

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors  
Kissimmee Utility Authority  
Kissimmee, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activity and the major fund of Kissimmee Utility Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

The financial statements of the Authority as of September 30, 2007, were audited by other auditors whose report dated December 14, 2007, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements before restatement. We audited the adjustments described in note 7 that were applied to restate the 2007 financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activity and the major fund of the Authority as of September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2008, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of reporting or on compliance and not to provide an opinion on the internal controls over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

### **Certified Public Accountants**

P.O. Box 23999 • 222 N.E. 1st Street • Gainesville, Florida 32602 • (352) 378-2461 • FAX (352) 378-2505  
Laurel Ridge Professional Center • 2347 S.E. 17th Street • Ocala, Florida 34471 • (352) 732-3872 • FAX (352) 732-0542  
443 East College Avenue • Tallahassee, Florida 32301 • (850) 224-7144 • FAX (850) 224-1762  
2201 Cantu Court, Suite #100 • Sarasota, Florida 34232 • (941) 379-2800 • FAX (941) 379-2899

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Board of Directors  
Kissimmee Utility Authority  
Kissimmee, Florida

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**  
*(Concluded)*

The schedule of pension plan funding progress and management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the accompanying contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

*Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP*

December 10, 2008  
Ocala, Florida

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of KUA's annual financial report presents the analyses of the KUA's financial performance during the Fiscal Years that ended on September 30, 2008 and 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

## Financial Highlights - 2008

- The assets of the KUA exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2008 by \$157.9 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$35.7 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.
- The KUA's net assets increased by \$7.4 million or 4.9 percent.
- The KUA's net utility plant increased by \$12.9 million or 5.1 percent.
- During the year, the KUA's operating revenues increased to \$208.6 million or 7.4 percent while operating expenses increased to \$193 million or 9.5 percent.
- The KUA's total long-term debt outstanding decreased to approximately \$230.2 million. The decrease related to principal of approximately \$15.1 million becoming current during the current fiscal year and a decrease in Unamortized Bond Premium of \$.7 million offset by a decrease in Unamortized Loss on Refunded Debt of \$2.3 million.
- Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets increased by \$.6 million or 1% primarily due to increases in Customer Deposits of \$.4 million, CR3 Decommissioning Liability of \$.4 million and the Current Portion of Revenue Bonds of \$.7 million offset by a decrease in Rate Stabilization Deferred Credits of .9 million.

## Financial Highlights - 2007

- The assets of the KUA exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2007 by \$150.5 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$49.4 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.
- The KUA's net assets increased by \$11.9 million or 8.6 percent.
- The KUA's net utility plant increased by \$11.4 million or 4.8 percent.
- During the year, the KUA's operating revenues increased to \$194.3 million or 19.8 percent while operating expenses increased to \$176.3 million or 15.8 percent.
- The KUA's total long-term debt outstanding decreased to approximately \$243.7 million. The decrease related to principal of approximately \$14.5 million becoming current during the current fiscal year and a decrease in Unamortized Bond Premium of \$.7 million offset by a decrease in Unamortized Loss on Refunded Debt of \$2.3 million.
- Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets increased by \$4.4 million or 7.4% primarily due to increases in Rate Stabilization Deferred Credits of \$3.2 million and the Current Portion of Revenue Bonds of \$.5 million.

## Required Financial Statements

The KUA maintains its accounts on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The accounts are substantially in conformity with accounting principles and methods prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and other regulatory authorities. The financial statements of the KUA offer short and long-term financial information about its activities.

The *Statement of Net Assets* includes all of the KUA's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to KUA creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the KUA and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the KUA.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets*. This statement measures the success of the KUA's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the KUA has successfully recovered all of its costs.

The other required financial statement is the *Statement of Cash Flows*. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the KUA's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing and financing activities; and provides answers to such questions as "where did the cash come from?", "what was cash used for?", and "what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period?"

## Financial Analysis of the KUA

One of the most important questions asked about KUA's finances is, "Is the KUA better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets* report information about the KUA's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two

statements report the net assets of the KUA, and changes in them. You can think of the KUA's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the KUA's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, customer growth, and legislative mandates.

The following analysis focuses on the KUA's net assets (*Table 1*) and changes in net assets (*Table 2*) during the past two fiscal years.

**Table 1 – Net Assets**

	9/30/08	9/30/07	9/30/06
Capital Assets	\$263,035,504	\$250,184,538	\$238,812,000
Current and other assets	222,881,786	246,028,324	257,030,787
Total assets	485,917,290	496,212,862	495,842,787
Long-term debt outstanding	230,172,731	243,707,032	256,566,333
Current and other liabilities	97,842,809	102,011,225	100,679,478
Total liabilities	328,015,540	345,718,257	357,245,811
<b>Net Assets:</b>			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	102,844,952	82,359,181	67,190,213
Restricted	19,359,652	18,702,378	19,736,086
Unrestricted	35,697,146	49,433,046	51,670,677
Total net assets	\$157,901,750	\$150,494,605	\$138,596,976

**Analysis of 2008 Net Assets**

Capital assets increased primarily as a result of increases in Property, Plant and Equipment and Construction in Progress (CWIP) less the depreciation of utility plant. Current and other assets decreased primarily due to a decrease in Cash and Equivalents of approximately \$1.3 million, Investments of \$23.8 million and Unbilled Receivables of \$1.1 million offset by an increase in Costs to be Recovered from Future Revenue of \$6.7 million. Total liabilities decreased by approximately \$17.7 million, largely due to the decrease in Long-term Revenue Bonds Payable of \$15.1 million, Maintenance Reserve of \$3.4 million and Accounts Payable of \$2.4 million offset by the Unamortized Loss on Refunded Debt of \$2.3 million.

The first portion of net assets reflects the KUA's investment in capital assets (e.g. plant, property and equipment net of accumulated depreciation); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The KUA uses these capital assets to provide electricity and other services to rate payers. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay the related debt must be provided primarily from future operating revenues, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. This amount increased primarily as a result of increases in Costs to be Recovered from Future Revenue of \$6.7 million, Property, Plant and Equipment of \$9.8 million, CWIP of \$17.2 million plus the decrease in Long-term Debt of \$15.1 million offset by the decrease in Unspent Debt Proceeds of \$11.7 million and Accumulated Depreciation of \$14.3 million

An additional portion of the KUA's net assets (\$19.4 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions (i.e. debt covenants) on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$35.7 million) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to rate payers and creditors. This balance included approximately \$18.4 million in assets designated by the Board of Directors for a specific purpose.

Changes in the KUA's net assets can be determined by reviewing the following condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets for the year.

**Analysis of 2007 Net Assets**

Capital assets increased primarily as a result of increases in Property, Plant and Equipment and Construction in Progress (CWIP) less the depreciation of utility plant. Current and other assets decreased primarily due to a decrease in Investments of approximately \$21.9 million and Due from Florida Municipal Power Agency of \$5.4 million offset by an increase in Cash and Equivalents of \$3.6 million, Unbilled Receivables of \$2.8 million, Inventory of \$4.2 million and Costs to be Recovered from Future Revenue of \$4 million. Total liabilities decreased by approximately \$11.5 million, largely due to the change in the Deferred Cost of Power Adjustment (COPA) from a payable of \$10.3 million to a receivable of \$1.4 million plus a decrease in Long-term Revenue Bonds Payable of \$14.5 million, offset by an increase in Accounts Payable of \$4.9 million, Rate Stabilization Deferred Credits of \$3.2 million, Unamortized Loss on Refunded Debt of \$2.3 million and Maintenance Reserve of \$1.6 million.

The first portion of net assets reflects the KUA's investment in capital assets (e.g. plant, property and equipment net of accumulated depreciation); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The KUA uses these capital assets to provide electricity and other services to rate payers. It should be noted that the

resources needed to repay the related debt must be provided primarily from future operating revenues, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. This amount increased primarily as a result of increases in Costs to be Recovered from Future Revenue of \$4 million and CWIP of \$14.9 million plus the decrease in Long-term Debt of \$14.5 million, offset by an increase in Accumulated Depreciation of \$13.5 million and decrease in Unspent Debt Proceeds of \$12.4 million.

An additional portion of the KUA's net assets (\$18.7 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions (i.e. debt covenants) on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$49.4 million) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to rate payers and creditors. This balance included approximately \$31.9 million in assets designated by the Board of Directors for a specific purpose.

Changes in the KUA's net assets can be determined by reviewing the following condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets for the year.

**Table 2 – Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets**

	2008	2007	2006
Metered Sales	\$165,028,579	\$158,363,578	\$139,223,748
Capacity Credits	29,826,035	29,391,538	28,933,041
Other	35,955,838	35,146,624	34,545,376
Rate Stabilization Transfer	900,000	(3,200,000)	(12,150,927)
Change in Costs to be Recovered	6,693,080	3,961,999	587,124
Total Operating Revenues	208,577,497	194,272,201	162,205,321
Generation & Purchased Power	145,535,343	130,670,163	109,881,276
Transmission & Distribution	8,327,426	7,673,682	6,908,091
Administrative & General	15,549,094	14,183,964	13,071,885
Intergovernmental Transfers	8,521,963	8,587,212	8,472,821
Depreciation & Amortization	15,095,682	15,137,630	13,842,602
Total Operating Expense	193,029,508	176,252,651	152,176,675
Operating Income	15,547,989	18,019,550	10,028,646
Non Operating Expenses	(8,140,844)	(6,121,921)	(7,803,236)
Change in Net Assets	7,407,145	11,897,629	2,225,410
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	150,494,605	138,596,976	136,371,566
Net Assets – End of Year	\$157,901,750	\$150,494,605	\$138,596,976

#### **Analysis of 2008 Activity**

Year-to-date MWh sales in FY 2008 were approximately 1,373,081 compared to FY 2007 sales of 1,361,071, or a .9% increase. Sales to metered customers increased from \$158.4 million to \$165 million or 4.2%. The increase in metered sales revenue resulted from an increase in COPA revenues of \$9 million or 46.6% offset by a decrease of KWh revenues of \$2.3 million or 1.7%.

During FY 2003, the KUA Board of Directors approved the issuance of revenue bonds and refunding of outstanding bonds. A Rate Stabilization fund was created which allows current income to be deferred to a future time in order to stabilize rates. In FY 2008, \$4.4 million was budgeted to be transferred into the rate stabilization fund. Unbudgeted transfers of \$9 million were drawn from this fund during FY 2008 to offset customer fuel charges. A transfer of \$3.7 million into the fund was made at year end, based on further direction from the Board of Directors. The effect of these actions was to increase FY 2008 operating revenues by \$.9 million.

Total operating expenses were higher than the previous year by \$16.8 million, primarily due to higher Fuel expense.

We are required to record the fair value of our investment portfolio and recognize any corresponding increase or decrease in the fair value of investments in the income statement. For Fiscal Year 2008, our "unrealized gain" (difference between carrying value versus current market value) was \$220,300 compared to a gain of \$743,200 for Fiscal Year 2007. Non-operating expenses increased primarily as a result of lower investment income.

The change in Costs to be Recovered from Future Revenue increased \$2.7 million due to the difference between asset capitalization and related depreciation expense which is not included in rates, compared to debt principal repayments which is included in the rates.

#### **Analysis of 2007 Activity**

Year-to-date MWh sales in FY 2007 were approximately 1,361,071 compared to FY 2006 sales of 1,359,200, or a .1% increase. Sales to metered customers increased from \$139.2 million to \$158.4 million or 13.8%. The increase in metered sales revenue resulted from an increase of KWh revenues of \$3.4 million or 2.5% largely due to an increase

in unbilled revenues and customer charges of \$3.1 million combined with an increase in COPA revenues of \$15.6 million or 432%.

During FY 2003, the KUA Board of Directors approved the issuance of revenue bonds and refunding of outstanding bonds. A Rate Stabilization fund was created which allows current income to be deferred to a future time in order to stabilize rates. In FY 2007, no transfers were budgeted for the rate stabilization fund. Unbudgeted transfers of \$2.5 million were drawn from this fund during FY 2007 to offset fuel charges. A transfer of \$5.7 million into the fund was made at year end, based on further direction from the Board of Directors. The effect of these actions was to reduce FY 2007 operating revenues by \$3.2 million.

Total operating expenses were higher than the previous year by \$24.1 million, primarily due to higher Fuel expense.

We are required to record the fair value of our investment portfolio and recognize any corresponding increase or decrease in the fair value of investments in the income statement. For Fiscal Year 2007, our “unrealized gain” (difference between carrying value versus current market value) was \$743,200 compared to a gain of \$462,200 for Fiscal Year 2006. Non-operating expenses decreased primarily as a result of higher interest revenue.

The change in Costs to be Recovered from Future Revenue increased \$3.4 million due to the difference between asset capitalization and related depreciation expense which is not included in rates, compared to debt principal repayments which is included in the rates.

### Rates

In December 1974, the City Commission adopted an ordinance permitting the City (and now the KUA) to pass on directly to the customer incremental fuel cost increases on a monthly basis. This Cost of Power Adjustment (COPA) has eliminated the regulatory delay that has been a problem for many other utilities. Additionally, in June 1983, the City Commission modified the COPA Ordinance to allow the System to project the billed COPA to a levelized rate for the fiscal year. The negative or positive COPA account balance was used in calculating the projected COPA rate for the next fiscal year. In July 1991 the Board of Directors approved a COPA Resolution that allows automatic monthly adjustments to the COPA rate based on a weighted average using the prior month, estimated current month and following monthly costs. In May 1994 the Board of Directors approved a resolution permitting the KUA to pass on directly to the customer conservation costs on a monthly basis similar to the COPA mechanism. This Energy Conservation Cost Recovery (ECCR) rate is adjusted semiannually to reflect changes in conservation costs. The COPA and ECCR rates have been combined and are presented on the customer’s bill as Cost of Power and Conservation Adjustment (COPCA).

The KUA additionally maintains a computerized cost of service study which is updated annually with:

- a. Past years’ audited amounts to survey the adequacy of each rate and rate structure; and
- b. The current years’ budgeted amounts to predict the need for a rate change.

Customer rates and rate structures are intended to follow guidelines of the Florida Public Service Commission and, as such, should be “fair, just and reasonable”. It is also intended that they are competitive with neighboring utilities and equitable between rate classes.

### Capital Assets and Debt Management

**Capital Assets** The following table summarizes KUA’s capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and changes therein for the years ended September 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006:

**Table 3 –Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation**

Utility Plant	9/30/08 Balance	9/30/07 Balance	9/30/06 Balance
Nuclear Production	\$ 3,348,211	\$ 3,207,152	\$ 3,457,947
Steam Production	97,315,836	101,220,042	105,165,157
Other Production	4,791,796	7,389,947	9,806,310
Transmission Plant	31,173,043	37,803,118	38,341,892
Distribution Plant	60,085,222	53,173,108	51,110,764
General	16,948,683	15,350,858	13,927,317
Non-depreciable assets	49,372,712	32,040,313	17,002,613
Total	<u>\$263,035,503</u>	<u>\$250,184,538</u>	<u>\$238,812,000</u>

At the end of FY 2008, the KUA had \$424 million invested in a broad range of capital assets primarily power plants and electric transmission and distribution systems. This amount represents an increase of \$9.8 million, or 2.4% over last year. Those interested in more detailed information may refer to Footnote 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

At the end of FY 2007, the KUA had \$415 million invested in a broad range of capital assets primarily power plants and electric transmission and distribution systems. This amount represents an increase of \$9.9 million, or 2.4% over Fiscal Year 2006. Those interested in more detailed information may refer to Footnote 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Debt Management** At the end of the current fiscal year, the KUA had total debt outstanding of \$254,490,000. Of this amount, \$211.3 million is improvements and refunding revenue bonds and \$43.2 million is commercial paper.

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Revenue Bonds	\$211,290,000	\$225,740,000	\$239,735,000
Commercial Paper	43,200,000	43,200,000	43,200,000
Total	<u>\$254,490,000</u>	<u>\$268,940,000</u>	<u>\$282,935,000</u>

The KUA's total debt decreased by \$14.5 million (5.4 percent) during the current fiscal year due to the scheduled principal payments. See Footnote 9 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further detail. The KUA maintains an A and A2 underlying rating from Fitch and Moody's respectively for outstanding bond issues.

The KUA's total debt decreased by \$14 million (4.9 percent) from 2006 to 2007 due to the scheduled principal payments. The KUA maintained an A and A2 underlying rating from Fitch and Moody's respectively for outstanding bond issues.

The KUA attempts to minimize external financing needs through internal generation of capital funds. The purpose of this financial policy is to establish and maintain a debt-to-equity ratio and a coverage ratio that would minimize the impact of future debt issues for generation and transmission plants. The current fiscal policy includes the following guidelines:

1. Bond proceeds should fund all generation (capacity) and transmission projects;
2. Current earnings (cash provided from operations) should be adequate to fund operating and maintenance expenses, debt service related costs (excluding capitalized interest) and year to year capital needs generally less than \$100,000;
3. The Reserve for Future Capital Outlay funds should be used for all other purposes as approved by the Board of Directors. Maintain a minimum level of \$5,000,000 in Reserve for Future Capital Outlay, indexed each year by the increase in KWh sales beginning in FY 1997 (current minimum level is approximately \$7,700,000);
4. Maintain a minimum of two months of fixed operating & maintenance expenses (excluding Depreciation, Costs to be Recovered from Future Revenue and debt service related costs) in unrestricted operating cash and cash equivalents and longer-term invested working capital funds;
5. Maintain a minimum of 1.5 debt service coverage as defined in the bond resolution;
6. Build an insurance fund adequate to fund reconstruction expenditures for our transmission and distribution system in the event of the most likely level of storm that would occur in the Central Florida area; and
7. Maintain a minimum of \$5,000,000 (with a maximum of \$30,000,000) in a Rate Stabilization fund.

The principal, premium if any, and interest on all outstanding bonds are payable solely from the net revenues derived by the KUA from the operation of the System. These obligations do not constitute liens upon the System or on any other property of the KUA or the City of Kissimmee, but are a lien only on the Net Revenues and special funds created by the Bond Resolution and in the manner provided therein.

The income available for debt service was \$36,196,000 \$43,504,000, and \$36,433,000 for Fiscal Years 2006, 2007, and 2008 respectively. The debt service requirements for Fiscal Years 2006, 2007, and 2008 were \$24,469,00, \$24,504,000, and \$24,847,000, respectively. Debt service coverage was 1.5x, 1.8x, and 1.5x for Fiscal Years 2006, 2007, and 2008, respectively.

Those interested in more detailed information may refer to Footnote 9 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

In July 2008, the KUA projected growth in customers and energy sales for Fiscal Year 2009 to be approximately 2.5% for both within the service territory and a change in net assets to be approximately \$5.7 million. In light of the

summer consumption trend and the economic downturn these projections are currently being reviewed and are expected to be scaled down. There is no rate increase planned for the upcoming year.

**Contacting the KUA's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the KUA's rate payers and creditors with a general overview of the KUA's finances and to demonstrate the KUA's accountability for the money it receives. Those interested in more detailed information may refer to the notes to the financial statements. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance & Risk Management Department at Kissimmee Utility Authority, 1701 W. Carroll Street, Kissimmee, Florida, 34741.



**KISSIMMEE UTILITY AUTHORITY  
STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS  
SEPTEMBER 30,**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>As Restated 2007</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,965,102	\$4,368,742
Investments	21,071,753	32,930,855
Interest receivable	179,815	447,924
Accounts receivable	14,184,724	14,892,448
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(654,427)	(1,026,449)
Unbilled receivables	7,177,096	8,273,935
Inventory	22,478,639	22,921,525
Deferred cost of power adjustment	0	1,411,321
Energy cost conservation recovery	129,962	334,356
Due from Florida Municipal Power Agency	1,227,071	1,438,876
Other current assets	1,095,987	1,303,992
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>68,855,722</b>	<b>87,297,525</b>
<b>RESTRICTED ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	57,204,765	56,139,464
Investments	34,840,306	46,751,769
Interest receivable	241,655	546,408
<b>TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS</b>	<b>92,286,726</b>	<b>103,437,641</b>
<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>		
Unamortized bond costs	2,063,686	2,282,943
Costs to be recovered from future revenue	59,178,092	52,485,013
Stanton Energy Center power entitlement	497,560	525,202
<b>TOTAL OTHER ASSETS</b>	<b>61,739,338</b>	<b>55,293,158</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS - UTILITY PLANT</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	423,254,940	413,435,127
Less: accumulated depreciation	(210,747,181)	(196,445,934)
	212,507,759	216,989,193
Construction in progress	49,826,581	32,623,039
Nuclear fuel Inventory	701,164	572,306
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS - UTILITY PLANT</b>	<b>263,035,504</b>	<b>250,184,538</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$485,917,290</b>	<b>\$496,212,862</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**KISSIMMEE UTILITY AUTHORITY**  
**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30,**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>As Restated 2007</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$10,995,255	\$13,360,017
Due to other governments	1,921,364	2,470,277
Deferred cost of power adjustment	489,730	0
Other accrued liabilities	1,593,317	1,307,865
Other long-term liabilities due within one year	1,697,425	3,828,258
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>16,697,091</b>	<b>20,966,417</b>
<b>LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS</b>		
Current portion of revenue bonds	15,125,000	14,450,000
Accrued interest payable-revenue bonds	4,968,475	5,443,816
Cane Island deposits	337,500	0
Advances for construction	3,962,222	3,852,755
Customer deposits	6,783,360	6,375,300
Rate stabilization deferred credits	27,850,927	28,750,927
CR3 decommissioning liability	3,659,189	3,248,746
Other	1,500,000	1,500,000
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS</b>	<b>64,186,673</b>	<b>63,621,544</b>
<b>LONG-TERM DEBT</b>		
Revenue bonds payable	196,165,000	211,290,000
Commercial paper notes	43,200,000	43,200,000
Unamortized bond premium	6,396,940	7,100,712
Less: unamortized loss on refunded debt	(15,589,209)	(17,883,680)
<b>TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT</b>	<b>230,172,731</b>	<b>243,707,032</b>
<b>OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</b>		
Self-insurance fund	15,861,805	15,044,029
Accrued compensated absences	1,075,829	669,544
Accrued other post employment benefits	21,411	0
Maintenance reserve fund	0	1,709,691
<b>TOTAL OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</b>	<b>16,959,045</b>	<b>17,423,264</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>328,015,540</b>	<b>345,718,257</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	102,844,952	82,359,181
Restricted	19,359,652	18,702,378
Unrestricted	35,697,146	49,433,046
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>	<b>157,901,750</b>	<b>150,494,605</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**KISSIMMEE UTILITY AUTHORITY  
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND  
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

**For the Years Ended September 30,**

	<b>2008</b>	<b>As Restated 2007</b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Metered sales	\$165,028,579	\$158,363,578
Capacity credits	29,826,035	29,391,538
Other	6,129,803	5,755,086
Rate stabilization transfer	900,000	(3,200,000)
Change in costs to be recovered from future revenue	6,693,080	3,961,999
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>208,577,497</b>	<b>194,272,201</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Generation and purchased power	145,535,343	130,670,163
Transmission and distribution	8,327,426	7,673,682
Administrative and general	15,549,094	14,183,964
Intergovernmental transfers	8,521,963	8,587,212
Depreciation and amortization	15,095,682	15,137,630
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>193,029,508</b>	<b>176,252,651</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>15,547,989</b>	<b>18,019,550</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>		
Investment income	4,165,964	6,441,765
Interest expense	(9,904,165)	(10,489,201)
Other debt service expense	(2,402,643)	(2,074,485)
<b>TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>	<b>(8,140,844)</b>	<b>(6,121,921)</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS</b>	<b>7,407,145</b>	<b>11,897,629</b>
<b>NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>150,494,605</b>	<b>138,596,976</b>
<b>NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$157,901,750</b>	<b>\$150,494,605</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**KISSIMMEE UTILITY AUTHORITY  
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,**

	<u>2008</u>	<u>As Restated 2007</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from customers and other sources	\$204,883,609	\$174,689,293
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(159,951,157)	(127,422,925)
Payments for employees for services	(16,929,224)	(16,715,195)
Payments for benefits on behalf of employees	(4,801,683)	(4,709,021)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>23,201,545</u>	<u>25,842,152</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Acquisition of capital assets	(27,478,419)	(26,724,357)
Advances for construction & advances from co-owners	540,972	1,656,549
Principal paid on long-term debt	(14,450,000)	(13,995,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(11,069,006)	(11,387,321)
Other debt costs	(637,078)	(401,570)
<b>NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(53,093,531)</u>	<u>(50,851,699)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of investment securities	(1,750,616,000)	(89,915,000)
Proceeds from maturities of investment securities	1,775,128,435	113,036,496
Interest on investments	4,041,212	5,509,566
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>28,553,647</u>	<u>28,631,062</u>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	(1,338,339)	3,621,515
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>60,508,206</u>	<u>56,886,691</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<u><u>\$59,169,867</u></u>	<u><u>\$60,508,206</u></u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO BALANCE SHEET:</b>		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,965,102	\$4,368,742
Restricted Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	57,204,765	56,139,464
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<u><u>\$59,169,867</u></u>	<u><u>\$60,508,206</u></u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Operating Income	\$15,547,989	\$18,019,550
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	15,068,039	15,442,172
Costs to be recovered from future revenue	(6,693,080)	(3,961,999)
Net amortization	27,643	(304,543)
Change in assets - decrease (increase):		
Accounts receivable, net	519,698	(3,573,284)
Other assets	1,333,498	5,537,164
Inventory	442,886	(4,217,273)
Deferred cost of power adjustment	1,901,052	(11,672,309)
Energy conservation cost recovery	204,394	(50,527)
Change in liabilities - increase (decrease):		
Accounts payable	(2,364,762)	4,877,171
Due to other governments	(548,914)	512,708
Customer deposits	563,104	(92,766)
Other current liabilities	374,048	(324,789)
Other accrued liabilities	(139,073)	3,573,181
Other long-term liabilities	(3,034,977)	2,077,696
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u><u>\$23,201,545</u></u>	<u><u>\$25,842,152</u></u>
<b>NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
(Increase) in fair value of investments	<u><u>(\$220,253)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$743,188)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**KISSIMMEE UTILITY AUTHORITY**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 AND 2007**

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**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Entity Definition:** The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, changes in financial position and cash flows of the Kissimmee Utility Authority (KUA). The reporting entity for the KUA includes all functions in which the KUA exercises financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. As a result of applying the above reporting entity criteria, no other component units exist in which the KUA has any financial accountability which would require inclusion in the KUA's financial statements.

**Description of Business:** The KUA is a municipal electric utility authority created effective October 1, 1985 by the City of Kissimmee Ordinance No. 1285 adopted on February 19, 1985 and ratified by the voters on March 26, 1985. The KUA serves customers in Kissimmee and the surrounding area. The KUA Board (Board) has 6 members. The Mayor of the City of Kissimmee is a non-voting Ex-Officio member. The 5 voting members are nominated by the Board and ratified by the City Commission. The KUA has exclusive jurisdiction, control and management of the electric utility. Under the definition of GASB No. 14, the KUA is properly excluded from the City of Kissimmee's financial statements.

KUA also offers internet access to the residents of Osceola and surrounding counties. The service, KUA.net, features dial-up internet access, Wireless Fidelity mesh network, e-mail, 7-hour help desk, commercial co-location, web design, and web hosting. KUA also acts as a marketing agent in the sales of residential local and long distance telephone service, high-speed DSL service, and satellite TV through a partnership with Embarq/Dish Network. By offering a variety of services, KUA continues to expand its involvement in the community.

**Regulation:** According to existing laws of the State of Florida, the five voting members of the KUA act as the regulatory authority for the establishment of electric rates. The Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) has authority to regulate the electric "rate structures" of municipal utilities in Florida. It is believed that "rate structures" are clearly distinguishable from the total amount of revenues which a particular utility may receive from rates, and that distinction has thus far been carefully made by the FPSC.

As noted above, the FPSC has jurisdiction to regulate electric "rate structures" of municipal utilities. In addition, the Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act has given the FPSC exclusive authority to approve the construction of new power plants under the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act. The FPSC also exercises jurisdiction under the National Energy Act, including electric use conservation programs.

Operations of the KUA are subject to environmental regulations by federal, state and local authorities and to zoning regulations by local authorities. Federal and state standards and procedures that govern control of the environment can change. These changes can arise from continuing legislative, regulatory and judicial action respecting the standards and procedures. Therefore, there is no assurance that the units in operation, under construction, or contemplated will always remain subject to the regulations currently in effect or will always be in compliance with future regulations.

An inability to comply with environmental standards or deadlines could result in reduced operating levels or complete shutdown of individual electric generating units not in compliance. Furthermore, compliance with environmental standards or deadlines may substantially increase capital and operating costs.

**Basis of Accounting:** The KUA consists of a single Enterprise Fund including the electric utility and the Internet Service Provider (ISP) segments. The KUA maintains its accounts on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The accounts are substantially in conformity with accounting principles and methods prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and other regulatory authorities.

The accounting and reporting policies of the KUA conform to the accounting rules prescribed by the GASB. Based on the accounting and reporting standards set forth in GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the KUA has elected to apply only the accounting and reporting pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board

**KISSIMMEE UTILITY AUTHORITY**  
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(FASB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

**Budget:** The KUA is required by charter to adopt an annual budget (budget). The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The KUA follows these procedures in establishing the budget:

1. The President and General Manager submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed uses and the sources of funds to finance them.
2. During several workshops, which are open to the public, the staff and Board of Directors discuss and revise the submitted budget. A public hearing is conducted to obtain ratepayer comments.
3. The budget is approved by the Board of Directors and becomes the basis for operations for the ensuing fiscal year.

The President and General Manager is authorized to approve all budget transfers and all interdepartmental transfers are reported to the Board of Directors monthly. Budget amendments which increase the adopted budget are approved by the Board of Directors. Both budget transfers and budget amendments were made during the fiscal year. Operating budgets lapse at year end. Capital projects are budgeted for the project life rather than for the current fiscal year. The unexpended portion of project budgets does not lapse until the conclusion of the project.

**Rate Stabilization Account:** A Rate Stabilization account was created by the KUA bond resolution which allows current income to be deferred to a future time in order to stabilize rates. This gives the KUA Board of Directors the ability to defer revenues in years when excess revenues (over minimum bond requirements) exist to build up the Rate Stabilization account. The deferred revenues would be recognized in future years as directed by the Board of Directors. This fund was created by a revenue bond resolution and as such is classified as restricted (See Note 4).

**Other Operating Revenue:** As of October 1, 2002, KUA became a member of the Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) All-Requirements Project (ARP). As a result of its becoming a member of the ARP, KUA has (A) under a Capacity and Energy Sales Contract between KUA and FMPA, (1) assigned all of the output of its generation facilities, both wholly-owned and jointly-owned to FMPA, (2) assigned its rights under its long-term power and fuel entitlement contracts to FMPA, and (3) transferred responsibility for the scheduling of the output of its generation facilities to FMPA, and (B) under a Power Sales Contract, agreed to purchase all of its energy requirements from FMPA.

KUA continues to be responsible for setting its rates, fees and charges for retail sales and for servicing customers within its service area. As a result of joining the ARP, KUA receives capacity credits which attempt to represent a combination of cost and market value of its generation resources. These credits are recorded as Other Operating Revenues.

**Costs to be Recovered from Future Revenue:** The KUA's electric rates are established by the Board of Directors and are based upon debt service and cash operating requirements. Depreciation, unrealized gains or losses on investments, and other non cash items are not considered in the cost of service calculation but ensure rates are set to recover all cash requirements. This results in timing differences between when costs are included in the ratemaking process versus when costs are incurred and recognized under generally accepted accounting principles. Costs to be recovered from future revenue consist principally of the difference between depreciation and the amortization of the gain and loss on bond refunding and the debt principal requirements included in the determination of rates and changes in the fair value of investments. The recognition in income of outstanding amounts associated with costs to be recovered from future revenue will coincide with the inclusion of these amounts in rates charged to customers. This method was adopted in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 71, "Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation" in order to reflect the economics of regulation in the determination of change in net assets..

**Operating Revenues and Expenses:** Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the KUA is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and

**KISSIMMEE UTILITY AUTHORITY**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The KUA accrues base revenue for services rendered but unbilled to provide a closer matching of revenues and expenses.

**Capital Assets:** Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost when purchased or constructed. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Production	25 to 33 years
Transmission	32 to 50 years
Distribution	25 to 37 years
General	4 to 39 years

An independent evaluation of KUA's depreciation rates and accumulated reserve was performed by an outside consultant in 2006. The study recommended an update to the depreciation rates and allowance reserve balances. KUA implemented these recommendations in fiscal year 2006.

The cost of maintenance and repairs, including renewal of minor items of property less than \$5,000, is charged to operating expense as incurred. The cost of replacement of depreciable property units, as distinguished from minor items, is charged to utility plant. The cost of units replaced or retired, including cost of removal, net of any salvage value, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

**Nuclear Fuel:** Amortization of nuclear fuel is based on cost, which is prorated by fuel assembly batch in accordance with the thermal energy that each assembly produces. The KUA is currently paying \$1.00 per MWh for residual future disposal costs in addition to estimated labor and waste burial costs.

**Inventory:** Inventory is stated at weighted average cost.

**Unamortized Bond Costs:** Unamortized bond discounts and issuance costs on long-term debt are amortized over the life of the issue on a straight-line basis. The KUA considered the effective interest method of amortizing bond discounts and determined that no material difference results from the continued use of the straight-line method.

**Unamortized Loss of Refunded Debt:** Unamortized gains or losses on refunded debt are amortized to income over the life of the new debt consistent with the methods used for setting rates. Unamortized gains and losses on bond refundings have been netted for financial statement purposes.

**Net Assets:** Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use by revenue bond resolution or other external agreement.
- Unrestricted – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

**Reclassifications:** Certain amounts presented for the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

**Capital Contributions:** The KUA receives funds from developers for electric line extensions and from co-owners of the Cane Island Units 1, 2, and 3. These funds are recorded as reductions to gross plant. Unspent developer contributions are reported as Advances for Construction.

**KISSIMMEE UTILITY AUTHORITY**  
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**Deferred Cost of Power Adjustment:** Deferred cost of power adjustment represents the KUA's cost of power adjustment revenues collected, but for which costs have not been incurred or costs that have been incurred, but for which cost of power adjustment revenues have not been collected.

**Energy Conservation Cost Recovery:** Energy conservation cost recovery represents the KUA's energy conservation cost revenues collected, but for which costs have not been incurred or costs that have been incurred, but for which energy conservation cost recovery revenues have not been collected.

**Payments to the City of Kissimmee and Toho Water Authority:** By charter the KUA is required to pay to the City of Kissimmee a minimum of 6.24 mills per KWh. This payment is treated as an operating and maintenance expense in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. The total amount paid to the City of Kissimmee was approximately \$8,654,000 and \$8,457,000 for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The amount owed to the City of Kissimmee was approximately \$1,417,000 and \$1,559,000 for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The KUA collects Osceola County Public Service tax revenues on behalf of Osceola County from customers who live outside the City of Kissimmee. In accordance with an Interlocal Agreement between Osceola County and the KUA, twenty-five percent of these revenues collected are transferred to the City of Kissimmee for Parks and Recreation use. The total amount transferred to the City of Kissimmee was approximately \$772,000 and \$837,000 for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The amount owed to the City of Kissimmee was approximately \$80,000 and \$73,000 at September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The KUA collects revenues on behalf of the City of Kissimmee and Toho Water Authority utility services including water, sewer, solid waste and utility taxes. The amount paid to the City of Kissimmee and Toho Water Authority by the KUA for utility service revenues collected was approximately \$58,263,000 and \$51,825,000 for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The amount owed to the City of Kissimmee and Toho Water Authority was approximately \$186,000 and \$620,000 at September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The KUA pays the City of Kissimmee for miscellaneous fees that are operating expenses for the KUA. The amount paid to the City of Kissimmee was approximately \$130,000 and \$97,000 for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The KUA performs certain customer related services for the City of Kissimmee and Toho Water Authority for which the City of Kissimmee and Toho Water Authority paid the KUA approximately \$2,076,000 and \$2,003,000 for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The amount owed by the City of Kissimmee and Toho Water Authority to the KUA was approximately \$181,000 and \$188,000 at September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents:** Cash and cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and whose original maturity is three months or less. These consist of repurchase agreements, the State Board of Administration Pool and the carrying amount of the KUA's deposits with financial institutions.

**Investments:** Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is determined based on quoted market prices. The Fund A of the Local Government Investment Pool operated by the Florida State Board of Administration is a 2a-7-like pool; therefore, it is not presented at fair value but at its actual pooled share price. The Fund B, of which KUA holds an immaterial amount (approximately \$8,000), is accounted for as a fluctuating net asset value (NAV) pool. KUA reports their entire balance of approximately \$24,000 at its pooled share price and does not report Fund B at its NAV. Because KUA's financial statements are prepared under a regulatory basis of accounting pursuant to the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71, whereby certain income and expense amounts are deferred and not included in the determination of net income until such costs are recoverable, the net change to the investments carrying value is included in interest revenue and costs to be recovered from future revenues with no impact on net assets.



**KISSIMMEE UTILITY AUTHORITY**  
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**Compensated Absences:** The KUA accrues a liability for employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met. The KUA has not normally, nor is it legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate this obligation. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is included in Other Long-term Liabilities in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets.

**Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, Investments and Interest Receivable**

Florida Statutes, the KUA Charter and the KUA Investment Policy authorize the investment of excess funds in time deposits or savings accounts of financial institutions approved by the State Treasurer, obligations of United States Government agencies, certain instruments guaranteed by the U.S. Government, the State Board of Administration (SBA) Pool, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper. Revenue Bond Covenants also restrict the type and maturities of investments in the required trust funds (see Note 9).

Investments must be in the KUA's name and represented by bank safekeeping receipts which enumerate the various securities held, except for the Crystal River Unit No. 3 Decommissioning Reserve Trust and ARP Working Capital deposit which not in the name of KUA.

The Statutes also require depositories of public funds to provide collateral each month at least equal to 50 percent of the average daily balance of all public deposits in excess of deposit insurance. Any loss not covered by the pledged securities and deposit insurance would be assessed by the State Treasurer and paid by other qualified public depositories.

The components of the KUA's total cash, cash equivalents, investments and interest receivable at their respective carrying amounts at September 30, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

		<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Current	Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,965,102	\$ 4,368,742
	Investments	21,071,753	32,930,855
	Interest Receivable	179,815	447,925
	Total Current	<u>23,216,670</u>	<u>37,747,522</u>
Restricted	Cash & Cash Equivalents	57,204,765	56,139,464
	Investments	34,840,306	46,751,769
	Interest Receivable	241,655	546,408
	Total Restricted	<u>92,286,726</u>	<u>103,437,641</u>
Total	Cash & Cash Equivalents	59,169,867	60,508,206
	Investments	55,912,059	79,682,624
	Interest Receivable	421,470	994,333
	Total	<u>\$115,503,396</u>	<u>\$141,185,163</u>

Investments are recorded at fair value. The effect of adjusting the investments to fair value at September 30, 2008 and 2007 was an increase to the investments carrying value of approximately \$220,000 and \$743,000, respectively.

The balance in the SBA was approximately \$24,000 and \$45,125,000 at September 30, 2008 and 2007 respectively, and is collateralized in accordance with Florida Statutes. All investments are delivered to the SBA's custody bank and held for the SBA's account according to their instructions. The KUA's SBA funds are invested in the SBA's Local Government Surplus Funds Investment Pool Trust Fund.

Repurchase agreements result entirely from a banking services agreement requiring overnight repurchase agreements of securities guaranteed by the United States Government. The value of repurchase agreements held with the KUA's depository bank was approximately \$729,000 and \$0 at September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Repurchase agreements are held in the name of the KUA's depository bank. The maximum repurchase agreement was \$16,355,000 and \$2,022,883 during the year ending September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

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At September 30, 2008 and 2007 the carrying amount of the KUA's deposits with financial institutions was approximately \$7,508,000 and \$178,000 for each year respectively, and the bank balance was approximately \$7,378,000 and \$788,000, respectively. All bank balances are fully insured in accordance with Florida Statute 280, which established the multiple financial institution collateral pool.

**Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures:** When practical, the KUA will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Maturity lengths may be adjusted based on the opportunities presented by the then current yield curve. Investment in securities in which the maturity dates result in a duration that exceeds the maximum duration allowed for the security class is not permitted. KUA's investment policy limits duration and percent of portfolio limitations (based on par values) by investment class as follows:

Investment Class	Duration	Portfolio %
Florida Local Government Surplus Trust Fund (SBA)	Daily liquidity	60%
U.S. Government Securities	8.25 years	100%
U.S. Federal Agencies	8.25 years	25%
U.S. Federal Instrumentalities	4.75 years	90%
Corporate Bonds	4.75 years	15%
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%
Bankers' Acceptance	180 days	15%
Certificate of Deposit	365 days	15%
Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS)	2.5 years	15%
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	Daily liquidity	10%
Repurchase Agreements	60 day maturity	20%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	60 day maturity	10%

**Interest Rate Risk:** KUA's investment policy restricts investments by duration in an effort to limit its exposure to market value losses arising from rising interest rates. These investment restrictions have been detailed. As of September 30, 2008, the portfolio had duration of .828 and a weighted average life of 1.45.

Duration is a measure of a fixed income's cash flows using present values, weighted for cash flows as a percentage of the investments full price. Analytical software commonly includes duration functions. Macaulay duration (named after its developer) is the basic calculation developed for a portfolio of bonds assembled to fund a fixed liability. Modified duration, based on Macaulay duration, estimates the sensitivity of a bond's price to interest rate changes. Effective duration makes assumptions regarding the most likely timing and amounts of variable cash flows arising from such investment as callable bonds, prepayments, and variable-rate debt. Since KUA assumes that callable bonds will be called due to the falling interest rate environment, Effective Duration will be used.

As of September 30, 2008, KUA had the following investments in its portfolio.

Investment	Market Value	Effective Duration
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	\$37,528,210	0.000
Florida Local Government Trust Fund (SBA)	24,353	0.000
Bank Deposits Invested	9,666,959	0.000
Bank Repurchase Agreement	728,461	0.000
Federal Instrumentalities Coupon	51,759,768	1.596
Crystal River 3 Decommissioning Trust	4,152,291	0.460

**Credit Risk:** KUA's policy is to limit its investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds by rating to mitigate this risk. At purchase, commercial paper must have a minimum rating of A1 by Standard & Poor's, F1 by Fitch and P1 by Moody's. As a practical matter, KUA only invests in commercial paper rated as A1+/P1. Corporate bonds are limited at purchase to ratings of AA by Standard & Poor's, AA by Fitch and Aa by Moody's. Additionally, the investment policy limits Fixed Income Mutual Funds ratings as AAA by Standard & Poor's, AAA by Fitch and Aaa by Moody's. Two of the three rating agencies must rate any bonds or commercial paper purchased by KUA.

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As of September 30, 2008, fixed income mutual funds and federal instrumentalities held by KUA were rated AAA and no corporate bonds were held. Investments represented by the Crystal River 3 Decommissioning Trust were composed of AAA rated federal instrumentalities, AAA rated mutual funds and commercial paper rated A-1+/P-1.

Bank Deposits Invested represents funds held at SunTrust Banks, Inc. and invested by them in a pool. SunTrust's long-term ratings are as follows:

Moody's	A1
Standard & Poor's	A+
Fitch	A+

**Custodial Credit Risk:** For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, KUA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2008, KUA did not have any material investments held by our counterparty which were in a name other than KUA.

**Note 3 – Current Cash and Investments**

Certain designations of current cash, investments, and interest receivable are made in the financial records during the fiscal year to identify a portion of cash, cash equivalents, investments and interest receivable intended to be used for specific purposes in a future period. Current cash and cash equivalents, investments and interest receivable at September 30, 2008 and 2007 included the following:

Current Assets	2008	2007
Undesignated	\$ 4,810,727	\$ 5,883,828
Designated	18,405,943	31,863,693
Total	<u>\$23,216,670</u>	<u>\$37,747,521</u>

**Note 4 – Restricted Cash and Investments**

Restrictions are made in accordance with bond resolutions, contracts with developers and the Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA), agreements with customers, and in accordance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) rules and regulations. Restricted assets, which consist of cash, cash equivalents, investments and interest receivable at September 30, 2008 and 2007 included the following:

Restricted Assets	2008	2007
Debt Service Reserve	\$ 19,606,083	\$ 19,606,083
Sinking Fund	20,093,475	19,893,816
Construction Fund	4,259,318	15,957,637
Bond Retirement Fund	337,500	0
Renewal, Replacement & Improvement	1,500,000	1,500,000
Advances for Construction	3,962,222	3,852,755
Customer Deposits	6,783,360	6,375,301
Crystal River Unit #3 Decommissioning	4,158,778	3,766,060
ARP Working Capital	3,735,063	3,735,063
Rate Stabilization	27,850,927	28,750,927
Total	<u>\$ 92,286,726</u>	<u>\$103,437,642</u>

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**Note 5 –Capital Assets**

Utility plant activity for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 was as follows:

	<b>9/30/07 Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions &amp; Reclassifications</b>	<b>9/30/08 Balance</b>
Utility Plant				
Nuclear Production	\$ 7,025,971	\$ 408,059	\$ 0	\$ 7,434,030
Steam Production	156,614,959	2,241,170	0	158,856,129
Other Production	65,956,339	0	0	65,956,339
Transmission Plant	67,698,488	81,480	(10,189,575)	57,590,393
Distribution Plant	88,380,797	4,237,799	10,189,575	102,808,171
General	28,913,605	2,851,305	0	31,764,910
Subtotal	414,590,159	9,819,813	0	424,409,972
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Nuclear Production	(3,818,819)	(267,000)	0	(4,085,819)
Steam Production	(55,394,917)	(6,145,376)	0	(61,540,293)
Other Production	(58,566,392)	(2,599,151)	1,000	(61,164,543)
Transmission Plant	(29,895,370)	(1,483,176)	4,961,196	(26,417,350)
Distribution Plant	(35,207,689)	(3,319,856)	(4,195,404)	(42,722,949)
General	(13,562,747)	(1,253,480)	0	(14,816,227)
Subtotal	(196,445,934)	(15,068,039)	766,792	(210,747,181)
Non-Depreciable Assets	32,040,313	29,405,493	(12,073,094)	49,372,712
Net Plant	\$250,184,538	\$24,157,267	\$(11,306,302)	\$263,035,503
	<b>9/30/06 Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions &amp; Reclassifications</b>	<b>9/30/07 Balance</b>
Utility Plant				
Nuclear Production	\$ 7,025,971	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,025,971
Steam Production	154,250,095	2,398,723	(33,859)	156,614,959
Other Production	65,808,981	147,358	0	65,956,339
Transmission Plant	66,620,171	1,099,317	(21,000)	67,698,488
Distribution Plant	84,485,921	6,125,014	(2,230,138)	88,380,797
General	26,515,393	2,763,777	(365,565)	28,913,605
Subtotal	404,706,532	12,534,189	(2,650,562)	414,590,159
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Nuclear Production	(3,568,024)	(250,795)	0	(3,818,819)
Steam Production	(49,084,938)	(6,326,890)	16911	(55,394,917)
Other Production	(56,002,671)	(2,614,056)	50,335	(58,566,392)
Transmission Plant	(28,278,279)	(1,638,092)	21,000	(29,895,370)
Distribution Plant	(33,375,157)	(2,939,919)	1,107,387	(35,207,689)
General	(12,588,076)	(1,340,235)	365,565	(13,562,747)
Subtotal	(182,897,145)	(15,109,987)	1,561,198	(196,445,934)
Non-Depreciable assets	17,002,613	26,927,902	(11,890,202)	32,040,313
Total Plant	\$238,812,000	\$24,352,104	\$(12,979,566)	\$250,184,538

Depreciation expense for Utility Plant totaled approximately \$15,068,000 and \$15,110,000 for years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The capital contribution of plant costs was approximately \$2,318,000 and \$1,664,000 for years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 respectively. These funds are recorded as reductions to gross plant.

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**Note 6 – Construction Project Interest Cost**

KUA capitalizes interest on construction projects financed with revenue bonds. The amount capitalized is the interest cost of the debt less any interest earned on investment of debt proceeds until the assets are placed in service. Total interest expense was approximately \$9,904,000 and \$10,489,000 which is net of capitalized interest expense of approximately \$1,271,000 and \$1,365,000 for fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively.

**Note 7 – Restatement of fiscal year 2007**

KUA determined that some costs associated with capital assets constructed during fiscal year 2007 had been expensed and were not recognized as capital assets. Accordingly, the 2007 financial statements have been restated as follows:

<b>Changes in Net Assets</b>			
<b>For the Year ending September 30, 2007</b>			
	<u>As Originally Reported</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>As Restated</u>
Total Operating Expenses	\$178,865,054	(\$2,612,403)	\$176,252,651
Operating Income	\$15,407,147*	\$2,612,403	\$18,019,550
Total Nonoperating Expenses	(\$5,788,676)*	(\$333,245)	(\$6,121,921)
Change in Net Assets	\$8,951,981	\$2,945,648	\$11,897,629

<b>Statement of Net Assets</b>			
<b>September 30, 2007</b>			
	<u>As Originally Reported</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>As Restated</u>
Total Other Assets	\$54,959,913	\$333,245	\$55,293,158
Total Utility Plant	\$247,910,118	\$2,274,420	\$250,184,538
Total Assets	\$493,605,197	\$2,607,665	\$496,212,862
Total Liabilities	\$346,056,240	(\$337,983)	\$345,718,257
Total Net Assets	\$147,548,957	\$2,945,648	\$150,494,605

\*Net of reclassifications between operating and nonoperating items

**Note 8 – Participation and Power Supply Agreements**

**FMPA All-Requirements Power Supply Project:** The KUA purchases power exclusively from Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) through the State-wide bulk power system. The KUA has an All-Requirements Power Supply Project Contract with FMPA which requires FMPA to sell and deliver to the KUA and the KUA to purchase from FMPA all electric power that the KUA requires in excess of the amount the KUA receives from its percentage ownership interest in Crystal River 3 and St. Lucie 2. The contract shall remain in effect until October 1, 2040, and is subject to automatic five-year extensions each fifth anniversary unless either party notifies the other in writing at least two years prior to such automatic extension date of its decision not to extend the contract. The KUA pays for electric power under the contract at the rates set forth in the applicable rate schedule of FMPA, which FMPA may revise from time to time. The contract provides the option for the KUA to leave the Agency after notice and making the remaining project participants whole. This is generally understood to mean paying off its portion of the project's long-term debt. See Note 15 Subsequent Events.

**Cane Island Project (the Project):** The KUA entered into a Participation Agreement with the FMPA for the joint construction, ownership and operation of the KUA's Cane Island Project. The Project is located at Cane Island, 14 miles west of the KUA's existing service territory on 990 acres of land. The Project is owned and operated by the KUA. The agreement resulted in a 50 percent ownership in generating facilities constructed on this site beginning with the first unit, a 40 MW combustion turbine which began commercial operation on January 1, 1995. The second unit is approximately 120 MW and is a combined cycle unit which began commercial operation on June 1, 1995. The third unit is approximately 250 MW and is also a combined cycle unit which began commercial operation in July 2001.

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**Stanton Energy Center (SEC):** SEC plant site comprises approximately 3,200 acres and is located approximately 20 miles northeast of the City of Kissimmee. It consists of two 435 MW coal fired units (I and II) and one 657 MW combined cycle unit (A). The SEC is capable of accommodating one more unit with a total capacity at the Stanton Energy Center of approximately 2000 MW. Each participant in the project financed their share of the cost independently and no liability exists for the debt service required by the other participants. Stanton Energy Center began commercial operation on July 1, 1987. The KUA does not exercise significant influence or control over operating or financial policies of OUC or Southern Company.

The KUA entered into a Participation Agreement with Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) to acquire a 4.8193% (21 MW) undivided ownership interest in SEC 1 and to participate in the use of related common and external facilities. The KUA acquired its share of the SEC common facilities, related to its ownership of SEC 1. The capacity and energy of the KUA's ownership interest in SEC 1 is transmitted through OUC's transmission facilities to the KUA's transmission facilities. SEC began commercial operation on July 1, 1987.

The KUA entered into a Power Supply Acquisition Agreement with the FMPA. The KUA receives a 3.8314% power entitlement, approximately 16.7 MW, in Stanton Energy Center Unit No. 2 (SEC 2). SEC 2 began commercial operation on June 1, 1996.

The KUA entered into a Transfer Agreement with the City of Lake Worth for the transfer of the City of Lake Worth's entire share of the FMPA SEC 2 Project. The KUA acquired the City of Lake Worth's 1.9157% power entitlement share in SEC 2, approximately 8.3 MW on April 5, 1995.

The KUA entered into a Transfer Agreement with the City of Homestead for the transfer of 50% of the City of Homestead's Power Entitlement Share of the FMPA SEC 1 and the SEC 2 Projects. The KUA acquired a 1.8072% power entitlement share in SEC 1, approximately 7.9 MW and 1.9157% power entitlement share in SEC 2, approximately 8.3 MW on April 10, 1995. As a result of the City of Homestead's Power Entitlement Share Transfer Agreement of the FMPA SEC 1 Project, KUA was required to reimburse the City of Homestead for equity funds previously paid in the amount of approximately \$829,000. The equity funds paid are recorded as other assets and are amortized over the remaining life of SEC 1.

The KUA has a total power entitlement share of 7.6628%, approximately 33.33 MW in SEC 2 and a total power entitlement share of 1.8072%, approximately 7.9 MW in SEC 1. Costs associated with these agreements are included in purchased power expenses.

The KUA entered into a participation agreement with Southern Company, Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC), and Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) to acquire a 3.5% (23 MW) undivided ownership interest in SEC A and to participate in the use of related common and external facilities. The capacity is transmitted through OUC's transmission facilities to KUA's transmission facilities. The unit began commercial operation in October 2003.

**Crystal River Unit No. 3 (CR3):** The KUA entered into a Participation Agreement with Florida Power Corporation (FPC), now Progress Energy, to purchase a 0.6754% undivided interest in their 843 MW nuclear powered electric generating plant designated Crystal River Unit No.3. It began commercial operation in March 1977. The KUA is billed for its share of operating and capital costs. Capital costs are included in Property, Plant and Equipment and operating costs are included as power generation expenses. The KUA's benefit in the Agreement is the added availability of capacity and energy of the facilities through its participation in future energy purchases and it does not otherwise maintain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the project. The KUA does not exercise significant influence or control over the operating or financial policies of Progress Energy.

**Indian River Combustion Turbines (A&B):** The KUA entered into a Participation Agreement with OUC to acquire a 12.2% (11.2 MW) undivided ownership interest in the Indian River Combustion Turbines and participate in the use of related common and external facilities. Each participant in the project financed their share of the cost independently and no liability exists for the debt service required by the other participants. The KUA does not exercise significant influence or control over the operating or financial policies of OUC. Commercial operation began in June 1989 for unit A and July 1989 for unit B.

**St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant:** The KUA entered into a Power Supply Acquisition Agreement with the FMPA in

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which the KUA receives approximately 7 MW of power from the St. Lucie nuclear power plant. It began commercial operation on August 8, 1983.

According to the participation agreements, each participant must provide its own financing and each participant's share of expenses for operations of the plants are included in the corresponding operating expenses of its own Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets statement. The amounts of utility plant in service for CR3 and Indian River do not include the cost of common and external facilities for which participants pay user charges to the operating entity. Accumulated depreciation on utility plant in service is determined by each participant based on their depreciation methods and rates relating to their share of each plant.

KUA's proportionate share of the non-operated jointly owned plants is included in Note 5 Capital Assets.

**Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-Term Liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

<b>Debt</b>	<b>9/30/2007 Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>9/30/2008 Balance</b>	<b>Amounts Due Within One Year</b>
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$225,740,000	\$0	(\$14,450,000)	\$211,290,000	\$15,125,000
Commercial Paper	43,200,000	0	0	43,200,000	0
Total Debt	268,940,000	\$0	(\$14,450,000)	254,490,000	\$15,125,000
Deferred Bond Premiums, Discounts and Losses on Refunding	(10,782,968)			(9,192,269)	
Total	\$258,157,032			\$245,297,731	
Other Liabilities					
Self-Insurance Fund	\$15,517,500	\$507,407	(\$74,583)	\$15,950,324	\$88,519
Compensated Absences	2,354,740	1,782,390	(1,508,031)	2,629,100	1,553,271
Maintenance Reserve	3,379,282	646,801	(4,026,083)	0	0
Other Post Employment Benefits		77,046	0	77,046	55,635
Total Other Liabilities	\$21,251,522	\$3,013,644	(\$5,608,696)	\$18,656,470	\$1,697,425
<b>Debt</b>	<b>9/30/2006 Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>9/30/2007 Balance</b>	<b>Amounts Due Within One Year</b>
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$239,735,000	\$0	(\$13,995,000)	\$225,740,000	\$14,450,000
Commercial Paper	43,200,000	0	0	43,200,000	0
Total Debt	282,935,000	\$0	(\$13,995,000)	268,940,000	\$14,450,000
Deferred Bond Premiums, Discounts and Losses on Refunding	(12,373,667)			(10,782,968)	
Total	\$270,561,333			\$258,157,032	
Other Liabilities					
Self-Insurance Fund	\$15,082,072	\$537,883	(\$102,455)	\$15,517,500	\$473,471
Compensated Absences	2,271,483	1,719,370	(1,636,113)	2,354,740	1,685,196
Maintenance Reserve	1,737,014	4,115,150	(2,472,882)	3,379,282	1,669,591
Total Other Liabilities	\$19,090,569	\$6,372,403	(\$4,211,450)	\$21,251,522	\$3,828,258

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The Revenue Bond resolutions provide for both Senior and Subordinate rate covenants. These covenants are established to ensure, among other things, that rates, fees and charges will be sufficient to provide revenues in each fiscal year for the funding of operations and maintenance expenses, debt service, new funds established by resolution and all other charges or liens whatsoever payable of revenues during the year.

Listed below are the pertinent elements of the resolutions. These elements relate to both the senior and the subordinate resolutions except as noted in Section 3 below. All amounts required, relating to subordinate debt, shall be subordinate to amounts required for senior debt.

1. Establishment and maintenance of various funds:
  - Revenue Fund records all operating revenues and expenses of the system;
  - Sinking Fund records principal and interest requirements;
  - Bond Amortization Fund records funds held for the retirement of term bonds;
  - Reserve Fund records funds held in reserve for the maximum annual debt service requirement;
  - Renewal, Replacement & Improvement Fund is to be used only for making improvements, extensions and replacements to the system;
  - Construction Fund records the cost of major additions to the System financed by revenue bonds; and
  - Rate Stabilization account records funds to be used to the extent provided in the current Annual Budget or to be transferred, as appropriate, to any other fund or account under the resolutions.
2. Restrictions on the use of cash from operations in order of priority:
  - Deposits are made to the Revenue Fund to meet current operations according to the Budget;
  - Deposits to the Sinking Fund Account are required to equal one-sixth (1/6) of the interest coming due on the next semi-annual interest payment date and one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal coming due on the next principal payment date;
  - Deposits to the Bond Amortization Fund are required to equal one-twelfth (1/12) of the amortization installment coming due on the next annual payment date;
  - Deposits to the Reserve Fund are to be made when required to maintain the Fund at the Reserve Requirement (maximum annual debt service); and
  - Deposits to the Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Fund are required each month in an amount equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of the adopted budget for that fund. The total annual deposit may not be less than 5% of the gross revenues for the preceding fiscal year after deducting 100% of the fuel expense and the energy component of purchased power expenses incurred in such preceding fiscal year. However, no such monthly deposit shall be required when the amount in such fund shall at least equal \$1,500,000.
3. Rate Covenant:
  - The KUA will at all times establish, fix, prescribe and collect rates and charges for the services and facilities furnished by the Electric System which, together with other income, are reasonably expected to yield annual Net Revenues in each fiscal year at least equal to 110% of the bond service requirement in the Bond Year which ends one day after such fiscal year. In regards to Subordinate debt, the above-mentioned annual net revenues in each fiscal year are required to be at least equal to 100% of the bond service requirement.
4. Early redemption:
  - The bond resolution provides for early redemption of certain of the outstanding bonds at a call rate of 100% to 101% of the bond's face value, dependent upon the call date.
5. Investment restrictions:
  - Funds of the Sinking Fund, Bond Amortization Fund, Reserve Fund and Renewal, Replacement & Improvement Fund are required to be continuously secured in the same manner as municipal deposits of funds are required to be secured by the Laws of the State of Florida; and
  - Monies on deposit in the Sinking Fund and the Bond Amortization Fund shall be invested only in direct obligations of, or obligations on which the principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America and which do not permit redemption prior to maturity at the option of the KUA. Monies on deposit in the Revenue Fund, Reserve Fund and Renewal, Replacement & Improvement Fund may be invested as described above as well as in the following: obligations rating an "A" or better from Moody's Investors



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Service, Inc., bank time deposits represented by certificates of deposit and bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper which has the highest investment grade rating and shares of investment companies which invest principally in United States government securities.

Long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2008 and 2007 consisted of the following serial and term bonds, and outstanding commercial paper notes:

Description	Final Maturity	Original Amount	2008	2007
Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A 3.50%-4.70% - 4/1; 10/1	10/01/17	31,020,000	20,105,000	22,065,000
Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B 4%-5% - 4/1; 10/1	10/01/15	44,500,000	37,690,000	39,600,000
Refunding & Improvement Bonds, Series 2003 3.10% - 5.25% - 4/1; 10/1	10/01/18	55,835,000	43,755,000	47,030,000
Refunding Revenue Bonds, Subordinate Series 2003 – Variable Interest	10/01/18	60,700,000	60,700,000	60,700,000
Refunding Revenue Bonds, Subordinate Series 2005 - 3.00% - 5.25% - 4/1; 10/1	10/01/18	63,680,000	49,040,000	56,345,000
Subtotal			211,290,000	225,740,000
Commercial Paper Program, Series B Variable Interest		35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000
Commercial Paper Program, Series B, Second Installment - Variable Interest		8,200,000	8,200,000	8,200,000
Subtotal			43,200,000	43,200,000
Total Amount Outstanding			254,490,000	268,940,000

The annual long-term debt service requirements at September 30, 2008 are as follows (excludes Series A and B Commercial Paper):

FY	Interest	Principal	Total
2009	\$8,881,619	\$15,125,000	\$24,006,619
2010	8,204,491	15,840,000	24,044,491
2011	7,494,475	16,550,000	24,044,475
2012	6,687,716	17,335,000	24,022,716
2012	5,830,769	18,225,000	24,055,769
2014-2018	16,084,722	128,215,000	144,299,722
Total	\$53,183,790	\$211,290,000	\$264,473,790

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KUA authorized the issuance of the Commercial Paper Notes pursuant to Resolution No. 00-04, adopted by the Board on October 25, 2000. The Notes were issued in three series, 2000A, 2000B, and 2000B second installment for \$35,000,000, \$35,000,000 and \$8,200,000, respectively to (i) finance the cost of the Cane Island Project (including repayment of amounts previously borrowed to provide financing therefore) and (ii) pay the costs of issuance of the Commercial Paper Notes. The aggregate principal amount of all Commercial Paper Notes outstanding at any one time shall not exceed the lesser of \$100,000,000 or the amount of the Available Commitment under the Purchase Agreement (the current Available Commitment is \$60,000,000). During the year ended September 30, 2008, interest rates on the Commercial Paper ranged from 1.20% to 3.78% and averaged 2.49%.

The Commercial Paper Notes are secured by the Commercial Paper Purchase Agreement between KUA and JP Morgan Chase Bank. In the Purchase Agreement, the Bank has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase Commercial Paper Notes which have not been sold by the Dealers so that moneys will be available in the CP Note Payment Fund to pay the maturing principal of outstanding Notes. The obligation of the Bank under the Purchase Agreement provides only for payment of maturing principal of Commercial Paper Notes; KUA is obligated to make provision for payment of interest on maturing Commercial Paper Notes from Subordinated Revenues.

The amount of the Bank's obligation under the Purchase Agreement is limited to \$60.0 million, reduced by the amount of any outstanding Notes previously purchased by the Bank and subject to adjustment upward upon request of KUA and consent of the Bank or downward upon unilateral request by KUA, in either case in \$1 million increments.

The duration of the Bank's obligation under the Commercial Paper Purchase Agreement is for 364 days, beginning on the date of issuance of the Commercial Paper Notes and terminating on the day prior to the first anniversary of the date of issuance subject to extension upon the request of KUA and consent of the Bank, for an additional period of 364 days or such other period agreeable to the Bank. KUA must request such an extension at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the Purchase Agreement (unless the Bank consents to a later request), and the Bank must notify the Issuing and Paying Agent within 30 days of receipt of the request whether the Bank consents to such extension and must deliver a written acknowledgement of the extension within 15 days of its consent to the Issuing and Paying Agent.

In the event that Bank Notes owned by the Bank are outstanding on the expiration date, July 14, 2009, the Bank agrees to accept amortization of the principal thereof and payment of the interest thereon as indicated. The Bank agrees that it shall continue to hold such Bank Notes for the Term Out Period, an additional period up to three years. This will occur provided that all Bank Notes shall bear interest at the Term Out Rate during the Term Out Period, payable in arrears, on the last day of each calendar month; and provided further that KUA shall redeem the Bank Notes, by paying to the Bank the principal amount of the Bank Notes, in six (6) equal principal amounts on a semi-annual basis, on each sixth Interest Payment Date together with accrued interest, commencing on the sixth interest payment date after the expiration date. The Term Out Rate is a Base Rate plus two percent (2%) calculated on the basis of a 360 day year and actual days elapsed. The Base Rate means for any day, the highest of (a) the Prime Rate, (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus one half of one percent (0.50%), or (c) seven percent (7.00%) per annum.

As of September 30, 2005, \$35,000,000, the Series A was refunded. On October 13, 2005, \$32,000,000 was refunded and the remaining \$3,000,000 was refunded on November 16, 2005. The Series B in the amount of \$43,200,000 are outstanding and are reflected as Long-Term Liabilities on the Statement of Net Assets.

On July 17, 2008, KUA converted its \$60,700,000 Electric System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Subordinate Series 2003 to a Weekly Mode. These bonds were originally issued on August 28, 2003 as Auction Rate Securities in the M-STARS Mode. This conversion was undertaken due to the breakdown of the auction rate securities market.

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. is the Paying Agent, Registrar, and the Tender Agent for the bonds. Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc. serves as the Remarketing Agent. Dexia Credit Local provides for the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement (Liquidity Facility) for the bonds.

The Liquidity Facility provides for the purchase of the 2003 Subordinate Bonds in the event that the Remarketing Agent is not successful in obtaining purchase commitments for any or all of the 2003 Subordinate Bonds.

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The KUA refunds and defeases debt primarily as a means of reducing debt service, thereby postponing or reducing future electric rate adjustments. Outstanding serial bonds, which were refunded through the net cash defeasance method on February 25, 1982 are as follows at September 30, 2008:

Electric Revenue Bonds	2008
1979	<u>\$600,000</u>
Total	<u>\$600,000</u>

Since governmental obligations are held in escrow for the payment of principal and interest on these bonds, they are not liabilities to the KUA.

KUA is a party to an interest rate swap agreement which is not recorded in the financial statements. Following is a disclosure of key aspects of the agreement.

**Objective of the Interest Rate Swap:** On August 5, 2003 KUA entered into an interest rate swap with JPMorgan Chase Bank (Counterparty) in connection with its variable rate 2003 Subordinated Bonds. The objective was to lower borrowing costs by synthetically fixing an interest rate.

**Term:** The swap, with a notional amount of \$60.7 million, became effective on August 28, 2003. The swap amount decreases over time, matching the amount of the variable rate debt. The first notional decrease for both is October 1, 2014, with the final maturity of October 1, 2018. Under the terms of the swap agreement, KUA will pay the Counterparty a fixed annual interest rate of 3.519%. KUA will receive from the Counterparty a variable payment based on 70.00% of the one month of USD-LIBOR (BBA). KUA will also pay the interest rate resulting from the 7-day remarketing of the 2003 Subordinate Bonds. The Counterparty has an early termination Bermuda Option exercisable October 1, 2013 and semi-annually thereafter.

**Fair Value:** As of September 30, 2008 and 2007, the fair value of the swap was (\$4.1) and (\$1.7) million respectively, based on quoted market prices. This negative fair value is a result of changes in interest rates and reflects the fact that at September 30, KUA would have to pay this amount to terminate the swap agreement.

**Swap Payments and Associated Debt:** Assuming interest rates remain the same as September 30, 2008, annual debt service requirements on the 2003 Subordinate Bonds notes and the interest rate swap would be as follows:

Variable Rate Bonds				
Fiscal Year End September 30 <sup>th</sup>	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate Swaps, Net *	Total
2009	-	2,136,033	467,997	2,604,030
2010	-	2,136,033	467,997	2,604,030
2011	-	2,136,033	467,997	2,604,030
2012	-	2,136,033	467,997	2,604,030
2013	-	2,136,033	467,997	2,604,030
2014	\$ 6,025,000	2,136,033	467,997	8,629,030
2015	6,275,000	1,924,013	421,544	8,620,558
2016	14,575,000	1,703,196	373,164	16,651,360
2017	15,100,000	1,190,302	260,791	16,551,093
2018	18,725,000	658,932	144,370	19,528,303
Total	\$60,700,000	\$20,428,675	\$4,475,848	\$85,604,523

\* Computed (3.519% - 2.748%) X \$60,700,000

**Credit Risk:** As of September 30, 2008, the fair value of the swap was negative; therefore the KUA is not subject to credit risk. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the interest rate swap become positive, the KUA would be exposed to counterparty credit risk in the amount of the interest rate swap's fair value. The swap counterparty was rated Aa2 and AA- by Moody's and S&P respectively as of September 30, 2008.

**Basis Risk:** The swap exposes KUA to the difference between 70% of the one month USD-LIBOR (BBA) index and

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a 7-day rollover based on current market conditions. As of September 30, 2008 LIBOR was 3.93% for the month of September 2008, while the last 7-day rollover index was 9.00%.

**Termination Risk:** The derivative contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events. The Schedule to the Master Agreement includes "additional termination events". That is if:

(i) JPMorgan's senior, unsecured, unenhanced debt rating is withdrawn, suspended, or falls below "Baa1" in the case of Moody's or reduced below "BBB+" in the case of S&P and where JPMorgan has not, within 30 days after the relevant rating being reduced below such rating level, transferred its rights and delegated its obligations under all outstanding transactions to another entity or entities subject to KUA's consent (which shall not be unreasonably withheld) and such other entity or entities have assumed such rights and obligations; or

(ii) with respect to KUA, if KUA's long-term senior unenhanced debt rating of its Bonds is withdrawn, suspended or reduced below "Baa1" in the case of Moody's or "BBB+" in the case of S&P, if S&P provides such a rating at the request of KUA;

provided, however, that upon the parties agreement to mutually acceptable credit support or funding of a reserve account, the ratings set forth in (i) and (ii) above shall be reduced to "Baa3" in the case of Moody's and "BBB-" in the case of S&P.

**Note 10 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities**

The KUA has made certain commitments in connection with its continuing capital improvements program. The KUA estimates that capital expenditures for its ongoing business during 2009 will be approximately \$22,667,000 and \$51,655,000 for years 2010 through 2012.

The KUA is involved in litigation arising during the normal course of its business. In the opinion of management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Authority.

The KUA is subject to general liability claims throughout the year. The range of loss is such that an estimate cannot be made. These claims are well within our insurance limits. The KUA has established a Self-Insurance fund to cover any claims that exceed our insurance deductibles and/or limits.

The KUA has purchase agreements with utilities whereby the KUA must pay capacity demand fees whether electricity or fuel is received from these utilities or not. The utilities involved and the approximate charges of the purchase agreements to be paid in Fiscal Year 2009 are as follows:

	<b>Date</b>	<b>Commitment</b>
Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC)		
SEC 1, Indian River, SEC A	None	\$ 1,478,999
FMPA (St. Lucie, SEC1, SEC2)	None	3,518,517
Progress Energy (Crystal River 3)	None	100,580
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 5,098,096</b>

The KUA owns a portion of Progress Energy's nuclear power plant at Crystal River, Florida. This plant is scheduled to be decommissioned beginning in the year 2016. The KUA will be liable for approximately \$4,909,000 in decommissioning costs in 2007 dollars. In June 1988, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) required utilities to provide financial assurance that decommissioning funds would be sufficient and available when needed for NRC required decommissioning activities. On July 12, 1990 the KUA and the FMPA entered into an agreement whereby the FMPA would act as agent for the KUA and certain other Crystal River 3 participants to coordinate the administration of a trust fund. Contributions to this trust fund are not available to the KUA for any other purpose except the decommissioning of Crystal River 3. The KUA's carrying balance in this Trust at September 30, 2008 and 2007 including interest earnings was approximately \$4,159,000 and \$3,766,000, respectively. Future contributions will be made to this trust account as needed based on updated cost estimates and trust fund earnings.

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As a result of its ownership interest in Crystal River 3 the KUA is subject to the Price Anderson Act which was enacted to provide financial protection for the public in the event of a nuclear power plant accident. The first layer of financial protection was the purchase of \$300 million of public liability insurance from pools of commercial insurers. The second layer of financial protection is provided under an industry retrospective payment plan. Under that plan, owners are subject to an assessment of \$100.6 million per incident with provision for payment of such assessment to be made over time as necessary to limit the payment in any one year to no more than \$15 million per incident. The KUA is liable for its ownership interest of any assessment made against Crystal River 3 under this plan.

**Note 11 – Risk Management**

The KUA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The KUA has established a Self-Insurance reserve to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss for the transmission and distribution system as well as other uninsured losses. The reserve balance is approximately \$15,950,000 and \$15,518,000 for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The Self-Insurance reserve is the KUA's best estimate based upon available information and is increased by interest earnings on the reserve balance less claims paid each year. This reserve is reflected as a liability under Other Long-term Liabilities on the Statement of Net Assets (see Note 9).

The KUA purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including general liability, excess liability, workers compensation, property insurance, employee health, life and accident insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage insurance in any of the past five fiscal years.

**Note 12 – Restricted Net Assets**

Restricted net assets are comprised of the following at September 30, 2008 and 2007:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Debt Service:		
Debt service and sinking funds	\$34,723,888	\$34,056,084
Other:		
Crystal River Unit #3 Decommissioning	506,784	517,314
ARP Working Funds	3,735,063	3,735,063
Total restricted net assets	<u>\$38,965,735</u>	<u>\$38,308,461</u>

**Note 13 - Pension**

**Plan Description:** The Kissimmee Utility Authority Employees' Retirement Plan (the "Plan") is a single employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan provides for pension, death and disability benefits. Participation in the Plan is required as a condition of employment. The Plan is subject to provisions of Chapter 112 of the State of Florida Statutes and the oversight of the Florida Division of Retirement. The Plan is governed by a five member pension board. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information which may be obtained by writing to our offices at 1701 W. Carroll Street, Kissimmee, FL 34741 or by calling (407) 933-7777, ext. 1125.

**Funding Policy:** The KUA is obligated to fund all Plan costs based upon actuarial valuations. The KUA is authorized to establish benefit levels and to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. The KUA's contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2008 was 12.7% percent of annual payroll. The Plan has been a non-contributory Plan since 1986 and was changed to a tiered plan in April 2004. Employees now have the option of contributing to the plan. The employee contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively was 1.9%, 1.9%, and 2.6% of total annual payroll.

**Annual Pension Cost:** For the years ended September 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively, the annual pension costs of \$1,604,600, \$1,534,828, and \$1,324,025 were equal to the KUA's required and actual contributions. The

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annual required contribution was determined as part of the October 1, 2007 actuarial valuation using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) life expectancy was calculated using the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table; (b) 8% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); and (c) projected salary increases of 6% per year, including an inflation component of 3%. The assumptions included post retirement benefits increases of 0%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at October 1, 2007 was 30 years.

The following are condensed financial statements for the pension plan for fiscal years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007. As of the date of this report, the audit of the 2008 financial statements of the pension plan has not been conducted.

**Statement of Plan Net Assets**

	<b>Unaudited 2008</b>	<b>Audited 2007</b>
Assets		
Receivables & Prepaids	\$ 33,093	\$ 25,590
Investments	40,978,551	48,194,939
Total Assets	<u>41,011,644</u>	<u>48,220,529</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	42,189	34,563
Total Liabilities	<u>42,189</u>	<u>34,563</u>
Plan Net Assets held in Trust for Pension Benefits	<u>\$40,969,455</u>	<u>\$48,485,966</u>

**Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets**

	<b>Unaudited 2008</b>	<b>Audited 2007</b>
Additions		
Contributions	\$ 1,847,820	\$ 1,850,016
Investment Income	(6,834,937)	6,939,817
Total Additions	<u>(4,987,117)</u>	<u>8,789,833</u>
Deductions		
Benefit Payments	2,177,363	1,702,853
Administrative Expenses	52,031	51,292
Total Deductions	<u>\$ 2,177,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,754,145</u>
Net Increase (Decrease)	(7,216,511)	7,035,688
Plan Net Assets held in Trust for Pension Benefits:		
Beginning of the Year	48,185,966	41,150,278
End of Year	<u>\$40,969,455</u>	<u>\$48,485,966</u>

**Note 14 – Other Post Employment Benefits**

The KUA provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits to current employees and eligible retirees and their families. Retirees participating in the plans offered by the KUA are required to contribute 100% of the active premiums. The KUA does not contribute any funds on behalf of the retirees.

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The annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution to the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 45. The ARC is used for accrual accounting purposes, not for funding purposes. It is a basis for the allocation of the KUA's projected cost of providing OPEB over periods that approximate the periods in which the KUA receives services from the covered employees. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation:

	<b>FY Ended 9/30/2008</b>
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 133,041
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	0
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	0
Annual OPEB Cost (expense)	133,041
Estimated Net Contributions Made	(55,995)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	77,046
Net OPEB Obligation – Beginning of Year	0
Net OPEB Obligation – End of Year	<u>\$ 77,046</u>

The annual OPEB cost and the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan is as follows:

<u>FY Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>% of Annual OPEB</u>
9/30/2008	\$133,041	41.8%

The funding status of 10/1/2007 is listed below:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 1,482,798
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	0
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	<u>1,482,798</u>
Funded Ratio	0%
Covered Payroll	11,448,449
Ratio of UAAL to Covered Payroll	13.0%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

In the October 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5% investment rate of return (net of investment related expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% initially, reduced by 1% each year until the ultimate rate of 5% in FY 2013. Both rates included a 4.5% inflation assumption. Other factors used in the development of the annual OPEB expense are listed below:

**Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability**

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,482,798
Actuarial Value of Assets	0
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	<u>\$1,482,798</u>
Amortization Period	30
Amortization Method	Closed
Discount Rate	5%
Payroll Growth Rate	4.50%
Amortization Amount	\$ 52,924

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**Development of Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for FY 2008**

Normal Cost	\$ 73,782
Interest on Normal Cost	3,689
Normal Cost Component	<u>\$ 77,471</u>
Amortization Amount	\$ 52,924
Amortization Interest	2,646
Amortization Component	<u>\$ 55,570</u>
Annual Required Contribution	\$133,041
As a Percent of Covered Payroll	1.1%

**Development of Annual OPEB Cost for FY 2008**

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 133,041
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	0
Discount Rate	5.0%
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	0
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	0
Amortization Factor	30
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	0
Annual OPEB Cost	\$ 133,041

**Note 15 – Subsequent Events**

KUA negotiated with FMPA an amendment to the Capacity and Energy Sales Agreement effective October 1, 2008, under which FMPA will pay KUA a fixed capacity credit that will not vary for KUA owned generating assets over various periods of time that are tied to the useful life of such KUA assets. The total amount of fixed capacity credits that will be paid to KUA from FY 2009 through FY 2028 will be approximately \$342 million. In return for this fixed rate of return, not tied to market variations, KUA ceded to FMPA operational control of these assets and KUA waived its right to exercise its contract rate of delivery associated with KUA's Cane Island Units 1, 2 and 3, Hansel, Stanton Energy Center Units 1 and A, and Indian River Units A and B.

The financial credit market has experienced severe liquidity problems. The United States Congress has attempted to alleviate the lack of liquidity by implementing the Troubled Assets Relief Program (TARP) managed by the newly created Office of Financial Stability which became effective on October 3, 2008. Congress is currently considering additional measures to alleviate the financial crisis. KUA is currently experiencing higher interest rates than in previous years on the weekly remarketing of its Refunding Revenue Bonds, Subordinate Series 2003 Variable Rate Demand Bonds (VRDB). KUA is currently reviewing several options including issuing fixed rate bonds, if it is cost effective to do so. As disclosed in Note 9 – Long Term Liabilities, the fair value of the swap associated with the VRDB as of September 30, 2008 was (\$4.1) million. As of December 5, 2008 the fair value was (\$7.7) million.

KUA has experienced slower growth in MWh sales in October and November, 2008 as are many other utilities across the nation. KUA is currently taking actions to revise its sales forecast and is reviewing cost cutting measures to ensure its financial stability through FY 2009 and beyond.

The stock market has suffered losses during fiscal year 2008 which has affected the pension plan investment results. For fiscal year ending September 30, 2008 the annual rate of return was (14.3%). The KUA's Employees' Retirement plan has a four year smoothing technique that averages plan investment results to smooth the effects of short-term volatility. KUA does not expect the FY 2008 results to have a material negative effect on KUA's ability to fund the plan in the future.



## **Required Supplemental Information**

## Kissimmee Utility Authority Employees' Retirement Plan

### Schedule of Funding Progress

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability</u>	<u>Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio</u>	<u>Annual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>UAL Ratio to Covered Payroll</u>
10/01/07	\$43,658,863	\$51,005,979	\$7,347,116	85.60%	\$12,205,365	60.20%
10/01/06	39,191,550	45,264,890	6,073,341	86.58%	12,126,874	50.08%
10/01/05	35,234,393	41,372,941	6,138,548	85.16%	11,966,630	51.30%
10/01/04	32,403,029	37,840,876	5,437,847	85.63%	11,872,260	45.80%
10/01/03	30,566,700	31,427,331	860,631	97.26%	11,503,917	7.48%
10/01/02	29,233,758	30,085,244	851,486	97.17%	10,726,420	7.94%
10/01/01	28,565,661	29,407,089	841,428	97.14%	10,349,488	8.13%
10/01/00	27,476,780	28,292,829	816,049	97.12%	9,622,892	8.48%
10/01/99	24,543,409	24,543,409	-	100.0%	9,338,568	-
10/01/98	21,310,000	21,310,000	-	100.0%	9,077,176	-
10/01/97	37,242,142	37,242,142	-	100.0%	19,037,030	-
10/01/96	30,720,860	30,720,860	-	100.0%	18,082,940	-

### Three Year Trend Information

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Actuarially Determined Contribution</u>	<u>Percentage of Actuarially Determined Contribution</u>	<u>Net Pension Obligation</u>
9/30/07	1,534,829	100%	0
9/30/06	1,324,025	100%	0
9/30/05	1,254,501	100%	0