

# FINANCE COMMITTEE AGENDA PACKAGE

9:00a.m.

Dial-in Info: 1-321-299-0575 Meeting ID: 215 406 912 317#

#### **Committee Members**

Jim Williams, Leesburg – Chair
Javier Cisneros, Fort Pierce
Barbara Quiñones, Homestead
Karen Nelson, Jacksonville Beach
Jesse Perloff, Key West
Kevin Crawford, Kissimmee
Steve Langley, Mount Dora
Dallas Lee, Newberry
Efren Chavez, New Smyrna Beach
Marie Brooks, Ocala
James Braddock, Wauchula

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



## **MEMORANDUM**

TC	e: FMPA Finance Committee			
FF	ROM:	OM: Rich Popp		
D/	OATE: Wednesday, December 03, 2025			
SL	UBJECT: FMPA Finance Committee Meeting Wednesday, December 10, 2025 at 9:00am			
PL	ACE:	Florida Municipal Power Agency Board Room 8553 Commodity Circle, Orlando, FL 32819 Fredrick M. Bryant Board Room		
DI.	AL-IN:	321-299-0575, Meeting 215 406 912 317#		
LII	NK:	Join the meeting now		
(If	you have	trouble connecting via phone or internet, please call 407-355-7767)		
Cł	nairperson	Jim Williams, Presiding		
		AGENDA		
1.	Call to O	rder, Roll Call, Declaration of Quorum	4	
2.	Recognit	tion of Guests	5	
3.	Public C	omment (Individual public comments limited to 3 minutes)	6	
4.	Set Agenda (by vote)			
5.	Consent	Agenda		
		oval of Minutes – Finance Committee Minutes – Meeting Held August 20		
6.	Chairper	son's Remarks	. 12	
7.	CFO Rep	oort	. 13	

8.	Action Items
	a. Approval of 2026 Meeting Schedule (Rich Popp)
	<b>b.</b> Approval of PFM Contract Extension (Sena Mitchell)
9.	Information Items
	a. Unaudited Annual Debt Report as of September 30, 2025 (Sena Mitchell) 25
	<b>b.</b> Preliminary Financial Results for Fiscal Year 2025 (Danyel Sullivan-Marrero) 40
	c. Preliminary Final Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Status (Resaul Misra)129
	d.Operational Audit Reports for Fiscal Year 2025 (Veda Sharma)
10	.Reports
	a. Review Form Appendix I_ASSET MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS POLICY
	2025164
	<b>b.</b> Review Form Appendix J_ACCOUNTING AND INTERNAL CONTROLS
	POLICY 2025
	c. Review Form Appendix K_ORIGINATION TRANSACTION POLICY 2025 176
	d. Review Form Appendix O_INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY POLICY 2025 183
	e. Review Form Appendix M_CONTINGENCY PLANNING POLICY 2025 189
11	.Comments
12	. Adjournment
RF	P/lj

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

AGENDA ITEM 2 - RECOGNITION OF GUESTS

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

AGENDA ITEM 4 – SET AGENDA (By Vote)

## AGENDA ITEM 5 – CONSENT AGENDA

a. Approval of Minutes – Finance Committee Meeting Held August 20, 2025

CLERKS DULY NOTIFIED	AUGUST 1	3,	2025
AGENDA PACKAGE SENT TO MEMBERS	AUGUST 1	3,	2025

#### **MINUTES**

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 2025 FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY 8553 COMMODITY CIRCLE ORLANDO, FL

PARTICIPANTS PRESENT

Javier Cisneros, Fort Pierce (virtual)
Barbara Quiñones, Homestead (virtual)
Karen Nelson, Jacksonville Beach (virtual)

Jesse Perloff, Key West (virtual) Kevin Crawford, Kissimmee Jim Williams, Leesburg

Steve Langley, Mount Dora\* (virtual)

Efren Chavez, New Smyrna Beach (virtual)

Marie Brooks, Ocala (virtual)

OTHERS PRESENT ONLINE Michele Harris, Fort Pierce Earl Tessy, Key West Dan Goetz, Kissimmee Jason Terry, Kissimmee Justin Buckman, Kissimmee Kevin Prophet Kissimmee Matt Dorage, Leesburg Matthew Ganoe, Purvis Grey Tim Westgate, Purvis Grey

STAFF PRESENT

Jacob Williams, General Manager and CEO

Rich Popp, Chief Financial Officer

Jody Finklea, General Counsel and Chief Legal Officer Sharon Adams, Chief People and Member Services Officer

Ken Rutter, Chief Operating Officer

Sue Utley, Executive Assist to CEO/Ass Sec to Board of Directors

Lindsay Jack, Executive Assistant Support Coordinator

Jason Wolfe, Financial Planning, Rates, and Budget Director Mary Kathryn Patterson, Senior Public Relations Specialist

Emily Maag, Public Relations Specialist Danyel Sullivan-Marrero, Controller Sena Mitchell, Treasurer Manager

John Bradley, Energy Business Strategist

### ITEM 1 - Call to Order, Roll Call and Declaration of Quorum

Finance Committee Chair Jim Williams, Leesburg, called the FMPA Finance Committee Meeting to order at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 20, 2025. A video and audio connection for public attendance and participation was broadcast in the Frederick M. Bryant Board

Room, FMPA, 8553 Commodity Circle, Orlando, Florida. The roll was taken, and a quorum was declared, with 8 of 11 members present. After roll call, Steve Langly, Mount Dora, joined bringing the quorum count to 9 members out of 11 present for the meeting.

#### <u>ITEM 2 – RECOGNITION OF GUESTS</u>

Tim Westgate introduced himself and Matthew Ganoe with Purvis Gray.

## <u>ITEM 3 – PUBLIC COMMENTS (INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC COMMENTS LIMITED TO 3 MINUTES)</u>

None.

#### <u>ITEM 4 – SET AGENDA (BY VOTE)</u>

**MOTION:** Javier Cisneros, Fort Pierce, moved approval to set the agenda as presented. Barbara Quiñones, Homestead, seconded the motion. Motion carried 9-0.

#### **ITEM 5 – CONSENT AGENDA**

a. Approval of Meeting Minutes, Meeting held June 25, 2025

**MOTION:** Kevin Crawford, Kissimmee, moved approval of the Consent Agenda. Barbara Quiñones, Homestead, seconded the motion. Motion carried 9-0.

#### <u>ITEM 6 – CHAIRPERSONS REMARKS</u>

None.

#### ITEM 7 – CFO REPORT

- Rich Popp reported on the following
  - Item 9d FY25 Capital Reallocation. Explained that when the initial report came out the Purchase Orders for next year were included for this year.
  - Sales for resale are higher than budget, and we may come back next month due to increased gas costs to serve the energy sales. Next month, a possible spending authority item, to increase ARP's budget spending authority. Bond transaction officially closed last week.

#### <u>ITEM 8 – ACTION ITEMS</u>

a. Proposed Revisions to Fuel Portfolio Management Policy

John Bradley presented the revision to the Fuel Portfolio Management Policy.

**MOTION**: Javier Cisneros, Fort Pierce, moved approval of the Revisions to Fuel Portfolio Management Policy. Kevin Crawford, Kissimmee, seconded the motion. Motion carried 9-0.

#### <u>ITEM 9 – INFORMATION ITEMS</u>

#### a. Natural Gas Price Stability Program Quarterly Update

John Bradley presented the Natural Gas Price Stability Program quarterly update.

b. Interim Audit Update \*Item moved to the end of meeting.

Danyel Sullivan-Marrero introduced Tim Westgate, Purvis Gray, who presented the Interim Audit update.

Members did not have an objection to FMPA staff staying in the meeting for this information item with Purvis Gray.

#### c. Results of ARP Series 2025A Bonds

Sena Mitchell presented the results of the ARP Series 2025A Bonds.

Kevin Crawford, Kissimmee, congratulated Sena Mitchell, Rich Popp and the team on a great job.

#### d.FY25 Capital Reallocation

Ken Rutter presented the FY25 Capital Reallocation ITEM WAS PULLED

#### ITEM 10 - REPORTS

- a. Review Form Appendix A FUEL PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT POLICY 2025
- **b.** Review Form Appendix B DEBT POLICY
- c. Review Form Appendix C INVESTMENT POLICY
- d. Review Form Appendix E CREDIT POLICY
- e. Review Form Appendix H POWER SUPPLY AND RESOURCE PLANNING
- f. Review Form Appendix N HUMAN RESOURCES POLICY

#### ITEM 11 – COMMENTS

No comments.

#### <u>ITEM 12 – ADJOURNMENT</u>

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 2:33p.m.

Approved Date_		
I\A//Ii		

AGENDA ITEM 6 – CHAIRPERSON'S REMARKS

AGENDA ITEM 7 – CFO REPORT

### **AGENDA ITEM 8 – ACTION ITEMS**

a. Approval of 2026 Meeting Schedule



# FC 8a – Approval of Proposed Meeting Dates for 2026

Finance Committee

December 10, 2025



## **Proposed Meeting Dates for 2025**

## Finance Committee

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January 14

April 15 (Agency Budget)

May 20 (Agency Budget)

June 04 (All Other Budgets)

June 17 (Tentative, only if changes are requested at June 4 meeting

August 19

### **Meeting Dates**

September 16

December 09



## **Recommended Motion**

 Move approval of the recommended meeting schedule for calendar year 2026.



**AGENDA ITEM 8 – ACTION ITEM** 

b. Approval of PFM Contract Extension



# FC 8b - Approval of PFM Contract Extension

Finance Committee
December 10, 2025



## **PFM Engagement Overview**

## Background and Contract Structure

- PFM began serving as co-financial advisor in April 2023, sharing the role with a Dunlap & Associates
  - Served as sole managing financial advisor since April 2025
- Current agreement with PFM expires in April 2026
- We have a contractual option to extend the agreement for an additional two years



## PFM's Contributions to FMPA

## Performance and Value

- Supported our recent financing activities, with meaningful impact to FMPA
  - Establishment of new Pooled Loan Credit Provider
  - Negotiate terms of \$100M Line of Credit
  - Secured Underwriting team increase efficiency across transactions
  - Closing on ARP Series 2025A Bonds
  - Working with Fuel's Team for Price Risk Management ISDA agreements.
- Provided dependable analysis, market insight, and transaction support
- Built institutional knowledge and continuity within a short time as sole FA
- Positioned FMPA well for upcoming planned financings in 2026 and 2028



## **Recommended Extension**

## Rationale for Two-Year Contract Extension

- Proposed Contract Terms:
  - Annual fee increase: \$10,000 per year
  - Travel fees: No change
  - Consistent with prior year adjustments and represents a modest increase relative to current scope
- Maintains continuity with an advisor who has demonstrated value
- Avoids transition risk ahead of ahead of upcoming debt financings
- Seeking to extend PFM's contract for two additional years, effective April 2026



## **Recommended Motion**

 Move Approval of a two-year extension for PFM Financial Advisory Services and recommend to the Board and Executive Committee.



AGENDA ITEM 9 – INFORMATION ITEMS

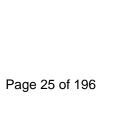
a. Unaudited Annual Debt Report as of September 30, 2025



9a – Unaudited Annual Debt Report as of Sept. 30, 2025

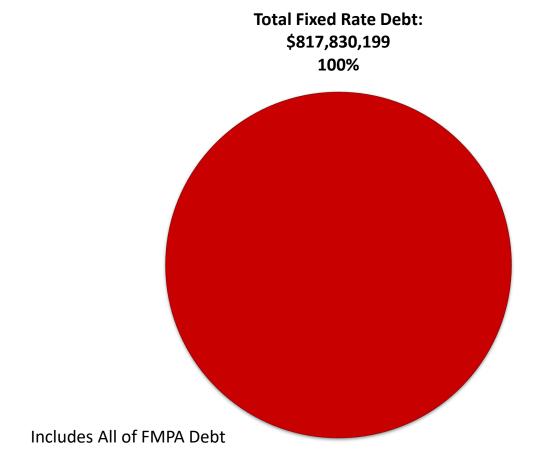
**Finance Committee** 

December 10, 2025



## **100% of Project Debt is Fixed**

Closed on the ARP 2025A \$208.830 million Fixed Rate bond issue 8/13/25





# FMPA's Total Debt Decreased By \$27.8M in 2025

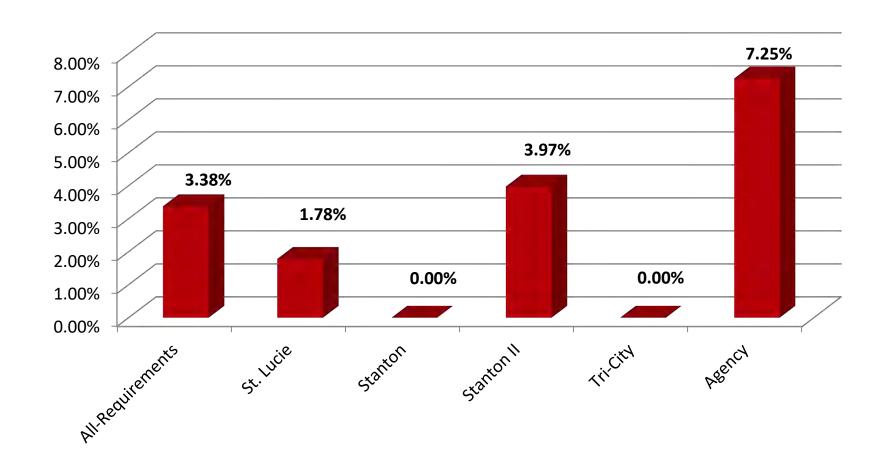
ARP 2025A Bond Issuance – \$64M Refunding, \$111M Tender, and \$50M New Money

Project	9/30/25 \$'s in 000's	9/30/24 \$'s in 000's	Debt Reduction \$'s in 000's
All-Requirements	719,485	732,410	(12,925)
St Lucie	47,810	50,600	(2,790)
Stanton II	49,645	61,639	(11,994)
Agency	890	1,000	(110)
Total	\$817,830	\$845,649	(\$27,819)



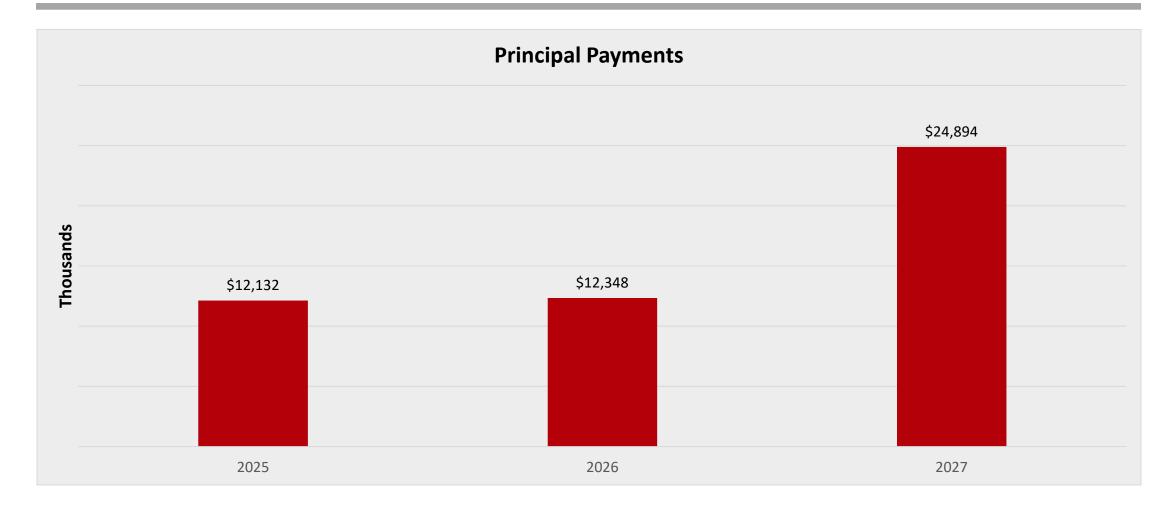
## **True Interest Cost of Debt by Project**

The Agency Pooled Loan issued at prevailing interest rate of 7.25%



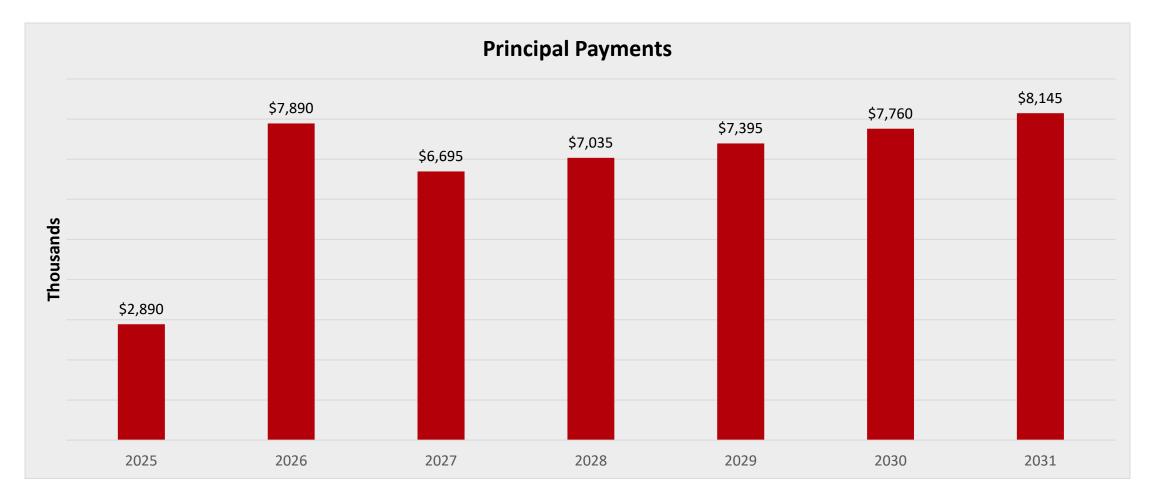


# Stanton II General Reserve Will Fund Final Payment No Additional Rate Impact In 2027 For Balloon Payment





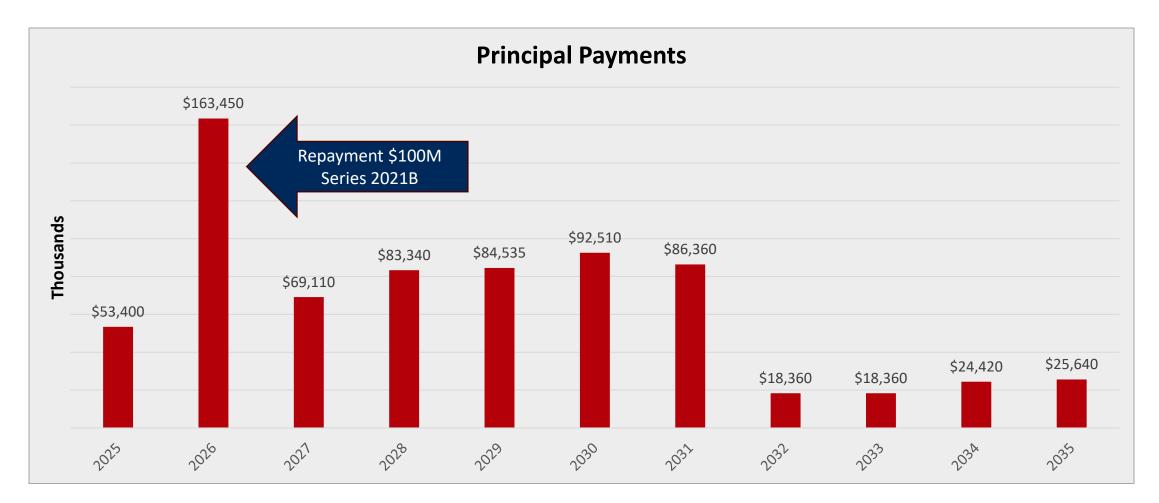
# St. Lucie's 2021B Transaction Amortizes Balloon Payment 2021B Closed in July 2022, Principal Payments 2026 to 2031





## **ARP Principal Structure by Maturity**

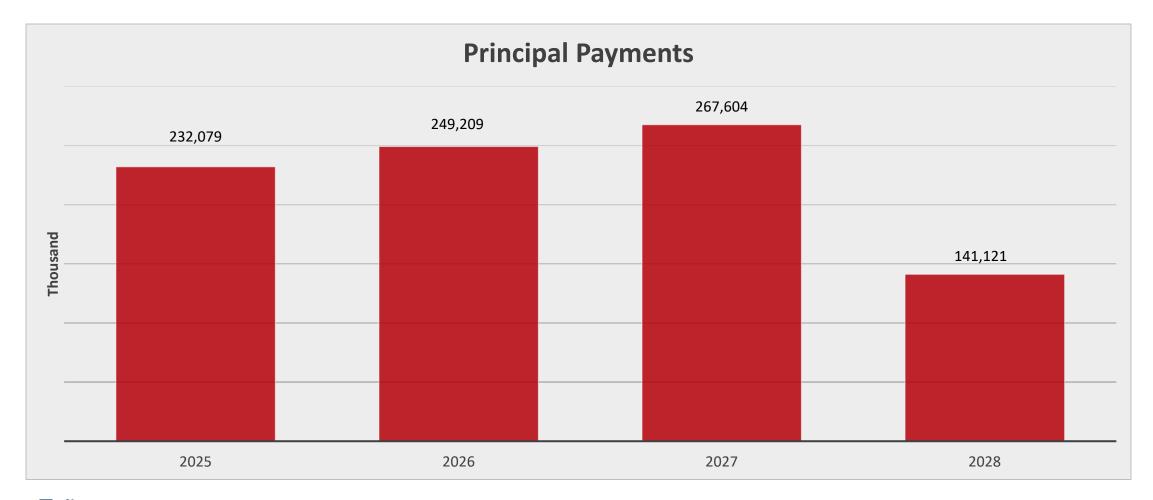
\$50 million new money proceeds placed in 2034 and 2035 maturities





## **Agency Pooled Loan**

# 5 years term with 4-year amortization







# **QUESTIONS**



# ARP Bonds Purpose of Bonds Summary

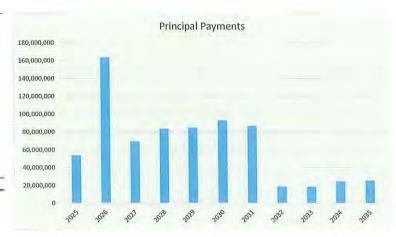
	Total Amount Issued (millions)	Purpose	Amount Outstanding as of 9/30/2025
ARP 2016A	\$424,120,000	Refunded portion of 2008A and 2009A bonds	\$149,940,000
ARP 2017A	\$69,625,000	Refund 2011A-1, 2011B and interest rate swaps associated with the bonds	\$69,625,000
ARP 2017B	\$52,925,000	Refund 2011A-2 and interest rate swap associated with the bond	\$20,865,000
ARP 2018A	\$57,790,000	Refund all outstanding 2008A Bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2020	\$57,790,000
ARP 2019A	\$75,220,000	Refund 2008C and interest rate swaps associated with the bonds	\$75,220,000
ARP 2021A	\$36,720,000	To fund a portion of the ARP Project capital program for the next 3 years	\$36,720,000
ARP 2021B	\$100,495,000	To provide liquidity to FMPA to replace the liquidity provided from existing lines of credit	\$100,495,000
ARP 2025A	\$208,830,000	To finance a portion of the cost of acquisition and construction of the system, refund 2015B bonds and pay the purchase price on a portion of the 2016A bonds tender offer	\$208,830,000
Total	\$1,025,725,000		\$719,485,000

# Non-ARP Bonds Purpose of Bonds Summary

Series	Total Amount Issued (millions)	Purpose	Amount Outstanding as of 9/30/2025
St Lucie 2013A	\$24,305,000	Finance capital improvements	\$2,970,000
St Lucie 2021A	\$14,775,000	Refund 2011B bonds	\$10,920,000
St Lucie 2021B	\$33,920,000	Refund 2012A bonds	\$33,920,000
Total	\$73,000,000		\$47,810,000
Stanton II 2017A	\$21,888,000	Refund 2000 auction rate securities and interest rate swaps	\$19,179,000
Stanton II 2017B	\$50,019,000	Refund 2004 auction rate securities and interest rate swaps	\$15,318,000
Stanton II 2020-1	\$3,921,350	Pooled Loan refunded 2009A bonds	\$1,393,186
Stanton II 2022A	\$25,510,000	Refund 2012A bonds	\$13,755,000
Total	\$101,338,350		\$49,645,186
Agency 2023-1	\$1,000,000	Software subscription	\$890,013
	\$1,000,000		\$890,013

#### ARP - CALCULATION BASED ON AVERAGE FY26 BILLING DEMAND

	Average Monthly Billing Demand	C	londs, Notes and Loans Outstanding as of 9/30/2025 <sup>1</sup>	
et z tw	(MW) FY 2026	% of Total		
Bushnell	12.607	1.0%	6,876	
Clewiston	21.373	1.6%	11,658	
Fort Meade	9.768	0.7%	5,328	
Fort Pierce	114.833	8.7%	62,636	
Green Cove Springs	24.616	1.9%	13,427	
Havana	4.922	0.4%	2,685	
Jacksonville Beach	159.390	12.1%	86,939	
KUA	387.206	29.4%	211,202	
Key West	138.477	10.5%	75,532	
Lake Worth	0.000	0.0%	.0	
Leesburg	115.419	8.8%	62,955	
Newberry	11.002	0.8%	6,001	
Ocala	305.005	23.1%	166,365	
Starke	14.448	1.1%	7,881	
Total	1,319.066	100.0%	719,485	



Payment	Principal
October 1	Payment
2025	53,400,000
2026	163,450,000
2027	69,110,000
2028	83,340,000
2029	84,535,000
2030	92,510,000
2031	86,360,000
2032	18,360,000
2033	18,360,000
2034	24,420,000
2035	25,640,000
	719,485,000

Footnote: ARP Participants' percent of share of ARP debt payments are not fixed and will vary according to the process set forth in the then-current Rate Schedule B-1. Under the current rate mechanisim approved by the Executive Committee, annual debt service payments are recovered as part of the ARP demand charge and are allocated to Participants based on the average of their respective monthly peak demands (less Excluded Resource capacity, if any) during the hour of the ARP system peak for the months of June through September over the previous three fiscal years. This allocation methodology is designed to stabilize the ARP demand charge during the year and limit the impact of isolated weather events, varying levels of load growth, and other factors. Amounts shown are for illustrative purposes only and are based on each Participants' average monthly ARP billing demand during Fiscal Year 2025. It is important to note that this calculation is not the same as the calculation of outstanding ARP debt that each Participant would be required to pay in the event it exercised its right to withdraw from the ARP pursuant to Section 29 of the ARP Contract.

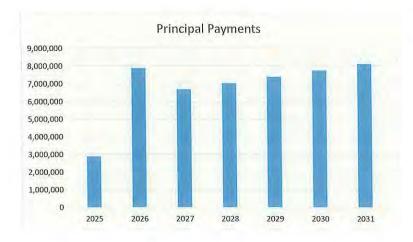
ST. LUCIE - Entitlement share by participant

Bonds, Notes and Loans Outstanding as FY2025 Debt Service Related Budget<sup>2,3,4</sup> of 9/30/20251 Entitlement (\$000) Share % (\$000) 206 22 ALACHUA 0.431% 115 2.202% 1,053 **CLEWISTON** 18 FORT MEADE 0.336% 161 15.206% 7,270 793 FORT PIERCE 92 1.757% 840 **GREEN COVE SPRINGS** 431 8.269% 3,953 **HOMESTEAD** 3,504 382 JAX BEACH 7.329% 490 9.405% 4,497 KISSIMMEE 121 LEESBURG 2.326% 1,112 24.870% 11,890 1,296 LAKE WORTH 20 MOORE HAVEN 0.384% 184 0.184% 88 10 **NEWBERRY** 515 **NEW SMYRNA BEACH** 9.884% 4,726 115 1,059 STARKE 2.215% 792 ARP 15.202% 7,268 5,213 100.000% 47,810

1	no assumptio	The same and		
Makes	no assumptio	n about anv	new deb	needs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Annual debt-service-related budget amounts may vary by year.

Indicates the partial assignment taken from the City of Vero Beach



Payment October 1	Principal Pymt
2025	2,890,000
2026	7,890,000
2027	6,695,000
2028	7,035,000
2029	7,395,000
2030	7,760,000
2031	8,145,000
	47,810,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Use of monies on hand may reduce total debt service budget amounts collected from rates. As of 9/30/2025, \$46,783,716 (par amt) of investments in the General Reserve, and Contingency related accounts.

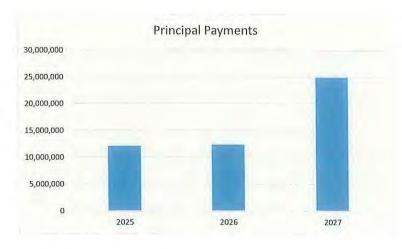
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Final debt service payment is October 1, 2031. Plant licensed by NRC to operate until 2043.

STANTON II - Entitlement share by participant

	Entitlement Share %	Bonds, Notes and Loans Outstanding as of 9/30/2025 <sup>1</sup> (\$000)	FY2025 Debt Service Related Budget <sup>2,3,4</sup> (\$000)
ARP	16.489%	8,142	2,084
FORT PIERCE	16.489%	8,142	2,084
HOMESTEAD <sup>A</sup>	8.244%	4,071	1,042
KUA <sup>A</sup>	32.977%	16,283	4,169
ST. CLOUD	14.671%	7,244	1,855
KEY WEST	9.893%	4,885	1,251
STARKE	1.237%	611	156
	100.000%	49,376	12,641

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> Reflects impact of 100% and 50% Entitlement Share assignments respectively from Lake Worth and Homestead to KUA.

Indicates amounts paid by ARP due to Participant being in the ARP Indicates the partial assignment taken from the City of Vero Beach



Payment October 1	Principal Pymt
2025	12,132,920
2026	12,348,697
2027	24,894,000
	49,375,617

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Makes no assumption about any new debt needs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Annual debt-service-related budget amounts may vary by year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Use of monies on hand may reduce total debt service budget amounts collected from rates. As of 9/30/2025, \$32,642,741 (par amt) of investments in the General Reserve, and Contingency related accounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Final debt service payment is October 1, 2027.

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  Funds on hand in 2027 will be used to reduce payment amount to typical amount level. See note  $^{3}$  above.

### AGENDA ITEM 9 – INFORMATION ITEMS

b. Preliminary Financial Results for Fiscal Year 2025

Finance Committee Meeting December 10, 2025



# 9b - Preliminary Financial Results for Fiscal Year 2025

Finance Committee

December 10, 2025



# **Purvis Gray & Company**

Verbal Presentation to Follow





Financial Statements
For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025



#### **Member Cities**

- Alachua
- Bartow
- Blountstown
- Bushnell
- Chattahoochee
- Clewiston
- Fort Meade
- Fort Pierce
- Gainesville
- Green Cove Springs
- Havana
- Homestead
- Jacksonville
- 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



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	218.415 Investment of	

Public Funds

87

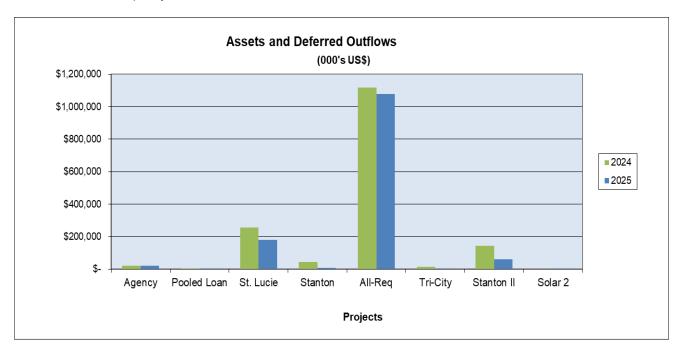
#### For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

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, 2025, of FMPA's Agency Fund and other projects decreased \$26.3 million from the prior year



	Assets and Deferred Outflows (000's US\$)																
	Pooled																
Year	A	Agency		Loan	S	t. Lucie	S	tanton		All-Req		Tri-City	S	tanton II		Solar II	Total
2024	\$	20,737	\$	3,764	\$	254,392	\$	43,805	\$	1,117,988	\$	13,739	\$	144,030	\$	-	\$ 1,598,455
2025	\$	21,713	\$	3,294	\$	276,927	\$	35,708	\$	1,076,504	\$	12,702	\$	145,025	\$	277	\$ 1,572,150
Variance	\$	976	\$	(470)	\$	22,535	\$	(8,097)	\$	(41,484)	\$	(1,037)	\$	995	\$	277	\$ (26,305)

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)**

**Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows** at September 30, 2025, for FMPA's Agency Fund and other projects decreased by \$26.5 million during the current fiscal year.

Long-Term Liability balance outstanding at September 30, 2025, for FMPA's Agency Fund and Projects was \$1.1 billion, which is about the same as last fiscal year.

Long-Term Bonds balance, less current portion, was \$898 million, including All-Requirements balance of \$812 million.

**Total Revenue** for Agency and all projects increased by \$95 million for the current fiscal year, primarily due to increased billings related to natural gas prices.

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



For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)**

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary funds September 30, 2025 (000's US\$)

	Business-Type Activities- Proprietary Funds																
2025			_		_		_		_	All-			_		_		
	F	gency		led Loan		it. Lucie		tanton	R	equirements		ri-City	Stanton II			olar II	Totala
Assets:		Fund		Fund		Project		roject	_	Project		roject		Project		roject	Totals
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,673	\$		\$	60,075	\$	8,717	\$	592,584	\$	3,273	\$	70,599	\$	- \$	737,921
Current Unrestricted Assets	φ	18,004	Ф	844	Φ	69,489	Φ	20,296	Φ	338,307	Φ	6,233	Φ	62,930	Φ	- ֆ 239	516,342
Non-Current Restricted Assets		308		2,433		147,061		5,282		89,011		2,826		7,974		239	254,895
Other Non Current Assets		728		2,433		147,001		411		48,508		2,020		937		38	50,650
Deferred Outflows of Resources		720		''_		302		1,002		8,094		359		2,585		-	12,342
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$	21,713	\$	3,294	\$	276,927	\$	35,708	\$	1,076,504	\$	12,702	\$	145,025	\$	277 \$	1,572,150
Total Assets & Deletted Outflows	Ψ	21,710	Ψ	5,234	Ψ	210,321	Ψ	33,700	Ψ	1,070,004	Ψ	12,702	Ψ	143,023	Ψ	ΖΙΙ Ψ	1,372,130
Liabilities:																	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,342	\$	1,501	\$	172,079	\$	5,449	\$	837.427	\$	1,951	\$	45,811	\$	125 \$	1,069,685
Current Liabilities	Ψ	4.037	Ψ	1,793	Ψ	6.992	Ψ	1.880	Ψ	197.435	Ψ	700	Ψ	15.806	Ψ	152	228.795
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,007		-		97,856		28,379		41,642		10,051		83,408		-	261,336
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$	9,379	\$	3,294	\$	276,927	\$	35,708	\$	1,076,504	\$	12,702	\$	145,025	\$	277 \$	1,559,816
	<u>*</u>	0,0.0	<u> </u>	0,20.	<u> </u>	2.0,02.	Ť	00,700	<u> </u>	1,010,001	Ť	,	<u> </u>	0,020	<u> </u>	ţ	1,000,010
Net Position:																	
Investment in capital assets	\$	2,906	\$	_	\$	7,997	\$	8,717	\$	(231,213)	\$	3,273	\$	22,240	\$	- \$	(186,080)
Restricted	7	540	_	1.211	7	27,362	7	5,282	*	96.068	~	2,826	1	20,107	-	- *	153,396
Unrestricted		8,888		(1,211)		(35,359)		(13,999)		135,145		(6,099)		(42,347)		-	45,018
Total Net Position	\$	12,334	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	12,334
	Ė		<u> </u>		÷		Ė		÷		Ė		É		÷	•	.,

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary funds September 30, 2024 (000's US\$)

		Business-Type Activities- Proprietary Funds														
2024	Agency Fund		Pooled Loan Fund		St. Lucie Project		Stanton Project		All- Requirements Project		Tri-City Project		Stanton II Project			Totals
Assets:																
Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,351	\$	-	\$	53,249	\$	13,434	\$	595,254	\$	5,088	\$	73,905	\$	744,281
Current Unrestricted Assets		17,001		718		60,603		22,230		273,313		5,427		57,458		436,750
Non-Current Restricted Assets		-		3,046		140,080		7,139		120,340		2,865		9,379		282,849
Other Non Current Assets		385		-		-		-		103,860		-		-		104,245
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-				460		1,002		25,221		359		3,288		30,330
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$	20,737	\$	3,764	\$	254,392	\$	43,805	\$	1,117,988	\$	13,739	\$	144,030	\$	1,598,455
Liabilities:																
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,841	\$	2,274	\$	171,036	\$	0,000	\$		\$		\$	57,314	\$	1,115,322
Current Liabilities		2,838		1,490		5,417		1,894		196,970		735		15,554		224,898
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_				_	77,939	_	36,852	_	49,031	_	11,193	_	71,162	_	246,177
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$	8,679	\$	3,764	\$	254,392	\$	43,805	\$	1,117,988	\$	13,739	\$	144,030	\$	1,586,397
Net Position:																
Investment in capital assets	\$	3,351	\$	-	\$	(3,103)	\$	13,434	\$	(216,752)	\$	5,088	\$	13,992	\$	(183,990)
Restricted		100		-		25,856		7,139		102,963		2,865		21,624		160,547
Unrestricted		8,607			_	(22,753)	_	(20,573)	_	113,789	_	(7,953)		(35,616)		35,501
Total Net Position	\$	12,058	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$	12,058

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

		Dusii	ess-Type Activit	es- Proprietary Fund	15			
Agency Fund	Pooled Loan Fund	St. Lucie Project	Stanton Project	All- Requirements Project	Tri-City Project	Stanton II Project	Solar II Project	Totals
18,746 85	\$ 42					\$ 53,377 207	\$ 1,557 \$	639,991 144,597
00		2,	.02	,		20.		
-	40	(2,590)	411	(15,514)	11	937	38	(16,667)
577	52	9,211	1,028	10,069	299	2,376		23,612
19,408	\$ 134	\$ 48,231	\$ 18,971	\$ 637,102	\$ 9,195	\$ 56,897	\$ 1,595 \$	791,533
- 8	\$ -	\$ 8.557	\$ 4.417	\$ 87.127	\$ 1.581	\$ 8.020	\$ - \$	109,702
	· -	4,489	· -	· -	-	-	,	4,489
								-
-	-	3,622	14,067	384,656	5,099	24,730	1,595	433,769
	38						-	57,903
			6,846		2,577		-	74,002
164	96	838		29,395	-	1,796	-	32,289
1094								1,094
19.132	\$ 134	\$ 28.314	\$ 27.444	\$ 581.642	\$ 10.336	\$ 44.651	\$ - \$	713,248
				· <del>······</del> ·				·
276	\$ -	\$ 19,917	\$ (8,473)	\$ 55,460	\$ (1,141)	\$ 12,246	\$ - \$	78,285
		(40.047)	0.470	(FF 460)	4 4 4 4	(40.046)		(70,000)
- 276	-							(78,009) 276
270	<b>5</b> -	Φ -	φ -	Φ -	Φ -	Φ -	Φ - Φ	270
12,058								12,058
12,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	12,334
6	18,746 85 577 19,408 17,056 818 164 19,132 276 276 12,058	Fund Fund  18,746 \$ 42 85 -  - 40 577 52 19,408 \$ 134  - \$ -  17,056 38 818 - 164 96  - 19,132 \$ 134  276 \$ -  276 \$ -  12,058 -  12,058 -	Fund         Fund         Project           18,746         \$ 42         \$ 38,906           85         -         2,704           -         40         (2,590)           577         52         9,211           19,408         134         \$ 48,231           -         -         \$ 8,557           -         -         4,489           -         -         3622           17,056         38         2,766           818         -         8,042           164         96         838           -         -         -           19,132         \$ 134         \$ 28,314           276         \$ -         \$ 19,917           -         -         (19,917)           276         \$ -         -           12,058         -         -	Fund         Fund         Project         Project           18,746         \$ 42         \$ 38,906         \$ 17,400           85         - 2,704         132           - 40         (2,590)         411           577         52         9,211         1,028           19,408         \$ 134         \$ 48,231         \$ 18,971           - \$         - \$ 8,557         \$ 4,417           - 4,489          - 4,489            17,056         38         2,766         2,114           818         8,042         6,846           164         96         838           19,132         \$ 134         \$ 28,314         \$ 27,444           276         - \$ 19,917         \$ (8,473)           (19,917)         8,473           276         - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$           12,058         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Agency Fund         Pooled Loan Fund         St. Lucie Project         Stanton Project         Requirements Project           18,746 85         42         \$38,906         17,400         \$501,125           - 2,704         132         141,422           - 40 (2,590)         411         (15,514)           577 52         9,211         1,028         10,069           19,408         134         \$48,231         \$18,971         \$637,102           - 4,489         - 4,447         \$87,127         - 4,489         - 5,444         31,806           17,056         38         2,766         2,114         31,806         31,806         48,658         48,658         29,395           164         96         838         29,395         29,395         - 7,27,444         \$581,642         - 7,27,444         \$581,642           19,132         134         \$28,314         \$27,444         \$581,642         - 7,444         \$581,642           276         - \$19,917         \$6,473         \$55,460         - 7,444         - 7,444         - 7,444         - 7,444         - 7,444         - 7,444         - 7,444         - 7,444         - 7,444         - 7,444         - 7,444         - 7,444         - 7,444         - 7,444<	Agency Fund         Pooled Loan Fund         St. Lucie Project         Stanton Project         Requirements Project         Tri-City Project           18,746         \$ 42         \$ 38,906         \$ 17,400         \$ 501,125         \$ 8,838           85         -         2,704         132         141,422         47           -         40         (2,590)         411         (15,514)         11           577         52         9,211         1,028         10,069         299           19,408         \$ 134         \$ 48,231         \$ 18,971         \$ 637,102         \$ 9,195           -         -         \$ 8,557         \$ 4,417         \$ 87,127         \$ 1,581           -         -         4,489         -         -         -           17,056         38         2,766         2,114         31,806         1,079           818         -         8,042         6,846         48,658         2,577           164         96         838         29,395         -           -         -         -         -         -         -           19,132         \$ 134         \$ 28,314         \$ 27,444         \$ 581,642         \$ 10,336	Agency Fund         Pooled Loan Fund         St. Lucie Project         Stanton Project         Requirements Project         Tri-City Project         Stanton II Project           18,746 85         42         \$38,906 2,704         17,400 132         \$501,125 5         8,838 53,377 207           -         40 (2,590) 411 1,028 10,069 299 2,376         19,408 10,069 299 2,376         29,211 1,028 10,069 299 2,376         2,766 2,114 3,069 299 2,376         19,408 10,069 299 2,376         4,489 10,069 299 2,376         8,557 5,689         4,417 8,7127 8,7127 1,581 8,020 2,766 2,114 3,1806 1,079 3,044 8,188 2,766 2,114 31,806 1,079 3,044 8,188 2,577 7,061 1,64 96 838 2,766 2,114 31,806 1,079 3,044 8,658 2,577 7,061 1,796 1,	Agency Fund         Pooled Loan Fund         St. Lucie Project         Stanton Project         Requirements Project         Tri-City Project         Stanton II Project         Solar II Project           18,746 85         42         \$ 38,906 \$ 17,400 \$ 501,125 \$ 8,838 \$ 53,377 \$ 1,557 \$ \$         \$ 1,557 \$ \$         \$ 12,704 \$ 132 \$ 141,422 \$ 47 \$ 207 \$ 2

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 (000's US\$)

	Business-Type Activities- Proprietary Funds															
2024										All-						
		Agency Fund	P	ooled Loan Fund		St. Lucie Project		Stanton Project		Requirements Project		Tri-City Project		Stanton II Project		Totals
Revenues:	_															
Billings to participants	\$	17,627	\$	42	\$		\$	18,608	5		\$	6,349	\$	45,518	\$	588,528
Sales to others		-		-		2,089		449		101,824		161		704		105,227
Amounts to be recovered from																
(refunded to) participants				(1)		(1,230)		(942)		(25,825)		(371)		(1,121)		(29,490)
Investment Income (loss)		732		1,093	_	11,524	_	1,416	_	14,272		392	_	3,163		32,592
Total Revenue	\$	18,359	\$	1,134	\$	48,702	\$	19,531	5	\$ 554,336	\$	6,531	\$	48,264	\$	696,857
Expenses:																
Operation & Maintenance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,618	\$	4,968	5	\$ 76,968	\$	1,777	\$	8,091	\$	102,422
Nuclear Fuel Amortization		-		-		4,283	\$	-	5	\$ -	\$	· -	\$	· -		4,283
Purchased power, Transmission																
& Fuel Costs		-		-		3,752		10,551		349,415		3,805		22,790		390,313
Administrative & General		16,453		44		3,968		1,850		28,784		965		2,653		54,717
Depreciation & Decommissioning		968		-		6,737		4,542		43,542		1,723		6,770		64,282
Interest & Amortization		30		1,090		892		-		31,869		-		2,092		35,973
Environmental Remediation Costs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expense	\$	17,451	\$	1,134	\$	30,250	\$	21,911	5	\$ 530,578	\$	8,270	\$	42,396	\$	549,568
Change in net position before	_						_	/							_	
regulatory asset adjustment	\$	908	\$	-	\$	18,452	\$	(2,380)	,	\$ 23,758	\$	(1,739)	\$	5,868	\$	44,867
Net cost recoverable (refundable)/future						(40,450)		0.000		(00.750)		4 700		(5.000)		(40.050)
Participant billings					_	(18,452)	_	2,380	-	(23,758)	_	1,739	_	(5,868)	_	(43,959)
Change in Net Positon After Regulatory Adj	\$	908	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	5	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	908
Net position at beginning of year		11,150		-		-		-		-		-		-		11,150
											_		_			
Net position at end of year	\$	12,058	\$		\$		\$		5	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	12,058

#### For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

**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, deferred inflows and outflows with the difference 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, 2025. 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 15 through 19 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 2025 and 2024 is shown on pages 9 and 10. A more detailed version of the major fund proprietary financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 19 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 20 and 21 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 19 through 65 of this report.

#### For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### **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 \$95 million primarily due to increased billings due to 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 \$0.6 million from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025.

The **Pooled Loan Fund** was re-established during the 2019 fiscal year and has made loans to four 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 three loans to FMPA Projects; the Stanton II Project, the All-Requirements Project, and the Agency Fund which are included on the Statement of Net Position. The All-Requirements Project loan was paid off during fiscal year 2024.

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 715,652 Megawatt-hours (MWh) in fiscal year 2025. The average all-inclusive billing rate, which includes budgeted Demand, Energy and Transmission expenses, decreased (1.4)% to \$54.36 in fiscal year 2025.

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 219,909 MWh in fiscal year 2025. The average all-inclusive billing rate, which includes budgeted Demand, Energy and Transmission expenses decreased (29)% to \$79.12 per MWh in fiscal year 2025 due to lower coal and natural gas utilized by the plant and an increase of MWhs sold.

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 6.0% to \$80.40 per MWh in fiscal year 2025, which is all-inclusive of Energy, Demand and Transmission expenses. The billed Megawatt hours for fiscal year 2025 were 6,232,822.

The All-Requirements participant net cost of power increased to \$77.91 per MWh in fiscal year 2025, a 8.8% increase from fiscal year 2024. This increase was primarily due to higher natural gas expenses. The fuel supply mix was 82.7% for natural gas, 10.1% for coal, .1% for oil 2.9% for purchases 1.3% nuclear and 2.9% for renewables.

#### For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### 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 2025. 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 79,859 MWh in fiscal year 2025. The average all-inclusive billing rate, which includes budgeted Demand, Energy and Transmission expenses, increased 7.8% to \$110.67 per MWh during fiscal year 2025 primarily due to higher coal and natural gas prices utilized by the plant.

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 427,198 MWh in fiscal year 2025. The average all-inclusive billing rate, which includes budgeted Demand, Energy, and Transmission expenses, increased by 9.5% to \$124.95 per MWh in fiscal year 2025 primarily due to higher coal and natural gas prices utilized by the plant.

The **Solar II Project** consists of a 20-year power purchase agreement for a total of 53.55 MW-AC of solar energy, divided equally between two 74.9 MW-AC solar facilities, Rice Creek and Whistling Duck. Whistling Duck is expected to be operational in December of 2025 and Rice Creek became operational in December of 2024. Revenues for fiscal year 2025 were \$1.6 million.

#### **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. Due to higher than budgeted sales to others, budget amendments for the Stanton I project for an increase of \$4.3 million, Tri-City project for an increase of \$1.8 million, and Stanton II project for an increase of \$7.9 million were approved in June 2025.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT**

FMPA's investment in Capital Assets, as of September 30, 2025, was \$738 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 2025 decreased by 1.13% or \$6.4 million, primarily due to asset depreciation outpacing capital investments. Depreciation was originally computed using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the plant assets, which was originally computed to be 40 years. In fiscal year 2025, management shortened the useful life to 38.5 years for the Stanton I and Tri-City projects due to the decision to exit these projects on December 31, 2025.

At September 30, 2025, FMPA had Long-term debt of \$0.9 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	Amou	Amount (000's US \$)						
Agency	\$	658						
Pooled Loan Fund St. Lucie Project		1,501 49,490						
All-Requirements Project Stanton II Project		812,166 37,239						
Total	\$	901,054						

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

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

Multi-year operational and financial modeling was conducted to arrive at the fiscal year 2025 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.

#### 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, 2025 (000's US\$)

		В	Business-Type Activit	ies	
	Agency Fund	Pooled Loan Fund	St. Lucie Project	Stanton Project	All- Requirements Project
ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Current Assets:	Ф. 6276		m 12.506	D 6545	100.010
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 6,276 8,455	\$ 5	\$ 13,506 48,716	\$ 6,545 S 9,468	5 109,918 53,022
Participant accounts receivable	1,879	-	2,355	1,566	41,648
Fuel stock and material inventory Other current assets	1,129	-	860	2,693 24	55,577 13,556
Restricted assets available for current liabilities	264	839	4,052	-	64,586
Total Current Assets	18,003	844	69,489	20,296	338,307
Non-Current Assets: Restricted Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	572	1,263	22,853	1,985	123,634
Investments	-	-	127,090	3,297	29,882
Accrued interest Loans to Project	-	2,009	1,170	-	81
Less: Portion Classified as Current	(264)	(839)	(4,052)		(64,586)
Total Restricted Assets	308	2,433	147,061	5,282	89,011
Utility Plant: Electric plant	_	_	343,872	100,614	1,505,151
General plant	12,903	-	52,577	21	13,144
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(10,229)		(337,583)	(91,918)	(929,268)
Net utility plant Construction work in progress	2,674	-	58,866 1,209	8,717	589,027 3,557
Total Utility Plant, net	2,674	-	60,075	8,717	592,584
Other Assets:		• •			
Net costs recoverable/future participant billings	- 729	17	-	411	47,853
Other Total Other Assets	728 728	17		411	48,508
Total Assets	21,713	3,294	276,625	34,706	1,068,410
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Outflows from Asset Retirement Obligations Deferred Outflows Natural Gas Hedges	-	-	-	1,002	1,116 506
Unamortized Loss on Advanced Refunding	-	-	302	-	6,472
Total Deferred Outflows		-	302	1,002	8,094
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	21,713	3,294	276,927	35,708	1,076,504
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS & NET POSITION					
Current Liabilities:					
Payable from unrestricted assets:	2.772	054	250	1.000	44.21.4
Accounts payable & Accrued Liabilities  Due to Participants	3,773	954	350 2,590	1,880	44,214 76,112
Current Portion of Lease		-			12,523
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	3,773	954	2,940	1,880	132,849
Payable from Restricted Assets:  Current portion of long-term debt	232	782	2,890	_	53,400
Accrued interest on long-term debt	32	57	1,162		11,186
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	264	839	4,052		64,586
Total Current Liabilities  Long-Term Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:	4,037	1,793	6,992	1,880	197,435
Accrued Decommissioning Liability	-	_	122,589	_	_
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		-	122,589		-
Long-Term Liabilities Less Current Portion:			40.400		912 166
Long-term debt Pooled Loan Fund Non-Conduit Debt	658	1,501	49,490	-	812,166
Other Post-employment Benefits	4,684	-	-	-	-
Landfill Closure & Asset Retirement Obligations FMV Derivative Instruments	-	-	-	5,449	6,067 506
Advances from Participants	-	-	-	-	18,688
Total Long-Term Liabilities	5,342	1,501	49,490	5,449	837,427
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net part refundable/future participant billings			07.057	20 270	
Net cost refundable/future participant billings Acquisition Adjustment - Vero Beach Entitlements	-	-	97,856	28,379	41,642
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	97,856	28,379	41,642
Total Long-Term Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	5,342	1,501	269,935	33,828	879,069
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	9,379	3,294	276,927	35,708	1,076,504
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,906	-	7,997	8,717	(231,213)
Restricted Unrestricted	540 8,888	1,211 (1,211)	27,362 (35,359)	5,282 (13,999)	96,068 135,145
Total Net Position	12,334	(1,211)	(33,339)	(13,777)	155,175
			-		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 21,713	\$ 3,294	\$ 276,927	\$ 35,708	1,076,504

#### FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### September 30, 2025 (000's US\$)

		Business-Type Activities					
	Tri-City Project	Stanton II Project	Solar II Project	Totals			
ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,156 \$ 2,296		\$ 98 \$	146,988 154,969			
Investments Participant accounts receivable	2,296 804	33,012 4,524	-	52,776			
Fuel stock and material inventory	963	4,131	_	63,364			
Other current assets	14	119	141	15,843			
Restricted assets available for current liabilities		12,660		82,401			
Total Current Assets	6,233	62,930	239	516,341			
Non-Current Assets: Restricted Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	577	14,146	_	165,030			
Investments	2,244	6,477	-	168,990			
Accrued interest	5	11	-	1,267			
Loans to Project	-	- (40.550)	-	2,009			
Less: Portion Classified as Current	2 826	(12,660)		(82,401)			
Total Restricted Assets Utility Plant:	2,826	7,974		254,895			
Electric plant	39,772	219,726	_	2,209,135			
General plant	36	91	-	78,772			
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(36,535)	(149,218)	-	(1,554,751)			
Net utility plant	3,273	70,599	-	733,156			
Construction work in progress		-		4,766			
Total Utility Plant, net	3,273	70,599		737,922			
Other Assets:	11	027	20	40.267			
Net costs recoverable/future participant billings Other	11	937	38	49,267 1,383			
Total Other Assets	11	937	38	50,650			
Total Assets	12,343	142,440	277	1,559,808			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,515	112,110		1,555,000			
Deferred Outflows from Asset Retirement Obligations	359	1,572	-	4,049			
Deferred Outflows Natural Gas Hedges	-	-	-	506			
Unamortized Loss on Advanced Refunding		1,013		7,787			
Total Deferred Outflows	359	2,585		12,342			
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	12,702	145,025	277	1,572,150			
	<del></del>						
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS & NET POSITION							
Current Liabilities: Payable from unrestricted assets:							
Accounts payable & Accrued Liabilities	700	3,146	152	55,169			
Due to Participants	-	-	-	78,702			
Current Portion of Lease		-		12,523			
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	700	3,146	152	146,394			
Payable from Restricted Assets:		12 122		60.427			
Current portion of long-term debt Accrued interest on long-term debt	-	12,133 527	-	69,437 12,964			
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		12,660		82,401			
Total Current Liabilities	700	15,806	152	228,795			
Long-Term Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		12,000		220,775			
Accrued Decommissioning Liability	-	-	-	122,589			
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		-		122,589			
Long-Term Liabilities Less Current Portion:							
Long-term debt	-	36,117	-	897,773			
Pooled Loan Fund Non-Conduit Debt	-	1,122	-	3,281 4,684			
Other Post-employment Benefits  Landfill Closure & Asset Retirement Obligations	1,951	8,572	-	22,039			
FMV Derivative Instruments	-	- 0,572	_	506			
Advances from Participants	-	-	125	18,813			
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,951	45,811	125	947,096			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Net cost refundable/future participant billings	10,051	83,408	-	219,694			
Acquisition Adjustment - Vero Beach Entitlements	10,051	83,408		41,642			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			125	261,336			
Total Long-Term Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	12,002	129,219		1,331,021			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	12,702	145,025	277	1,559,816			
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,273	22,240	-	(186,080)			
Restricted	2,826	20,107	-	153,396			
Unrestricted	(6,099)	(42,347)		45,018			
Total Net Position	<u></u>			12,334			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 12,702 \$	145,025	\$ 277 \$	1,572,150			
I veal Elabilities and Peet I viitivii	\$ 12,702 \$	143,023	Ψ Δ11 \$	1,3/4,130			

#### FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION PROPIETARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025 (000's US\$)

	Business-Type Activities								
		Agency Fund	_	Pooled Loan Fund		St. Lucie Project	Stanton Project	All- Requirements Project	
Operating Revenue:									
Billings to participants	\$	18,746	\$	42	\$	38,906	\$ 17,400	\$ 501,125	
Interchange Sales		-		-		-	-	30,394	
Sales to others		85		-		2,704	132	103,638	
Amortization of Vero Beach Acquisition Adj.		-		-		-	-	7,390	
Amounts to be recovered from				40		(2.500)			
(refunded to) participants		10.021	. —	40		(2,590)	411	(15,514)	
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>		18,831	-	82		39,020	17,943	627,033	
Operating Expenses:									
Operation and maintenance		-		-		8,557	4,417	87,127	
Fuel expense		-		-		-	12,391	296,456	
Nuclear fuel amortization		-		-		4,489	-	-	
Purchased power		-		-		3,408	-	36,132	
Transmission services		-		-		214	1,676	52,068	
General and administrative		17,056		38		2,766	2,114	31,806	
Depreciation and amortization		818		-		2,467	6,846	48,658	
Decommissioning		-		=		5,575			
Total Operating Expense		17,874		38		27,476	27,444	552,247	
Total Operating Income		957	_	44		11,544	(9,501)	74,786	
Non-Operating Income (Expense):									
Interest expense		(164)		(96)		(680)	-	(24,396)	
Debt issuance costs				`-			-	(1,481)	
Investment earnings (losses)		577		52		9,211	1,028	10,069	
Amortization of Loss on Advanced Refunding		-		-		(158)	-	(3,518)	
Total Non-Operating									
Income (Expenses)		413	_	(44)		8,373	1,028	(19,326)	
Change in net assets before									
regulatory asset adjustment		1,370		-		19,917	(8,473)	55,460	
Net cost recoverable (refundable)/future									
participant billings		-		-		(19,917)	8,473	(55,460)	
Change in Net Position After Regulatory Adj	<u></u>	1,370		-		-	-	-	
Net Position at beginning of year, as									
previously presented		12,058		-					
Restatements		(1,094)		-		-			
N. a Decision of hericains of the second of		10,964	_			_			
Net Position at beginning of year, as restated		10,904	_	-	-				
Net Position at end of year	\$	12,334	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$ -	

#### FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION PROPIETARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025 (000's US\$)

	Business-Type Activities								
	Tri-C	ity Project		Stanton II Project	Solar II Project		Totals		
Operating Revenue:									
Billings to participants	\$	8,838	\$	53,377	\$ 1,557	\$	639,991		
Interchange Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,394		
Sales to others		47		207	_		106,813		
Amortization of Vero Beach Acquisition Adj.		-			_		7,390		
Amounts to be recovered from							.,		
(refunded to) participants		11		937	38		(16,667)		
Total Operating Revenue		8,896		54,521	1,595		767,921		
Operating Expenses:									
Operation and maintenance		1,581		8,020	_		109,702		
Fuel expense		4,499		22,004	_		335,350		
Nuclear fuel amortization		.,.,,		-	_		4,489		
Purchased power		_		_	1,595		41,135		
Transmission services		600		2,726	1,575		57,284		
General and administrative		1,079		3,044	_		57,903		
Depreciation and amortization		2,577		7,061	_		68,427		
Decommissioning		2,577		7,001	_		5,575		
Total Operating Expense		10,336		42,855	1,595		679,865		
		(1,440)	-	11,666	1,393	-	88,056		
Total Operating Income		(1,440)	_	11,000			88,036		
Non-Operating Income (Expense):									
Interest expense		-		(1,093)	-		(26,429)		
Debt issuance costs		-		-	-		(1,481)		
Investment earnings (losses)		299		2,376	-		23,612		
Amortization of Loss on Advanced Refunding				(703)			(4,379)		
Total Non-Operating									
Income (Expenses)		299		580			(8,677)		
Change in net assets before									
regulatory asset adjustment		(1,141)		12,246	-		79,379		
Net cost recoverable (refundable)/future									
participant billings		1,141		(12,246)			(78,009)		
Change in Net Position After Regulatory Adj		-		-	-		1,370		
Net Position at beginning of year, as									
previously presented							12,058		
Restatements			_				(1,094)		
Net Position at beginning of year, as restated							10,964		
Net Position at end of year	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$ -	\$	12,334		

#### FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025 (000's US\$)

	Business-Type Activities- Proprietary Funds																	
		gency Fund		ooled Loan		St. Lucie Project		Stanton Project		All Requirements Project		ri-City Project	;	Stanton II Project		Solar 2 Project		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received From Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees	\$		\$		\$	40,212 (15,225)	\$	17,081 (19,632)	\$			8,300 (7,423)	\$	52,541 (34,303)		1,682 (1,584)	\$	757,216 (578,348) (15,654)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	1,787	\$	203	\$	24,987	\$	(2,551)	\$	119,673	\$	877	\$	18,238	\$	98	\$	163,214
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Proceeds From Sales and Maturities Of Investments Purchases of Investments Income received on Investments - Less Losses	\$	13,071 (12,613) 597	\$	656 - 52	\$	126,332 (132,290) 9,228	\$	48,927 (46,660) 1,141	\$	3 314,453 (274,651) 8,809	\$	5,824 (6,491) 328	\$	48,167 (52,289) 2,377	\$	- - -	\$	557,430 (524,994) 22,532
Net Cash Provided by (Used in ) Investment Activities	\$	1,055	\$	708	\$	3,270	\$	3,408	\$	48,611	\$	(339)	\$	(1,745)	\$		\$	54,968
Cash Flows From Capital & Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds, Loans & Leases Debt Issuance Costs Capital Expenditures - Utility Plant Principal Payments - Long Term Debt Interest paid on Debt Development Project (Charges) Refunds	\$	(141) (110) (132) (343)	\$	6,500 - - (7,151) (91)	\$	(13,782) (2,789) (2,376)	\$	- (2,129) - - -	\$	229,443 (1,481) (45,988) (243,027) (30,769) (108)	\$	- - (762) - -	\$	(3,755) (11,997) (1,197)	\$		\$	235,943 (1,481) (66,557) (265,074) (34,565) (451)
Net Cash Provided (Used in) Capital & Related Financing Activities	\$	(726)	\$	(742)	•	(18,947)	•	(2,129)	•	S (91,930)	\$	(762)	\$	(16,949)	\$		\$	(132,185)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	Ψ	(120)	Ψ	(142)	Ψ	(10,541)	Ψ	(2,123)	Ψ	(91,900)	Ψ	(102)	Ψ	(10,543)	Ψ		Ψ	(132,103)
and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,116	\$	169	\$	9,310	\$	(1,272)	\$	76,354	\$	(224)	\$	(455)	\$	98	\$	85,998
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	•	4,732 6,848	\$	1,099	\$	27,049 36,359	\$	9,802 8,530	\$	157,198 233,552	\$	2,957 2,733	\$	23,085 22,630	\$	98	\$	225,922 311,920
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	Ψ	0,040	Ψ	1,200	Ψ	30,339	Ψ	0,330	Ψ	200,002	Ψ	2,733	Ψ_	22,030	Ψ	30	Ψ	311,920
Consisting of: Unrestricted Restricted	\$	6,276 572	\$	5 1,263	\$	13,506 22,853	\$	6,545 1,985	\$	109,918 123,634	\$	2,156 577	\$	8,484 14,146	\$	98	\$	146,890 165,030
Total	\$	6,848	\$	1,268	\$	36,359	\$	8,530	\$	233,552	\$	2,733	\$	22,630	\$	98	\$	311,920
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)  Adjustment to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used	\$	957	\$	44	\$	11,544	\$	(9,501)	\$	5 74,786	\$	(1,440)	\$	11,666	\$		\$	88,056
In) Operating Activities: Depreciation		818		-		2,467		6,846		48,658		2,577		7,061		-		68,427
Decommissioning Amortization of Nuclear Fuel Amortization of Vero Exit Payment Changes in Assests and Liabilities Which Provided (Used) Cash:		-		-		5,575 4,489 -		- - -		(7,390)		-		-		-		5,575 4,489 (7,390)
Inventory Receivables From (Payable to) Participants Prepaids Accounts Payable and Accrued Expense		(396) 724 (316)		(43) - 202		1,192 (448) 168		(364) (862) 13 1,317		(1,822) 965 4,108 368		(130) (596) (10) 476		(586) (1,979) 105 1,971		87 (141) 152		(2,902) (1,719) 4,492 4,186
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	1,787	\$	203	\$	24,987	\$	(2,551)	\$	119,673	\$	877	\$	18,238	\$	98	\$	163,214
Noncash Investing, capital and financing activities: Increase (Decrease) in mark to market values Investments	\$	(20)	\$	-	\$	156	\$	(59)	\$	5 1,594	\$	(16)	\$	37	\$	-	\$	1,692

#### FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2025 (000's US\$)

		Custodial Funds
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	ď	21,813
Investments Due from participants	\$	3,193 43
Total Assets	_	25,049
LIABILITIES  Accrued Arbitrage Rebate Liability Total liabilities	<u>\$</u> —	252 252
<b>Net Position</b> Restricted for other governments	<u>\$</u>	24,797

#### FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2025 (000's US\$)

Additions Contributions		
Received from other governments - Loan Proceeds and issue costs Received from other governments - Rate Stabilization	\$	6,500 10,000
Investment Income		1,017
Total additions	<u>\$</u>	17,517
Paid to other governments - Investment Returned Paid to other governments - Rate Stabilization Bank Charges	<del></del>	14,972 10,000 48
Total deductions	<u>\$</u>	25,020
Change in net position	\$	(7,503)
Net position, beginning of year		32,300
Net position, end of year	\$	24,797

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### 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, 2025, FMPA has 33 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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### 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. In FY2024, FMPA purchased the Orlando Co-Gen power plant in Orlando, renamed the Sand Lake Energy Center and the Polk Power Partners power plant in Bartow, renamed the Mulberry Energy Center. 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 2020.
- The Stanton II Project, which accounts for an ownership interest in SEC Unit 2.
- The Solar Project which comprises two twenty year power purchase agreements for the purchase
  of solar energy from the Whistling Duck facility in Levy county and the Rice Creek facility in
  Putnam county, Florida.
- 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 15 years to 40 years.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

#### 2. Capital Assets

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 Local Government Investment Pools, U.S. Treasury Obligations, 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, 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 All-Requirements Project, and the Stanton II Project.

#### 7. Compensated Absences

Effective October 1, 2024, the Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 101. Compensated Absences. GASB 101 establishes a revised recognition and measurement model that requires governments to record a liability for leave when it is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates, and can be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. The liability for compensated absences includes amounts expected to be paid as either paid time off or cash payments to employees. The liability is measured using current pay rates and includes applicable salary related payments.

Application of GASB 101 resulted in a material increase to the compensated absences liability for the Agency fund, requiring a restatement of beginning net position. The All-Requirements fund was not materially affected and did not require restatement.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

7. Compensated Absences (continued)

#### **Prior Period Adjustment for the Agency Fund:**

Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported \$12,058,335

Increase in compensated absences liability under GASB 101 (\$1,094,235)

Net Position - Beginning, as Restated \$10,964,100

As of September 30, 2025, the compensated absences liability totaled \$2,697,034 for the Agency fund & \$855,849 for the All Requirements fund.

#### 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. Through September 30, 2025, the 60-day cash target was based on the projected cash need for the current 60-day horizon. To reduce seasonal fluctuations in cash holdings and to provide for additional working capital to support the ARP's peak cash needs, effective October 1, 2025, the Executive Committee voted to modify the cash target to be based on the highest projected 60-day cash need over a rolling 12-month forecast.

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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

#### 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, derivative financial instruments, and pollution remediation obligations. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 12. Derivative Financial Instruments

FMPA used commodity futures contracts to hedge the effects of fluctuations in the price of natural gas storage. Additionally, FMPA utilizes derivative instruments - fair value hedges to hedge financial exposure and mitigate risk related to daily price changes in the natural gas supply market, as further disclosed in Note VI.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category, the deferred portion of Asset Retirement Obligations, the Unamortized Loss on Refunding, and hedging derivative instruments. 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. For effective hedging derivative instruments, the changes in fair values are reported as deferred inflows and outflows. The amount is deferred until the gain or loss is realized.

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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### 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 V.
- 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.



For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### 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 (\$125 million) and Accrued Decommissioning Liability (\$123 million) at September 30, 2025. 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.



For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

### 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 of the Stanton Energy Center Units 1 & 2, including the proportionate closure and post closure maintenance costs of \$17.99 million as of September 30, 2025, 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 \$8.52 million over the remaining useful life of the landfill. As of September 30, 2024, and 2025, 85.9% and 90.9%, respective, of the total landfill capacity has been used. As of 2025, it is estimated that two years remain on the landfill life based on annual usage of the landfill. Discussion of the Stanton Energy Center 1 & 2 ownership termination is contained in the Subsequent Events portion of the Notes.

An update for 2023 was received which recognized more stringent requirements for the landfill, resulting in a significant increase of aproximately \$18 million in estimated closure and post closure costs across the FMPA Projects in fiscal year 2023. This increase also encompassed heightened requirements for previously closed landfill cells. The landfill operator has put aside the necessary funds to meet the requirements of the State of Florida. In 2025, an updated cost estimate was received, increasing the estimated closure and post closure costs by \$2.3 million.

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, 2025 is:

	Stanton Project		All-Req Project		Tri-City Project		Stanton II Project		Total
Landfill Closure Costs							-		
Total Exposure	\$ 4,893	\$	5,447	\$	1,750	\$	7,700	\$	19,790
Remaining Liability	 (446)		(496)		(158)		(700)		(1,800)
Total Liability at September 30	\$ 4,447	\$	4,951	\$	1,592	\$	7,000	\$	17,990
Closure Liability	\$ 2,105	\$	2,344	\$	753	\$	3,314	\$	8,516
Post Closure Liability	2,342		2,607		839		3,686		9,474
Asset Retirement Obligation	 1,002		1,116		359		1,572		4,049
Total Landfill Closure and									
Asset Retirement Obligation	\$ 5,449	\$	6,067	\$	1,951	\$	8,572	\$	22,039
		_		_					

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For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### IV. Capital Assets

A description and summary as of September 30, 2025, 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:

•	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, 2025 was as follows:

	_						
	Beginning Balance		0		Dec	creases*	Ending Balance
				(000's			
Land	\$	653	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 653
General Plant		11,550		78		-	11,628
Subscription Based IT Agreements		559		63		<u>-</u>	622
General Plant in Service	\$	12,762	\$	141	\$		\$ 12,903
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(8,951)		(725)		-	(9,676)
Less Accumulated Amortization on SBITA	\$	(460)	\$	(93)			(553)
Total Accumulated Deprn and Amort	\$	(9,411)	\$	(818)	\$		\$ (10,229)
General Plant in Service, Net	\$	3,351	\$	(677)	\$		\$ 2,674

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Retirements Less Salvage

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For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### IV. Capital Assets (continued)

#### 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, 2025, was as follows:

September 30, 2025									
В	eginning						Ending		
	Balance	lı	ncreases	Dec	reases*		Balance		
			(000's	US\$)					
\$	75	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75		
	335,513		8,284		-		343,797		
	1,208		-		-		1,208		
	45,339		6,030		_		51,369		
	2,699		(1,490)		-		1,209		
\$	384,834	\$	12,824	\$	-	\$	397,658		
	(330,756)		(6,956)		129		(337,583)		
\$	54,078	\$	5,868	\$	129	\$	60,075		
	\$	335,513 1,208 45,339 2,699 \$ 384,834 (330,756)	\$ 75 \$ 335,513	Beginning Balance         Increases           \$ 75         \$ -           335,513         8,284           1,208         -           45,339         6,030           2,699         (1,490)           \$ 384,834         12,824           (330,756)         (6,956)	Beginning Balance         Increases         Dec (000's US\$)           \$ 75         \$ - \$           335,513         8,284           1,208            45,339         6,030           2,699         (1,490)           \$ 384,834         \$ 12,824           (330,756)         (6,956)	Beginning Balance         Increases         Decreases*           (000's US\$)           \$ 75         \$ - \$ -           335,513         8,284         -           1,208          -           45,339         6,030         -           2,699         (1,490)         -           \$ 384,834         \$ 12,824         \$ -           (330,756)         (6,956)         129	Beginning Balance         Increases         Decreases*           (000's US\$)         \$         \$           \$ 75         \$         -         \$           \$ 335,513         8,284         -         -           \$ 1,208         -         -         -           \$ 45,339         6,030         -         -           \$ 2,699         (1,490)         -         -           \$ 384,834         \$ 12,824         \$         -         \$           \$ (330,756)         (6,956)         129         -		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Retirements Less Salvage

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

#### 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 was originally computed using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the plant assets, which was originally computed to be 40 years. In FYE 2025, management shortened the useful life to 38.5 years due to the decision to exit the project on December 31, 2025. Expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Electric Plant
 Computer Equipment
 38.5 years
 9 years

Stanton Unit 1 plant asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows:

		September 30, 2025								
		Beginning						Ending		
		Balance			creases	Decre	eases*		Balance	
					(000's	US\$)				
L	_and	\$	125	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125	
E	Electric Plant		98,360		2,129		-		100,489	
(	General Plant		21		<u>-</u>		-		21	
E	Electric Utility Plant in Service	\$	98,506	\$	2,129	\$	-	\$	100,635	
L	ess Accumulated Depreciation		(85,072)		(6,846)		-		(91,918)	
ι	Jtility Plant in Service, Net	\$	13,434	\$	(4,717)	\$	-	\$	8,717	
								_		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Retirements Less Salvage

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### IV. Capital Assets (continued)

#### 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, Mulberry Energy Center, Sand Lake 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 KUA – TARP Lease Obligation. See footnote IX.A.5 for more detail on the KUA – TARP Lease Obligation.

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

Depreciation of plant assets and amortization of 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 Uni 2	40 years
•	Stanton Energy Center Unit 1	38.5 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 *
•	Mulberry Energy Center	15 years
•	Sand Lake Energy Center	15 years
•	Computer Equipment	9 years

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

All-Requirements plant asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows:

	September 30, 2025								
	Beginning							Ending	
	Balance			Increases Decreases*		eases*		Balance	
			(000's US\$)						
Land	\$	29,179	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,179	
Electric Plant		1,461,865		14,107		-		1,475,972	
General Plant		13,019		66		(6)		13,079	
Subscription Based IT Agreements		57		8		_		65	
Construction Work in Process		7,601		(4,044)		_		3,557	
Electric Utility Plant in Service	\$	1,511,721	\$	10,137	\$	(6)	\$	1,521,852	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(880,553)	\$	(48,656)	\$	-	\$	(929,209)	
Less Accumulated Amortization SBITA	\$	(57)		(2)	\$	-		(59)	
Total Accumulated Deprn and Amort	\$	(880,610)	\$	(48,658)	\$	_	\$	(929,268)	
•				<u> </u>				, ,	
Utility Plant in Service, Net	\$	631,111	\$	(38,521)	\$	(6)	\$	592,584	
-									

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Retirements Less Salvage

<sup>\*\*</sup>The useful life of the Stanton Energy Center Unit 1 was shortened to 38.5 years. Management has decided to exit the project on December 31, 2025.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### IV. Capital Assets (continued)

#### A. 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 was computed using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of the assets, which was originally computed to be 40 years. in FYE 2025, management shortened the useful life to 38.5 years due to the decision to exit the project on December 31, 2025. Expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Electric PlantComputer Equipment38.5 years9 years

Tri-City Project plant asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Be	Ending						
	Beginning Balance		In	creases	Decreases*		Balance	
			(000's US\$)					
Land	\$	48	\$	· -	\$	-	\$	48
Electric Plant		39,717		24		(17)		39,724
General Plant		36		<u>-</u>		-		36
Electric Utility Plant in Service	\$	39,801	\$	24	\$	(17)	\$	39,808
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(33,958)		(2,577)		_		(36,535)
Utility Plant in Service, Net	\$	5,843	\$	(2,553)	\$	(17)	\$	3,273

#### B. 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

Stanton Unit 2 plant asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows:

	September 30, 2025								
Е	Beginning						Ending		
Balance		Increases		Decreases*		Balance			
		(000's US\$)							
\$	217	\$	· -	\$	-	\$	217		
	219,402		107		-		219,509		
	91		-		-		91		
\$	219,710	\$	107	\$	-	\$	219,817		
	(142, 157)		(7,061)		-		(149,218)		
\$	77,553	\$	(6,954)	\$		\$	70,599		
	\$	\$ 217 219,402 91 \$ 219,710 (142,157)	\$ 217 \$ 219,402 91 \$ 219,710 \$ (142,157)	Beginning Balance         Increases           \$ 217         \$ -           219,402         107           91         -           \$ 219,710         \$ 107           (142,157)         (7,061)	Beginning Balance         Increases         Decreases           (000's US\$)           \$ 217 \$ - \$           219,402 107           91 - \$           \$ 219,710 \$ 107           (142,157) (7,061)	Beginning Balance         Increases         Decreases*           (000's US\$)           \$ 217 \$ - \$ -           219,402 107 -            91            \$ 219,710 \$ 107 \$ -            (142,157) (7,061)	Beginning Balance         Increases         Decreases*           (000's US\$)           \$ 217 \$ - \$ - \$           219,402 107 - 91 \$           91 5 (142,157) (7,061)		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Retirements Less Salvage

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

#### V. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investment

#### A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2025, FMPA's Cash and Cash Equivalents consisted of demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, and funds that are held with a fiscal agent. Demand deposit and money market accounts are authorized under FMPA bond resolutions. These funds are held at five financial institutions. All of FMPA's demand deposits at September 30, 2025, 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, 2025 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.

#### Credit Risk

FMPA's investment policy sets minimum credit rating standards for rated fixed income securities. Corporate notes must have minimum credit rating of A, irrespective of any gradation within that rating. Municipat bonds and commercial paper must be rated within the two highest rating categories, while money market funds are required to be rated in the highest rating category. US Treasuries and Agency investments, recognized as some of the safest fixed income securities, presently carry Aa1 ratings from Moody's and AA+ ratings from Standard & Poor's, and AA+ by Fitch. Moreover, FMPA imposes diversification limits to mitigate the risk of excessive credit exposure in any singular investment or asset category.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

All investment security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, entered into by FMPA are settled on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis. Securities are held by a third party Custodian or Trustee and evidenced by trade confirmations and bank statements. All securities purchased by FMPA are properly designated as an asset of the Agency or its Projects and held by a third party Custodial or Trustee institution.

#### 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 assess credit and interest rate risks. FMPA's investment policy imposes specific limits on the types and concentrations of investments. Commercial paper and municipal bonds cannot exceed 50% of any project's investments. Investments in corporate notes, money markets and other investment funds are also restricted to 30% of a project's assets. Exposure to any single issuer is limited to 25% for money markets and agencies, 20% for municipal bonds, and 10% for commercial paper, corporate notes, and CDs. As of September 30, 2025, the All-Requirements Project temporarily exceeded its money market concentration limit by 5% due to upcoming cash needs for the October 1st debt service needs. The exception lasted six days and remained fully within the policy's 30-day grace period, returning to

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

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

# B. Investments (continued)

compliance on October 1 once all payments were made. No other project exceeded concentration limits by investment type or issuer as of September 30, 2025.

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, 2025, are as follows:

	 eptember 30, 2025 (000's US\$)	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating *
Restricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 572		
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents US Gov't/Agency Securities* Commercial Paper Corporate Notes Total Unrestricted Total	\$ 6,276 5,505 994 1,956 14,731 15,303	458 133 478	Aa1/AA+/AA+ P-1/A-1/F1 Aa1 to Aa3/AA+/AA+

<sup>\*</sup> Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for the Agency at September 30, 2025, are as follows:

Investment Assets by Fair Value Level	Activ	ed Prices in ve Markets Level 1)	Obs	nificant Other servable nputs evel 2)	Signific Unobserv Input	vable s 3)
Agency Obligations US Treasury Obligations Corporate Notes	\$	3,499	\$	2,006 2,006 - 1,956	(000's U \$	ა <i>ა)</i> - -
Total By Level  Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Su	\$ biect to	3,499	\$ sclosure	3,962	\$	-
Cash Equivalents Commercial Paper	\$	6,848 994	oiosui	•		
Accrued Interest Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	\$	26 7,868				
Total Market Value of Assets Accrued Interest (including portion within other current	\$	15,329				
assets of Unrestricted Assets)  Market value (less) Accrued Interest	\$	15,303				

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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, 2025, are as follows:

	September 30, 2025 (000's US\$)	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating
Restricted	,		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,263		
Total Restricted	\$ 1,263		
Unrestricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5		
Total Unrestricted	\$ 5		
Total	\$ 1,268		

Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Subject to Fair Value Disclosure							
Cash Equivalents	\$	1,268					
Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	\$	1,268					
Total Market Value of Assets Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)	\$	1,268					
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	\$	1,268					

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For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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, 2025, are as follows:

	Septembe 2025 (000's U	<u> </u>	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating *
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents US Gov't/Agency Securities Municipal Bonds Commercial Paper Corporate Notes Total Restricted Unrestricted		22,853 33,099 8,489 9,781 75,721 49,943	805 816 23 895	Aa1/AA+/AA+ Aa2 to Aa3/AA+ to AA/AA+ to AA P-1/A-1/F1 Aa3 to A3/AA- to A-/AA to A-
Cash and Cash Equivalents US Gov't/Agency Securities* Municipal Bonds Commercial Paper Corporate Notes Total Unrestricted Total	\$	13,506 17,567 3,488 8,962 18,699 62,222 12,165	730 963 71 460	Aa1/AA+/AA+ Aa1 to Aa2/AAA to AA/AAA to AA P-1/A-1+ to A-1/F1 Aaa to A1/AA+ to A-/AAA to A+

<sup>\*</sup> Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for the St. Lucie Project at September 30, 2025, are as follows:

Investment Assets by Fair Value Level  Agency Obligations US Treasury Obligations Municipal Bonds Corporate Notes Total By Level  Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not S	\$ \$	(Level 1) (000's US\$) 34,516	Ob. (00 \$	gnificant Other oservable Inputs Level 2) 00's US\$) 16,150 - 11,977 94,420 122,547	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) (000's US\$)
Cash Equivalents Commercial Paper Accrued Interest Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments  Total Market Value of Assets Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)  Market value (less) Accrued Interest	\$ \$ \$	36,359 18,743 1,572 56,674 213,737 (1,572) 212,165	sciosu		

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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, 2025, are as follows:

		ptember 30, 2025 000's US\$)	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating *
Restricted	(	000 \$ 03\$)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1.985		
US Gov't/Agency Securities	*	1,798	5	Aa1/AA+/AA+
Commercial Paper		1,499	6	P1/A-1/F1
Total Restricted	\$	5,282		
Unrestricted				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,545		
US Gov't/Agency Securities*		6,482	88	Aa1/AA+/AA+
Commericial Paper		2,986	54	P-1/A-1/F1
Total Unrestricted	\$	16,013		
Total	\$	21,295		

<sup>\*</sup> Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for the Stanton Project at September 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investment Assets by Fair Value Level	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
	(000's US\$)	(000's US\$)	(000's US\$)
Agency Obligations	\$	- \$ 1,492	\$ -
US Treasury Obligations	6,78	_	-
Total By Level	\$ 6,78	88 \$ 1,492	\$ -
Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Su Cash Equivalents	ubject to Fair Value		
Commercial Paper	4.48		
Accrued Interest	, -	24	
Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	\$ 13,03	39	
Total Market Value of Assets Accrued Interest (including portion within other current	\$ 21,31	9	
assets of Unrestricted Assets)	(2	24)	
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	\$ 21,29	95	

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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, 2025, are as follows:

		ptember 30, 2025	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating *
	(	(000's US\$)		
Restricted				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	123,634		
US Gov't/Agency Securities		11,502	492	Aa1/AA+/AA+
Municipal Bonds		1,448	32	Aa1/AAA /AAA
Commercial Paper		14,926	71	P-1/A-1+ to A-1/F1
Corporate Notes		2,006	192	Aa3/AA+/AA+
Total Restricted	\$	153,516		
Unrestricted				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	109,918		
US Gov't/Agency Securities*		20,582	853	Aa1/AA+/AA+
Municipal Bonds		979	639	Aa2/AA/AA
Commercial Paper		20,936	36	P-1/A-1/F1
Corporate Notes		10,525	213	AAA to A3/AA+ to A-/AA+ to AA-
Total Unrestricted	\$	162,940		
Total	\$	316,456		

<sup>\*</sup> Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for the All-Requirements Project at September 30, 2025, are as follows:

			uoted Prices in Active Markets		Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
li	nvestment Assets by Fair Value Level	_	(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)
			(000's US\$)	(	000's US\$)	(000's US\$)
Α	Agency Obligations	\$	-	\$	8,502	\$ -
ι	JS Treasury Obligations		23,582		-	-
٨	⁄lunicipal Bonds		-		2,427	-
C	Corporate Notes		<u>-</u>		12,531	
	Total By Level	\$	23,582	\$	23,460	\$ -
N	Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Su	bjec	ct to Fair Value Dis	clos	ure	
C	Cash Equivalents	\$	233,552			
C	Commercial Paper		35,862			
Α	Accrued Interest		441			
Т	otal Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	\$	269,855			
Α	otal Market Value of Assets Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)	\$	316,897			
	Market value (less) Accrued Interest	\$	316,456			

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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, 2025, are as follows:

September 30, 2025 (000's US\$)	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating *
,		
\$ 577		
799	243	Aa1/AA+/AA+
1,445	172	P-1/A-1/F1+ to F1
\$ 2,821	•	
	•	
\$ 2,156		
2,296	235	Aa1/AA+/AA+
\$ 4,452		
\$ 7,273		
	\$ 2025 (000's US\$) \$ 577 799 1,445 \$ 2,821 \$ 2,156 2,296 \$ 4,452	September 30, 2025     Average Maturity (Days)       (000's US\$)     \$ 577 799 243 172       \$ 2,821     \$ 2,821       \$ 2,156 2,296     235       \$ 4,452     \$ 235

<sup>\*</sup> Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for the Tri-City Project at September 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investment Assets by Fair Value Level	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Agency Obligations	(000's US\$) \$ -	(000's US\$) \$ 249	(000's US\$) \$ -
US Treasury Obligations Total By Level	\$ 2,846	\$ 249	\$ -
Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Su	bject to Fair Value Dis	sclosure	
Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,733		
Commercial Paper Accrued Interest	1,445 20		
Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	\$ 4,198		
Total Market Value of Assets Accrued Interest (including portion within other current	\$ 7,293		
assets of Unrestricted Assets)	(20)		
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	\$ 7,273		

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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, 2025, are as follows:

	•	mber 30, 025	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating *
	(000	's US\$)		
Restricted				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	14,146		
US Gov't/Agency Securities		2,989	89	Aa1/AA+/AA+
Commercial Paper		2,485	69	P-1/A-1/F1
Corporate Notes		1,003	101	A3/A-/NA
Total Restricted	\$	20,623		
Unrestricted				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,484		
US Gov't/Agency Securities		15,545	85	Aa1/AA+/AA+
Commercial Paper		9,464	66	P-1/A-1+ to A-1/F1
Corporate Notes		8,003	255	Aaa to A3/AA+ to A-/A+
Total Unrestricted	\$	41,496		
Total	\$	62,119		

<sup>\*</sup> Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for the Stanton II Project at September 30, 2025, are as follows:

Investment Assets by Fair Value Level	Active (Le	Prices in Markets vel 1) 's US\$)	Obs In	nificant Other ervable uputs evel 2) o's US\$)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) (000's US\$)
Agency Obligations US Treasury Obligations Corporate Notes	\$	13,475 -	\$	5,059 - 9,006	\$ - -
Total By Level  Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Su	\$ bject to F	13,475 air Value Dis	\$ closure	14,065	\$ -
Cash Equivalents Commercial Paper Accrued Interest Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	\$	22,630 11,949 125 34,704			
Total Market Value of Assets Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)	\$	62,244 (125)			
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	\$	62,119			

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

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

# B. Investments (continued)

# 5. Solar II Project

Cash, cash equivalents and investments for the Solar II Project at September 30, 2025, are as follows:

	September 30, 2025 (000's US\$)	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating *
Un Doctrictod	(000 \$ 03\$)		
Un Restricted			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 98		
Total Un Restricted	\$ 98		

<sup>\*</sup> Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for the Solar II Project at September 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investment Assets by Fair Value Level	(Level 1) (000's US\$)	(Level 2) (000's US\$)	(Level 3) (000's US\$)
Agency Obligations US Treasury Obligations Corporate Notes	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Total By Level	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Su	ıbject to Fair Value Di	sclosure	
Cash Equivalents Commercial Paper Accrued Interest	\$ 98		
Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments	\$ 98		
Total Market Value of Assets Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)	\$ 98		
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	\$ 98		

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

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

# B. Investments (continued)

# 6. Fiduciary Activities

Cash, cash equivalents and investments for Fiduciary Activities at September 30, 2025, are as follows:

	eptember 30, 2025	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating *
Restricted	(000's US\$)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,813		
Commercial Paper	3,193	27	P-1/A-1+/NA
Total Restricted	\$ 25,006		

<sup>\*</sup> Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Investments measured at Fair Value for Fiduciary Activities at September 30, 2025, are as follows:

Investment Assets by Fair Value Level Agency Obligations US Treasury Obligations Total By Level Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments Not Su	Quoted Price Active Marke (Level 1) (000's US\$	ets   Inputs   (Level 2)   (000's US\$)   - \$ -   -   - \$ -	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) (000's US\$)  \$ \$ -
Cash Equivalents Commercial Paper Accrued Interest	·	1,813 3,193 	
Total Money Market and Mutual Fund Instruments  Total Market Value of Assets  Accrued Interest (including portion within other current assets of Unrestricted Assets)		5,006 -	
Market value (less) Accrued Interest	\$ 25	5,006	

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

## VI. Derivative Financial Instruments

### **Natural Gas Futures Contracts**

FMPA's approach to long-term natural gas procurement is to balance the need for price stability with the flexibility to capitalize on market opportunities. Through a structured, tiered strategy that sets out specific hedging ranges for each year, allowing for adjustments based on market conditions and the FMPA's rate expectations.

In FYE 2024 the Executive Committee established pricing thresholds for natural gas, instructing staff to secure future contracts based on market conditions. For the next twelve months, the direction is to secure a substantial portion of the anticipated All Requirements Project natural gas consumption if thresholds are met. In months thirteen through twenty four, the target range decreases to a moderate portion, and in months twenty five through thirty six, contracts may cover only a small fraction of expected usage. This phased strategy ensures a balanced approach.

FMPA also used a single fixed-price firm physical purchases of natural gas as a tool to establish the cost of natural gas at Zone 3 delivered. At September 30, 2024 the Project held a single fixed price contract for future purchases of natural gas. The contract was for 15,000 MMbtu's of gas per day through April 30, 2025, at a price of \$6.30 per MMbtu.

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.

#### Risks Associated with Derivative Instruments:

- Basis Risk is the financial risk taken when a position is hedged by entering into a contrary
  position in a derivative. The risk arises in the case of an imperfect hedge when the hedge cannot
  offset losses in an investment. The NYMEX-based commodity hedging transactions are subject
  to locational basis risk. NYMEX-based derivative instruments are based on pricing at the Henry
  Hub delivery point.
- Rollover Risk is the risk on hedging derivative instruments that mature or may be terminated.
   When these derivative instruments terminate, FMPA will be re-exposed to the risks being hedged by the derivative instrument.
- Custodial Credit Risk is the risk of the failure of the counterparty. In the event of a failure of a
  counterparty, FMPA will not be able to recover the value of deposits that are in possession of an
  outside party. These funds are uninsured and unregistered securities held on behalf of FMPA.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# VI. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

## Natural Gas Futures Contracts(continued)

All transactions are entered into as hedges against the volatility of natural gas prices. The All-Requirements Project as of September 30, 2025, had futures contracts outstanding in the following amounts, covering the fiscal years 2026 through 2028. These hedges have been tested and deemed effective using the quantitative regression analysis method under GASB 53 comparing the Henry Hub pricing to each FGT Zone where the All-Requirements Project purchases natural gas. The related unrealized gains or losses for effective hedges are deferred. As of September 30, 2025, unrealized losses are approximately \$506 thousand. Realized gains and losses on these transactions are recognized as the instruments are settled.

Fiscal Year Ending	Thousands of MMbtu's	Fair Market Value \$(000's) at 9/30/2025
2026	18,982	(1,292)
2027	5,075	642
2028	975	144
Total	25,032	\$ (506)

In order to move the futures contracts into an account controlled by FMPA, in FY 2023 a prepayment of \$70 million was made to close out the positions in the Florida Gas Utility hedging account and FMPA immediately repurchased the positions at the current market price preserving the hedging effect of the positions. \$3.7 million was amortized to expense over the first 7 months of FY 2025.



For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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 an asset 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.



For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

### 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, 2025, all FMPA projects were in compliance with requirements of the bond resolution.

Segregated restricted net position at September 30, 2025, are as follows:

	gency Fund	Pooled Loan Fund		St. Lucie Project		(000's Stanton Project		's US\$) All-Req Project		Tri-City Project		anton II Project	Total
Debt Service Funds Reserve & Contingency Funds Posted for Margin - Hedging Decomissioning Fund Accrued Interest on	\$ 405 167	\$ 1,268 - -	\$	4,052 22,171 124,890	\$	- 5,282 -	\$	64,656 37,543 5,055	\$	2,826	\$	12,112 8,522	\$ 82,493 76,511 5,055 124,890
Long-Term Debt Accrued Decommissioning Expenses	 (32)	 (57)		(1,162) (122,589)		-	_	(11,186)		-		(527)	(12,964) (122,589)
Total Restricted Net Assets	\$ 540	\$ 1,211	\$	27,362	\$	5,282	\$	96,068	\$	2,826	\$	20,107	\$ 153,396

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 acquisitions and construction, as specified by the participants.
- Revenue Funds are restricted under the terms of outstanding resolutions.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

## 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, 2025, is as follows:

### 1. Agency Fund

						2025						
	' <u></u>	(000's US\$)										
Business-Type		Beginning Ending Due										
Activities	_ <u>B</u>	alance	Incre	ases	Dec	reases	Ва	lance	On	e Year		
Direct Placement Debt												
Pooled Loan	\$	1,000	\$		\$	110	\$	890	\$	232		

The Agency Fund borrowed \$1.0 Million from the Pooled Loan Fund to fund Information Technology upgrades in FY2024. The loan is at 7.25% for 5 years.

### 2. Pooled Loan Fund

_						2025				
					(0	000's US\$)				
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance		Inc	Increases		ecreases_	Ending Balance		D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Direct Placement Debt										
Total Horizon Loans	\$	24,252		-	\$	(2,064)	\$	22,188	\$	2,368
Total Truist Loans		-	\$	6,500		-		6,500		128
Less Conduit Loan - Bushnell		(6,265)		-		353		(5,912)		(363)
Less Conduit Loan - Homestead		(7,700)		-		362		(7,338)		(369)
Less Conduit Loan - Homestead #2		(6,203)		-		615		(5,588)		(643)
Less Conduit Loan - Clewiston		(1,150)		-		83		(1,067)		(84)
Less Conduit Loan - Bartow	\$	-	\$	(6,500)	\$	-		(6,500)	\$	(255)
Non-Conduit Pooled Loans	\$	2,934	\$	-	\$	(651)	\$	2,283	\$	782

## 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. In November 2022, Homestead drew \$6.5 million at a fixed rate of 4.6% 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 October 2024 the Agency Fund drew \$1.0 million at 7.25%.

In September 2024, The Board of Directors approved Truist Bank as a new credit provider for the Pooled Loan Program. Truist Bank offers an uncommitted line of credit up to \$50 million, with terms extending up to 20 years, available for FMPA members or projects. In May 2025, Bartow drew \$6.5 million at 4.5% for 15 years.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# IX. Long-Term Debt (continued)

# A. Debt (continued)

## 3. St. Lucie Project

_						<b>2025</b> 0's US\$)				
Business-Type Activities		jinning Ilance	Increases Decreases					Ending Balance	Dι	mounts ue Within one Year
Revenue Bonds Bonds 2021A	\$	10 000	¢.		ď	(4.260)	φ	10.000	æ	1 105
Bonds 2021A	ф	12,280	\$	-	\$	(1,360)	\$	10,920	\$	1,425
Direct Placement Debt										
Bonds 2013A		4,400		-		(1,430)		2,970		1,465
Bonds 2021B		33,920				<u>-</u>		33,920	\$	-
Total Principal	\$	50,600	\$	-	\$	(2,790)	\$	47,810	\$	2,890
Deferred Premiums										
And Discounts		6,212				(1,642) -		4,570 -		_
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	56,812	\$	-	\$	(4,432)	\$	52,380	\$	2,890
Unamortized loss										
on advanced refunding	\$	(460)	\$		\$	158	\$	(302)	\$	-

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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

## IX. Long-Term Debt (continued)

### A. Debt (continued)

#### 5. All-Requirements Project

						2025				
_					((	000's US\$)				
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance			Increases Decreases				Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Revenue Bonds										
Bonds 2015B	\$	71,950	\$	-	\$	(71,950)	\$	-		-
Bonds 2016A		290,680		-		(140,740)		149,940		-
Bonds 2017A		69,625		-		-		69,625		22,785
Bonds 2017B		29,930		-		(9,065)		20,865		20,865
Bonds 2018A		57,790		-		-		57,790		-
Bonds 2019A		75,220		-		-		75,220		8,600
Bonds 2021A		36,720		-		-		36,720		-
Bonds 2021B		100,495		-		-		100,495		-
Bonds 2025A		-		208,830		-		208,830		1,150
Direct Placement Debt										
Total Principal	\$	732,410	\$	208,830	\$	(221,755)	\$	719,485	\$	53,400
Leases and Other Debt										
KUA - TARP	\$	122,140	\$	4,939	\$	(13,752)	\$	113,327	\$	11,850
Gas Storage Lease		3,832		-		(656)		3,176		673
St. Lucie County		71	_	<u>-</u>	_	(71)	_		_	-
Total Other Liabilities	\$	126,043	\$	4,939	\$	(14,479)	\$	116,503	\$	12,523
Total Bonds, Leases					_	,,	_			
and Other Debt	\$	858,453	\$	213,769	\$	(236,234)	\$	835,988	\$	65,923
Deferred Premiums		40.000		00.040	_	(00.454)	_	10.101		
And Discounts	\$	43,639	\$	20,613	\$	(22,151)	\$	42,101	\$	-
Total Revenue Bonds	•	000 000	•	004.000	•	(050 005)	•	070 000	•	05.000
& Leases and other debt	\$	902,092	\$	234,382	\$	(258,385)	\$	878,089	\$	65,923
Unamortized loss										
on advanced refunding	\$	(18,066)	\$	-	\$	11,594	\$	(6,472 <u>)</u>	\$	-

The 2015B bonds were used to pay the Taylor Swap termination fees. They were issued with interest rates varying from 3% to 5% and, at the election of FMPA, on or after October 1, 2025, bonds may be redeemed at a call rate of 100%. These bonds were defeased in August 2025 for redemption on October 1, 2025.

The 2016A bonds refunded 2008A and 2009A bonds. They were issued with interest rates varying from 3% to 5% and are callable, at the option of FMPA, on or after October 1, 2026, at a redemption price of 100%. In August 2025, FMPA conducted a tender offer for a portion of the outstanding bonds. This achieved a high level of bondholder participation at 78%, resulting in a reduction of bond liability of approximately \$111 million.

The 2017A Bonds were used to refund the 2011A-1 and 2011B bonds and associated swaps. They were issued with an interest rate of 5% and, are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The 2017B Bonds were use to refund the 2011A-2 bonds and associated swaps. They were issued with interest rates varying from 2.197% to 3.059% and, at the election of FMPA, the bonds may be redeemed at the greater of a call rate of 100% or the present value of the bonds using a discount rate of the Treasury Rate plus 15 basis points.

The 2018A Bonds were used to refund all outstanding 2008A bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2020. They were issued with interest rates varying from 3% to 4% and, at the election of FMPA, on or after October 1, 2027, bonds may be redeemed at a call rate of 100%.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

## IX. Long-Term Debt (continued)

### A. Debt (continued)

#### 5. All-Requirements Project

The 2019B Bonds were used to refund th 2013A bonds. They were issued with interest rates varying from 1.966% to 2.178% and, are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The 2021A Bonds were issued to provide for 3 years of capital projects. They were issued with an interest rate of 3% and, at the election of FMPA, on or after October 1, 2028, bonds may be redeemed at a call rate of 100%.

The 2021B Bonds were issued to provide liquidity previously provided by lines of credit. They were issued with an interest rate of 1.425%. At the election of FMPA, the bonds may be redeemed at the present value of the bonds using a discount rate of the Treasury Rate plus 10 basis points if called before October 1, 2025, or 100% of the principal amount after October 1, 2025.

The 2025 Bonds were issued in August 2025 and used to defease and refund the 2015A bonds, to refund a portion of the 2016A bonds, and to provide funding for capital improvements at various power plants. These refundings resulted in a present value savings of \$11.4 million. A loss of \$525 thousand was recognized for the partial refunding of the 2016A bonds and a gain of \$3 million was recognized for the refunding of the 2015A bonds. The 2025 bonds were issued with an interest rate of 5%, with a final maturity date of October 1, 2035, and with a call option on or after October 1, 2033.

### KUA - TARP Financed purchase 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. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 the Contract was again amended to provide additional payments with a present value of \$73.2 million. Under the revised and amended contract, KUA receives agreed upon-fixed payments over preset periods. In 2025, a third amendment was approved to address the retirement of Stanton Unit 1 and to provide additional payments with a present value of \$5 million through fiscal year 2033, reflecting increased capacity market prices.

Payments remaining under the agreement at September 30, 2025, amount to \$139.3 million and the present value of these payments is \$113.3 million.

### SG Resources Lease Obligation

Effective April 1, 2024, the project entered into a contract with SG Resources Mississippi LLC, for 250,000 MMbtu of natural gas storage capacity. Payments remaining under the agreement at September 30, 2025 amount to \$3.4 million and the present value of these payments, discounted at 3.35% is \$3.2 million. The capital asset at September 30, 2025 is a storage asset of \$4.2 million less accumulated amortization of \$1.04 million resulting in a net book value of \$3.12 million.

### 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. The final payment was made September 2025.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# IX. Long-Term Debt (continued)

- A. Debt (continued)
- 6. Tri-City Project

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

# 7. Stanton II Project

					<b>2025</b> 0's US\$)			
Business-Type Activities Direct Placement Debt	eginning Balance	Increas	es	De	ecreases	Ending alance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Refunding 2017A Refunding 2017B Refunding 2022A Pooled Loan Total Principal	\$ 19,566 20,469 19,670 1,664 61,369	\$	- -	\$	(387) (5,151) (5,915) (544) (11,997)	\$ 19,179 15,318 13,755 1,120 49,372	\$	387 5,226 5,970 550 12,133
Deferred Premiums And Discounts Total Bonds and Loans	\$ (9) 61,360	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	9 (11,988)	\$ 49,372	\$	12,133
Unamortized loss on advanced refunding	\$ (1,716)	\$		\$	703	\$ (1,013)	\$	_

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 2022A bonds were issued at par in July 2022 with a fixed rate of 1.58%. The bonds are callable on or after October 1, 2024 with final maturity of October 2027.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# IX. Long-Term Debt (continued)

## 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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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, 2025, are as follows:

		Agency	Fund		St. Lucie	Project	All-Req F	Project	:	Stanton I	l Project	
Fiscal Year												
Ending	Duin	امداد	Interest	_	win ain al	Interest	Dringing	Interest	_	uimaimal	Interest	Totalo
September Revenue Bonds	Prin	cipal	Interest		rincipal	Interest	Principal	Interest		rincipal	Interest	Totals
2026					1,425	2,206	53,400	25,065				82,096
2027					6,385	2,011	163,450	23,494				195,340
2028					6,695	1,684	69,110	21,498				98,987
2029					7,035	1,340	83,340	17,780				109,495
2030					7,395	980	84,535	13,869				106,779
2031-2036					15,905	805	265,650	23,940				306,300
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	- ;	\$ -	\$	44,840	\$ 9,026	\$ 719,485	\$ 125,646	\$	-	\$ - \$	898,997
Direct Placement Debt		000	00		4 405	0.4				40.400	000	44.040
2026 2027		232 249	60 43		1,465 1,505	61 20				12,133 12,349	968 730	14,919 14,896
2027		268	25		1,505	20				24.890	304	25,487
2029		141	5							21,000	001	146
Total Direct Placement Debt	\$	890	\$ 133	\$	2,970	\$ 81	\$ - 9	-	\$	49,372	\$ 2,002 \$	55,448
Total Drive in al. 9. Interest	\$	890	\$ 133	\$	47.810	\$ 9.107	₾ 740.40E (	105 646	\$	40.272	\$ 2.002 \$	054.445
Total Principal & Interest	Ф	090	<b>ф</b> 133	Ф	47,010	\$ 9,10 <i>1</i>	\$ 719,485 \$	123,040	Ф	49,372	\$ 2,002 \$	954,445
Less:												
Interest			(133)			(9,107)		(125,646)			(2,002)	(136,888)
Unamortized loss												
on refunding					(302)		(6,472)			(1,013)		(7,787)
Add: Unamortized Premium												
(Discount), net					4,570		42,101					46,671
Total Net Debt Service					4,070		72,101					+0,071
Requirement at												
September 30, 2025	\$	890	\$ -	\$	52,078	\$ -	\$ 755,114	\$ -	\$	48,359	\$ - \$	856,441

The annual cash flow debt service requirements to amortize **all** long-term debt and leases outstanding as of September 30, 2025, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Agency Fund		St. Lucie Project		All-Req Project		Stanton II Project		
Ending September	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	232	60	2,890	2,267	65.923	30.863	12.133	968	115,336
2027	249	43	7.890	2,031	176.087	30,643	12,349	730	230,022
2028	268	25	6,695	1,684	82,831	25,983	24,890	304	142,680
2029	141	5	7,035	1,341	97,799	21,526	ŕ		127,847
2030			7,395	980	99,384	16,851			124,610
2031 - 2036			15,905	805	313,964	27,993			358,667
Total Principal &			47040		A 005 000	<b>A</b> 450.050			
Interest	\$ 890	\$ 133	\$ 47,810	\$ 9,108	\$ 835,988	\$ 153,859	\$ 49,372	\$ 2,002	\$ 1,099,162

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

## X. Commitments and Contingencies

#### A. Participation Agreements

FMPA has entered into participation agreements, and acquired through 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

<sup>\*</sup>OUC has the contractual right to unilaterally make any retirement decision for SEC Unit 1 beginning in 2017, however FMPA is negotiating agreements to exit the participation agreement for Unit 1 effective December 31, 2025.

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, 2029. 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	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030		
All-Requirements Project	4,725	4,392	1,616	1,109	_		
Stanton II Project	21,225	19,732	7,262	4,983	_		

In August 2025, FMPA and OUC entered into a conceptual agreement that covers FMPA's full interest in the Stanton Unit 1 (direct ownership, Vero Beach entitlement through the All-Requirements Project, the Stanton Project, and the Tri-City Project). Under the terms, the current ownership and capacity/energy obligations would be retired via conveyance of FMPA's ownership interest back to OUC, elimination of future capacity and energy obligations, and establishment of an interim cost-sharing arrangement in the event definitive amendments to the participation agreements are not executed by March 31, 2026. FMPA also revised the useful life of Stanton Unit 1 accordingly, with depreciation ending December 31, 2025. As of fiscal year end, the definitive amendments remain in development and no accounting recognition of the transfer has been recorded.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

## 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 \$105 million for PGP Pool #1, and \$29 million for PGP Pool #2 as of September 30, 2025. 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. Pool 1 currently anticipates final the sales process will be completed if FYE 2026, and the final sale of Pool 2 assets was completed effective October 1, 2025.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# X. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

## C. Contractual Service Agreements

The All-Requirements Project has signed, or accepted assignment of, Contractual Service Agreements (CSAs) with GE Vernova International, LLC 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 did not have a factored starts or hours based payment, and maintenance is paid for at the time it's incurred at pre-negotiated discounts. This agreement terminated in November of 2024.

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	139,190	121,057	162,749	109,761
Estimated Hours at Performance End Date	207,000		236,000	175,000
Current Termination Amount (000's USD)	\$ 2,339		\$ 2,559	\$ 2,275
Specified Contract End Date	11/21/2037		11/21/2037	11/21/2037
Estimated Performance End Date	FYE 2034		FYE 2036	FYE 2034

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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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	ľ	Minimum Contract Liability (000's US\$)
Oleander Power Project LP, LLC - Unit 5 PPA Power Holding LLC - Oleander Unit 1 PPA 1/1/2024	12/16/2027 12/31/2029	\$	19,272 8,943
Total Minimum Liability		\$	28,215

- 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
FI Gas Transmission FTS-1	21,984	\$ 4,304	Various	Cane Island
				Treasure Coast
FI Gas Transmission FTS-2	61,488	15,104	Various	Cane Island
				Treasure Coast
FI 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		

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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.
- In 2024, FGU entered into three 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 MGAG/Citibank is a contract for an average of 6,917 MMBTU per month with a discount of \$.63 per MMBtu. An agreement with BBE/Goldman Sachs for 11,000 MMBtu per month with discount of \$.55 per MMBtu. An agreement with MGAG/Citibank for 5,000 MMBtu per month with a discount of \$.57 per MMBtu. Each of these agreements are for thirty years.
- In 2025, FMPA entered into an agreement with FGU, with Mainstreet being the counterparty, to secure 2,500 MMbtu summer natural gas transactions with a \$.60 discount per MMBtu. The term of the agreement is 30 years, with deliveries scheduled to commence in April 2026.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# X. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

# D. Other Agreements (continued)

# 2. All Requirements (continued)

- 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 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 Supplemental Agreement is set to expire on September 30, 2027 with automatic five-year renewals until the termination of their All-Requirements contract in 2041.
- 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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

## X. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

## D. Other Agreements (continued)

## 2. All Requirements (continued)

- Green Cove Springs notified FMPA of its election to limit its All-Requirements Service, as permitted in the Power Supply Contract, to a CROD. Beginning January 1, 2020 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 2019 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 2019, Green Cove Springs approved a supplemental power sales agreement with the All-Requirements Power Supply Project, effective January 1, 2020,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 Alachua, partial requirements of approximately 10 MW from April 2022 through December 2027.
  - 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.
  - The Central Florida Tourism Oversight District has a variable, partial requirement for 2024-2029.
  - 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 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. The agreement was again amended in FYE 2023 extending the payments over a longer estimated life of the units. A third amendment was approved in FYE 2025 to address the retirement of Stanton Unit 1 to eliminate payments to KUA that were required through FY2027. Due to increased capacity market prices, the All Requirements Project has agreed to pay an increased NPV of \$5 million through FY2033. Any asset retirement and replacement at Cane Island Power Park that is implemented prior to the end of FY2033, will be mutually determined by KUA & FMPA. Any retirement and replacement at Cane Island Power Park that is implemented after 2033, will be at FMPA's sole discretion.
    - 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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# X. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

### D. Other Agreements (continued)

## 2. All Requirements (continued)

 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 Projects

The FMPA Board of Directors has approved the establishment of additional power supply projects in which FMPA members have participated to purchase solar power as group to achieve economies of scale. The ARP also purchases power from some of the same solar facilities on behalf of specific ARP Participants, enabling further economies of scale, however the ARP solar power purchases are under separate agreements from the solar power supply project purchases. The ARP has authorized the creation of the ARP Solar Project Advisory Committee, which includes one representative from each ARP Participant who has committed to pay for the costs of the ARP solar power purchases. The committee serves in an advisory capacity to the Executive Committee to address matters involving ARP solar power purchases.

The Solar II Project, established by the FMPA Board of Directors in December 2019, is the only solar power supply project currently active. It was contracted as a 20-year Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) for a total of 53.55 MW-AC of solar energy divided equally between two 74.9 MW-AC solar facilities, Rice Creek and Whistling Duck, originally expected to be operational by the end of 2023. The projects experienced interconnection delays necessitating Amendment No. 1 to the PPAs to extend the expected commercial operation dates and increase the contract price. In September of 2024, the FMPA Board of Directors approved Amendment No. 2 to the Solar II PPA for the Whistling Duck facility. This amendment increased the Solar II Project's Whistling Duck allocation from 26.775 MW-AC to 47.9 MW-AC and again increased the contract price for the Whistling Duck PPA. The Solar II Project, as amended, is contracted as two 20-year PPAs for a total of 74.675 MW-AC, distributed between Rice Creek (26.775 MW-AC) and Whistling Duck (47.9 MW-AC). Rice Creek became operational in December 2024 while Whistling Duck is expected to be operational in December 2025.

The Solar Project, that was approved by the FMPA Board of Directors in March 2019 to provide 57 MW-AC of solar energy from one facility to its participants, was terminated in FY2023 due to unfavorable site conditions and development cost pressures.

The Solar III Project, that was approved by the FMPA Board of Directors in May 2023 to provide 203.15 MW-AC of solar energy from three facilities to its participants, was terminated in FY2025 due to construction delays and development cost pressures.

# F. Committment to Purchase Power Plants

FMPA continuously evaluates opportunities for low-cost resources to ensure reliable sources of long-term power supply for the All-Requirements project. With the anticipated retirement of Stanton I, FMPA entered into purchase agreements for three resources connected to the Duke Energy Florida transmission system. FMPA acquired two sites in fiscal year 2024 and the remaining site is anticipated to be acquired in fiscal year 2026. The natural gas units are located in Orlando and Bartow, Florida, with estimated total capacity of 340 net MWs.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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 its participation.



For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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, 2025, was \$14.56 million, which approximates covered payroll. The 401(a) defined contribution plan has 105 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; the Plan Administrator and Trustee.

Agency contributions to the Defined Contribution Plan resulted in expenses for the fiscal year 2025 of \$1.45 million. 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, 2024, the plan membership consisted of the following participants:

	9/30/2024
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	19
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Plan Members	10
	29

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. No assets are accumulated in a trust to cover these benefits.

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, 2025. The measurement period for the OPEB expense was October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025. The reporting period is October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025. The Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability was measured as of September 30, 2025 using a discount rate of 4.50%.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

## XII. Employment Benefits (continued)

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

### Actuarial Assumptions:

Total OPEB Liability for The Agency's ledger adjustment was measured as of September 30, 2025 using a discount rate of 4.50%.

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2025 (measurement date) using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	4.50%
Initial Trend Rate	6.75%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	50

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 4.50%. 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, 2025, the Agency will recognize OPEB Expense/(Revenue) of (\$16,025).

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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, 2024	\$	4,951
Service Cost		21
Interest		197
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		-
Changes in Assumptions		(235)
Benefits Payments		(250)
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2025	\$	4,684

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.06% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2024, to 4.50% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2025. 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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Total OPEB Liability (000's US\$)	\$ 5,246	\$ 4,684	\$ 4,209

## 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:

	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	3.00% - 5.75%	4.00% - 6.75%	5.00% - 7.75%
Total OPEB Liability (000's US\$)	\$ 4,337	\$ 4,684	\$ 5,091

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, 2025, the most recent valuation date, the Total OPEB Plan Liability was \$4.68 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 \$1.9 million, and the ratio of the Total OPEB Plan Liability to the covered payroll was 252 percent.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

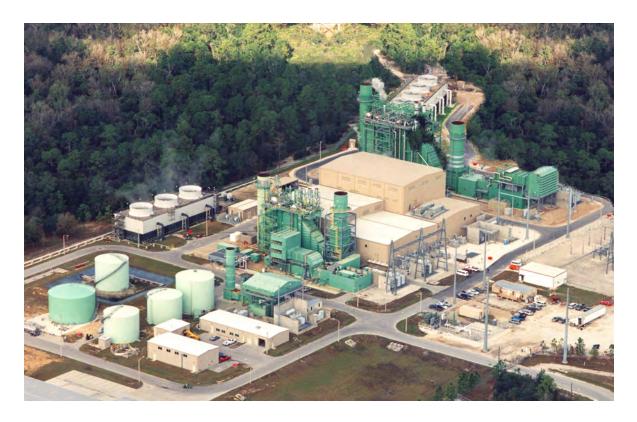
# XIII. Risk Management

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) composed of representatives from FMPA's Board of Directors and Executive Committee. Corporate risk management is assigned to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), who oversees the Risk Management area and reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The primary objective of the Agency's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program is to identify, measure, monitor, and report risks to mitigate 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.



For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# 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. Total membership of the Agency is 33. 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, and Solar Project 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 FMPA Board of Directors, except for the All-Requirements Project, in which all decisions are made by the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee has authorized the creation of Phase I, II, and III ARP Solar Participant Advisory Committees, which are Executive Committee subcommittees that will address related matters involving ARP participants. The Solar III project was terminated in 2025.

### B. Florida Gas Utility (FGU)

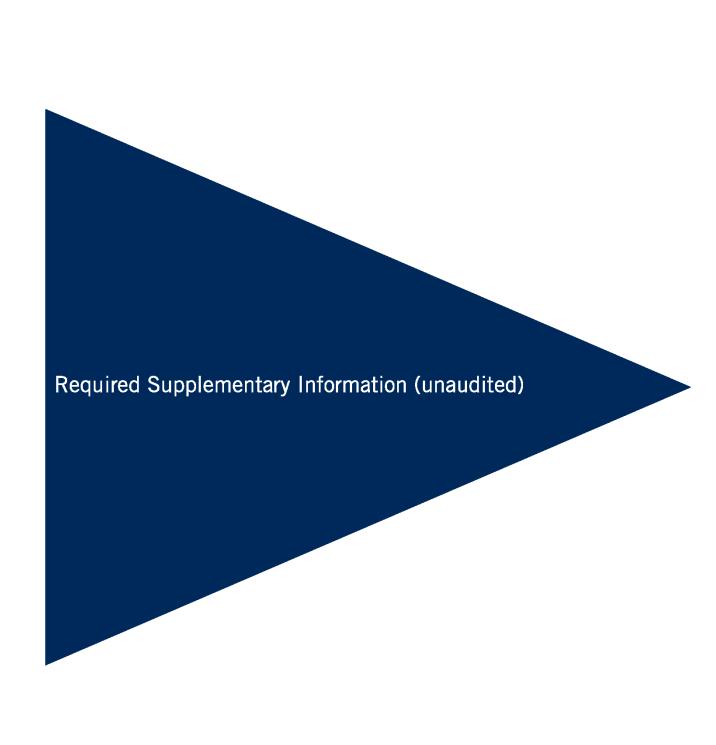
The All-Requirements Project has a contractual agreement to purchase natural gas from Florida Gas Utility (FGU), which accounts for approximately 80-85% of FGU's total throughput of natural gas. FMPA and the following All-Requirements member cities have representatives on the FGU Board of Directors: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

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For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

# XV. Subsequent Events

On October 30, 2025, Energy Southeast closed on its Energy Supply Revenue Bonds 2025 Series A, a prepaid transaction with Goldman Sachs as the funding provider. The prepay agreements provide for the delivery of specified quantities of energy to Energy Southeast at designated delivery points for sale to the Project Participants. The All-Requirements Project is one of three project participants in this transaction. ARP has committed to nominating its solar purchase power agreements with Origis Energy's Whistling Duck and Rice Creek facilities. ARP has also committed to taking delivery of natural gas with a daily average monthly volume of 4,200 MMBtus. The obligation will start in March 2026.



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

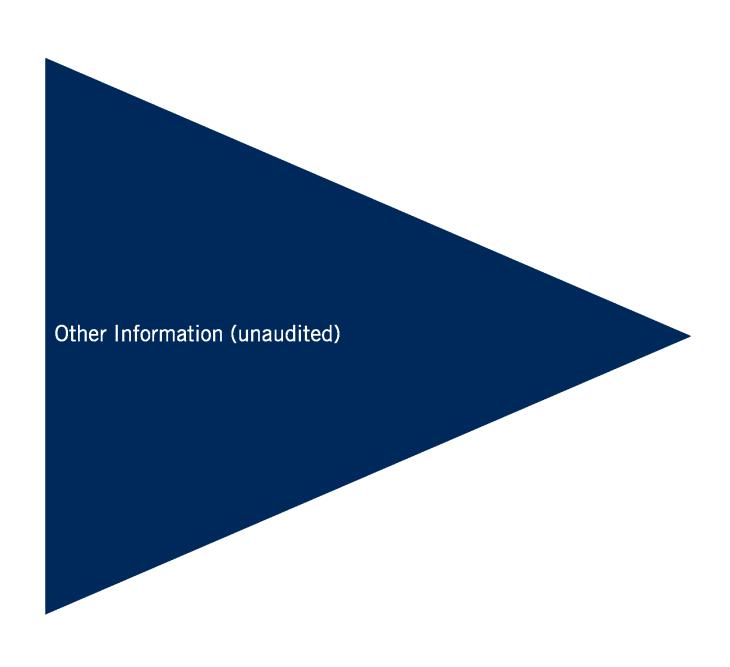
Reporting Period Ending	9/	30/2025	9/30/2024	9/30/202	3	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Measurement Date	9/	30/2025	9/30/2024	9/30/202	3	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability										
Service Cost	\$	21	\$ 23	\$ 2	22 \$	5 59	\$ 63	\$ 56	\$ 47	\$ 53
Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual		197	230		28	145	133	201	215	201
Experience		-	(285)			221	-	-	-	-
Changes in Assumptions		(235)	418	(	56)	(1,305)	(235	) 674	410	(374)
Benefit Payments		(250)	(268)	(24	19)	(241)	(225	) (326	) (233)	(214)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(267)	\$ 118	\$ (5	55) \$	(1,121)	\$ (264	) \$ 605	\$ 439	\$ (334)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginnning of Year		4,951	4,833	4,88	38	6,009	6,273	5,668	5,229	5,563
Total OPEB Liabilty - End of Year	\$	4,684	\$ 4,951	\$ 4,83	33 \$	4,888	\$ 6,009	\$ 6,273	\$ 5,668	\$ 5,229
Trust Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		0%	0%	(	)%	0%	0%	o 0%	6 0%	0%
Covered Employee Payroll Agency's Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered		1,856	1,772	1,66	65	1,734	2,190	2,126	2,321	2,167
Employee Payroll		252%	279%	290	)%	282%	274%	295%	6 244%	241%
* GASB Statement 75 was implemented as of September 30, 2018. Information from 2015 - 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, 2025:	4.50%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2024:	4.06%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2023:	4.87%
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.



### SCHEDULE OF AMOUNTS DUE TO (FROM) PARTICIPANTS

## RESULTING FROM BUDGET/ACTUAL VARIANCES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 (000's US\$)

	nded dget		Actual	Variance Over / (Under) Budget
Agency Fund Received from projects Received from member assessments Interest income	\$ 19,145 114 547	\$	18,728 : 18 597	(96) 50
Other income	\$ 19,806	\$	85 19,428	\$5 (378)
General and administrative Invested in Capital Assets Pooled Loan Principal (Advance) Payment Pooled Loan Invested Other Adjustments	\$ 18,323 137 - 69 800	\$	17,064 : 81 475 164 633	(56) 475 95
Other Adjustments	\$ 19,329	\$	18,417	(167) \$ (912)
Net Revenue	\$ 477	\$	1,011	\$ 534
St. Lucie Project Participant billing Reliability exchange contract sales Interest income	\$ 37,503 3,720 374	\$	37,503 4,108 695	\$ - 388 321
	\$ 41,597	\$	42,306	\$ 709
Operation and maintenance Fuel Acquisition Purchased power Transmission service General and administrative Deposit to renewal and replacement fund Deposit to general reserve fund & FSA	\$ 9,987 3,747 381 2,971 10,000	\$	8,819 : 337 : 3,408 : 214 : 2,504 : 10,000 :	
Deposit to Nuclear Fuel Fund Deposit to debt service fund	\$ 4,000 5,213 36,299	\$	4,000 5,136 34,418	(77 <u>)</u> \$ (1,881)
Net Due to (from) Participants Resulting from Budget/Actual Variances	\$ 5,298	•	7,888	

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, 2025 (000's US\$)

	-	mended Budget	Actual	Variance Over/ (Under) Budget
Stanton Project				
Participant billing & sales to others	\$	17,871 \$	17,532	` ,
Interest income Other income		337	274	(63)
Calci income	\$	18,208 \$	17,806	\$ (402)
Operation and maintenance, fuel	\$	16,646 \$	16,418	\$ (228)
Transmission service		1,686	1,676	`(10)
General and administrative		1,860	2,110	250
Deposits to debt service and other funds		17	14	(3)
N (D ( // ) D ( ; ) ( D ( );	\$	20,209 \$	20,218	\$ 9
Net Due to (from) Participants Resulting from Budget/Actual Variances	\$	(2,001) \$	(2,412)	\$ (411)
All-Requirements Project Participant billing & sales to others Transfer from Rate Protection	\$	621,016 \$	635,157	\$ 14,141
Interest Income		8,984	7,183	(1,801)
	\$	630,000 \$	642,340	
Member Capacity	\$	35,665 \$	33,655	
Contract Capacity		18,123	22,077	3,954
ARP Owned Capacity		58,808	57,173	(1,635)
Debt & Leases Direct Charges & Other		129,066 32,023	127,487 29,137	(1,579) (2,886)
Gas Transportation		24,477	28,723	4,246
Fuels		271,748	262,483	(9,265)
Purchased Power		8,428	13,170	4,742
Transmission		51,662	52,921	1,259
	\$	630,000 \$	626,826	\$ (3,174)
Net Due to (from) Participants Resulting			45.511	45-11
from Budget/Actual Variances	\$	- \$	15,514	\$ 15,514

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.

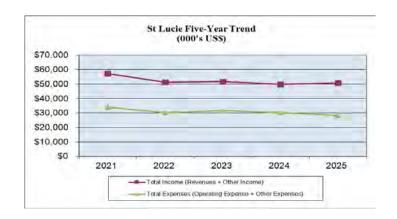
### SCHEDULE OF AMOUNTS DUE TO (FROM) PARTICIPANTS

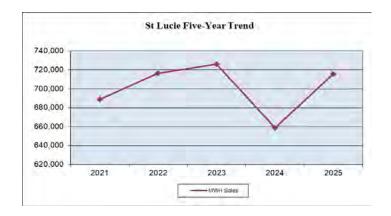
### RESULTING FROM BUDGET/ACTUAL VARIANCES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 (000's US\$)

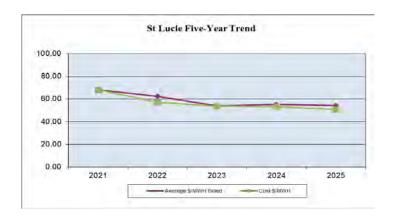
	 nended Budget	Actual	Variance Over/ (Under) Budget
Tri-City Project Participant billing & sales to others Interest income	\$ 9,182	\$ 8,886 108	\$ (296) 105
	\$ 9,185	\$ 8,994	\$ (191)
Operation and maintenance, fuel Transmission service General and administrative	\$ 6,193 604 983	\$ 5,941 600 1,069	\$ (252) (4) 86
Deposits to debt service and other funds	 919	 909	 (10)
Net Due to (from) Participants Resulting	\$ 8,699	\$ 8,519	\$ (180)
from Budget/Actual Variances	\$ 486	\$ 475	\$ (11)
Stanton II Project Participant billing & sales to others Interest Income Other Income	\$ 56,411 468	\$ 53,584 648	\$ (2,827) 180
Other income	\$ 56,879	\$ 54,232	\$ (2,647)
Operation and maintenance, fuel Transmission service General and administrative	\$ 31,124 2,743 2,635	\$ 29,409 2,726 3,013	\$ (1,715) (17) 378
Deposits to debt service and other funds	\$ 16,299 52,801	\$ 15,943 51,091	\$ (356) (1,710)
Net Due to (from) Participants Resulting from Budget/Actual Variances	\$ 4,078	3,141	(937)
Solar II Project Participant billing & sales to others Interest Income Other Income	\$ 2,084 - -	\$ 1,557 - -	\$ (527) - -
	\$ 2,084	\$ 1,557	\$ (527)
Purchased Power General and administrative Deposits to other funds	\$ 1,902 99 83	\$ 1,595 - -	\$ (307) (99) (83)
,	\$ 2,084	\$ 1,595	\$ (489)
Net Due to (from) Participants Resulting from Budget/Actual Variances	\$ _	\$ (38)	\$ (38)

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.

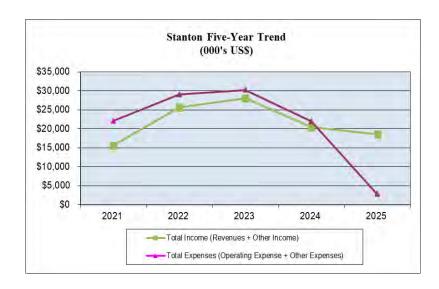
		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025
(000's US\$ except for MWH Sales and	_									
Average \$/MWH)  St. Lucie Project										
St. Lucie i Toject										
Capital Assets	\$	34,977	\$	41,172	\$	50,072	\$	53,249	\$	60,075
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$	216,817	\$	215,870	\$	234,727	\$	254,392	\$	276,927
Long Town Linkilities	<b>+</b>	07 714	<b>+</b>	E0 041	<b>+</b>	F0 F06	<b>+</b>	E4 022	<b>+</b>	40.400
Long-Term Liabilities  Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$ \$	87,714		•		58,506 234,727		•		49,490 276,927
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	Ψ	210,017	Ψ	1//,011	Ψ	237,727	Ψ	234,332	Ψ	270,327
Billings to Participants	\$	46,920	\$	44,663	\$	39,270	\$	36,319	\$	38,906
Sales to Others		3,860		2,077		3,806		2,089		2,704
Total Operating Revenues	\$	50,780	\$	46,740	\$	43,076	\$	38,408	\$	41,610
Purchased Power	\$	3,435	¢	3,242	¢	3,267	¢	3,261	¢	3,408
Production-Nuclear O&M	₽	11,131	Ф	8,523	P	11,249	P	10,618	₽	8,557
Nuclear Fuel Amortization		4,046		4,225		4,391		4,283		4,489
Transmission		429		490		466		491		214
General & Administrative		3,501		2,872		3,351		3,968		2,766
Depreciation & Decommissioning		6,839		7,937		7,909		6,737		8,042
Total Operating Expenses	\$	29,381	\$	27,289	\$	30,633	\$	29,358	\$	27,476
Net Operating Revenues	\$	21,399	\$	19,451	\$	12,443	\$	9,050	\$	14,134
Investment Income	\$	6,463	\$	4,472	\$	8,648	\$	11,524	\$	9,211
Total Other Income	\$	6,463	\$	4,472	\$	8,648	\$	11,524	\$	9,211
Interest Expense	\$	3,507	\$	2,091	¢	791	¢	736	¢	680
Amortization & Other Expense	Ψ	1,150	Ψ	885	Ψ	155	Ψ	156	Ψ	158
Total Other Expenses	\$	4,657	\$	2,976	\$	946	\$	892	\$	838
Net Income (Loss)	\$	23,205	\$	20,947	\$	20,145	\$	19,682	\$	22,507
Net Cost Recovered (Credited)										
in the Future		(23,277)		(17,212)		(19,789)		(18,452)		(19,917)
Due from (to) Participants		72		(3,735)		(356)		(1,230)		(2,590)
Total Income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
MWH Sales		688,960		716,436		726,227		658,607		715,652
Average \$/MWH Billed	\$	68.10	\$	62.34	\$	54.07	\$	55.15	\$	54.36
Cost \$/MWH		68.21		57.13		53.58		53.28		50.75

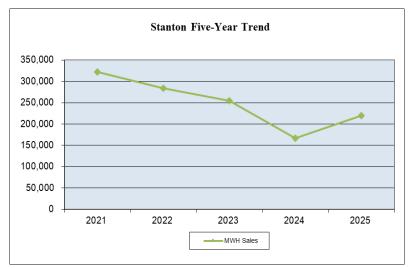


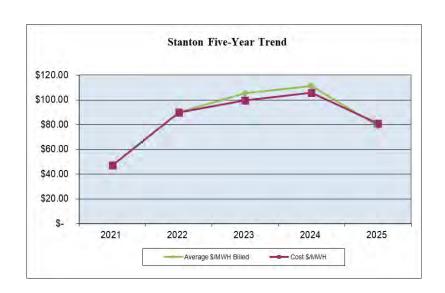




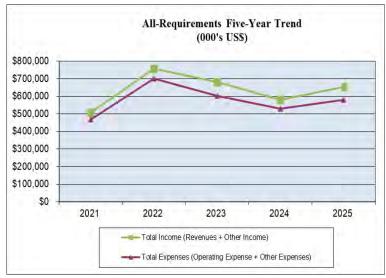
	_	2021		2022		2023		2024		2025
(000's US\$ except for MWH Sales and										
Average \$/MWH) Stanton Project										
Capital Assets	\$	24,138	\$	20,855	\$	16,916	\$	13,434	\$	8,717
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$	49,790	\$	47,139	\$	7,343	\$	43,805	\$	35,708
	_	4 202	_	4 274	_	4 000	_	F 050	_	F 440
Long-Term Debt Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$ \$	1,203 49,790		1,371 47,139		4,823 7,343		•		5,449 35,708
Total Liabilities & Deferred Tillows	Þ	49,790	Þ	47,139	Þ	7,343	Þ	43,003	Þ	33,706
Billings to Participants	\$	15,237	\$	25,577	\$	26,819	\$	18,608	\$	17,400
Sales to Others	Ċ	384		369	Ċ	432	Ċ	449		132
Total Operating Revenues	\$	15,621	\$	25,946	\$	27,251	\$	19,057	\$	17,532
Production-Steam O&M	\$	3,933	d-	4,800	4	8,383	4	4 069	4	4 417
Fuel Expense	Þ	11,366	Þ	16,534	Þ	14,450	Þ	4,968 8,977	Þ	4,417 12,391
Transmission		1,417		1,518		1,574		1,574		1,676
General & Administrative		1,344		1,945		1,460		1,850		2,114
Depreciation & Decommissioning		4,052		4,234		4,349		4,542		6,846
Total Operating Expenses	\$	22,112	\$	29,031	\$	30,216	\$	21,911	\$	27,444
Net Operating Revenues	\$	(6,491)	¢	(3,085)	¢	(2,965)	¢	(2,854)	¢	(9,912)
Net Operating Revenues	<u> </u>	(0,491)	<b>P</b>	(3,003)	P	(2,903)	P	(2,034)	<b>P</b>	(9,912)
Investment Income	\$	70	\$	(309)	\$	766	\$	1,416	\$	1,028
Total Other Income	\$	70	\$	(309)	\$	766	\$	1,416	\$	1,028
Interest Expense	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Amortization & Other Expense	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Total Other Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(6,421)	\$	(3,394)	\$	(2,199)	\$	(1,438)	\$	(8,884)
Not Cost Reservered (Credited)										
Net Cost Recovered (Credited) in the Future		6,504		3,424		3,670		2,380		8,473
Due from (to) Participants		(83)		(30)		(1,471)		(942)		411
- ac (cc) . a. a.c.p a		(33)		(00)		(=/ :: =/		( /		
Total Income	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_
MWH Sales		321,529		284,082		254,654		167,002		219,909
HWIT Jules		321,323		207,002		234,034		107,002		215,505
Average \$/MWH Billed	\$	47.39	\$	90.03	\$	105.32	\$	111.42	\$	79.12
		4		00.00		00 =	,	105 50		00.00
Cost \$/MWH	\$	47.13	\$	89.93	\$	99.54	\$	105.78	\$	80.99

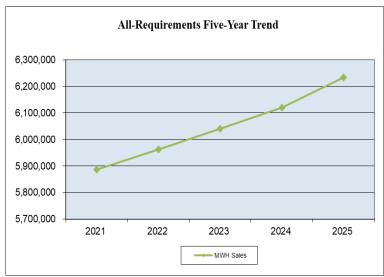


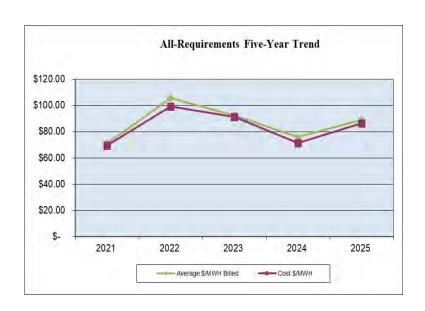




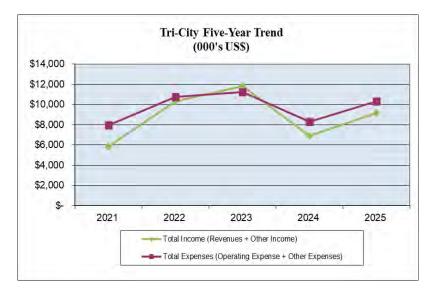
		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		
(000's US\$ except for MWH Sales ar	d A		WH							<u> </u>		
All-Requirements Project												
Capital Assets	\$	558,414	\$	532,828	\$	591,939	\$	595,254	\$	592,584		
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	¢	1 242 104	¢	1 242 647	¢	1,197,745	¢	1 117 088	¢	1 076 504		
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	Ψ	1,272,107	Ψ	1,272,077	Ψ	1,137,743	Ψ	1,117,500	Ψ	1,070,304		
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	993,268	\$	960,361	\$	951,823	\$	871,987	\$	837,427		
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$	1,242,104	\$	1,242,647	\$	1,197,745	\$	1,117,988	\$	1,076,504		
	т.	_,,	т	_,, .	Т		Т	_,,	Т	_,,		
Billings to Participants **	\$	419,512	\$	629,759	\$	558,208	\$	464,065	\$	501,125		
Sales to Others		85,989		137,442		113,787		101,824		141,422		
Total Operating Revenues	\$	505,501	\$	767,201	\$	671,995	\$	565,889	\$	642,547		
Purchased Power	\$	27 21/	<b>4</b>	40.940	t.	37,987	t.	28,796	ф	26 122		
O&M Production-Steam	Þ	37,314	Þ	49,849	Þ	•	Þ	•	Þ	36,132		
		64,733		75,310		87,715		76,968		87,127		
Fuel Expense		229,393		426,331		337,413		272,264		296,456		
Transmission		35,394		43,434		45,301		48,355		52,068		
General & Administrative		23,837		26,019		26,133		28,784		31,806		
Depreciation & Decommissioning	_	38,808		46,867		39,723		43,542		48,658		
Total Operating Expenses	\$	429,479	\$	667,810	\$	574,272	\$	498,709	\$	552,247		
Net Operating Revenues	\$	76,022	\$	99,391	\$	97,723	\$	67,180	\$	90,300		
Investment Income	t.	2,671	ф	(9,781)	d-	9,333	d-	14,272	ф	10.060		
investment income	\$	2,071	P	(3,701)	Þ	9,333	Þ	14,2/2	P	10,069		
Total Other Income	\$	2,671	\$	(9,781)	\$	9,333	\$	14,272	\$	10,069		
		·		• •		,		•		,		
Interest Expense	\$	27,425	\$	26,362	\$	25,162	\$	27,229	\$	24,396		
Amortization & Other Expense		10,258		7,570		3,999		4,640		4,999		
Total Other Expenses	\$	37,683	\$	33,932	\$	29,161	\$	31,869	\$	29,395		
Not Income (Loca)	<b>+</b>	41.010	<b>+</b>	FF 670	<b>+</b>	77.005	<b>+</b>	40 E02	<b>+</b>	70.074		
Net Income (Loss)	\$	41,010	<b>\$</b>	55,678	\$	77,895	\$	49,583	\$	70,974		
Net Cost Recovered (Credited)												
in the Future		(31,320)		(19,125)		(71,358)		(23,758)		(55,460)		
Due from (to) Participants		(9,690)		(36,553)		(6,537)		(25,825)		(15,514)		
- ac (co) . a. a.a.p.a		(2,222)		(00,000)		(=,==,		(==/===/		(//		
Total Income	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$			
MWH Sales		5,885,763		5,963,224		6,040,569		6,119,617		6,232,822		
TWIT Juics		3,003,703		3,303,224		0,040,303		0,110,017		0,232,022		
Average \$/MWH Billed	\$	71.28	\$	105.61	\$	92.41	\$	75.83	\$	80.40		

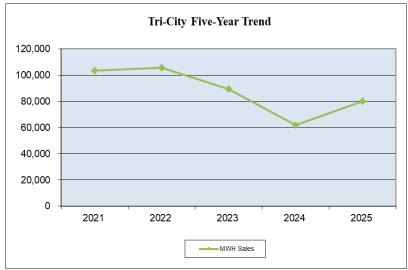


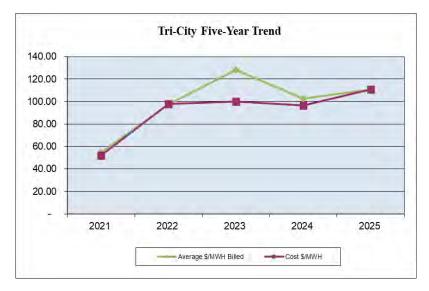




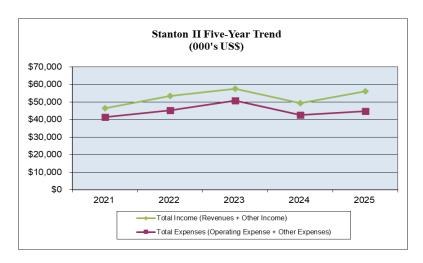
		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025
(000's US\$ except for MWH Sales and										
Average \$/MWH) Tri-City Project										
The dity i roject										
Capital Assets	\$	9,212	\$	7,939	\$	6,433	\$	5,088	\$	3,273
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$	14,767	\$	14,392	\$	15,576	\$	13,739	\$	12,691
Lana Tarra Daht	<b>+</b>	422	<b>+</b>	400	<b>+</b>	1 777	<b>+</b>	1 011	<b>+</b>	1 051
Long-Term Debt Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$ \$	432 14,767		492 14,392	•	1,727 2,645		1,811 13,739		1,951 12,702
rotal Elabilities & Deferred Tilliows	Ψ	14,707	Ψ	17,332	Ψ	2,043	Ψ	13,733	Ψ	12,702
Billings to Participants	\$	5,657	\$	10,255	\$	11,442	\$	6,349	\$	8,838
Sales to Others	_	137		131		155		161		47
Total Operating Revenues	\$	5,794	\$	10,386	\$	11,597	\$	6,510	\$	8,885
Production-Steam O&M	\$	1,396	\$	1,717	\$	2,999	\$	1,777	\$	1,581
Fuel Expense	т	3,751	т	5,904	Τ	5,189	т	3,241	т	4,499
Transmission		505		544		564		564		600
General & Administrative		738		976		808		965		1,079
Depreciation & Decommissioning	_	1,548		1,613		1,654		1,723		2,577
Total Operating Expenses	\$	7,938	\$	10,754	\$	11,214	\$	8,270	\$	10,336
Net Operating Revenues	\$	(2,144)	\$	(368)	\$	383	\$	(1,760)	\$	(1,451)
Investment Income	\$	28	\$	(53)	\$	204	\$	392	\$	299
Total Other Income	\$	28	\$	(53)	\$	204	\$	392	\$	299
rotal other meanic	Ψ_		Ψ_	(33)	Ψ	201	Ψ	3,2	Ψ	233
Interest Expense	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Amortization & Other Expense		-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Expenses	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(2,116)	¢	(421)	¢	587	¢	(1,368)	¢	(1,152)
Net meome (2033)	Ψ	(2,110)	Ψ	(721)	Ψ	307	Ψ	(1,500)	Ψ	(1,132)
Net Cost Recovered (Credited)										
in the Future		2,410		378		1,943		1,739		1,141
Due from (to) Participants	_	(294)		43		(2,530)		(371)		11
Total Income	\$	_	\$	-	ф		\$		\$	_
Total Income	<u> </u>		<b>P</b>		P		<b>.</b>		P	
MWH Sales		103,371		105,451		89,186		61,829		79,859
Average \$/MWH Billed	\$	54.73	\$	97.25	\$	128.29	\$	102.69	\$	110.67
Cost \$/MWH	\$	51.88	\$	97.66	\$	99.93	\$	96.69	\$	110.81

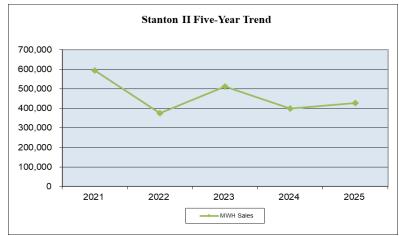


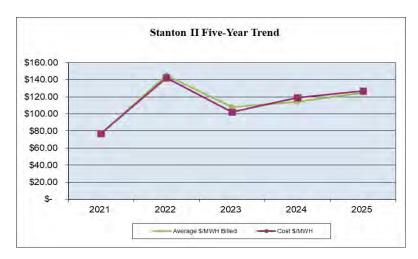




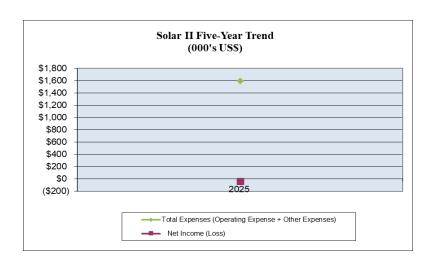
		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025
(000's US\$ except for MWH Sales and	_									
Average \$/MWH) Stanton II Project										
Capital Assets	\$	88,917	\$	84,226	\$	78,446	\$	73,905	\$	70,599
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$	163,836	\$	149,239	\$	151,119	\$	144,030	\$	144,088
Long-Term Debt	d-	01 564	<b>+</b>	73,422	4	68,936	t.	47,702	t t	45,811
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$ \$	163,836	•	•		•		144,030		145,025
	т.	,	т.	,	т		т	,	т.	,
Billings to Participants	\$	45,316	\$	54,597	\$	55,198	\$	45,518	\$	53,377
Sales to Others	_	602		580	_	678		704		207
Total Operating Revenues	\$	45,918	\$	55,177	\$	55,876	\$	46,222	\$	53,584
Production-Steam O&M	\$	6,671	\$	7,000	\$	11,685	\$	8,091	\$	8,020
Fuel Expense		19,524		22,660		25,342		20,229		22,004
Transmission		2,297		2,469		2,561		2,561		2,726
General & Administrative		2,057		3,012		2,075		2,653		3,044
Depreciation & Decommissioning	_	6,369		6,507	<b>+</b>	6,628	<b>+</b>	6,770	<b>+</b>	7,061
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	36,918	\$	41,648	<b>&gt;</b>	48,291	<b>&gt;</b>	40,304	\$	42,855
Net Operating Revenues	\$	9,000	\$	13,529	\$	7,585	\$	5,918	\$	10,729
Investment Income	\$	379	\$	(1,841)	\$	1,718	\$	3,163	\$	2,376
Total Other Income	\$	379	ď	(1,841)	¢	1,718	<u></u>	3,163	¢	2,376
Total Other Income	<u> </u>	3/3	<b>P</b>	(1,041)	₽	1,/10	₽	3,103	<b>P</b>	2,370
Interest Expense	\$	2,600	\$	2,143	\$	1,566	\$	1,331	\$	1,093
Amortization & Other Expense		1,737		1,341		817		761		703
Total Other Expenses	\$	4,337	\$	3,566	\$	2,383	\$	2,092	\$	1,796
Net Income (Loss)	\$	5,042	\$	8,122	\$	6,920	\$	6,989	\$	11,309
Not Cost Resovered (Credited)										
Net Cost Recovered (Credited) in the Future		(5,321)		(6,938)		(3,961)		(5,868)		(12,246)
Due from (to) Participants		279		(1,184)		(2,959)		(1,121)		937
- 50 mem (60) i 50 mep ama				(=/== -/		(=//		(-//		
Total Income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
MWH Sales		593,865		375,451		510,563		398,871		427,198
Average \$/MWH Billed	\$	76.31	\$	145.42	\$	108.11	\$	114.12	\$	124.95
Cost \$/MWH	\$	76.78	\$	142.26	\$	102.32	\$	111.31	\$	127.14







	2025					
(000's US\$) Solar II Project						
Solai II Froject						
Capital Assets Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$ \$	- 239				
Long-Term Debt Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$ \$	125 277				
Billings to Participants Sales to Others	\$	1,557 -				
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,557				
Purchased Power Transmission General & Administrative Depreciation & Decommissioning	\$	1,595 - -				
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,595				
Net Operating Revenues	\$	(38)				
Investment Income	\$	-				
Total Other Income	\$	-				
Interest Expense Amortization & Other Expense	\$	-				
Total Other Expenses	\$	-				
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(38)				
Net Cost Recovered (Credited) in the Future		-				
Due from (to) Participants		38				
Total Income	\$	-				





## AGENDA ITEM 9 - INFORMATION ITEMS

c. Preliminary Final Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Status

Finance Committee Meeting December 10, 2025



## 9c - Preliminary Final Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Status

Finance Committee

December 10, 2025



## **Summary of Preliminary Final FY 2025 Budget Status**

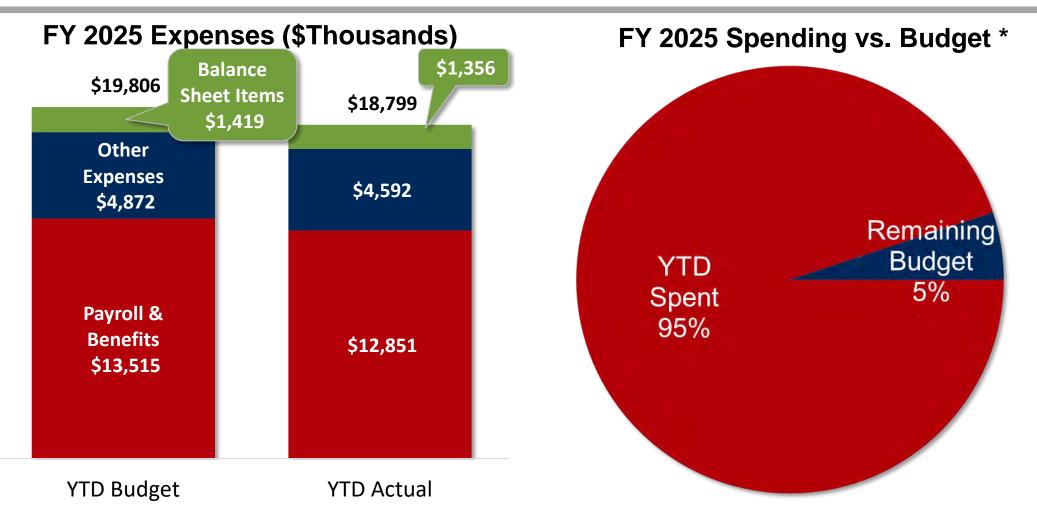
## ARP & Coal Projects Required Budget Amendments

- Agency expenses ~\$1M (5%) < budget, driven by payroll & benefits</li>
- ARP expenses \$3.2 M (0.5%) < amended spending authority</li>
  - ~\$78/MWh Participant costs finish ~\$3.50 below budget
- All coal projects finish 4-7% < amended spending authority</li>
  - Higher fuel expenses due to higher generation led to need for budget amendments
  - \$/MWh costs finish > \$90/MWh but below budget due to fixed costs spread over higher MWh generation
- St. Lucie expenses are \$1.9M (~5%) < budget due to lower FPL O&M and A&G costs, while generation ~2% < budget.



## FY25 Agency Costs ~\$1M, ~5% < Budget

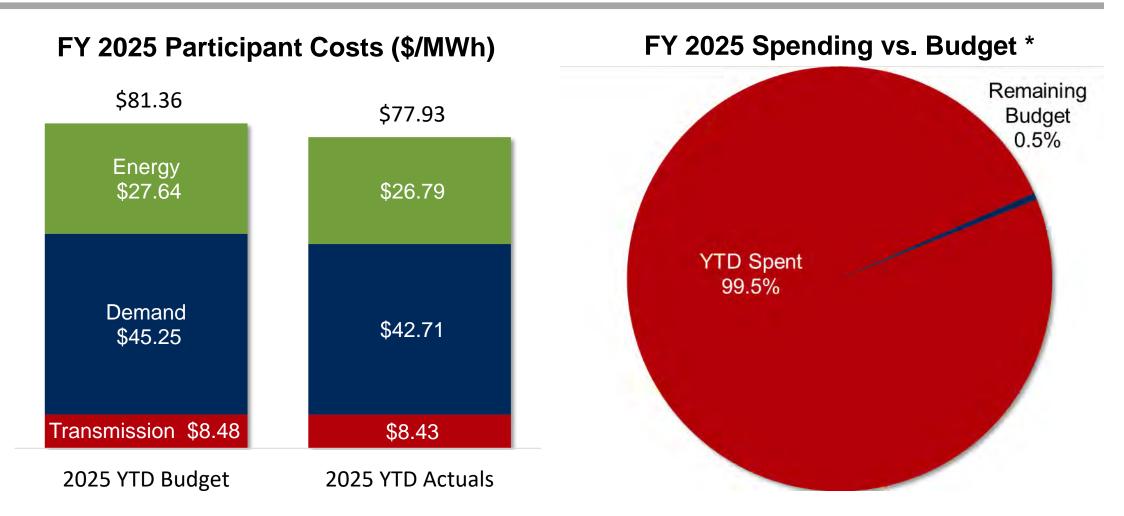
## Payroll & Benefits Drives Lower Spending





## **ARP Spending ~0.5% < Amended Budget\***

Higher Gas & Energy Sales Bring \$/MWh Savings to Participants

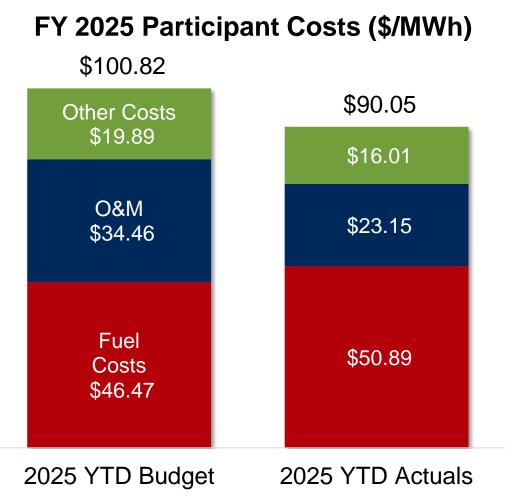


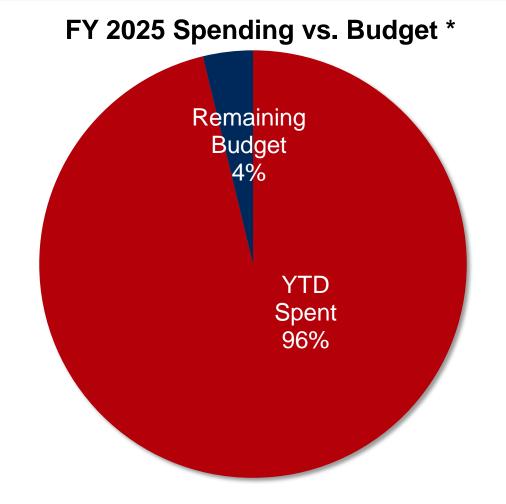


Note: Results through September 2025

## **Stanton Expenses 4% < Amended Budget\***

Non-Fuel \$/MWh Costs < Budget w/ 46% Higher MWh Sales

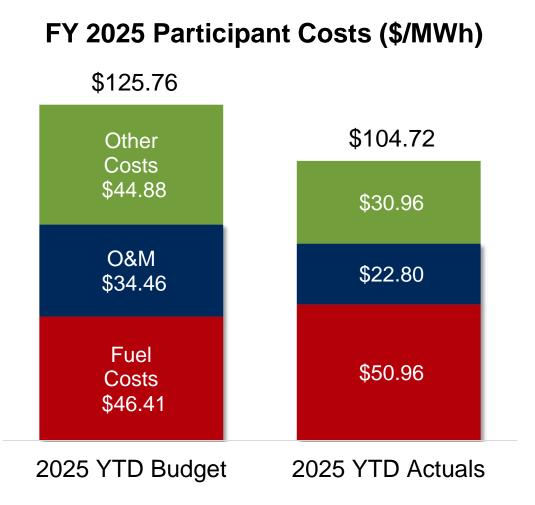


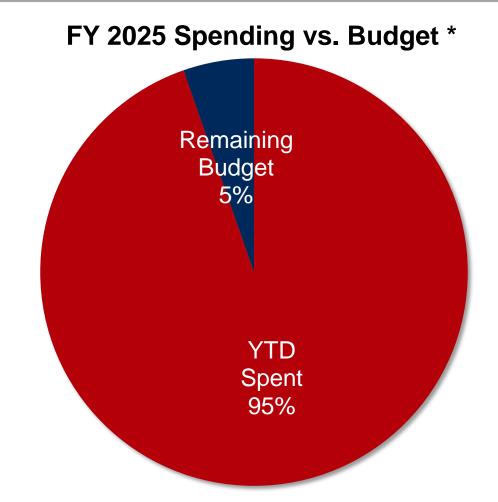




## **Tri-City Expenses 5% < Amended Budget\***

Non-Fuel \$/MWh Costs < Budget w/ 48% Higher MWh Sales







## **Stanton II YTD Expenses 7% < Amended Budget**

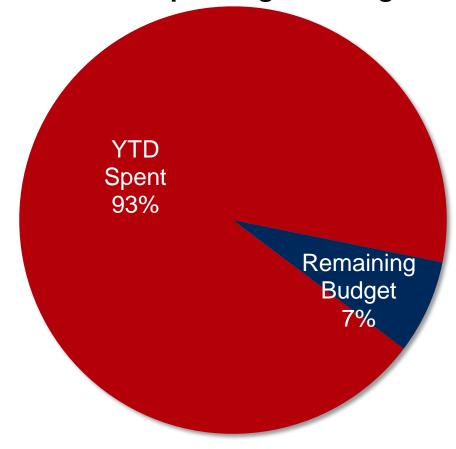
Non-Fuel \$/MWh Costs < Budget w/ 27% Higher MWh Sales

### FY 2025 Participant Costs (\$/MWh)

\$130.70



FY 2025 Spending vs. Budget \*

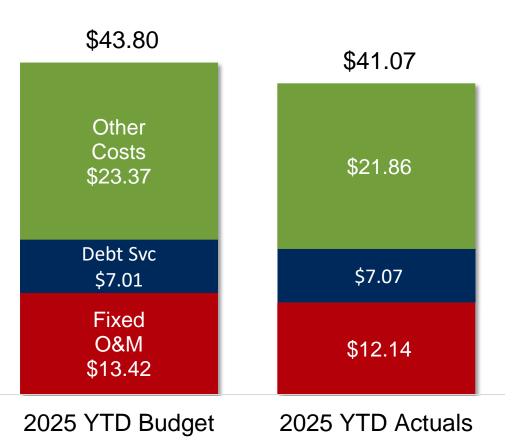




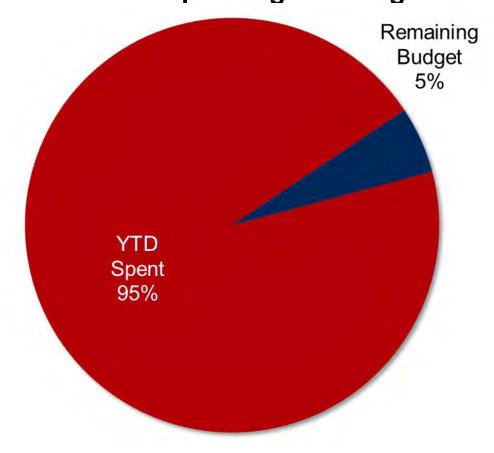
## St. Lucie Expenses 5% < Budget w/ Lower FPL Costs

\$/MWh Costs 6% < Budget, Generation ~2% < Budget

### FY 2025 Participant Costs (\$/MWh)



FY 2025 Spending vs. Budget \*





AGENDA ITEM 9 – INFORMATION ITEMS

d. Operational Audit Report for Fiscal Year 2025

Finance Committee Meeting December 10, 2025



# 9d – Operational Audit Reports for Fiscal Year 2025

**Finance Committee** 

December 10, 2025



## **Operational Audits Completed**



- Accounts Payable Audit
  - Credit Card Audit
  - Procurement Audit



## **Audit Objective**

 Ensure adequate Policies and procedures in place for proper internal controls



## **Audit Methodology**

- Review policies and procedures
- Document understanding
- Obtain sample transactions
- Perform analytical audit procedures
- Testing selected samples



## **Audit Finding Summary**

- No Finding for Accounts Payable Audit
- No Finding for Procurement Audit
- Four Findings for Credit Card Audit:
  - Three Late Receipt Submission
  - One Hotel Invoice Unmatched with Employee Name used spouse's reward account



### **Audit Recommendations**

- At monthly staff meeting, a reminder on timely receipt submission
- Communicate that hotel reward points can only be used when registered under the employee's own name, and include this in the employee manual



## **Management Responses**

- Management will remind employees at a monthly staff meeting to submit receipts on time and explore automated system reminders to improve compliance.
- Management will remind staff during a monthly staff meeting that hotel points must be used under their own name and will update the travel policy accordingly.







**Questions?** 





# **Operational Audit**

**Accounts Payable Review FY 2025** 





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AUDIT OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE	
AUDIT METHODOLOGY	
AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	4



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The purpose of the Accounts Payable (A/P) review was to determine whether there were adequate internal controls in place to ensure that the A/P process works effectively. We reviewed information for fiscal year 2025, for the period October 2024 through September 2025.

Based on our audit procedures, we noted a great improvement in the AP process and controls from the previous audit. Based on our testing, IAD (Internal Audit Department) identified no issues that need to be improved upon.

IAD (Internal Audit Department) would like to express our sincere gratitude to Management and staff for their assistance throughout the audit process.

#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The FMPA Accounting Department has direct responsibility over the Accounts Payable (A/P) function. The A/P responsibilities are currently shared among the A/P Coordinator, Accountant III, and the Controller. However, most of the A/P functions are performed by the A/P coordinator including inputting and processing invoices, coding invoices, invoice retention, invoice routing for approval and release to the Treasury Department for payment. The Accountant III is responsible for creating vendors within ERP and performing monthly account reconciliations. The Controller has overall oversight and review responsibilities over the A/P function. The Accounting department utilizes the Acumatica accounting system (for invoice retention, approval and routing) for payment approval electronically. The Treasury department processes the approved invoices and releases the funds for payments.



#### AUDIT OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

The objective of the Accounts Payable (A/P) review was to determine the following:

- 1. Comprehensive written policies and procedures governing all department activities have been established.
- 2. Transactions are processed in a timely manner and in accordance with Agency's policies and procedures.
- 3. Appropriate documentation is in place to support transactions.
- 4. Adequate internal controls have been implemented to limit exposure to unauthorized or inappropriate transactions.
- 5. Initiative has been implemented to provide services in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.
- 6. The Department explores continual improvement opportunities and strives for quality services to internal/external clients.

The scope of this audit is limited to FMPA A/P transactions from October 1, 2024, to July 31, 2025.

#### AUDIT METHODOLOGY

We utilized a risk-based approach from planning to testing in the A/P review. To obtain a thorough understanding of the A/P process, we compiled information through walkthroughs, research, interviews, observations, and analytical data reviews.

The following steps were taken to accomplish the audit objective:

- Obtained and reviewed applicable FMPA policies, procedures, and any other supporting documents related to the A/P process
- Interviewed personnel related to the A/P function to document our understanding of the A/P process, including any internal controls or weaknesses.
- Determined whether there was adequate segregation of duties in the process and adequate Management oversight for overall review controls.
- Obtained and reviewed a sample of A/P reconciliations to ensure that monthly account balances were reconciled and were properly reviewed by Management.
- Performed analytical reviews of the A/P transaction detail to determine whether there were any duplicate payments, credits or other unusual items.
- Performed testing on a sample of A/P transactions to determine whether payments were supported by adequate documentation, processed timely with the necessary approvals and within policy guidelines.



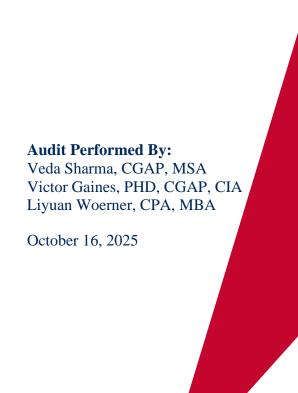
## **AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on our audit procedures, we have identified no audit findings.



# **Operational Audit**

Credit Card Review Report FY 2025





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Receipt Submittal Findings:	5
Receipt Findings:	



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The purpose of the credit card review was to determine whether management internal controls were effective. We reviewed information for fiscal year 2025, for the period October 2024 through September 2025.

We have audited procedures related to FMPA credit cards under the following agreements:

- Treasure Coast Energy Center Operation and Maintenance Agreement between Florida Municipal Power Agency (All-Requirements Power Supply Project) and Fort Pierce Utilities Authority, as amended
- Consolidated Operating and Maintenance Contract for the Stock Island Generating
  Facility between Florida Municipal Power Agency (All-Requirements Power Supply
  Project) and the Utility Board of the City of Key West, Florida, Doing Business as KEYS
  Energy Services, as amended
- Consolidated Operating and Joint Ownership Contract for the Cane Island Facilities between Florida Municipal Power Agency (All-Requirements Power Supply Project) and Kissimmee Utility Authority
- FMPA Credit Card Policy & Procedures
- FMPA Credit Card User Agreement

Based on our audit procedures, we determined that the agency generally complied with the requirements of the FMPA Credit Card Policy and related agreements. However, improvements are recommended to strengthen internal controls and ensure that management can properly assess credit card risk in their everyday operation; written procedures are continually reviewed and communicated to employees.



#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

#### Issuing an FMPA Credit Card

In accordance with the approved Credit Card policy, FMPA staff members or FMPA member city employees working at power generation facilities (i.e. Sand Lake Energy Center, Mulberry Energy Center, Cane Island Power Park, Stock Island Generating Facility, and Treasure Coast Energy Center) may be issued an FMPA credit card with a spending limit on an as-needed basis upon signing an FMPA Credit Card Use Agreement and approved by the CEO or General Counsel. A credit card will not be issued until the Agreement is signed by user.

#### Monitoring an FMPA Credit Card

FMPA employees must go into Certify to process their credit card expenses. Employees are to upload their receipts and/or other documentation to Certify to support their credit card charges within fifteen (15) business days of the incurred charge, but no later than seven (7) business days following the end of the month that the expense was incurred. Certify has internal control measures to create travel expenses and training request forms as necessary. Once the employee acknowledges the charge and provides details, Certify will forward the expense to the appropriate managers for approval.

For non-FMPA users/those not in Certify, the FMPA Accounting Department will send a list of monthly credit card transactions to the authorized user (if there was activity on their card). The non-FMPA employee/those not on Certify will sign-off on the transactions and provide corresponding receipts and/or other documentation for all line items. These items are then uploaded to Maximo for approval. Once in Maximo, the monthly credit card transaction list goes through a regular purchase request workflow, which requires the following dollar amount approvals:

- Under \$2,000 is approved by the Plant Manager
- Between \$2,000 to \$20,000 is approved by the FMPA Generation Fleet Director
- Over \$20,000 requires approval from the FMPA Chief Operating Officer (COO)

On an annual basis, the Credit Card Administrator (CCA) reviews and documents the credit limit for each user for reasonableness of the limits based on actual activity usage.

#### Terminating an FMPA Credit Card

According to the policy, "When an employee separates employment with FMPA, the employee's manager is responsible for collecting all FMPA property, including the employee's FMPA credit card. The credit card must be collected from the employee no later than the employee's last day of employment." For non-FMPA users who separate employment within their organization, the member city's human resources department must destroy the credit card and/or return it to FMPA within three days and the card is immediately cancelled by the CCA.



#### AUDIT OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

The primary objective of this audit is to verify that FMPA managers have assessed credit card risk in their everyday operations. We reviewed information for FY2025, September 2024–August 2025.

The scope of this audit consisted of the following:

- 1) Reviewed credit card user agreements to ensure all users have an up-to-date signed user agreement on file.
- 2) Obtained a list from SunTrust and Wells Fargo of all authorized credit card users, monitored the monthly credit limit changes performed by the CCA, and reconciled credit card activity using Certify.
- 3) Examined existing credit card procedures for implementation and accuracy.
- 4) Tested procedures for credit card processing.
- 5) Review of receipt submittals for timeliness.

#### **AUDIT METHODOLOGY**

The internal audit team utilized a risk-based approach from planning to testing when performing the credit card review. To obtain a thorough understanding of the credit card process, the auditors compiled information through walkthroughs, research, interviews, observations, sample testing, and analytical data reviews.

The following steps were taken to accomplish the audit objective:

- Identified applicable FMPA policies, procedures, and contractual agreements
- Verified the existence of signed credit card user agreements for all authorized credit card users
- Interviewed responsible agency management and staff
- Reviewed agency documentation
- Verified that management conducted a review of user credit limits and changes to credit limits had appropriate documentation.
- Selected audit samples to verify the credit card transactions.
- Reviewed credit card transactions for evidence that controls, policies, and procedures are being adhered to.



### **AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

### Receipt Submittal:

1. Three exceptions were identified where receipts were submitted past the allotted amount of time stated in the policy.

We recommend that there is a reminder for submitting receipts within a timely manner during monthly staff meetings.

#### **Management Response:**

Management concurs with the findings. We will remind employees during monthly staff meetings of the importance of submitting receipts within the required timeframe as stated in the policy. Additionally, management will explore implementing automated reminders through the expense reporting system to help ensure timely submission moving forward.

#### Receipt:

2. One exception was identified where a hotel charge under an employee's name did not match the name on the receipt in Certify. This was due to the employee using hotel honor points of another individual therefore, the receipt did not have the employee's name.

We recommend that there be a notice for employees during a staff meeting or in the policy that employees are only allowed to use hotel honor points once it is in their name.

#### **Management Response:**

Management agrees with the recommendation. A reminder will be communicated to all staff during the next staff meeting emphasizing that hotel honor points must only be used when registered under the employee's own name. We will also update the travel and expense policy to clearly state this requirement to ensure future compliance.



# **Operational Audit**

**Procurement Audit Report FY 2025** 





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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

We have audited the procedures related to the Policy in the following four sites:

- Treasure Coast Energy Center (TCEC)
- Stock Island Generating Facility (KEYS)
- Cane Island Power Plant (CANE)
- FMPA Agency Project

Based on our audit procedures, there were no exceptions noted.



#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

#### **Policy**

In accordance with the Board of Directors April 2017 approved Procurement Policy within the FMPA Policy and Employee Manual ("Policy"), FMPA is required to purchase goods on a competitively selected basis, unless these goods are \$5,000 or less, or are an exception within the Policy.

#### **Purchasing Thresholds**

Unless the purchased goods are \$5,000 or less, or are an exception within the Policy, the goods are required to be purchased under a competitive process using the following thresholds:

Threshold Amount	Competitive Requirement
\$ 5,001 - \$10,000	3 Request for Quotes
\$10,001 - \$50,000	3 Written Quotes
> \$50,001	3 Formal Bids/Proposals

#### Sole Source Criteria

Under the Policy guidelines, goods and services may be purchased without a competitive process, if at least one of the following criteria is met:

- The provider is the original manufacturer (OEM) of the item,
- The requested good is not interchangeable with those from another manufacturer,
- No other goods are available to meet FMPA's specialized needs or intended functions,
- Detailed justification establishing that provider is the only source that is practically available to provide the goods, or
- The good must be purchased on an expedited or emergency basis per the Sr. Manager.

#### **Authorization**

Purchase requisitions (PR) are authorized in Maximo by utilizing the workflow function. Authorization requirements are as follows:

Position	Current Policy
GM/CEO	Up to \$200,000*
C00	Up to \$100,000
Power Gen. Fleet Manager	Up to \$50,000
Plant Manager	Up to \$5,000

<sup>\*</sup>All expenditures over \$200,000 must be reported to BOD/EC



#### AUDIT OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

The scope of this audit consisted of the following:

- 1) Obtained a list of purchase requisitions and made sample selections by location.
- 2) Tested selections by determining:
  - a. If sole sourced items comply with sole source criteria per Policy.
  - b. If non-sole sourced items are purchased under a competitive process based on threshold amount.
  - c. If the selected items have been properly approved.
- 3) Followed up with site locations and obtained additional explanations and/or documentations for any discrepancies

The primary objective of this audit is to verify that FMPA Management has assessed the procurement risks in their everyday operations by ensuring its compliance with Agency Policy.

#### AUDIT METHODOLOGY

The Internal audit team utilized a risk-based approach from planning to testing in the Procurement Policy Compliance review. To obtain a thorough understanding of the Procurement process, the auditors compiled information through walkthroughs, research, interviews, observations, and analytical data reviews.

The following steps were taken to accomplish the audit objective:

- Identified applicable FMPA policies, procedures, and other supporting documents related to the Procurement process
- Interviewed responsible agency management and staff
- Reviewed agency documentation of competitive bids solicited from outside vendors
- Verified that management conducted a review of purchase requisitions had appropriate documentation.
- Reviewed Maximo database for evidence that controls, policies, and procedures are being followed.



### **AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on our audit procedures, there were no exceptions noted in the management of FMPA's Procurement policy.

### **AGENDA ITEM 10 – REPORTS**

a. Review Form Appendix I\_ASSET MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS POLICY 2025

Finance Committee Meeting December 10, 2025

### **Policy Compliance Review**

### Asset Management and Operations Policy (Appendix I)

This Policy compliance review is conducted by the Internal Audit Department (IAD) to assess the status of risk management practices for the time period noted below. The Internal Audit Department completes this form and submits to responsible manager(s) for additional information and comment. Documentation or attestation of compliance may be required during this review. The final form is submitted to the appropriate Chief Officer and the CEO prior to being presented to the Finance Committee (FC) as an information item.

**Review period**: October, 2024 to September, 2025 **Responsible Manager(s)**: David Schumann, Power Generation Fleet Engineering Director

*Policy Compliance:* Indicate whether the following items required in the Asset Management and Operations Policy were completed during the review period.

review period.			
REQUIREMENT	YES	NO	EXPLANATION
The Chief Operating Officer (COO) caused processes to be documented, as deemed appropriate, that identify risks in the areas noted below and provide ways to measure, control and mitigate FMPA's exposure to those risks. (Section 3.0)	X		
Annual heat rate and capacity testing was conducted for each ARP non-peaking generation unit during the summer months to document each unit's operating efficiency. (Section 4.1.1)	X		Trended and monitored real-time, published monthly
Heat rate and capacity testing was conducted at least once every two years for each ARP peaking generation unit to document each unit's operating efficiency and generating capabilities. (Section 4.1.2)	X		Ongoing heat rate and capacity testing.
All ARP dual fuel capable units were tested to operate on fuel oil at least once per year and were reported to the CFO and System Operations. (Section 4.1.3)	X		Cane Island 1 is complete. TCEC was tested on October 2025.
Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) maintenance specifications were followed for all non-peaking ARP units. (Section 4.2)	X		Intermediate/Base units at Cane Island and TCEC follow OEM requirements during scheduled outages.
The COO prudently determined whether OEM specifications were economically justified for non-peaking units nearing the end of their economic life. (Section 4.2)	N/A		None during period.
The Power Generation Fleet Engeering Director coordinated decisions to delay or defer significant maintenance with System Operations and the Financial Planning Rates, Budget and Fuels Director. (Section 4.2.1)	N/A		None during period.
The Power Generation Fleet Engineering Director notified the CFO of pending maintenance deferrals along with	N/A		None during period.

## FMPA Risk Management Department

## Policy Compliance Review

## Asset Management and Operations Policy (Appendix I)

supporting documentation. (Sect	ion 4.2.1)		

Policy Compliance (continued):			
REQUIREMENT	YES	NO	EXPLANATION
COO reviewed and approved any decision to defer and/or not perform staff identified or OEM recommended maintenance. (Section 4.2.1)	N/A		No events during this period.
Reliability Centered Maintenance ("RCM") established safe minimum levels of maintenance, changes to operating procedures and strategies, and the establishment of capital maintenance regimes and plans based on historic operational data and maintenance history. (Section 4.2.2)	X		
All capital/maintenance items costing in excess of \$1 million that are being considered for inclusion during the annual budgeting process were presented to the Power Generation Fleet Engineering Director, Financial Planning Rates, Budget and Fuels Director, CFO and Chief Operating Officer, for an economic review prior to submission for EC budget approval. (Section 4.2.3)	X		Some marginal projects below \$1 million has also been reviewed.
Staff budgeted all necessary maintenance to ensure that reliability goals were appropriately established and achieved. (Section 4.2.4)	X		
Each ARP Generation facility provided a quarterly statistical report of all OSHA reportable lost time accidents and incidents of property damage to the Risk Management Department. (Section 4.4.3)	X		Monthly plant reports provided.
The COO ensured that all relevant NERC and CIP guidelines were followed and appropriate documentation exists to ensure compliance with any regulatory audits. (Section 4.5)	X		
The Power Generation Fleet Engineering Director ensured that all filings are complete, accurate and timely, and reported any "Notice of Violation" to the CFO prior to reporting to the FC. "Self-report" submittals were discussed with the Generation Fleet Director and FMPA General Council prior to submittal and reported to the EC. (Section 5.1)	X		
An annual evaluation of expected emission allowance needs were reviewed jointly by the Generation Fleet Engineering Director and CFO. (Section 5.2)	X		
As part of the monthly scorecard to the BOD and EC, the CEO or COO reported the monthly review of the ARP Generation for the prior month (Section 7.1)	X		Reported to Board and EC as part of the scorecard.
The Power Generation Fleet Engeering Director annually reported to the FC on the ARP's environmental compliance for the prior year. (Section 7.2)	X		Included in BOD Agenda Package in May 2025.

## FMPA Risk Management Department

## Policy Compliance Review

## Asset Management and Operations Policy (Appendix I)

*Internal Control Assessment:* Evaluate the effectiveness of the current process in achieving the following control objectives. Use a scale of 1 to 4 as defined on attached page.

as defined on attached page.					_
OBJECTIVE	1	2	3	4	EXPLANATION
Controls are in place to identify and assess risks related to the operation and maintenance of generating assets.			X		CSA agreement with GE, FM Global review.
All applicable laws and regulations concerning the operation and maintenance of generating units are followed.			X		
Generation assets maintain a heat rate inline with industry standard.			X		Heat rates continually monitored and comparisons to Industry generally accepted method.
EAF goal was achieved across the ARP Generation fleet.			X		Policy Target Goals set higher than industry average.
Long-lead critical items for base and intermediate load units are available within a six month time frame.		X			Above average economic supply chain delays.
Goal of zero environmental Notice of Violation issued or related fines is achieved.			X		No NOVs issued. Annual training sessions held.
Plant site O&M agents utilize the most current APPA Safety Manual and comply with OSHA/City defined rules.			X		Employee represented safety committee has been added where all sites have members on the committee.
Goal of zero OSHA reportable lost time accidents and reporting of incidents of property damage is achieved.			X		Zero lost time accidents and zero reportables.
Appropriate staff maintains current knowledge regarding operation and maintenance of generating units.			X		The diversity of skill set has expanded with respect to electrical, mechanical and thermal specialties.

Are there any concerns related to asset management and operations risk management which should be brought to the attention of the General Manager as part of this review?
Yes No No If yes, describe below.

## Policy Compliance Review

## Asset Management and Operations Policy (Appendix I)

Are there internal control concerns related to asset management and operations risk management which require immediate attention?  Yes No X If yes, describe below including any change to risk inventory controls score.
Rate the overall functioning of asset management and operations risk management practices using a scale of 1 to 4 as defined on attached page.
1 2 3 4 EXPLANATION
Performing within all policies.
Additional comments from responsible Manager(s):  Are there any emerging risks or environmental changes which impact asset management and operation risk management?  Yes No If yes, describe below including any proposed changes to risk inventory.
Other comments: Not applicable.
Rating scale for Policy compliance reviews:  1 = Risk management practices not in place.

- 2 = Risk management practices in place are not effective in meeting Policy requirements.
- 3 = Risk management practices in place meet Policy requirements.
- 4 = Risk management practices in place exceed Policy requirements.

## FMPA Risk Management Department

## Policy Compliance Review

## Asset Management and Operations Policy (Appendix I)

## Standard of compliance:

Completion of this review indicates that the Risk Management Reviewer has verified existence of applicable procedures or process documentation and believes them to be reasonably sufficient and upto-date.

Liguan Woerner  44E8/UB41/6AB1U663/A461E1U/8F68E	recodysign	12/01/2025		
Internal Audit Mai	Date			
Savid Schumann	ready <b>sign</b>	12/01/2025		
Responsible Direct	tor Signature	Date		
Ken Rutter				
6ADE9A4F7D3E3EAB477DD0D27733F949	ready <b>sign</b>			
		12/01/2025		
Responsible Execu	tive Officer Signature	. Date		

### **AGENDA ITEM 10 - REPORTS**

b. Review Form Appendix J\_ACCOUNTING AND INTERNAL CONTROLS POLICY 2025

Finance Committee Meeting December 10, 2025

### **Accounting & Internal Controls Policy (Appendix J)**

This Policy compliance review is conducted by the Internal Audit Department to assess the status of risk management practices for the time period noted below. The Internal Audit Department completes this form and submits to responsible manager(s) for additional information and comment. Documentation or attestation of compliance may be required during this review. The final form is submitted to the appropriate Executive Officer and the CEO prior to being presented to the Finance Committee as an information item.

Review period: August 2024 to July, 2025

Responsible Manager(s): Danyel Sullivan-Marrero, Controller

Policy Compliance: Indicate whether the following items required in the Accounting & Internal Controls Risk Management Policy were completed during the review period.						
REQUIREMENT	YES	NO	EXPLANATION			
The CFO caused procedures to be written that identify risks in the areas of administrative risk and reputational risk and provide ways to measure, control and mitigate FMPA's exposure to those risks. (Section 3.0)	X					
The Controller presented all current and any new proposed GASB 62 transactions for approval by the FC prior to the end of each fiscal year. (Section 4.1)	X		Included monthly in financial statement package that is approved on the BOD consent agenda.			
Accounting staff completed month end closing no later than 30 days after the last day of the previous month. (Section 4.2)	X					
The Internal Audit Manager caused a physical count of inventory to be conducted at least every other year at ARP generation facilities under FMPA control. (Section 4.3)	X		Sand Lake and Mulberry inventory count was performed during February and August 2024. Cane Island test counts was performed by PG&C August 2024.			
The Generation Support Supervisor maintained procedures which detailed the following for material assets: setting of minimum and maximum inventory levels and appropriate turnover ratios, and controls over changing such levels (Section 4.3)	X		Confirmed with Jamie			
Invoices showing a credit only were approved by the appropriate manager. (Section 4.4)	X		When credit invoices are periodically received, each one is routed for approval by the applicable manager.			
Monthly financial statements presented to any governing body included a list showing any outstanding invoices greater than 60 days past receipt of invoice in A/P system including a brief description of the cause for any invoices greater than 90 days past receipt of invoice. (Section 4.4)	X		Controller sends monthly a late payment report to CFO. Verified with Controller. Audit also performed AP audit to verify.			

## **Accounting & Internal Controls Policy (Appendix J)**

The Controller issued Project Participant invoices by the 10th calendar day of each month, using estimates if necessary, to ensure adherence to the respective Bond Resolution requirements of receiving payment by the 25th day of the billing month. (Section 4.5)	X	
Monthly financial statements were presented to any governing body to include a list showing any outstanding accounts receivable greater than 60 days past due and also include a brief description of the cause for any accounts receivable greater than 90 days due. (Section 4.5)	X	Included monthly in financial statement package that is approved on the BOD consent agenda.

Policy Compliance continued:			
REQUIREMENT	YES	NO	EXPLANATION
Accounts receivable greater than 12 months old at year- end were evaluated for potential write-off. (Section 4.5)	X		
All write-offs were approved by the General Manager and CEO. Write-offs above the General Manager's spending authority level were approved by the appropriate governing body prior to write-off. (Section 4.5)	N/A		No write-offs this year
Independent audit of books and accounts was conducted once per year by qualified CPA firm within the State of Florida. (Section 5.0)	X		Purvis Gray & Company
The selected firm provided services for no more than one five-year base term. The selected firm provided services beyond the base term for no more than two individual one-year extensions. (Section 5.2)	X		An RFP was performed in 2025. Board approved Purvis Gray & Company for five years with two one year extensions.
External auditor conducted entrance conference prior to commencing the fiscal year-end audit and exit conferences with the FC to provide results of the year-end audit prior to presenting results to the governing bodies. (Section 5.3)	X		The entrance meeting with the auditors was on Thurs, July 31 <sup>st</sup> and the exit meeting was August 18 <sup>th</sup> .
The CFO caused a system of documented internal controls to safeguard assets, assure reliability of financial reporting, and assure compliance with applicable accounting laws and regulations to be established, consistent with this Policy and associated Procedures, and in accordance with all policies and procedural guidelines established in the FMPA Risk Management Policy. (Section 6.0)	X		
Controller and other appropriate staff completed at least 8 hours of continuing education annually (each fiscal year) or more as required by State Regulations, in subject courses of study related to accounting, auditing and/or finance. (Section 6.4)	X		Controller and staff have taken CPA review, attended seminars and in- house training which exceeds the CPE minimum.

## **Accounting & Internal Controls Policy (Appendix J)**

			Details provided to contract audit.
The Controller reported to the FC during December of each year the amount of interest paid for late fees during the preceding fiscal year, if any. (Section 7.1)	X		Late fees for 2024 were reported to the BOD on <b>Dec 12, 2024,</b> thru the Consent Agenda
The CFO caused to be provided to the EC and BOD, at regular meetings or other times as directed, a statement of the financial condition of the Agency and a report of the financial transactions of the Agency. (Section 7.2)	X		At each meeting held, a financial statement agenda item is included in the meeting packet.
The CFO caused financial statements and accompanying notes to be presented for approval no later than the January EC and BOD meetings. (Section 7.2)	X		Annual Report/Audited FS presented at the <b>January 16, 2025</b> meeting.
The CFO caused an annual report to be filed within 180 days after the close of the fiscal year to applicable bond trustees. (Section 7.2)	X		Annual Report/Audited FS filed with all applicable trustees after January 16, 2025 meeting.
Policy Compliance continued:			
REQUIREMENT	YES	NO	EXPLANATION
The CFO caused the status of management's response to any Management Letter Comments provided by the external auditor in the prior fiscal year's annual audit report to be reported to the FC no later than August 31st of each year. (Section 7.3)			N/A

Internal Control Assessment: Evaluate the effectiveness of the current process in achieving the following control objectives. Use a scale of 1 to 4 as defined on attached page.						
OBJECTIVE	1	2	3	4	EXPLANATION	
Controls are in place to identify and assess risks related to accounting processes and asset control.			X			
All transactions are recorded in accordance with GAAP, GASB pronouncements, and prudent utility practice.			X			
Access/authorization controls are in place to maintain the integrity of the chart of accounts.			X			
Access to accounting computer systems and spreadsheets is limited to the appropriate individuals.			X			
Duties are appropriately segregated in the closing process.			X			
All invoices are paid by due date and routed through the electronic accounts payable system.			X			

## **Accounting & Internal Controls Policy (Appendix J)**

					atting and internal controls risk management which art of this review? Yes \( \subseteq \text{No } \subseteq \text{If yes, describe b} \)	
					ed to accounting and internal controls risk manager    If yes, describe below including any change to	
Rate the overall of 1 to 4 as defi					ng and internal controls risk management practices	using a scale
	1	2	3	4	EXPLANATION	
			$\boxtimes$			
Are there any enrisk management	mergir nt?	ng risk	s or er	vironi	ible Manager(s): mental changes which impact accounting and interscluding any proposed changes to risk inventory.	nal controls
canNMax. This invoice entry the	modul irough	e is de	signed and A	l to car	ent successfully deployed a new module within Mapture the invoices sent in through email and accele nologies. The internal audit dept is scheduled to reince, and alignment with organizational goals.	rate the proce

### **Accounting & Internal Controls Policy (Appendix J)**

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		)		_	- )				_

- 1 = Risk management practices not in place.
- 2 = Risk management practices in place are not effective in meeting Policy requirements.
- 3 = Risk management practices in place meet Policy requirements.
- 4 = Risk management practices in place exceed Policy requirements.

### Standard of compliance:

Completion of this review indicates that the Risk Management Reviewer has verified existence of applicable procedures or process documentation and believes them to be reasonably sufficient and up-to-date.

Liyuan Woerner	08/26/2025					
44E87DB4176AB1D6637A461E1078F68E Internal Audit Manager Signature	Date					
Sanyel Sullivan Marrero	08/26/2025					
Responsible Manager Signature	Date					
Richard M. Popp	08/26/2025					
CFO Signature	Date					

### **AGENDA ITEM 10 – REPORTS**

c. Review Form Appendix
K\_ORIGINATION
TRANSACTION POLICY 2025

Finance Committee Meeting December 10, 2025

### **Origination Transaction Policy (Appendix K)**

This Policy compliance review is conducted by the Internal Audit Department (IAD) to assess the status of risk management practices for the time period noted below. The Internal Audit Department completes this form and submits to responsible manager(s) for additional information and comment. Documentation or attestation of compliance may be required during this review. The final form is submitted to the appropriate Executive and the CEO prior to being presented to the Finance Committee (FC) as an information item.

Review period: <u>April, 2024</u> to <u>March, 2025</u>
Responsible Manager(s): Rich Popp, Chief Financial Officer, and Chris Gowder, Chief System Operations and Technology Officer

*Policy Compliance:* Indicate whether the following items required in the Origination Policy were completed during the review period.

REQUIREMENT	YES	N O	EXPLANATION
Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Chief System Operations and Technology Officer caused processes to be documented, as deemed appropriate, that identify risks and ways to measure, control and mitigate FMPA's exposure to these risks. (Section 3.0)	X		
The designated Manager authorized to approve trading transactions with a term of no more than three months in duration with a notional value not to exceed \$5 million. (Section 4.1)	X		No transaction within approval threshold exceeded \$5 million.
The COO authorized to approve trading/origination transactions less than or equal to three years in duration and a notional value not to exceed \$25 million. (Section 4.1)			N/A
The CEO is authorized to approve trading/origination commodity transactions for less seven years in duration with a notional value not to exceed \$50 million. (Section 4.1)	X		Transactions approved by CEO within authorized thresholds.
All trading/origination commodity transactions equal to or greater than seven years in duration or with a notional value in excess \$50 million were approved by the EC. (Section 4.1)			N/A
All commodity transactions exceeding three (3) months in duration or \$5 Million of		X	The revised policy will terminate GR&A

## **Origination Transaction Policy (Appendix K)**

Origination transaction i on	- / \1-		
notional value were presented to the Generation Review & Assessment ("GR&A"). (Section 4.2)			due to leadership team and EC oversight.
FMPA did not commit to any firm electric commodity trading transaction which would result in its monthly peak capacity reserve levels falling below 10% of projected capacity requirements, exclusive of planned outages, at the time of commitment. (Section 4.3.1)	X		In the EC packages for each month - item 7D.
When initiating electric origination transactions, FMPA strived to maintain annual peak planning capacity reserve levels above 15%. (Section 4.3.2)	X		
If any month's capacity reserve position fell below 10% due to a planned generation outage, staff purchased a capacity or firm energy transaction to cover the shortfall within 30 days prior to the start of the relevant month. (Section 4.3.4)	X		We remedied any shortfalls resulting from planned outages within the appropriate timeframe.
FMPA internally maintained the official book of record for trading/origination transactions greater than thirty-one days in duration if such is not maintained by the applicable Agent. (Section 4.4)	X		FMPA staff, FGU,TEA, and FMPP maintain records separately.
The Chief System Operations and Technology Officer confirmed transactions with the counterparty and the responsible manager of each respective transaction forwarded all invoice information to the Accounting Department. (Section 4.5)	X		
The Senior leaders maintained evidence of a system of internal controls necessary to ensure origination transactions adhere to and are consistent with this Policy and applicable Origination Procedures. (Section 5.0)	X		
The CFO/ Chief System Operations and Technology Officer assigned designee entered origination transactions and reported all such transactions to the individual(s) responsible for maintaining the official book of record. The individual that entered into the origination transactions did not have the ability to directly change the book of record or resulting reports. (Section 5.2)		X	Leadership believes other controls were present to understand the portfolio.
Each Manager with responsibilities related to trading/origination activity ensured that	X		Staff giving directions to agents (FGU, TEA,

## **Origination Transaction Policy (Appendix K)**

appropriate staff developed and maintained an applicable level of knowledge regarding the trading/origination of commodity transactions. (Section 5.3)		FMPP) carrying out trading activities have received training.
The Chief System Operations and Technology Officer presented the forward twelve months reserve levels to be reported monthly to the EC in the consent agenda. (Section 6.1.1)	X	Reserves reported to EC each month - item 7D
Upon request, the Agency Risk Director/CFO coordinated an FC report of all FMPA staff committed trading/origination transactions, if any, in the prior year that had a term greater than three (3) months. (Section 6.1.2)	X	See attached directive.
An annual report on the operation and effectiveness of this Policy was presented to the FC as described in Section 7.0 of the FMPA Risk Management Policy. (Section 6.2)	X	June 2024
The Agency Risk Director/CFO caused any material deviations from this Policy to be reported according to the guidelines set forth in the FMPA Risk Management Policy, Section 4.1. (Section 7.0)	X	

*Internal Control Assessment:* Evaluate the effectiveness of the current process in achieving the following control objectives. Use a scale of 1 to 4 as defined on attached page.

OBJECTIVE	1	2	3	4	EXPLANATION
Controls are in place to identify and assess risks related to commodity transaction origination activities.			X		Segregation of duties
Applicable laws concerning negotiation and origination of commodity transactions are followed.			X		
Operations and planning staff coordinate to fulfill mid-term resource needs.			X		
Origination of commodity transactions follows other Risk Management Policy guidelines.			X		
Origination of commodity transactions complies with Code of Ethics of the Electric Power Supply Association.			X		

## **Origination Transaction Policy (Appendix K)**

Are there any concerns related to origination transaction risk management which should be brought to the attention of the General Manager as part of this review? Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$ If yes, describe below.			
Are there internal control concerns related to origination transaction risk management which require immediate attention?  Yes \sum No \times If yes, describe below including any change to risk inventory controls score.			
Rate the overall functioning of origination transaction risk management practices using a scale of 1 to 4 as defined on attached page.  1 2 3 4 EXPLANATION			
Additional comments from responsible Manager(s):  Are there any emerging risks or environmental changes which impact origination transaction risk management?  Yes No If yes, describe below including any proposed changes to risk inventory.			
Other comments:			

## Origination Transaction Policy (Appendix K)

Liyuan Woerner	08/25/2025	
Internal Audit Manager	Date	
Richard M. Popp	08/25/2025	
Risk Manager Signature	Date	
Richard M. Popp	08/25/2025	
Responsible Manager Signature	Date	
CZ2AOC2ADRRA3E254FR2E2A4FRCR1075 readyeign	08/25/2025	
Responsible Manager Signature	Date	

#### **Origination Transaction Policy (Appendix K)**

Rich, Ken, Chris and Liyuan

#### Rating scale for Policy compliance reviews:

- 1 = Risk management practices not in place.
- 2 = Risk management practices in place are not effective in meeting Policy requirements.
- 3 = Risk management practices in place meet Policy requirements.
- 4 = Risk management practices in place exceed Policy requirements.

#### Standard of compliance:

Completion of this review indicates that the Risk Management Reviewer has verified existence of applicable procedures or process documentation and believes them to be reasonably sufficient and up-to-date.

#### **AGENDA ITEM 10 - REPORTS**

d. Review Form Appendix
O\_INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY POLICY 2025

#### Information Technology Risk Management Policy (Appendix O)

This Policy compliance review is conducted by the Internal Audit Department (IAD) to assess the status of risk management practices for the time period noted below. The Internal Audit Department completes this form and submits to responsible manager(s) for additional information and comment. Documentation or attestation of compliance may be required during this review. The final form is submitted to the appropriate Executives and the CEO prior to being presented to the Finance Committee (FC) as an information item.

**Review period**: November, 2024 to October, 2025

**Responsible Manager(s)**: Jeff Hanson, IT/OT Manager and Chris Gowder, Chief System Operations and Technology Officer

*Policy Compliance:* Indicate whether the following items required in the Information Technology Risk Management Policy were completed during the review period.

the review period.			
REQUIREMENT	YES	NO	EXPLANATION
Chief System Operations and Technology Officer caused procedures to be created that identify risk and provide ways to measure, control, and mitigate FMPA's exposure to those risks. (Section 3.0)	Х		All procedures are on IT SharePoint site.
Chief System Operations and Technology Officer maintained a list of the current applications and system owners, in accordance with procedures established as prescribed in Section 4.1. (Section 4.1)	X		On SharePoint
FMPA maintained an incident response plan (IRP). The IRP was tested and updated annually.(Section 4.1.2)	X		IRP is tested August 2025; NUARI and GridEX as well as, hosted FMPA staff IRP plan.
Chief System Operations and Technology Officer caused an internal annual self-assessment to check for vulnerabilities. (Section 4.1.4)	Х		Conducted on a quarterly basis by CISA and third-party software scanning done monthly by FMPA staff.
Chief System Operations and Technology Officer shall also seek an external party security assessment review every three years. (Section 4.1.4)	Х		Reviewed in April 2024 with CISA.
The Internal Audit Manager caused compliance with this Policy and associated procedures to be monitored on an annual basis. (Section 5.0)	Х		
Chief System Operations and Technology Officer developed an ongoing cybersecurity awareness program to address common security topics. (Section 5.2)	Х		Monthly meetings, phishing password, access, etc.
Appropriate IT Department staff completed a minimum of 8 hours of continuing education pertaining to job	Х		

#### **Information Technology Risk Management Policy (Appendix O)**

duties. (Section 5.3)		

Policy Compliance continued:					
REQUIREMENT	YES	NO	EXPLANATION		
Chief System Operations and Technology Officer reported on the current risk environment to the CFO as needed and engaged any necessary discussion before recommending action to the appropriate governing body. (Section 6.1)	Х				
Chief System Operations and Technology Officer presented annual report to the FC or appropriate higher governing body on the activities of the previous year. (Section 6.1)	X		This item was presented in the January 2025 FC agenda.		

*Internal Control Assessment:* Evaluate the effectiveness of the current process in achieving the following control objectives. Use a scale of 1 to 4 as defined on attached page.

as defined on attached page.					
OBJECTIVE	1	2	3	4	EXPLANATION
Internal controls in place to secure IT assets from theft, fraud, damage, or breach of integrity.			X		
Custodians are responsible for IT assets under their control.			X		
Security breaches are reported to Risk Manager.			X		Any security breach would be immediately reported to the leadership team.
All staff comply with copyright laws, contracts, and software licenses.			X		
Appropriate segregation of duties is maintained within the IT Department.			X		

### Information Technology Risk Management Policy (Appendix O)

Are there any concerns related to information technology risk management which should be brought to the attention of the CEO as part of this review? Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$ If yes, describe below.
Are there internal control concerns related to information technology risk management which require immediate attention? Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$ If yes, describe below including any change to risk inventory controls score.

#### Information Technology Risk Management Policy (Appendix O)

Rate the overall functioning of information technology risk management practices using a scale of 1 to 4 as defined on attached page.

1	2	3	4	EXPLANATION
				Regular communication with staff, budget requests met, and trainings provided.

Additional comments from responsible Manager(s):
Are there any emerging risks or environmental changes which impact information technology risk management?
Yes No No If yes, describe below including any proposed changes to risk inventory.
Other comments:

### Rating scale for Policy compliance reviews:

- 1 = Risk management practices not in place.
- 2 = Risk management practices in place are not effective in meeting Policy requirements.
- 3 = Risk management practices in place meet Policy requirements.
- 4 = Risk management practices in place exceed Policy requirements.

#### Information Technology Risk Management Policy (Appendix O)

### Standard of compliance:

Completion of this review indicates that the Risk Management Reviewer has verified existence of applicable procedures or process documentation and believes them to be reasonably sufficient and up-to-date.

44E87DB4176AB1D6637A461E1078F68E	ready <b>sign</b>	12/01/2025	
Internal Audit Man Jeff Hanson	ager Signature		Date
D39F024962043DCFFCFC40988A6C7E96	ready <b>sign</b>	12/01/2025	
Responsible Manag	ger Signature		Date
72AQC2AD8BA3E254E62F2A4EBC81075	readyaign	12/01/2025	
Responsible Execut	tive Officer Signatu	 ire	Date

#### **AGENDA ITEM 10 – REPORTS**

e. Review Form Appendix
M\_CONTINGENCY PLANNING
POLICY 2025

#### **Contingency Planning Policy (Appendix M)**

This Policy compliance review is conducted by the Internal Audit Department (IAD) to assess the status of risk management practices for the time period noted below. The Internal Audit Department completes this form and submits to responsible manager(s) for additional information and comment. Documentation or attestation of compliance may be required during this review. The final form is submitted to the appropriate Executive and the CEO prior to being presented to the Finance Committee (FC) as an information item.

**Review period**: February 2024 to January 2025

**Responsible Manager(s)**: Ken Rutter, Chief Operating Officer; Sharon Adams, Chief People & Member Services Officer, Chris Gowder, Vice President IT/OT and System Operations

### *Policy Compliance:* Indicate whether the following items required in the Contingency Planning Policy were completed during the review period.

REQUIREMENT	YES	NO	EXPLANATION
The CPO caused the Business Continuity and Disaster Response Plan to be updated at least once each year prior to the beginning of hurricane season which starts annually in June. (Section 4.0)	X		Posted to FMPA intranet updated in May 2024.
Each department with responsibilities assigned in the Disaster Response Manual established procedures to complete the assigned duties during and after an Event. (Section 4.0)	X		Procedures established in Business Continuity & Disaster Response Plan.
The COO coordinated with the leadership team and responsible managers to conduct tests of Event scenarios at least once every two years. (Section 4.0)	X		Conducted in June 13, 2024.
If a significant and/or catastrophic Event occurred, employees were paid their pre-Event pay rate in accordance with the Policy and FMPA maintained documentation showing time worked, nature of work, and supervisor approval. (Section 4.1.1)	X		No catastrophic event occurred but managed certain instances when employees were impacted during hurricane season between February 2024 through January 2025.
If a significant and/or catastrophic Event occurred, employees were allowed to work from home for no more than one week, after which time the exception either was extended one week by the appropriate senior leadership team member and CEO or return to the office. (Section 4.1.2)	X		No catastrophic event occurred but managed certain instances when employees were impacted during hurricane season between February 2024 through January 2025.

### **Contingency Planning Policy (Appendix M)**

Public Relations & External Affairs Manager coordinated all public communications following a significant and/or catastrophic Event. (Section 4.2)	X	No catastrophic event occurred but managed certain instances when employees were impacted during hurricane season between February 2024 through January 2025.
The CPO, and the building administrative staff followed the procedures as outlined in the Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Plan. FMPA staff in the Orlando and Tallahassee offices will not be on premises during a storm. As described in Section 1.1 of the Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Plan, the generator fuel tank will be filled; however, it will not be operational until after an Event due to potential electrical risk. (Section 4.3)	X	No catastrophic event occurred but managed certain instances when employees were impacted during hurricane season between February 2024 through January 2025.
The COO ensured that the Power Plants had staff available 24/7 during the Event. (Section 4.4)	X	Plants staffed appropriately during hurricane risk events between February 2024 through January 2025.
The VP IT/OT & System Operations is responsible for establishing and supporting remote access for all essential systems which includes VPN, communications (corporate and plant support), cameras, finance, and treasury systems, etc. (Section 4.5)	X	Remote access is available for all systems and also verified via multi-factor authentication through Microsoft authenticator.
The CEO requested authorization for further emergency spending as needed. (Section 4.6)	N/A	N/A, no catastrophic event occurred between February 2024 through January 2025.
The CPO and the COO caused to be established a system of written internal controls to safeguard assets during and after an Event. (Section 5.0)	X	See Business Continuity & Disaster Response Plan and Hurricane Preparation & Restoration Procedures for list of controls established in the event of an emergency.
FMPA used a cost-benefits analysis when making decisions regarding the implementation of internal controls. (Section 5.0)	X	
The Deputy General Counsel and Manager of Regulatory Compliance ensured that appropriate staff maintains current knowledge of FEMA Public Assistance Program guidance and regulations regarding FEMA	X	Kept generally informed of FEMA requirements and reviews solicitation and contact documents and reviews business continuity

### **Contingency Planning Policy (Appendix M)**

reimbursement of disaster recovery funds. The Office of the General Counsel also drafts and disseminates to FMPA members template mutual aid agreements for disaster recovery efforts. (Section 5.2)		plan annually. (Verify with Dan)
The Internal Audit Manager caused compliance with this Policy and associated Procedures to be monitored on an ongoing basis. (Section 5.3)	X	IA reviews the policy on an annual basis and reports any exceptions to the FC.
If an Event occurred, the Board of Directors and Executive Committee were notified within 5 days of the following information by the CEO or designee: (1) the extent of the damage to the building; and (2) an estimate of the time when full operations of the Agency will be restored. (Section 6.0)	X	No catastrophic event that halted generation operations between February 2024 through January 2025.

*Internal Control Assessment:* Evaluate the effectiveness of the current process in achieving the following control objectives. Use a scale of 1 to 4 as defined on attached page.

OBJECTIVE	1	2	3	4	EXPLANATION
Controls are in place to address the requirements of various positions for preparation and response to an Event.			X		See Business Continuity & Disaster Response Plan and Hurricane Preparation & Restoration procedures. Additional planning has been completed to address the Agency's response to potential events in the field.
Appropriate staff maintain current knowledge of disaster recovery and contingency planning including FEMA regulations, mutual aid agreements and insurance requirements.			X		
The Disaster Response Plan adequately addresses FMPA's ability to prepare for and respond to an Event.			X		

Are there any concerns related to contingency planning risk management which should be brought to	
he attention of the General Manager as part of this review?	
es No lf yes, describe below.	
•	
	_

### **Contingency Planning Policy (Appendix M)**

immediate atte	ention?				ted to contingency planning risk management wh	-
Rate the overa defined on atta		_	g of co	ntinge	ncy planning risk management practices using a so	cale of 1 to 4 as
	1	2	3	4	EXPLANATION	
			$\boxtimes$			
Are there any emanagement?	emergir	ng risk	s or e	nviron	responsible Manager(s): mental changes which impact contingency planning any proposed changes to risk inventory.	ng risk
Other comme	ents:					

### **Contingency Planning Policy (Appendix M)**

Xiyuan Woerner				
44E87DB4176AB1D6637A461E1078F68E	readysign	12/01/2025		
Internal Audit Ma	nager	Date		
Sharon Adams		12/03/2025		
Responsible Execu	ıtive Officer S	ignature	Date	
Ken Rutter		40/00/0005		
6ADE9A4F7D3E3EAB477DD0D27733F949	ready <b>sign</b>	12/03/2025		
Responsible Execu	itive Officer S	ignature	Date	
Horl	_			
C72A0C2AD8BA3E254E62F2A4EBC81075	readysign	12/03/2025	5	
Responsible Execu	tive Officer S	ignature	Date	

#### **Contingency Planning Policy (Appendix M)**

#### Rating scale for Policy compliance reviews:

- 1 = Risk management practices not in place.
- 2 = Risk management practices in place are not effective in meeting Policy requirements.
- 3 = Risk management practices in place meet Policy requirements.
- 4 = Risk management practices in place exceed Policy requirements.

**AGENDA ITEM 11 – COMMENTS** 

**AGENDA ITEM 12 – ADJOURNMENT**