LAKELAND ELECTRIC 2016 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015

Department of Electric Utilities An Enterprise Fund of the City of Lakeland, Florida



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ELECTRIC MANAGEMENT

Joel Ivy	Michael Beckham	Howard Wiggs	Jim Malless
General Manager	Assistant General Manager	Mayor	Commissioner At Large
Alan Shaffer	Production	Laga Tariba	5 II . V .
Deputy General Manager	Gina Jacobi	Justin Troller	Edie Yates
. ,	Assistant General Manager	Commissioner At Large	Commissioner Southeast
John McMurray	Fiscal Operations	Phillip Walker	Don Selvage
Assistant General Manager	Betsy Levingston	•	Commissioner Southwest
Delivery	Director Training &	Commissioner Workinwest	oommissioner southwest
David Kus	Workforce Development	Bill Read	
Assistant General Manager		Commissioner Northeast	
Customer Service			

LAKELAND CITY COMMISSION 2016

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

March 31, 2017

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

It is our pleasure to submit this annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 for the City of Lakeland, Florida's Department of Electric Utilities (Lakeland Electric, or "LE"). Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information contained in this report. We believe, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and reliable in all material respects and the information fairly represents the Utility's financial condition.

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

PROFILE OF LAKELAND ELECTRIC

Lakeland Electric is an enterprise fund governed by a Utility Committee that consists of all seven members of the City Commission plus five citizens representing a cross-section of the customer base. Lakeland Electric is the largest department of the City. It has a budgeted staff of 560 full-time employees including approximately 300 employees who are members of the Utility Workers Union of America, Local 604.

The Utility's service territory consists of approximately 246 square miles and includes the incorporated area of the City and a number of unincorporated communities lying within a 15-mile radius of the City. The Utility's territory is bordered on the north by the Withlacoochee Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. and on the east, west, and south by Tampa Electric Company. The City of Bartow also borders the Utility on the south. During Fiscal Year 2016, an average of 126,782 electric accounts was served, of which 83% were residential.

Lakeland Electric is a vertically integrated utility providing generation, transmission, and distribution services to its customers. The utility has over 1,929 miles of distribution lines of which 653 miles are underground, 156 miles of transmission lines including 128 miles of 69 kV lines, and 28 miles of 230 kV lines. Lakeland Electric also has 890 MW of net dependable generating capacity and is a member of the Florida Municipal Power Pool (FMPP) that includes Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) and Florida Municipal Power Authority (FMPA).

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Battery Storage – Lakeland Electric is piloting a 40kWh battery storage project at the City of Lakeland's Beerman Family Tennis Center. The project's aim is to gain a better understanding of the technology's potential, particularly with respect to curbing peak demand. Battery storage units work well when integrated with photo-voltaic systems which can charge the units during off-peak times and allow them to discharge to the customer during mid- and on-peak times.

Installation of LED Lights - During 2017, Lakeland Electric will launch a multi-year program to upgrade approximately 7,500 of the City's lights from high-pressure sodium vapor (HPSV) to light

emitting diode (LED). These new lights are expected to cut carbon emissions, increase lighting quality and reduce electricity consumption by one-half. Other municipalities that have replaced their HPSV lights with LED have experienced a payback between two to five years.

New Website – In 2017, Lakeland Electric plans to unveil a new suite of customer engagement applications on its website to help its customers better understand their energy usage and give them choices in how they interact with their utility. The tools will put utility customers in control of their energy consumption by recommending the most appropriate electric pricing plans, showing them how their personal behaviors as well as the weather impact electric bills, alerting them when their energy usage hits a certain level, and giving them detailed electric usage data by integrating with Lakeland Electric's smart meter system.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal Year 2016 benefited from strong load growth, continued innovation and a focus on cost control. Energy consumption was up 2.0% from the prior year reflecting warmer than normal weather and modest customer growth. Productivity improvements also helped to enhance efficiency and drive financial performance.

During the year, Lakeland Electric, in conjunction with City's Finance Department, refunded its Series 2014 Variable Rate Energy System bonds, thus fixing 75% of the enterprise's long-term debt, up from 53% at year-end 2015. At that time, Fitch Ratings™, Moody's™, and Standard & Poor's™ Ratings Services affirmed their long-term debt ratings of AA-, Aa3, and AA, respectively.

Other financial highlights include:

- Change in net position of \$19.7 million
- Debt service coverage of 287% Well above our covenant requirement.
- Days Cash on Hand of 230 days. Solidly in AA credit range.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Gina G. Jacobi, MBA

Assistant General Manager – Fiscal Operations

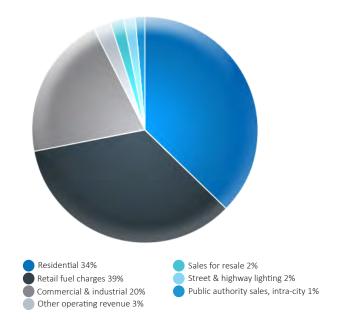
STATISTICAL AND FINANCIAL DATA (Unaudited)

Retail electric customers: Retail electric customers: Residential 105,619 103,721 1.8% Commercial and Industrial 12,862 12,497 2.9% Roadway and private area lights 8,301 8,747 5.1% Number of employees (FTE's) 529 544 -2.8% Electric plants 3 3 0.0% Net normal generating capacity* 890 890 0.0% Retail service territory (square miles) 246 246 0.0% Substations 24 2 2 0.0% Transmission lines (miles) 28 28 0.0% 59 KV 128 128 0.0% 230 KV 28 28 0.0% Distribution lines: 65 2 2 0.0% Underground (miles) 563 1,275 1,275 0.0% Retail sales (MWh) 3,056,153 2,991,107 2,2% Average demand (MWh) 3,056,153 2,991,107 2,2% Vinter peak (MWh)					Percent
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Roadway and private area lights 8,301 8,747 5.1% Number of employees (FTE's) 529 544 -2.8% Electric plants 3 3 0.0% Net normal generating capacity* 890 890 0.0% Retail service territory (square miles) 246 246 0.0% Substations 24 24 0.0% Transmission lines (miles) 28 128 0.0% 230 KV 128 128 0.0% 10 Stribution lines: 2 1275 0.0% 10 Stribution lines: 3 6 2 0.0% 10 Interpround (miles) 12,75 1,275 0.0% </td <td>Residential</td> <td>105,619</td> <td></td> <td>103,721</td> <td>1.8%</td>	Residential	105,619		103,721	1.8%
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Electric plants		126,782		124,965	1.5%
Net normal generating capacity* 890 890 0.0% Retail service territory (square miles) 246 246 0.0% Substations 24 24 0.0% Transmission lines (miles) 128 128 0.0% 230 KV 28 28 0.0% Distribution lines: 20 1,275 1,275 0.0% Underground (miles) 1,275 1,275 0.0% Underground (miles) 653 642 1.7% Retail sales (MWh) 3,056,153 2,991,107 2.2% Average demand (MWh) 358 353 1.4% Summer peak (MWh) 646 630 2.5% Winter peak (MWh) 646 630 2.5% Winter peak (MWh) 589 556 -10.2% Retail sales of electricity \$ 180,514 \$ 176,922 2.0% Other retail revenue 7,462 7,027 6.2% Retail fuel revenue 5,789 5,521 4,8% Fuel and purchased power	Number of employees (FTE's)	529		544	-2.8%
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Summer peak (MWh) 646 630 2.5% Winter peak (MWh) 589 656 -10.2% Current Year Prior Year Incr/-Decr Retail sales of electricity \$ 180,514 \$ 176,922 2.0% Other retail revenue 7,462 7,027 6.2% Retail fuel revenue 102,788 120,033 -14.4% Sales for resale 5,789 5,521 4.8% Fuel and purchased power expenses (109,466) (124,528) -12.1% Other operating expenses (83,364) (89,451) -6.8% Depreciation expense (net) (41,784) (40,734) 2.6% Operating income 61,939 5,790 13.0% Nonoperating expenses (18,385) (18,787) -2.1% Transfers to other funds (30,678) (29,506) 4.0% Change in net position \$ 656,497 \$ 666,644 -1.5% Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 401,260 -3.4%	Retail sales (MWh)	3,056,153		2,991,107	2.2%
(Dollars in Housands) Percent Retail sales of electricity \$ 180,514 \$ 176,922 2.0% Other retail revenue 7,462 7,027 6.2% Retail fuel revenue 102,788 120,033 -14.4% Sales for resale 5,789 5,521 4.8% Fuel and purchased power expenses (109,466) (124,528) -12.1% Other operating expenses (83,364) (89,451) -6.8% Depreciation expense (net) (41,784) (40,734) 2.6% Operating income 61,939 54,790 13.0% Nonoperating expenses (18,385) (18,787) -2.1% Transfers to other funds (30,678) (29,506) 4.0% Change in net position \$ 19,671 10,725 83.4% Utility plant, net	Average demand (MWh)	358		353	1.4%
(Dollars in thousands) Percent Current Year Prior Year Incr/-Decr Retail sales of electricity \$ 180,514 \$ 176,922 2.0% Other retail revenue 7,462 7,027 6.2% Retail fuel revenue 102,788 120,033 -14.4% Sales for resale 5,789 5,521 4.8% Fuel and purchased power expenses (109,466) (124,528) -12.1% Other operating expenses (83,364) (89,451) -6.8% Depreciation expense (net) (41,784) (40,734) 2.6% Operating income 61,939 54,790 13.0% Nonoperating expenses (18,385) (18,787) -2.1% Transfers to other funds (30,678) (29,506) 4.0% Change in net position \$ 656,497 \$ 666,644 -1.5% Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%	Summer peak (MWh)	646		630	2.5%
Retail sales of electricity \$ 180,514 \$ 176,922 2.0% Other retail revenue 7,462 7,027 6.2% Retail fuel revenue 102,788 120,033 -14.4% Sales for resale 5,789 5,521 4.8% Fuel and purchased power expenses (109,466) (124,528) -12.1% Other operating expenses (83,364) (89,451) -6.8% Depreciation expense (net) (41,784) (40,734) 2.6% Operating income 61,939 54,790 13.0% Nonoperating expenses (18,385) (18,787) -2.1% Transfers to other funds (30,678) (29,506) 4.0% Change in net position \$ 19,671 \$ 10,725 83.4% Utility plant, net \$ 656,497 \$ 666,644 -1.5% Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%	Winter peak (MWh)	589		656	-10.2%
Retail sales of electricity \$ 180,514 \$ 176,922 2.0% Other retail revenue 7,462 7,027 6.2% Retail fuel revenue 102,788 120,033 -14.4% Sales for resale 5,789 5,521 4.8% Fuel and purchased power expenses (109,466) (124,528) -12.1% Other operating expenses (83,364) (89,451) -6.8% Depreciation expense (net) (41,784) (40,734) 2.6% Operating income 61,939 54,790 13.0% Nonoperating expenses (18,385) (18,787) -2.1% Transfers to other funds (30,678) (29,506) 4.0% Change in net position \$ 19,671 \$ 10,725 83.4% Utility plant, net \$ 656,497 \$ 666,644 -1.5% Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%		(Dollars in	thousa	inds)	Percent
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Fuel and purchased power expenses (109,466) (124,528) -12.1% Other operating expenses (83,364) (89,451) -6.8% Depreciation expense (net) (41,784) (40,734) 2.6% Operating income 61,939 54,790 13.0% Nonoperating revenue 6,795 4,227 60.7% Nonoperating expenses (18,385) (18,787) -2.1% Transfers to other funds (30,678) (29,506) 4.0% Change in net position \$ 19,671 \$ 10,725 83.4% Utility plant, net \$ 656,497 \$ 666,644 -1.5% Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%	Retail fuel revenue	102,788			-14.4%
Other operating expenses (83,364) (89,451) -6.8% Depreciation expense (net) (41,784) (40,734) 2.6% Operating income 61,939 54,790 13.0% Nonoperating revenue 6,795 4,227 60.7% Nonoperating expenses (18,385) (18,787) -2.1% Transfers to other funds (30,678) (29,506) 4.0% Change in net position \$ 19,671 \$ 10,725 83.4% Utility plant, net \$ 656,497 \$ 666,644 -1.5% Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 \$ 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%	Sales for resale	5,789		5,521	4.8%
Depreciation expense (net) (41,784) (40,734) 2.6% Operating income 61,939 54,790 13.0% Nonoperating revenue 6,795 4,227 60.7% Nonoperating expenses (18,385) (18,787) -2.1% Transfers to other funds (30,678) (29,506) 4.0% Change in net position \$ 19,671 \$ 10,725 83.4% Utility plant, net \$ 656,497 \$ 666,644 -1.5% Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 \$ 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%	Fuel and purchased power expenses	(109,466)		(124,528)	-12.1%
Operating income 61,939 54,790 13.0% Nonoperating revenue 6,795 4,227 60.7% Nonoperating expenses (18,385) (18,787) -2.1% Transfers to other funds (30,678) (29,506) 4.0% Change in net position \$ 19,671 \$ 10,725 83.4% Utility plant, net \$ 656,497 \$ 666,644 -1.5% Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 \$ 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%	Other operating expenses	(83,364)		(89,451)	-6.8%
Nonoperating revenue 6,795 4,227 60.7% Nonoperating expenses (18,385) (18,787) -2.1% Transfers to other funds (30,678) (29,506) 4.0% Change in net position \$ 19,671 \$ 10,725 83.4% Utility plant, net \$ 656,497 \$ 666,644 -1.5% Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 \$ 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%	Depreciation expense (net)	 (41,784)		(40,734)	2.6%
Nonoperating expenses (18,385) (18,787) -2.1% Transfers to other funds (30,678) (29,506) 4.0% Change in net position \$ 19,671 \$ 10,725 83.4% Utility plant, net \$ 656,497 \$ 666,644 -1.5% Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 \$ 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%	Operating income	61,939		54,790	13.0%
Transfers to other funds (30,678) (29,506) 4.0% Change in net position \$ 19,671 \$ 10,725 83.4% Utility plant, net \$ 656,497 \$ 666,644 -1.5% Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 \$ 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%	Nonoperating revenue	6,795		4,227	60.7%
Change in net position \$ 19,671 \$ 10,725 83.4% Utility plant, net \$ 656,497 \$ 666,644 -1.5% Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 \$ 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%	Nonoperating expenses	(18,385)		(18,787)	-2.1%
Utility plant, net \$ 656,497 \$ 666,644 -1.5% Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 \$ 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%	Transfers to other funds	 (30,678)		(29,506)	4.0%
Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 \$ 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%	Change in net position	\$ 19,671	\$	10,725	83.4%
Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months \$ 387,725 \$ 401,260 -3.4% Debt service coverage from operations 2.87 2.84 1.1%	Utility plant, net	\$ 656,497	\$	666,644	-1.5%
	Long-term bond debt, due beyond twelve months	387,725	\$	401,260	-3.4%
Days cash (excluding restricted and sinking cash) 230 181 27.1%	Debt service coverage from operations	2.87		2.84	1.1%
	Days cash (excluding restricted and sinking cash)	230		181	27.1%

OPERATING SUMMARY FY2016

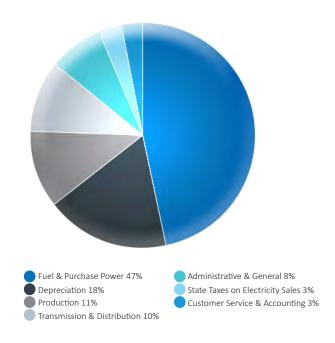
OPERATING REVENUE

Retail fuel charges	\$102,787,515
Residential Sales	110,895,061
Commercial & Industrial Sales	60,749,309
Other operating revenue	7,461,974
Sales for resale	5,788,651
Public street & highway lighting	5,423,535
Public authority sales, intra-city	3,446,418
TOTAL	\$296,552,463

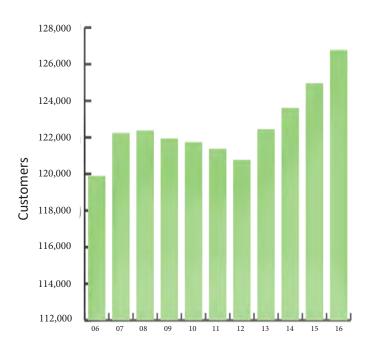


OPERATING EXPENSES

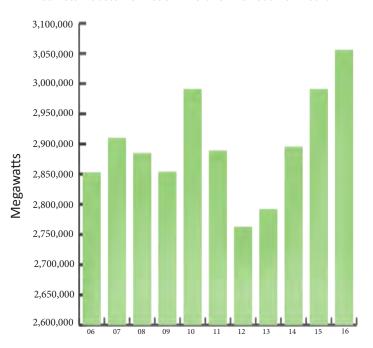
Fuel and Purchase Power	\$109,465,695
Depreciation	41,783,960
Production	26,370,033
Transmission & Distribution	23,859,751
Administrative & General	18,629,834
State tax on electric sales	7,463,268
Customer Service & Accounting	7,041,335
TOTAL	\$234,613,876



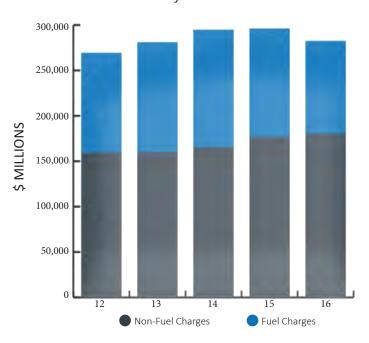
Retail Customer Count FY16 and Previous Ten Years



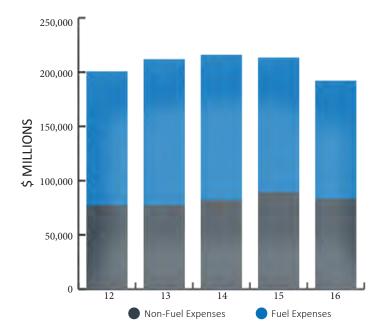
Net Retail Customer Load FY16 and Previous Ten Years



Retail Sales of Electricity FY16 and Previous Four Years



Operating Expenses FY16 and Previous Four Years



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Electric Utilities of the City of Lakeland, Florida, (the Department), as of and for the years ended September, 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Department's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department, as of September, 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A, the financial statements present only the Department, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Lakeland, Florida as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of Lakeland Electric's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of Lakeland Electric's contributions on pages 11 through 15 and 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements. The Transmittal Letter and the Statistical and Financial Data on pages 3 through 7 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Transmittal Letter and Statistical and Financial Data on pages 3 through 7 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 19, 2017 on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe Horwath LLP

Crowe Howard UP

Lakeland, Florida April 19, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis provides a narrative overview of City of Lakeland's Department of Electric Utilities' (Lakeland Electric) financial activities for fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. Lakeland Electric's operations consist of electric generation, transmission and distribution. The condensed financial data below summarizes Lakeland Electric's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 and the previous two fiscal years.

Condensed Statements of Net Position:

	Fiscal years ended September 30,				r	
(Dollars in thousands)		2016		2015		2014
Assets		_				
Current assets	\$	165,568	\$	150,372	\$	147,139
Utility plant, net		656,497		666,644		675,503
Other noncurrent assets		96,469		86,158		83,799
		918,534		903,174		906,441
Deferred outflows of resources		92,266		70,498		64,307
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		49,637		42,995		59,337
Noncurrent liabilities		560,461		550,149		559,938
		610,098		593,144		619,275
Deferred inflows of resources	,	67,045		66,541		54,182
Net position						
Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt		211,864		203,263		192,567
Restricted - capital improvement		6,955		4		5
Unrestricted		114,839		110,720		104,719
	\$	333,658	\$	313,987	\$	297,291

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

	Fiscal years ended September 30,					
(Dollars in thousands)	2016		2015		2014	
Operating revenues						
Sales of energy - retail	\$	283,302	\$	296,955	\$	295,627
Sales of energy and capacity sales - wholesale		5,789		5,521		3,840
Other electric operating revene		7,462		7,027		6,870
		296,553		309,503		306,338
Operating expenses						
Fuel and purchased power		109,466		124,528		134,396
Energy supply		26,370		27,859		23,568
Energy delivery		23,860		23,405		22,349
Customer service and accounting		7,041		6,583		6,726
State tax on electric sales		7,463		7,827		7,208
Administrative and general		18,630		23,777		21,618
Depreciation (net)		41,784		40,734		39,481
		234,614		254,713		255,347
Operating income		61,939		54,790		50,991
Non-operating activity						
Investment and other income		6,795		4,227		15,549
Interest and amortization expense		(17,995)		(18,787)		(21,578)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(390)				
Operating transfers to other funds		(30,678)		(29,506)		(25,517)
Change in net position	\$	19,671	\$	10,725	\$	19,444

Management's Discussion and Analysis - continued (unaudited)

Net Position of Lakeland Electric

The net position of Lakeland Electric improved by \$19.7 million during fiscal year 2016 compared to \$10.7 million in 2015. Operating income was \$61.9 million in 2016 compared to \$54.8 million in the preceding year.

Financial Highlights

- Lakeland Electric's 2016 retail megawatt hour (MWh) sales were up 2 percent from the previous fiscal year. The increased sales volume was driven by warmer than normal weather and a modest 1.4 percent increase in the customer base. Fiscal year 2016 was Lakeland's warmest, on average, in more than a decade. Non-fuel sales of electricity improved by \$3.6 million from the previous fiscal year, with \$3.1 million of the increase attributable to residential customers.
- Non-operating revenue increased by \$2.6 million from the previous fiscal year. The majority of the increase was related to the fair value adjustment on Lakeland Electric's share of the City's pooled investments. In 2016, an unrealized gain of \$0.3 million was recognized. Conversely, a (\$2.2) million unrealized loss was recognized in the previous fiscal year. Fair value adjustments, up and down, are caused by the impact of interest rate changes on fixed income securities. Most of Lakeland Electric's investments are held through maturity.
- Lakeland Electric's nonfuel operating expenses, excluding gross receipts tax and depreciation, were \$75.9 million in 2016, compared to \$81.6 million in 2015, representing an overall decrease of (\$5.7) million or (7) percent. Administrative and General Expenses were (\$5.1) million lower than the previous year mostly as the result of a reduction in the pension liability as recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. Operating expenses of the previous fiscal year (2015) also included a \$3.6 million impairment loss expense associated with McIntosh Unit 1. Total operating and maintenance costs (excluding fuel, gross receipts tax, and depreciation) averaged \$24.84 per retail MWh in 2016, compared to \$27.19 in 2015.
- Fuel and purchased power expense decreased by (\$15.5) million in 2016, despite of the increased volume of retail MWh sales. The main driver was an (18) percent annual decline in Lakeland Electric's average cost of natural gas. Lakeland Electric's coal tonnage burned increased by 15 percent as its average price of coal decreased by (4) percent. Wholesale power purchases decreased annually by (16) percent in 2016 because of improved system reliability.
- Lakeland Electric recovers fuel costs from retail customers in the form of a fuel charge that is subject to revision, quarterly, based on a forecast of fuel costs for the following twelve months. As of September 30, 2016, the retail fuel charge was \$34.25 per MWh, compared to \$43.85 twelve months earlier. The fuel recovery balance represents, on an accrual basis, the cumulative difference between fuel expenses incurred to serve retail load and fuel revenues realized. Lakeland Electric began 2016 with a cumulative over-recovered fuel position of \$13.1 million. A City of Lakeland ordinance provides for a fuel reserve balance of up to 15 percent of annual budgeted fuel costs (a maximum of \$20.3 million in FY2016) to offset costs associated with fuel inventories and prepaid fuel hedging. The cumulative fuel over-recovery as of September 30, 2016 was \$26.7 million. A regulatory liability was recognized to the extent that the fuel reserve was over-funded (\$6.4 million). See Note E, Regulatory Assets and Liabilities and Note S, Deferred Inflows of Resources Fuel Reserve.
- Lakeland Electric recovers environmental compliance costs from retail customers in the form of an environmental compliance charge which is set annually, with the objective of achieving a zero cumulative recovery balance at the end of the subsequent budget year. An environmental compliance rate of \$2.532 per MWh was in effect during 2016, compared to \$3.327 in 2015. Lakeland Electric had a cumulative over-recovered environmental compliance cost balance of \$0.5 million, classified as a regulatory liability, as of the end of 2016. Based on sales and environmental compliance expense projections, no rate change was recommended for 2017. See Note E

Management's Discussion and Analysis - continued (unaudited)

Financial Highlights (continued)

- Lakeland Electric recovers energy conservation charges in a similar manner to environmental compliance charges. The conservation charge is currently a flat fee of 50¢ per month per customer. Lakeland Electric had a cumulative over-recovered energy conservation charge balance of \$0.3 million, classified as a regulatory liability, as of the end of 2016. See Note E
- Lakeland Electric provides a dividend to the City of Lakeland's General Fund in the form of monthly cash transfers. The total amount of the dividend in 2016 was \$29.6 million, compared to \$29.0 million in 2015. The dividend rate of \$9.68 per MWh is consistent with the mean reported by comparable municipal utilities in the State of Florida.

Capital Assets

- Lakeland Electric has historically funded the cost of capital improvements through a combination of bond financing and cash generated from retail utility rates. Capital spending during 2016 was financed by funding provided by the Series 2016 Revenue and Refunding Bonds, with the exception of a \$1.9 million appropriation funded by the Emergency Repair Fund. Remaining proceeds from the 2016 bonds will provide funding for capital projects during 2017 until fully exhausted during the second quarter of the fiscal year.
- Capital spending (net of contributions in aid of construction) totaled \$32.8 million in 2016 compared to \$35.4 million during fiscal year 2015 and \$37.6 million in 2014. Capital expenditures during 2016 included \$15.3 million for energy supply projects, \$15.9 million for energy delivery projects, and \$1.6 million for building improvements and equipment. Lakeland Electric's projected capital improvement requirements from rates is less than \$35 million in each of the next four years.
- Depreciation expense has exceeded capital spending during recent fiscal years resulting in a gradual decline in the balance of net plant assets. Depreciation expense, net of amortization of contributions in aid of construction, was \$41.8 million in 2016 compared to \$40.8 million in 2015.
- Lakeland Electric recorded contributions in aid of construction from outside the Department in the amount of \$2.5 million during fiscal year 2016, which was approximately the same amount as in the previous year. These amounts are included in the *Plant in Service* balance in the Statements of Net Position. See Note S

The table below contains a summary of Lakeland Electric's plant investment, net of accumulated depreciation, as of September 30, 2016 and 2015. Refer to Note H, Utility Plant, for more detailed information regarding utility plant assets.

		(In Thousands)				
	September 30					
		2016		2015		
Land	\$	15,595	\$	15,595		
Construction in process		8,592		12,224		
Buildings		10,793		10,185		
Machinery and equipment		12,899		11,599		
Equipment under capital leases		1,009		1,166		
Electric transmission and distribution		323,589		311,110		
Electric supply		284,020		304,765		
	\$	656,497	\$	666,644		

Management's Discussion and Analysis – continued (unaudited)

Capital Assets (continued)

The total net normal generating capacity of the production units owned by Lakeland Electric is 890 MW. The most efficient unit in Lakeland Electric's fleet is McIntosh 5, a 354 MW combined cycle natural gas unit. McIntosh 3, a 342 MW coal-fired unit, is jointly owned by Lakeland Electric and Orlando Utility Commission (OUC). Lakeland Electric's 60 percent ownership share of Unit 3 is 205 MW. In addition to its base load and peaking units, Lakeland Electric shares a power pool with Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) and OUC, which provides access to relatively low-cost natural gas generated power to supply peak demand. Lakeland Electric has sufficient generation and transmission capacity to cover its projected load requirements for at least the next five years.

Long Term Debt

As of September 30, 2016, Lakeland Electric had \$387.7 million in net long-term bond debt outstanding compared to \$401.3 million at the end of 2015 as shown in the table below. The current portion of the long-term debt is paid on the first day (October 1st) of the subsequent fiscal year. Refer to Note L, Revenue Bonds, for more detailed information regarding long-term debt.

	(In Thousands)			
		Septen	ber 30	
		2015		
Electric System Revenue Bonds:		•		
Series 2006	\$	1,055	\$	38,385
Series 2010		168,895		184,405
Series 2012		100,000		100,000
Series 2016		138,650		95,000
		408,600		417,790
Less Current Portion		(20,875)		(16,530)
	\$	387,725	\$	401,260

As indicated in Note L (Revenue Bonds), the coverage on bonded debt of Lakeland Electric for 2016 was 2.88 times the annual debt service requirement for the fiscal year ended 2016. Lakeland Electric is not obligated to fund a Debt Service Reserve Fund, provided that "net revenues" equal or exceed 150 percent of the bond service requirement for each year. Based on debt service requirement and forecasted revenues and expenses, debt service coverage is expected to remain greater than 2 times the annual debt service requirement in fiscal year 2017.

Lakeland Electric sets aside apportioned funds, on a monthly basis, to pay current bond principal and interest requirements (see Note F, Asset Apportionments). In February 2016, Lakeland Electric issued Series 2016 Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds which refunded all of the Series 2014 floating rate notes, refunded a portion of the Series 2006 Bonds, and provided financing for certain capital improvements. The Series 2012 variable rate bonds are scheduled to mature on October 1, 2017, and therefore are expected to be refunded during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – continued (unaudited)

Economic Factors

- The average demand for energy placed on the system from retail customers during Fiscal Year 2016 was 358 megawatts (MW), compared to 353 MW during the previous year. The peak demand during the winter was 589 MW on January 25, 2016, and a summer peak demand of 646 MW was reached on July 27, 2016. Lakeland Electric expects to see a growth of approximately 1 percent in the retail customer base during fiscal year 2017.
- Lakeland Electric's ten largest customers account for less than 20 percent of revenue. Well over half of the annual revenue comes from residential customers.
- In January 2015, Fitch Ratings™, Moody's™, and Standard & Poor's™ Ratings Services assigned long-term ratings of AA-, Aa3, and AA, respectively, to Lakeland Electric's 2016 energy system bonds. At the same time, all three rating services also affirmed the same ratings on the utility's existing debt.

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

- Lakeland Electric's rates, among all customer classes, have consistently been among the lowest in Florida for several years. Residential electric rates during September 2016 were the second lowest of any electric utility in the state.
- Days cash is a key financial metric used as a measure of liquidity, essential for maintaining strong bond ratings. An internal goal of Lakeland Electric is to maintain 150-175 days of operating cash. At the end of 2016, Lakeland Electric had over 230 days of cash compared to 181 days in the previous fiscal year. The increase is largely the result of decreased fuel costs, the fully funded fuel reserve, and a temporary build-up of unrestricted capital reserves. Days cash is forecasted to remain above 150, with no base electric rate increase, through FY2018.
- Lakeland Electric has been, and will continue to be impacted by various regulatory and legislative requirements. In
 the opinion of Lakeland Electric, the System is currently in compliance with all current federal, state and local
 environmental regulations. Lakeland Electric cannot predict at this time whether any additional legislation or rules
 will be enacted which might affect operations, and if such laws or rules are enacted, what the additional capital and
 operating costs, if any, might occur in the future because of such actions. The estimation of costs of compliance is
 subject to significant uncertainties and the financial impact of future proposals could be substantial.

Using This Annual Report

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

Requests for Information

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

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

	September 30			
		2016		2015
<u>ASSETS</u>				_
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,371,795	\$	36,724,455
Accounts receivable		41,749,329		46,205,677
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(736,931)		(805,465)
Fuel hedges		3,289,947		8,695,691
Inventories		33,137,545		34,556,958
Asset apportionments (cash and equivalents) set aside for				
Current portion of bonds payable		20,875,000		16,530,000
Accrued interest payable		9,086,747		6,913,366
Accounts payable		-		1,379,214
Accrued liabilities		-		140,654
Restricted assets (cash and equivalents) set aside for				
Accounts payable		601,668		8,300
Accrued liabilities		193,199		23,333
Total current assets		165,568,299		150,372,183
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Asset apportionments (including \$73,316,038 and \$69,193,899		73,316,038		70,549,069
of cash and cash equivalents in 2016 and 2015, respectively)				
Restricted assets (including \$20,723,060 and \$14,505,855		21,864,972		14,748,382
of cash and cash equivalents in 2016 and 2015, respectively)				
Utility plant				
Land		15,595,265		15,595,265
Construction in progress		8,591,770		12,223,993
Utility plant in service		1,322,510,938		1,296,988,973
Less accumulated depreciation		(690,200,532)		(658,164,124)
Total utility plant, net		656,497,441		666,644,107
OTHER ASSETS				
Regulatory assets		1,287,642		860,206
Total Assets		918,534,392		903,173,947
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized loss on refunding of bond debt		34,931,160		16,415,262
Unrealized loss on hedges		348,521		-
Hedge derivative outflows		36,695,648		47,953,148
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		20,290,620		6,129,560
Total deferred outflows of resources		92,265,949		70,497,970

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

	September 30			
	2016	2015		
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES, payable from current assets				
Accounts payable	\$ 15,037,580	\$ 14,434,385		
Accrued liabilities	3,514,453	3,245,386		
Obligation under capital leases	328,184	320,526		
Liabilities payable from apportioned assets				
Accounts payable	-	1,379,213		
Accrued liabilities	-	140,655		
Accrued interest payable	9,086,747	6,913,366		
Current portion of bonds payable	20,875,000	16,530,000		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Accounts payable	601,668	8,300		
Accrued liabilities	193,199	23,333		
Total current liabilities	49,636,831	42,995,164		
OTHER LIABILITIES				
Obligation under capital leases	139,045	467,231		
Restricted liabilities	14,909,828	14,744,714		
Regulatory liabilities	7,086,148	1,051,034		
Interest rate swaps	36,695,648	47,953,148		
Accrued liabilities, less current portion	4,169,330	4,499,228		
Net other post employment benefits obligation	17,945,523	15,945,423		
Net pension liability	58,777,353	48,261,275		
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion	387,725,000	401,260,000		
Unamortized bond premium	33,012,771	15,966,579		
Total other liabilities	560,460,646	550,148,632		
Total liabilities	610,097,477	593,143,796		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized contributions in aid of construction	45,591,950	46,112,503		
Fuel reserve	20,301,603	13,057,442		
Unearned revenue	398,321	876,306		
Unrealized gain on hedges	, -	5,366,286		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	753,373	1,128,630		
Total deferred inflows of resources	67,045,247	66,541,167		
NET POSITION				
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	211,864,152	203,262,738		
Restricted	211,004,132	203,202,730		
Capital improvement	6,955,144	3,668		
Unrestricted	114,838,321	110,720,550		
	\$ 333,657,617	\$ 313,986,956		

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

	Year ended September 30,			
	2016	2015		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sales of energy - retail	\$ 283,301,838	\$ 296,954,882		
Sales of energy and capacity sales - wholesale	5,788,651	5,521,230		
Other electric operating revenue	7,461,974	7,026,779		
Total operating revenues	296,552,463	309,502,891		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Fuel and purchased power	109,465,695	124,527,810		
Energy supply	26,370,033	27,858,841		
Energy delivery	23,859,751	23,405,248		
Customer service	7,041,335	6,583,313		
State tax on electric sales	7,463,268	7,827,028		
Administrative and general	18,629,834	23,776,704		
Total operating expenses	192,829,916	213,978,944		
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	103,722,547	95,523,947		
Depreciation expense	(44,758,745)	(43,532,007)		
Depreciation - contributions in aid of construction	2,974,785	2,797,952		
OPERATING INCOME	61,938,587	54,789,892		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment revenue (less \$430,378 capitalized in 2016)	5,987,716	5,614,634		
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of cash equivalents	293,448	(2,159,263)		
Miscellaneous revenue	513,947	771,805		
Interest expense (less \$725,754 and \$661,483 capitalized				
in 2016 and 2015, respectively)	(17,626,744)	(18,764,630)		
Amortization expense	(368,188)	(21,420)		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(389,796)	-		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(11,589,617)	(14,558,874)		
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	50,348,970	40,231,018		
DIVIDEND TO GENERAL FUND	(29,583,546)	(28,953,920)		
OTHER OPERATING TRANSFERS	(1,094,763)	(551,614)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	19,670,661	10,725,484		
NET POSITION, beginning of year	313,986,956	303,261,472		
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 333,657,617	\$ 313,986,956		

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

	Year ended September 30			
		2016		2015
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments for interfund services Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	307,176,468 (13,702,590) (131,230,071) (41,020,519)	\$	308,600,888 (16,218,165) (147,371,287) (39,930,710)
Net cash provided by operating activities	,	121,223,288		105,080,726
Cash flows used in noncapital financing activities: Interest paid on meter deposits Operating transfers to other funds Cash flows used in noncapital financing activities	_	(722,130) (30,678,309) (31,400,439)		(764,907) (29,505,534) (30,270,441)
Cash flows used in capital financing activities: Interest paid on long-term debt issued to finance capital assets Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Payments on and maturities of long-term debt Debt issue costs Proceeds from capital grant programs Purchase of capital assets		(15,454,423) 16,269,713 (27,370,619) (674,950) - (32,555,681)		(24,691,986) - (21,184,338) - 316,021 (34,193,794)
Cash flows used in capital financing activities:		(59,785,960)		(79,754,097)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment revenue Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of cash equivalents Cash flows provided by investing activities	_	6,418,094 293,448 6,711,542		5,614,634 (2,159,263) 3,455,371
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	,	36,748,431		(1,488,441)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	145,419,076 182,167,507	\$	146,907,517 145,419,076
Classified as: Current Apportioned Restricted Total	\$	57,371,795 103,277,785 21,517,927 182,167,507	\$	36,724,455 94,157,133 14,537,488 145,419,076

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

	Year ended September 30				
		2016	2015		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net					
cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	61,938,587	\$	54,789,893	
Depreciation		44,758,745		43,532,007	
Depreciation - contributions in aid of construction		(2,974,785)		(2,797,952)	
Miscellaneous revenue		513,947		771,805	
Decease (increase) in receivables, net		4,387,814		(2,022,478)	
Decrease (increase) in inventory		1,419,413		(3,235,068)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions		(14,161,060)		15,799,617	
Decrease in fair value of derivatives		6,935,098		760,140	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		603,195		(3,324,106)	
(Decrease) increase in accrued liabilities		(60,832)		126,445	
Increase in regulatory liabilities		6,035,114		599,020	
Increase in deposits payable		165,115		227,633	
(Decrease) in unearned revenue		(477,985)		(477,983)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		10,516,079		(2,263,970)	
(Decrease) increase other deferred inflows of resources		(375,257)		1,128,630	
Increase in net OPEB obligation		2,000,100		1,467,093	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	121,223,288	\$	105,080,726	
Noncash investing, capital, or financing activities:					
Proceeds from refunding used for defeasement of debt	\$	120,789,907	\$	-	
Capitalized interest expense		520,553		661,483	
Less capital interest revenue		725,754		=	
	\$	122,036,214	\$	661,483	

NOTE A -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

Regulatory Accounting:

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Receivables:

Lakeland Electric bills customers monthly on a cyclical basis. Lakeland Electric has recognized, in its receivables, an estimated amount for services rendered but not yet billed as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. An estimate of uncollectible accounts is recognized based upon historical experience.

Inventories:

Inventories (see Note D) are valued at cost, not in excess of replacement cost, using the weighted average cost method.

Restricted and Apportioned Assets:

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

NOTE A -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Utility Plant:

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

Routine maintenance and repairs, including additions and improvements of less than \$2,500 are charged to operating expense as incurred. Individual equipment items with a cost of \$1,500 or more are capitalized. In accordance with standard industry accounting practice, electric transformers and certain specialty plant replacement components which are critical in nature are classified as utility plant and are depreciated prior to being placed in service. Total depreciation expense as a percentage of depreciable assets was approximately 3.4 percent in both 2016 and 2015. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

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

Intangible Assets:

In accordance with GASB, intangible assets are classified as Fixed Assets (Utility Plant), and are depreciated according to Lakeland Electric's capitalization policy.

Impaired Assets:

Lakeland Electric records impaired assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 42. No material impairment losses were identified during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. An impairment loss was recorded during the previous fiscal year, ending September 30, 2015, due to the obsolescence and unavailability of McIntosh Unit 1. The \$3,565,264 impairment loss recorded in the prior fiscal year included \$2,644,842 for the remaining undepreciated cost of plant improvements, and a \$920,422 write-down in the value of replacement parts.

Contributions in Aid of Construction:

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

NOTE A -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay:

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

Derivatives and Interest Rate Swap Agreements:

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

Due to/from Other Funds:

Amounts receivable from or payable to other funds in the City of Lakeland are reflected in the accounts of the fund until liquidated by payment or authorized inter-fund transactions. Lakeland Electric had no amounts due to or receivable from other funds of the City of Lakeland as of September 30, 2016 or 2015.

Operating/Non-operating Revenue:

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

Use of Estimates:

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

Amortization:

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

Transfers to/From Other Funds:

Lakeland Electric accounts for subsidy payments to other funds as transfers to other funds in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. A dividend is paid to the General Fund at a rate of \$9.68 per MWh. Lakeland Electric distributed annual transfers to the City of Lakeland as follows:

	September 30,			
		2016		2015
Annual dividend to the City of Lakeland	\$	29,583,546	\$	28,953,920
Transfer to Information Technology Fund		551,614		551,614
Transfer to Fleet Management Fund		543,149		-
	\$	30,678,309	\$	29,505,534

Other Significant Accounting Policies:

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

NOTE B - ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES

New Accounting Pronouncements:

The City of Lakeland implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application during fiscal year 2016. The objective of this statement is to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement requires a government to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value. The valuation techniques should be consistent with one of more of the following approaches: the market approach, the cost approach or the income approach. Valuation techniques should be applied consistently; maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. This Statement also establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. That hierarchy has three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs-other than quoted prices-included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs such as management's assumption of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security. This Statement requires disclosures to be made about the fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and the valuation techniques. These disclosures should be organized by type of asset or liability reported at fair value and requires additional disclosures regarding investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent) and is disclosed in the City of Lakeland's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The City of Lakeland implemented Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 in fiscal year 2016. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefits pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. The requirements of this Statement extend the approach to accounting and financial reporting established in Statement No. 68 to all pensions, with modifications as necessary to reflect that for accounting and financial reporting purposes, any assets accumulated for pensions that are provided through pension plans that are not administered through trusts that meet the criteria specified in Statement 68 should not be considered pension plan assets. Implementation of GASB 73 had no effect on the financial statements of Lakeland Electric.

The City of Lakeland implemented GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments in fiscal year 2016. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The requirements in this Statement: (1) raise the category of GASB Implementation Guides in the GAAP hierarchy, thus providing the opportunity for broader public input on implementation guidance; (2) emphasize the importance of analogies to authoritative literature when the accounting treatment for an event is not specified in authoritative GAAP; and (3) require the consideration of consistency with the GASB Concepts Statements when evaluating accounting treatments specified in non-authoritative literature. The implementation of GASB 76 had no effect on the financial statements of the Lakeland Electric.

The City of Lakeland implemented GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants in fiscal year 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it established criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB 79 had no effect on the financial statements of Lakeland Electric.

NOTE C - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City of Lakeland's deposits may not be returned. Florida Statutes require deposits by governmental units in a financial institution be collateralized. The City of Lakeland's policy, in accordance with the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, requires that deposits in a financial institution be collateralized, and requires the use of only authorized dealers and institutions, and qualified public depositories who meet the standards as set forth by the State of Florida and the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 15c3-1. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are deemed as insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name. The carrying amount of Lakeland Electric's share of pooled demand and time deposits with financial institutions as of September 30, 2016 was \$28,957,517. The carrying amount of Lakeland Electric's pooled demand and time deposits in the previous fiscal year was \$22,113,122.

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

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

Lakeland Electric's cash as of September 30, 2016, consisted of equity in pooled investments in the amount of \$153,208,466. Lakeland Electric has elected to pool its cash with the City of Lakeland. At September 30, 2016, Lakeland Electric held a 36% interest in the investments of the pool. For additional information on the assets held by the pool, refer to Note 3 in the City of Lakeland's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

Deposits (continued):

As of September 30, 2016, Lakeland Electric's share of the City's Investment Pool debt security investments had the following credit quality ratings:

Cost	%		Market	_	%
\$ 1,442,352	0.93%	\$	1,444,508	-	0.94%
59,467,180	38.25%		60,575,935		39.54%
13,682,989	8.80%		14,020,777		9.15%
36,303,446	23.35%		36,305,292		23.70%
8,969,571	5.77%		8,135,295		5.31%
5,734,720	3.69%		3,908,719		2.55%
29,866,269	19.21%		28,817,940		18.81%
\$ 155,466,528	100.00%	\$	153,208,466		100.00%
				•	
\$ 47,889,817	30.80%	\$	48,455,533		31.63%
5,754,247	3.70%		5,853,625		3.82%
10,442,725	6.72%		11,210,685		7.32%
41,794,673	26.88%		42,008,186		27.42%
6,686,606	4.30%		6,210,618		4.05%
8,171,167	5.26%		6,114,471		3.99%
34,727,293	22.34%		33,355,347		21.77%
\$ 155,466,528	100.00%	\$	153,208,466		100.00%
\$	\$ 1,442,352 59,467,180 13,682,989 36,303,446 8,969,571 5,734,720 29,866,269 \$ 155,466,528 \$ 47,889,817 5,754,247 10,442,725 41,794,673 6,686,606 8,171,167 34,727,293	\$ 1,442,352 0.93% 59,467,180 38.25% 13,682,989 8.80% 36,303,446 23.35% 8,969,571 5.77% 5,734,720 3.69% 29,866,269 19.21% \$ 155,466,528 100.00% \$ 47,889,817 30.80% 5,754,247 3.70% 10,442,725 6.72% 41,794,673 26.88% 6,686,606 4.30% 8,171,167 5.26% 34,727,293 22.34%	\$ 1,442,352 0.93% \$ 59,467,180 38.25% 13,682,989 8.80% 36,303,446 23.35% 8,969,571 5.77% 5,734,720 3.69% 29,866,269 19.21% \$ 155,466,528 100.00% \$ \$ 47,889,817 30.80% \$ 5,754,247 3.70% 10,442,725 6.72% 41,794,673 26.88% 6,686,606 4.30% 8,171,167 5.26% 34,727,293 22.34%	\$ 1,442,352	\$ 1,442,352

Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

The City of Lakeland's overall investment policy concentration limits and actual concentration limits in investment types as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

Type of Security (Market)	Maximum % of Total	% of Total
US Government Obligations	100%	0.00%
Federal Agency & instrumentality Obligations	100%	37.80%
Local Government Investment Pools	100%	0.00%
Certificates of Deposits	25%	0.00%
Collateralized Repurchase Agreements	15%	0.00%
Other Investment Pools (rated "A" or better)	10%	0.00%
Mutual Funds	0%	0.40%
High Grade Corporate Debt	15%	42.38%
Investment Grade Obligations of State and Local Govts	15%	17.71%
Money Market Mutal Funds	N/A	1.71%
		100.00%

The High Grade Corporate Debt exceeded the maximum percentage temporarily as investment policy provides discretion for temporary variances, such as due to market changes. No investments in a single security exceeded 15 percent of the fixed income portfolio. The investment in obligations of state and local governments exceeds the maximum percentage. However, Section IV 7b of the policy provides an increase to 30 percent for state and local government obligations if, in the judgment of the Investment Administrator, said obligations provide sufficient additional returns. No individual issue purchased exceeded 50 percent in relation to the total portfolio.

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

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the fair value of the total investment pool of the City of Lakeland and Lakeland Electric's share of the pool was as follows:

·	•	orted Amount Fair Value
As of September 30, 2016:		
Total Investment Pool	\$	421,738,771
Lakeland Electric's Share of the Investment Pool	\$	153,208,466
As of September 30, 2015: Total Investment Pool	\$	371,272,039
Lakeland Electric's Share of the Investment Pool	\$	123,304,429

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, other amounts classified as cash equivalents and investments are as follows:

 September 30			
 2016		2015	
\$ 28,957,517	\$	22,113,122	
 1,525		1,525	
\$ 28,959,042	\$	22,114,647	
\$	2016 \$ 28,957,517 1,525	2016 \$ 28,957,517 \$ 1,525	

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

	September 30			
		2016		2015
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,371,795	\$	36,724,455
Asset Apportionments:				
Cash and cash equivalents		74,258,895		72,044,011
Cash with paying agent		29,018,890		22,113,122
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		21,517,927		14,537,488
	\$	182,167,507	\$	145,419,076

NOTE D - INVENTORIES

The major classes of inventory consist of the following:

	 September 30			
	2016		2015	
Fuel oil	\$ 6,025,376	\$	6,032,946	
Coal	7,106,188		8,940,670	
Spare parts	 20,005,981		19,583,342	
	\$ 33,137,545	\$	34,556,958	

NOTE E – REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Unamortized debt issue costs:

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

	September 30,			
		2016		2015
Unamortized balance, beginning of year	\$	860,206	\$	1,074,373
Additions		930,179		-
Less: amortization		(247,514)		(214,167)
deletions		(255,229)		<u> </u>
Unamortized balance, end of year	\$	1,287,642	\$	860,206

Environmental compliance and energy conservation charges:

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

	September 30,				
Environmental compliance charge recovery		2016	2015		
(Liability) balance, beginning of year	\$	(905,627)	\$	(452,014)	
Charges recovered through rates		7,605,221		10,041,957	
Less environmental compliance expenses		8,045,674		9,588,344	
(Liability) balance, end of year	\$	(465,174)	\$	(905,627)	
		Septem	ber 30	0,	
Energy conservation charges recovery		2016		2015	
(Liability) asset balance, beginning of year	\$	(145,407)	\$	41,851	
Charges recovered through rates		708,577		554,168	
Less future conservation charges		595,055		366,910	
(Liability) balance, end of year		(250,020)	4	(145 407)	
(Liability) balance, and or year	\$	(258,929)	Ş	(145,407)	

Fuel charges:

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

	 September 30,				
	2016		2015		
Fuel reserve balance	\$ 20,301,603	\$	13,057,442		
Less cumulative over-recovery of fuel charges	 26,663,648		13,057,442		
(Liability) balance	\$ (6,362,045)	\$			

NOTE E - REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

Regulatory assets:		2015					
Unamortized debt issuance costs	\$	1,287,642	\$	860,206			
	September 30,						
Regulatory liabilities:		2016		2015			
Environmental compliance charges	\$	465,174	\$	905,627			
Energy conservation charges		258,929		145,407			
Fuel charges		6,362,045		-			
	\$	7,086,148	\$	1,051,034			

September 30,

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NOTE F - ASSET APPORTIONMENTS

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

The Future Debt Service fund was not designated for current debt service requirements. The remainder of the Future Debt Service reserve was combined with Capital Expansion funds during 2016. The Capital Expansion Fund is used to fund capital expansion, as part of the plan to achieve Lakeland Electric's objectives.

The Emergency Repair Fund is intended to fund large unbudgeted expenditures such as would be required for restoration from damage caused by a storm disaster. During fiscal year 2016, the Emergency Repair Fund funded a mid-year appropriation of \$1,900,000 which was required to replace a substation transformer.

Total asset apportionments and related liabilities of Lakeland Electric as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 consist of the following:

September 30, 2016:	C	Debt Service Sinking	uture ot Service		Capital Expansion	E	Emergency Repair		Total
	_		 of Service	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,145,744	\$ -	\$	57,952,552	\$	15,160,599	\$	74,258,895
Cash with paying agent/trustee		29,018,890	 -		-		-		29,018,890
Asset apportionments	\$	30,164,634	\$ -	\$	57,952,552	\$	15,160,599	\$	103,277,785
Accrued interest payable	\$	9,086,747	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,086,747
Current portion of long term debt		20,875,000	 -		-				20,875,000
Liabilities payable from apportioned				-					
assets, due within twelve months	\$	29,961,747	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,961,747

September 30, 2015:	0	Debt Service	_	Future		Capital	ı	Emergency	
		Sinking		ebt Service		Expansion		Repair	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,375,908	\$	33,107,938	\$	20,271,398	\$	16,288,767	\$ 72,044,011
Cash with paying agent/trustee		22,113,122		-		-		-	22,113,122
Accounts receivable		-		-		315,755		-	315,755
Accrued receivable		-		-		1,039,416		-	1,039,416
Asset apportionments	\$	24,489,030	\$	33,107,938	\$	21,626,569	\$	16,288,767	\$ 95,512,304
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,379,213	\$	-	\$ 1,379,213
Accrued expenses		-		-		140,655		-	140,655
Accrued interest payable		6,913,366		-		-		-	6,913,366
Current portion of long term debt		16,530,000		-		-		-	16,530,000
Liabilities payable from apportioned					-				
assets, due within twelve months	\$	23,443,366	\$	-	\$	1,519,868	\$	-	\$ 24,963,234

NOTE G - RESTRICTED ASSETS

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

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

Bond proceeds are restricted for the purpose of funding certain electric system capital projects. The majority of Lakeland Electric's capital spending during fiscal year 2016 was funded by proceeds from the Series 2016 Revenue and Refunding Bonds.

Lakeland Electric's total restricted assets and restricted liabilities, as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 consist of the following:

September 30, 2016:	Customer Deposits	ВІ	ock Grant	Во	nd Proceeds	Total Restricted
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 14,685,727 -	\$	12,341 242,040	\$	6,819,859 899,872	\$ 21,517,927 1,141,912
Restricted assets	\$ 14,685,727	\$	254,381	\$	7,719,731	\$ 22,659,839
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Advances	\$ - - 25,899 -	\$	- - - 250,000	\$	601,668 167,300 - -	\$ 601,668 167,300 25,899 250,000
Customer deposits	 14,659,828					 14,659,828
Restriced liabilities, due within twelve months	\$ 14,685,727	\$	250,000	\$	768,968	\$ 15,704,695

September 30, 2015:	 Customer Deposits	ВІ	ock Grant	Bond	Proceeds	Total Restricted
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 14,518,048 -	\$	19,440 242,527	\$	- -	\$ 14,537,488 242,527
Restricted assets	\$ 14,518,048	\$	261,967	\$	-	\$ 14,780,015
Payables and accrued liabilities Advances Customer deposits Restriced liabilities, due within twelve months	\$ 23,334 - 14,494,714 14,518,048	\$	8,299 250,000 - 258,299	\$	- - -	\$ 31,633 250,000 14,494,714 14,776,347

NOTE H - UTILITY PLANT

Utility plant in service consists of the following:

Fiscal year 2016:	September 30,			September 30,
	2015	Additions	Deletions	2016
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 15,595,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,595,265
Construction in process	12,223,993	33,098,546	36,730,768	8,591,771
	27,819,258	33,098,546	36,730,768	24,187,036
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	23,359,901	2,229,724		25,589,625
Machinery and equipment	33,285,146	1,755,977	7,007,532	28,033,591
Equipment under capital leases	1,572,285	-	-	1,572,285
Electric plants in service:				
Electric delivery	495,094,496	27,124,758	106,268	522,112,985
Electric supply	743,677,145	7,133,843	5,608,537	745,202,451
Total plant assets	1,324,808,231	71,342,848	49,453,105	1,346,697,974
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	13,175,128	1,621,048	-	14,796,176
Machinery and equipment	21,686,018	1,712,857	8,264,873	15,134,002
Equipment under capital leases	406,174	157,219	-	563,393
Electric plants in service:				-
Electric delivery	183,985,116	14,599,600	60,598	198,524,118
Electric supply	438,911,688	26,668,017	4,396,861	461,182,844
Total plant assets	658,164,124	44,758,741	12,722,332	690,200,533
Total Utility plant net of accumulated				
depreciation	\$ 666,644,107	\$ 26,584,107	\$ 36,730,774	\$ 656,497,441

NOTE H - UTILITY PLANT (CONTINUED)

Fiscal year 2015:	Se	otember 30,				S	eptember 30,
		2014		Additions	Deletions		2015
Non-depreciable assets:		_		_			_
Land	\$	15,595,265	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,595,265
Construction in process		25,762,208		16,624,658	 30,162,873		12,223,993
		41,357,473		16,624,658	 30,162,873		27,819,258
Depreciable assets:							
Buildings		23,380,561		184,764	205,424		23,359,901
Machinery and equipment		31,096,805		3,037,852	849,511		33,285,146
Equipment under capital leases		2,243,461		-	671,176		1,572,285
Electric plants in service:							
Electric delivery		476,405,044		19,093,738	404,286		495,094,496
Electric supply		724,458,964		29,581,343	 10,363,162		743,677,145
Total plant assets	1	,298,942,308		68,522,355	42,656,432		1,324,808,231
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings		12,071,299		1,103,829	-		13,175,128
Machinery and equipment		20,893,491		1,947,398	1,154,871		21,686,018
Equipment under capital leases		836,224		241,126	671,176		406,174
Electric plants in service:							
Electric delivery		170,812,695		13,711,617	539,196		183,985,116
Electric supply		418,825,266		26,528,037	6,441,614		438,911,688
Total plant assets		623,438,974		43,532,007	8,806,857		658,164,124
Total Utility plant net of accumulated			-			-	_
depreciation	\$	675,503,334	\$	24,990,348	\$ 33,849,575	\$	666,644,107

Allowance for Funds Used During Construction:

In accordance with GASB guidance regarding capitalized interest, Lakeland Electric has adopted the policy of capitalizing net interest costs on funds used for the construction of fixed assets. As required by the provisions of the related accounting guidance, interest charges are capitalized as part of capital costs during acquisition or construction of capital assets provided that Lakeland Electric has any outstanding debt. Interest earnings on borrowed funds, if any, are also capitalized. Lakeland Electric had no outstanding bond proceeds during the previous fiscal year (2015).

	September 30			<u> </u>	
		2016	2015		
Interest cost on bonds was reduced by amounts capitalized as follows:					
Total interest expense on bonds payable	\$	17,567,094	\$	18,593,491	
Capitalized interest revenue		430,378		-	
Less capitalized interest expense		(725,754)		(661,483)	
	\$	17,271,718	\$	17,932,008	

Sentember 30

NOTE I - UTILITY PLANT PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT

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

The City has operational control of this project and accounts for its undivided ownership interest based on its pro-rata share of the project's construction costs and operating expenses. Capital costs related to renewal and replacement of Unit 3 during fiscal year 2016 were \$8,418,595 with an OUC share of \$3,365,838. Shared operating expenses for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2016 and 2015, were as follows:

Fiscal year 2016	City Share	OL	JC Share	Total
McIntosh unit #3 fuel expense McIntosh unit #3 direct operating & maintenance expenses Other shared operating and administrative expenses	\$ 33,964,943 8,529,821 5,981,740	\$	22,643,295 5,686,547 3,987,827	\$ 56,608,238 14,216,368 9,969,567
	\$ 48,476,504	\$:	32,317,669	\$ 80,794,173
Finanturan 2015	av. at			
Fiscal year 2015	City Share		JC Share	 Total
McIntosh unit #3 fuel expense McIntosh unit #3 direct operating & maintenance expenses Other shared operating and administrative expenses	\$ 31,788,163 7,173,801 5,578,404		21,192,109 4,782,534 3,718,936	\$ 52,980,272 11,956,336 9,297,340

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

NOTE J - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

	September 30				
	2016			2015	
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt, beginning balance	\$	16,415,262	\$	18,034,854	
Additions		21,822,907		-	
Deletions		(96,199)		-	
Amortization		(3,210,810)		(1,619,592)	
		34,931,160	•	16,415,262	
Fuel hedges (see Note R)		348,521		-	
Interest rate swaps (See Note R)		36,695,648		47,953,148	
Pension contributions		20,290,620		6,129,560	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	92,265,949	\$	70,497,970	

NOTE K - ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	September 30					
		2016		2015		
Current:						
Accrued taxes payable	\$	702,864	\$	802,669		
Accrued payroll		1,798,093		1,455,490		
Compensated absences		1,013,496		987,227		
	\$	3,514,453	\$	3,245,386		
Accrued liabilities, less current portion:						
Compensated absences	\$	4,169,330	\$	4,499,228		
Other post employment benefits		17,945,523		15,945,423		
Net pension liability		58,777,354		48,261,275		
	\$	80,892,207	\$	68,705,926		

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

	September 30					
		2016	2015			
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion Plus unamortized bond discount (net of premium)	\$	387,725,000 33,012,771	\$	401,260,000 15,966,579		
	\$	420,737,771	\$	417,226,579		
	ب	420,737,771	<u>ې</u>	417,220,373		

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended September 30, 2016:

,	Balance						Balance			Amount
	October 1						September 30		Due within	
	2015		Incurred		Satisfied		2016		One Year	
Net pension liability	\$	48,261,275	\$	10,516,079	\$	-	\$	58,777,354	\$	-
Net OPEB obligation		15,945,423		2,000,100		-		17,945,523		-
Compensated absences		5,486,455		683,598		987,227		5,182,826		1,013,496
Capital lease obligations		787,757		-		320,526		467,229		328,184
Revenue bonds payable		417,790,000		138,650,000		147,840,000		408,600,000		20,875,000
Unamortized bond premium		15,966,579		20,482,754		3,436,562		33,012,771		-
	\$	504,237,489	\$	172,332,531	\$	152,584,315	\$	523,985,703	\$	22,216,680

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

For comparison to the table on the preceding page, the following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of Lakeland Electric for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Balance October 1	Incurred		Satisfied	S	Balance eptember 30	Amount Due within One Year	
	2014	 Incurred			2015		 One Year	
Net pension liability	\$ 50,525,245	\$ -	\$	2,263,970	\$	48,261,275	\$ -	
Net OPEB obligation	14,478,330	1,467,093		-		15,945,423	-	
Compensated absences	5,590,100	872,996		976,641		5,486,455	987,227	
Capital lease obligations	1,196,590	-		408,833		787,757	320,526	
Revenue bonds payable	438,565,499	-		20,775,499		417,790,000	16,530,000	
Unamortized bond premium	17,776,418	-		1,809,839		15,966,579	 -	
	\$ 528,132,182	\$ 2,340,089	\$	26,234,782	\$	504,237,489	\$ 17,837,753	

NOTE L - REVENUE BONDS

Lakeland Electric's revenue bonds payable as of September 30, 2016 consists of the following:

	Interest	Final	S	eptember 30,				S	eptember 30,	
	Rate %	Maturity		2015	 Additions	Deletions			2016	
Series 2006	4.00% to 5.00%	10-01-2036	\$	38,385,000	\$ -	\$	37,330,000	\$	1,055,000	
Series 2010	4.00% to 5.25%	10-01-2036		184,405,000	-		15,510,000		168,895,000	
Series 2012	Variable	10-01-2017		100,000,000	-		-		100,000,000	
Series 2014	Variable	04-01-2019		95,000,000			95,000,000		-	
Series 2016	2.50% to 5.00%	10-01-2036		-	 138,650,000				138,650,000	
				417,790,000	\$ 138,650,000	\$	147,840,000		408,600,000	
Less current po	rtion			(16,530,000)	 				(20,875,000)	
			\$	401,260,000				\$	387,725,000	

NOTE L - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of the debt service requirements, excluding the current portion of outstanding revenue bonds and excluding the impact of interest swaps on variable rate bonds, as of September 30, 2016:

	<u>Series 2010</u>			<u>Series 2016</u>				Floating Rates Notes				
Fiscal Year(s)		Principal	Principal Interest		Principal Interest			Principal*			Interest	
2017	\$	17,105,000	\$	7,708,800	\$	4,145,000	\$	5,811,419	\$	-	\$	1,038,100
2018		17,950,000		6,853,550		4,350,000		5,604,169		-		1,038,100
2019		13,840,000		5,956,050		4,560,000		5,386,669		1,000,000		1,038,100
2020		4,695,000		5,264,050		4,770,000		5,158,669		10,000,000		1,027,719
2021		4,925,000		5,029,300		9,620,000		4,920,169		3,500,000		923,909
2022		5,140,000		4,819,988		10,020,000		4,439,169		2,000,000		887,576
2023-2027		28,195,000		20,291,588		57,470,000		14,203,344		10,000,000		4,126,448
2028-2032		30,290,000		12,933,375		31,415,000		4,304,675		20,942,000		3,579,670
2033-2037		30,475,000		4,102,088		8,760,000		1,122,000	52,558,000			1,901,778
	\$	152,615,000	\$	72,958,788	\$	135,110,000	\$	50,950,281	\$	100,000,000	\$	15,561,399

			TOTAL				
Fiscal Year(s)	Principal			Interest	Total		
2017	\$	21,250,000	\$	14,558,319	\$	35,808,319	
2018		22,300,000		13,495,819		35,795,819	
2019		19,400,000		12,380,819		31,780,819	
2020		19,465,000		11,450,438		30,915,438	
2021		18,045,000		10,873,378		28,918,378	
2022		17,160,000		10,146,732		27,306,732	
2023-2027		95,665,000		38,621,379		134,286,379	
2028-2032		82,647,000		20,817,720		103,464,720	
2033-2037		91,793,000		7,125,866	_	98,918,866	
	\$	387,725,000	\$	139,470,468	\$	527,195,468	

^{*} The remaining \$100,000,000 of Floating Rates Notes are scheduled to mature on October 1, 2017. It has been assumed for debt service purposes that the replacement debt for the FRNs retains the same maturity schedules that convert these obligations to a synthetic fixed rate.

NOTE L - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of combined senior and junior lien revenue bond coverage from operations for fiscal year 2016 and the previous five years:

Fiscal	Net Revenues	Debt Service	Debt Service	Total Debt	Bond
Year	Available	Principal	Interest	Service	Coverage
2016	\$ 110,517,658	\$ 20,875,000	\$ 17,567,094	\$ 38,442,094	2.87
2015	99,751,104	16,530,000	18,575,791	35,123,491	2.84
2014	111,991,243	20,775,499	25,469,790	46,245,289	2.42
2013	90,272,554	20,313,195	26,313,189	46,626,384	1.94
2012	97,653,479	24,456,267	27,136,639	51,592,906	1.89
2011	107,664,669	23,632,510	28,350,017	51,982,527	2.07

Bond coverage was calculated as follows for the year ended September 30, 2016:

Charges for services Investment and other revenue	\$ 296,552,463 6,795,111	_	
Total revenue		\$	303,347,574
Less cost of operations			(192,829,916)
Net revenues from operations available for debt service			110,517,658
Debt service requirement: Interest on bonds payable Current portion of bonds payable			17,567,094 20,875,000
Total debt service requirement		\$	38,442,094
Bond coverage from operations			2.87

NOTE L - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

All energy system bonds are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of Lakeland Electric. As of September 30, 2016, Lakeland Electric is in compliance with all required covenants of the bond ordinances, including compliance with federal arbitrage regulations.

Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2006:

In August 2006, the City issued the Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 in the amount of \$44,870,000 to finance certain capital improvements for the electric power system of the City, to refund, on a current basis, a portion of the City's outstanding Energy System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B, and to pay certain costs and expenses related to the issuance of the bonds. The bonds mature on October 1, 2036. Principal payments are payable October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. \$24,645,000 of the Series 2006 bond principal was redeemed in February 2016 as part of the Series 2016 Revenue and Refunding Bonds transaction. Another \$11,665,000 of the Series 2006 principal was paid using legally available apportioned assets. The remaining principal balance of \$1,055,000 as of September 30, 2016 is to be paid on October 1, 2016.

Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010:

In October 2010, the City issued the Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$199,300,000 to (1) finance certain capital improvements to the electric power system of the City, (2) to refund on a current basis, a portion of the City's outstanding Electric and Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A and to refund on an advance basis, all of the City's outstanding Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B, (3) to pay costs associated with the termination of a conditional bond warrant agreement, and (4) to pay certain costs and expenses related to the issuance of the Bonds. The bonds mature on October 1, 2036. Principal payments are payable October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. As of September 30, 2016, the remaining principal and interest requirement for these bonds aggregate to \$246,115,188.

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

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

Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bonds, Series 2012:

In August 2012, the City issued the Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 in the amount of \$100,000,000 to (i) refund, on a current basis, the portion of the City's outstanding Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 (\$100,000,000) which matured on October 1, 2012 and (ii) pay certain costs and expenses related to the issuance of the Series 2012 Bonds. The bonds mature on October 1, 2017. Principal and interest payments are payable on October 1 of each year. The Bonds shall bear interest at the adjusted SIFMA rate for each maturity plus the per annum spread. The adjusted SIFMA rate shall never exceed an interest rate per annum equal to the lesser of the maximum rate permitted by law or 12%. The remaining principal and interest requirements for these bonds aggregate to \$108,174,782.

NOTE L - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bond, Series 2014:

In April 2014, the City issued the Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bond, Series 2014 in the amount of \$95,000,000 to refund on a portion of the City's outstanding Variable Rate Energy System Revenue and Refunding, Series 2009. The 2014 bonds mature on April 1, 2019. The bonds bear a variable rate of interest equal to the SIFMA index plus 0.58 percent. The principal of the bond is payable on April 1, 2019 and interest payments are payable on the first business day of each month. Although the 2014 bonds bear a variable rate of interest, they, along with a similar series of 2012 bonds, have been effectively converted to a fixed rate as a result of pre-existing interest rate swap agreements. There was no gain or loss on refunding of the debt. All of the Series 2014 bonds were refunded in February 2016 by the Series 2016 Revenue and Refunding bonds.

Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016:

In February 2016, the City issued the Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 in the amount of \$138,650,000. The Series 2016 bonds refunded all of the Series 2014 bonds, a portion of the outstanding Series 2006 bonds, and provided \$37.4 million in proceeds to fund Electric System capital projects. The Series 2016 bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 2.00 to 5.00 percent, and mature from October 1, 2016 through October 1, 2036. In concert with the refunding of the 2014 bonds, which were variable rate obligations, the City terminated portions of three associated floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. The refunding portion of the transaction did not produce net present value savings or a material economic gain or loss. Rather, it was designed to restructure and simplify the Electric System's debt profile. The remaining principal and interest requirements for these bonds aggregate to \$193,456,406

Interest Rate Swaps:

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

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

In the case of the City's interest rate swaps, effectiveness testing measures the extent to which the terms of the interest rate swaps insulate the City from changes in the market rate of interest payable on the bonds. The City of Lakeland's interest rate swaps have been evaluated using all of the methods outlined by GASB Statement No. 53, except the dollar-offset method, and have passed at least one of the prescribed effectiveness tests. Accordingly, the market values of the derivatives are recorded as offsetting items on the Statements of Net Position. The fair value of Lakeland Electric's interest rate swaps as of September 30, 2016 was (\$36,695,648). Also see Note R, Derivative and Hedging Activities.

NOTE L - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

Variable Rate Hedges:

As a result of the swap agreements, the City will receive (on a combined basis) variable rate payments equal to between 67 percent and 74.125 percent of LIBOR times the notional amount of the swap agreements. The notional amount of the swap agreements roughly corresponds to the outstanding amount of the Series 2012 and 2014 variable rate bonds. In return, the City will make fixed rate payments of between 3.163 percent and 4.283 percent times the notional amount of the swap agreements. These agreements fix the variable rate exposure of the 2012 and 2014 bonds at the fixed rates noted above (plus the fixed rate spread paid on the bonds) to the extent that the variable rate payments received by the City under the swap agreements are equal to the variable rates paid by the City on the 2012 and 2014 Bonds. The City is subject to the basis risk between the LIBOR based variable rates it receives and the actual rates paid on the 2012 and 2014 bonds, which are based on SIFMA. Over time the variable rates paid and received are expected to be equivalent.

The swap agreements use the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay, bankruptcy, or rating downgrades to either counterparty. As of September 30, 2016, the City was not subject to credit risk with its counterparties because the fair market values of the swap agreements were negative.

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

NOTE M - CAPITAL LEASES

On November 5, 2012, Lakeland Electric entered into a 60-month lease-purchase agreement for a medium wheel loader and for interconnection communication equipment. Lakeland Electric's share of the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the inception of the contract, with an interest rate of 2.36 percent, was \$1,572,285. The lease concludes in February 2018. As of September 30, 2016, the remaining total lease obligation was \$467,239, of which \$328,184 is payable during fiscal year 2017.

NOTE N - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles:

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

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

NOTE N - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description:

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

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

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP):

A Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) was enacted on December 19, 2009 by Ordinance 4727. Under this Plan, participants who have attained eligibility may continue working with the city for up to sixty months while receiving a retirement benefit that is deposited into a DROP account. As of September 30, 2016, Lakeland Electric had a total of 94 participants.

Cost of Living Adjustment:

No cost of living increase was awarded for fiscal year 2016.

Funding Policy, Contributions Required, and Contributions Made:

Under Ordinance 5287, section 23.1.1, the Plan grants the authority to the City Commission to establish and modify contribution requirements of the City and active plan members. The Plan is subject to periodic review by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute at least quarterly to the fund in an amount equal to the required city contribution as shown by the applicable actuarial valuation system. The actuarial experience (0.29) and the Amortization Payment on UAAL (0.43) are added to the prior Contribution Rate (18.54%), less Change in Cost Sharing (0.31) and Change in Normal Cost Rate (0.06) to calculate the current year Contribution Rate of 18.89%. Contributions to the pension plan from Department of Electric Utilities were \$11,436,475 for the year ended September 30, 2016 and \$6,240,823 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

At September 30, 2016, the Department of Electric Utilities reported a liability of \$58,777,354 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Employees' Pension and Retirement System. The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Employee's Pension and Retirement System at September 30, 2015 was \$48,261,275. The Department of Electric Utilities' portion of the net pension liability was based the Department of Electric Utilities' share of the actual contributions to the pension plan relative to the actual total contributions of the City of Lakeland. At September 30, 2016, the Department of Electric Utilities' proportion was 40%, which was the same as the proportion measured as of September 30, 2015.

NOTE N - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy, Contributions Required, and Contributions Made (continued):

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

	2016			2015			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Proportionate share of contributions subsequent to							
the measurement date	\$ 11,436,475	\$	-	\$ 6,240,823	\$	-	
Difference between actual and expected experience	8,854,145		-	(111,263)		-	
Difference between projected and actual earnings			753,373	-	1	,128,630	
Total	\$ 20,290,620	\$	753,373	\$ 6,129,560	\$ 1	,128,630	

\$11,436,475 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Lakeland Electric's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30th:	
2017	\$ 1,894,499
2018	1,894,499
2019	1,898,043
2020	 2,413,732
	\$ 8,100,773

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the actuarial evaluation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.25%
Salaryincreases	4.0% to $14.0%$ depending on service, including inflation
Inflation rate	3.00%
Post-retirement benefit increases	N/A
Retirement rate	(1)
Mortality table	Generational RP-2000 for males and females

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

NOTE N - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued):

The projected long-term real rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses is 6.00 percent. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2016 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table as required by GASB 67 and 68:

		Long-Term Expected	Asset Group
Asset Class (Market)	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Contribution
Domestic Equity	40.00%	7.50%	3.00%
International Equity	15.00%	8.50%	1.28%
Domestic Bonds	20.00%	2.50%	0.50%
International Bonds	5.00%	3.50%	0.17%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	0.45%
Alternate Assets	10.00%	6.00%	0.60%
Total Investments	100.00%	=	6.00%

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

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

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

As of September 30, 2016		1%		Current	1%		
		Decrease		Discount		Increase	
		Rate (6.25%)	R	ate (7.25%)	Rate (8.25%)		
Lakeland Electric's proportionate							
share of the net pension liability	\$	85,175,004	\$	58,777,353	\$	36,406,970	
As of September 30, 2015		1%		Current		1%	
		Decrease		Discount		Increase	
		Rate (6.25%)	R	ate (7.25%)	R	ate (8.25%)	
Lakeland Electric's proportionate						_	
share of the net pension liability	\$	74,199,766	\$	48,261,275	\$	26,273,799	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTE N - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Termination of Benefits:

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

Additional Information:

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

NOTE O - BUSINESS SEGMENT

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

NOTE P - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note N, the City Commission has agreed to offer subsidized postemployment health care benefits to former employees who are receiving retirement benefits from the City.

On May 1, 1989, the City Commission agreed to subsidize 50 percent of the cost of Part A of Medicare insurance coverage purchased by any person receiving retirement benefits from the City of Lakeland. This agreement can be rescinded by the City at any time. To date, there have been no participants in this program.

On September 18, 1989, the City Commission agreed to subsidize the cost of health insurance coverage offered to any person receiving retirement benefits from the City of Lakeland. Effective September 22, 2002 the retirees' health insurance premium subsidy of 50 percent was reduced as follows: in fiscal year 2004 to 45 percent, in fiscal year 2005 to 40 percent, and in subsequent fiscal years to 35 percent. Effective October 1, 2002, the health insurance premium subsidy is based on years of service. Lakeland Electric's annual cost of this benefit was \$490,183 and \$496,183 during fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively, and is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Effective January 1, 2004, any employee who wishes to have his/her spouse and dependents insured will be required to have them on the plan for one year prior to retirement. Should a participant at any time elect not to purchase coverage from the City-sponsored plan, all eligibility for future participation in that plan, including rights to the subsidy, are terminated. The subsidy program can be terminated by the City at any time. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, there were more than 200 retired employees of Lakeland Electric participating in the program.

In accordance with GASB's prescribed accounting treatment for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), the City has measured the long-term liability and associated required contributions necessary to finance the explicit subsidy provided to retired employees as a percentage of annual insurance premiums and an implicit subsidy associated with the state mandate that health insurance premiums for retired employee equal the amount charged to active employees, without regard to the increased health insurance costs associated with retired employees based on claims experience. The City has elected to fund the explicit subsidy within a formal Trust established to accumulate and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability. The City has not established a trust to finance cost of the implicit subsidy.

NOTE P - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB. The Net OPEB obligation represents the excess of the annual required contribution necessary to amortize both the explicit and implicit subsidies on an actuarially sound basis over the amount actually funded on a pay-as-you go basis for the City of Lakeland. The portion of the liability attributable to the operations of Lakeland Electric was \$17,945,523 as of September 30, 2016, and \$15,945,423 as of September 30, 2015.

NOTE Q - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

The City has a Deferred Compensation Program pursuant to Chapter 75-295, as amended by Chapter 76-279, Florida Statutes. In accordance with the Deferred Compensation Program, the City may, by contract and/or collective bargaining agreement, agree with any City employee to defer up to 25 percent of an employee's gross salary (not to exceed \$17,000 in one year).

Under the terms of the Deferred Compensation program, the City may purchase, at the direction of the employee, fixed or variable life insurance, annuity contracts or mutual fund shares for the purpose of "informally" funding the deferred compensation agreements of the employee. The investments will, at all times, remain solely the property of the employee, held in trust until the employee is eligible to draw the amounts contributed. The compensation deferred under the program is not included in employees' taxable income until such amounts are actually received by employees under the terms of the program.

NOTE R - DERIVATIVE AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Accounting for Derivatives and Hedging Activities:

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

Consistent Critical Terms
Synthetic Instrument
Dollar Offset
Regression Analysis
Other Quantitative Methods

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

NOTE R - DERIVATIVE AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Fuel Hedges:

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

During a depressed natural gas market, the costs of the fuel hedge program can become more significant. To achieve its goals of minimizing volatility in both cash flow and fuel rates to the ratepayers, Lakeland Electric hedges at various volumes for a rolling 36-month forward period with emphasis on upside protection and downside participation through the purchase of option like structures which can include calls, swaps and puts. When a swap is placed, at or near the same time, a put option will be placed to provide opportunity to participate in a downward market. Hedge structures should be placed at no more than \$1/MMBTU above the current market price and option premiums will not exceed \$0.50/MMBtu. The maximum hedge cost of the hedge structure including option premium will not exceed \$1.50/MMBtu. Each quarter, when a fuel rate change is proposed, the next 12 months of forecasted volumes use a programmatic approach with a target of approximately 62.5 to 82.5 percent hedged as follows:

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

Fuel related derivative transactions are executed in accordance with the fuel hedging policies established by Lakeland Electric's Energy Risk Management Oversight Committee. The primary objective of these policies is to minimize exposure to natural gas price volatility for cash flow and fuel rate stabilization purposes. The Committee has a defined organizational structure and responsibilities, which include approving all brokerage relationships, counterparty credit worthiness, specific fuel volumes and financial limits in addition to overall policy compliance. Acquisition of these hedge transactions are managed by The Energy Authority (TEA) based on a contractual relationship created in March 2007. TEA performs the front and back office functions associated with such trades in accordance with overall hedging policies developed jointly by TEA and the aforementioned oversight committee of Lakeland Electric. The recording of fuel derivatives, when appropriate, is included on the Statement of Net Position as either an asset or liability measured at fair value. Related gains and/or losses are deferred and recognized in the specific period in which the derivative is settled and included as part of Fuel and Purchased Power costs in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The premiums associated with the purchase of options are expensed upon expiration of the option. Premiums associated with unexpired options are embedded in the valuation table displayed later in this note. The valuation of market changes for contracts entered into within Lakeland Electric's Risk Management Program resulted in a net increase of \$8,170,955 \$5,886,576 to the cost of fuel during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 and 2016, which was approximately 6.6 percent and 5 percent of the total fuel cost respectively.

Lakeland Electric's natural gas swaps and options have been evaluated using the regression analysis method cited above. According to this method, all of Lakeland Electric's derivatives were considered to be effective. Consequently, the R-Squared relationship between the derivative based on the NYMEX index as related to physical natural gas prices based on purchased gas from Florida Gas Transmission Zones 1, 2 and 3 was 0.8 or higher with a slope between -0.8 and -1.25 with a 95 percent confidence. In addition, the effectiveness of options was assessed consistent with the objective of the derivative instrument as mentioned in the goals of hedging above. With GASB compliance, the open swaps and options valuation of \$348,521 includes mark-to-market of the swaps and both intrinsic and extrinsic mark-to-market of the options.

NOTE R – DERIVATIVE AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Natural Gas Derivate Instruments:

Lakeland Electric uses Over-the-Counter (OTC) swaps, put options, swing-swaps and fixed price firm physical purchases of natural gas as tools to stabilize the cost of natural gas that will be needed by the utility in the future. Any gain or loss of the value of these derivatives are ultimately rolled into the price of natural gas burned, offsetting the volatility in the price of that fuel. These derivative instruments are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy using the market approach of valuation. Derivative instruments classified as Level 2 receive clearing house prices, which are based on models that reflect the contractual terms of the derivatives. As of September 2016, Lakeland Electric had the following options, swaps and physical contracts outstanding in the following amounts, covered fiscal year 2016 and beyond:

Fiscal Year	Options	Swaps	Market Value		
2017	\$ 11,530,000	\$ 2,850,000	\$	(200,831)	
2018	3,450,000	2,250,000		(92,967)	
2019	1,000,000	 400,000		(54,723)	
	\$ 15,980,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$	(348,521)	

Interest Rate Swaps:

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

In the case of Lakeland's interest rate swaps, effectiveness testing measures the extent to which the terms of the interest rate swaps insulated the City from changes in the market rate of interest payable on the bonds. The City of Lakeland's interest rate swaps have been evaluated using all of the methods cited above except the dollar-offset method. All of the interest rate swaps employed by the City have passed at least one of the effectiveness tests prescribed by GASB Statement No. 53. Accordingly, the market values of the derivatives are recorded as offsetting items on the Statements of Net Position, and therefore the recognition of changes in fair market value are deferred. The first item on the table below is a \$159,265,000 basis swap entered in 2004 as a means to reduce borrowing costs of a portion of the Electric and Water Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 1999A. Settlement payments to the City have been positive in each fiscal year since inception. The remaining items on the table below are related to certain prior variable rate debt, which has been refunded. The City has elected to apply the existing swap agreements to hedge the new variable rate refunding debt as a means to hedge the variable rate risk exposure related to variable rate bonds. Lakeland Electric had interest rate swaps with the following mid-market value as of the close of the final business day of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016:

Description	Maturity	Base Value		Accrued	Net Value		
\$159.265M Basis Swap	10/01/2036	\$ 3,404,845	\$	352,111	\$	3,756,956	
\$30M SIFMA Swap	10/01/2035	(6,057,946)		(130,466)		(6,188,412)	
\$47.86 67% LIBOR Swap	10/01/2037	(21,861,234)		(103,720)		(21,964,954)	
\$60M SIFMA Swap	10/01/2035	(10,846,815)		(229,980)		(11,076,795)	
\$62.14M 67% of LIBOR Swap	10/01/2037	(458,337)		(3,447)		(461,784)	
\$90M 74.12% of LIBOR Swap	05/01/2021	 (726,640)		(34,019)		(760,659)	
		\$ (36,546,127)	\$	(149,521)	\$	(36,695,648)	

NOTE R – DERIVATIVE AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Swaps (continued):

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

The fair value of all of Lakeland Electric's derivatives as of September 30, 2016 was as follows:

Interest rate swaps	\$ (36,695,648)
Prepaid fuel	3,289,947
Fuel hedges (deferred outflows)	 (348,521)
	\$ (33,754,222)

The fair value of all of Lakeland Electric's derivatives as of September 30, 2015 was as follows:

Interest rate swaps	\$ (47,953,148)
Prepaid fuel	3,329,405
Fuel hedges (deferred outflows)	 (5,366,286)
	\$ (49,990,029)

NOTE S - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

Contributions in Aid of Construction

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

Sentember 30

		<u> </u>			
	2016			2015	
Contributions in aid of construction, beginning balance		46,112,503	\$	46,441,709	
Additions		2,454,232		2,468,746	
Amortization as depreciation expense		(2,974,785)		(2,797,952)	
	\$	45,591,950	\$	46,112,503	

Fuel Reserve

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

September 30,				
2016	2015			
\$ 13,057,442	\$ (2,709,108)			
123,071,900	140,895,453			
(109,465,694)	(125,128,903)			
(6,362,045)				
\$ 20,301,603	\$ 13,057,442			
	2016 \$ 13,057,442 123,071,900 (109,465,694) (6,362,045)			

NOTE S – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

Unearned Revenue

During August 2009, Lakeland Electric received a \$3,823,875 termination fee in a natural gas discount settlement with Florida Gas Utility. Lakeland Electric has been amortizing the lump sum settlement as fuel revenue over a period of eight years, which is the approximate length of time that the natural gas discount would have otherwise been maintained. The unamortized portion of the unearned revenue classified as a deferred inflow of resources was \$398,321 and \$876,306, respectively, for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2016 and 2015.

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

Santambar 20

	september 30,			
	2016			2015
Contributions in aid of construction		45,591,950	\$	46,112,503
Fuel reserve balance		20,301,603		13,057,442
Unearned revenue		398,321		876,306
Deferred outflows - actuarial (see Note R)		-		5,366,286
Deferred inflows - actuarial (see Note N)		753,373		1,128,630
	\$	67,045,247	\$	66,541,167

NOTE T – LITIGATION

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against Lakeland Electric. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, in the opinion of counsel for Lakeland Electric, the liabilities which may arise from such actions would not result in losses which would materially affect the financial position of Lakeland Electric or the results of their operations.

NOTE U - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Self-Insurance Program:

The City of Lakeland has established a self-insurance fund for worker's compensation, general liability, public official's liability, airport liability, automobile liability, and health insurance. The purpose of this fund is to account for the cost of claims and management fees incurred in conjunction with self-insurance programs. The City makes contributions to the fund based on actuarially computed funding levels. The funding level for Lakeland Electric is determined actuarially based on Lakeland Electric's share of the total City budget, number of vehicles owned and rented, number of employees and payroll. Contributions in excess of these funding levels are accounted for as residual equity transfers in the paying fund. All claims pending at September 30, 2016, have been accrued in the financial statements of the Self-Insurance Fund. An estimated liability for incurred-but-not-reported claims also has been accrued in the financial statements of the Self-Insurance Fund. This program provides coverage up to a maximum of \$400,000 per employee for worker's compensation claims. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of this amount up to \$1,000,000 per employee. The program provides coverage of up to a maximum of \$150,000 per employee for health insurance claims. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of this amount up to \$1,000,000 per employee. Refer to the City of Lakeland's CAFR for additional disclosures.

Contractual Commitments:

Lakeland Electric has contracts for the purchase and delivery of coal requiring the purchase of a minimum number of tons per year.

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

NOTE U - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Contractual Commitments (continued):

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

Lakeland Electric has a long-term service agreement with Siemens/Westinghouse to provide labor, parts, and materials to cover all planned annual outages for McIntosh Unit 5, a 354 MW combined cycle gas turbine unit. In December 2012, the Lakeland City Commission approved changes to the contract, which included a revised payment schedule. During fiscal year 2016, milestone payments of \$8,211,150 were made under the contract. The agreement, which is scheduled to run through 2025, includes annual milestone payments, and an economic index escalation factor. Future base payments per the schedule, excluding escalation, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Operating Capital				Total		
2017	\$	\$ 367,320		\$ 367,320		\$ 7,267,796		7,635,116
2018	367,320			7,267,796		7,635,116		
2019	367,320			6,238,946		6,606,266		
2020	367,320			7,267,796		7,635,116		
2021	367,320			7,267,796		7,635,116		
2022-2025	1,836,600			46,053,723		47,890,323		
	\$ 3,673,200		\$	81,363,853	\$	85,037,053		

As of September 30, 2016, Lakeland Electric has entered into five Solar Energy Participation Agreements with Sun Edison, which have had their ownership interest assigned to new owners. EDF Renewable Services, Inc. is the owner of the Lakeland Center .25 MWs and Airport Phase I 2.25 MWs. TerraForm Utility Solar XIX, LLC is the owner of the Airport Phase II 2.75MWs and W. Bella Vista 6.00 MWs. NRG Renew, LLC is the owner of the Airport Phase III 3.15 MWs. The solar farm's locations are as follows: on 70 acres adjacent to the Sutton Substation, on the roof of the Lakeland Center and in the runway protection zones of the Lakeland Linder Regional Airport. Lakeland Electric has no equity interest in and assumes no financial responsibility for the solar generation systems. Each SEPA is in effect for twenty-five years at a fixed price per MWh with no price escalation clauses. Lakeland Electric's purchases under the SEPAs totaled \$3,242,903 and \$2,280,650 in 2016 and 2015. As of September 30, 2016, the five SEPA's totaled 14.40 megawatts of solar generation capacity under contract with Lakeland Electric. Airport Phase III 3.15 MWs did not become available to purchase power until December 21, 2016, with no price escalation clauses.

Lakeland Electric participates in federal and state programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. In the opinion of management, no significant contingent liabilities exist related to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies. Lakeland Electric had active construction projects as of September 30, 2016. Commitments for construction contracts and other capital outlay as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

McIntosh unit 5 renewal and replacement projects	\$ 2,871,944
McIntosh unit 3 renewal and replacement projects	833,885
Other power production plant improvements	286,834
Energy delivery capital projects	894,636
Building Improvement projects	125,999
Equipment	 207,116
	\$ 5,220,414

NOTE U - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Encumbrances:

In addition to the commitments for capital projects, Lakeland Electric had other outstanding purchase orders in the amount of \$144,495,610 as of September 30, 2016, of which \$138,980,346 represents contracts for the procurement and transportation of fuel and purchased power.

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

NOTE V - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

New Accounting Pronouncements:

In June 2015 GASB Issued GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

The scope of this GASB Statement No. 75 addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. The effective date for this Statement is for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Management has not determined what effect if any this Statement may have on its financial statements.

In August 2015 GASB Issued GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

- Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period
- Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement.

Governments should organize those disclosures by major tax abatement program and may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements within those programs. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. Management has not determined what effect if any this Statement may have on its financial statements.

NOTE V – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In December 2015 GASB Issued GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. Management has not determined what effect if any this Statement may have on its financial statements.

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This statement amends the blending requirements for the financial presentation of component units for all state and local governments which was established in GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. The provisions for this Statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split Interest Agreements*. The objective of Statement No. 81 is to improve financial reporting and accounting by providing recognition and measurement guidance involving situations in which the government is the beneficiary in an agreement. Split interest agreements are used by donors to provide resources to two or more beneficiaries including governments. Some examples include charitable remainder trusts and charitable lead trusts. The Statement provides guidance on the recognition of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and revenues resulting from such agreements. The requirements of Statement No. 81 are effective for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 and should be applied retroactively. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this Statement might have on its financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* The objective of Statement No. 82 is to address certain issues raised concerning Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding the presentation of payroll related measures in required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee contribution requirements. The requirements of Statement No. 82 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which the pension liability is measured as of a date other than the most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the assumptions are effective for the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Management has not determined what impact this Statement might have on its financial statements.*

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonable estimable. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements

NOTE V - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The principal objective of this Statement is to enhance the consistency and comparability of fiduciary activity reporting by state and local governments. This Statement also is intended to improve the usefulness of fiduciary activity information primarily for assessing the accountability of governments in their roles as fiduciaries. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This Statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during the implementation of certain GASB statements, including: blending of component units, reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and negative goodwill, classifying real estate held by insurance companies, measuring certain money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts at amortized costs, timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures, recognizing on-behalf payments for pension or OPEB in employer financial statements, payroll related measures in required supplemental information for the purpose of reporting OPEB plans, classifying employer paid member contributions for OPEB, and accounting and reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements.

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION FUND SEPTEMPER 30, 2016

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

Employees' Pension & Retirement System

		30-Sep					
Measurement date:		2015		2014			
Lakeland Electric's proportion of the net pension liability		39.7567%		39.7567%			
Lakeland Electric's portion of the net pension liability	\$	58,777,353	\$	48,261,275			
Lakeland Electrics covered payroll	\$	31,696,277	\$	31,094,405			
Lakeland Electric's proportionate share as a % of covered payroll		185.44%		155.21%			
Actual covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a % total pension liability	\$	79,725,716 77.14%	\$	78,211,736 80.60%			

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

SCHEDULE OF LAKELAND ELECTRIC'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Employees' Pension & Retirement System

Year Ended Sep 30th	0	Actuarily Determined Ontribution	termined Actual Deficie			Actual Deficiency		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2016 2015	\$	6,035,644 5,876,490	\$	11,436,475 6,240,823	\$	(5,400,831) (364,333)	\$	31,951,564 31,696,314	35.79% 19.69%
2014		5,596,993		6,120,777		(523,784)		31,094,405	19.68%

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

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, 2014, 2 years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

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

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION FUND (CONTINUED) SEPTEMPER 30, 2016

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Budgets of the City are adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). In cases where appropriations and estimated revenues have been revised during the year, budget data represents final authorized amounts. As of September 30, 2016 there were no material violations of budgetary requirements.

