FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Okeechobee Utility Authority Board Okeechobee, Florida BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the proprietary fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Okeechobee Utility Authority as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Okeechobee Utility Authority'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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 entity'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 entity'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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the proprietary fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okeechobee Utility Authority as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9, the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability on page 46, and the pension schedules on pages 47 through 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 14, 2020, on our consideration of the Okeechobee Utility Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the 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 Okeechobee Utility Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida April 14, 2020

Okeechobee Utility Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to provide an objective analysis of the Okeechobee Utility Authority (the "Authority") financial activities for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The analysis provides summary financial information for the Authority and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's assets exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2019, by \$50 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$6.5 million is its unrestricted net position (Table 1).
- The Authority's total assets decreased by approximately \$2.7 million from FY2018.
- The Authority's operating and miscellaneous revenues increased \$315,089 over FY2018 and operating expenses increased by \$146,591 or 1.65% from FY2018 (Table 2).
- Operating expenses were \$9.044 million, which was 8.8% less than budget.
- The Authority repaid in full a \$2.957 million State Revolving Fund long-term loan.
- Subsequent to the end of the fiscal year, the Authority received a \$6,000,000 grant from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to help pay for the Septic to Sewer project referred to as the Southwest Wastewater Service Area.
- The Authority's total capital assets, before accumulated depreciation, increased by approximately \$1.5 million from FY2018 (Table 3).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. Since the Authority is a special district involved solely in the provision of water and wastewater services within the service area of the utility system, its operations are accounted for in a Proprietary Fund, specifically an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report business-type functions, which recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Over time, significant changes in the Authority's net position serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the financial health of any entity, the reader must also consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, customer growth, and legislative mandates.

The Okeechobee Utility Authority Employees' Retirement System is a component unit of the Authority as it is fiscally dependent on and imposes a specific financial burden. It is reported in the Authority's financial statements as a Fiduciary Fund, the General Employee's Pension Trust Fund. Fiduciary Funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the Authority cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Therefore, there are no government-wide financial statements, as they would be redundant to the fund financial statements.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements report information about the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private business enterprises; mainly, costs of providing goods or services are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The full accrual basis of accounting is used whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The *Statement of Net Position* includes the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to Authority creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the Authority and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority. The current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position*. This statement measures the results of the Authority's operations over the past year and may be used to determine whether the Authority is efficiently recovering all its costs through its user fees and other charges. This statement helps the reader understand the Authority's profitability and credit worthiness.

The other required financial statement is the *Statement of Cash Flows*. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. Answers to questions regarding source of cash, use of cash, and changes in cash balances during the reporting period may be found in the *Statement of Cash Flows*.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the Authority's activities in a way that reflects whether the Authority is improving or deteriorating as a result of the year's activities. These two statements report the net position of the Authority and changes in the net position. Viewing the Authority's net position helps one to evaluate the financial health or financial position of the Authority. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources (what is owned) and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (what is owed).

The Authority's total net position increased \$1,425,431. The condensed analysis below focuses on the Authority's net position (Table 1) and changes in net position from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019.

Table 1
Net Position

		FY2018		FY2019		Net Change	
Net Capital Assets	\$	59,643,431	\$	59,932,088	\$	288,657	0.48%
Restricted Assets	•	6,143,834		5,767,433	·	(376,401)	(6.1%)
Current and Other Assets		11,088,790		8,455,640		(2,633,150)	(23.75%)
Total assets	\$	76,876,055	\$	74,155,161	\$	(2,720,894)	(3.54%)
Total deferred outflows	\$	1,221,108	\$	1,216,010	\$	(5,098))	(0.42%)
Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	26,282,796	\$	21,463,413	\$	(4,819,383)	(18.34%)
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		558,558		586,370		27,812	4.98%
Current Liabilities		2,681,816	_,	2,995,307	_	313,491	11.69%
Total liabilities	\$	29,523,170	\$	25,045,090	\$	(4,478,080)	(15.17%)
Total deferred inflows	\$	98	\$	326,755	\$	326,657	333,323%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	33,396,938	\$	38,353,565	\$	4,956,627	14.84%
Restricted for Capital Projects		2,424,861		2,152,317		(272,544)	(11.24%)
Restricted for Debt Service		907,122		627,806		(279,316)	(30.79%)
Restricted for Rate Stabilization		2,253,293		2,400,940		147,647	6.55%
Unrestricted Net Position		9,591,681	-	6,464,698	_	(3,126,983)	(32.60%)
Total Net Position	\$	48,573,895	\$	49,999,326	\$	1,425,431	2.93%

A comparison of the Authority's income (loss) is as follows (Table 2):

Table 2
Revenues and Expenses

	FY2018	FY2019	Net Change	
Revenue				
Operating Revenue	\$ 9,845,263	\$ 10,256,079	\$ 410,816	4.17%
Miscellaneous Revenue	210,731	115,004	(95,727)	(45.43%)
Non-Operating Revenue	950,323	446,284	(504,039)	(53.04%)
Total Revenue	\$ 11,006,317	\$ 10,817,367	\$ (188,950)	(1.72%)
Expenses				
Operating Expenses	\$ 8,897,807	\$ 9,044,398	\$ 146,591	1.65%
Non-Operating Expenses	795,037	732,856	(62,181)	(7.82%)
Total Expenses	\$ 9,692,844	\$ 977,254	\$ 85,447	0.88%
Excess Revenue over Expenses				
Before Capital Contributions	\$ 1,313,473	\$ 1,040,113	\$ (273,360)	(20.81%)
Capital Contributions	911,143	385,318	(525,825)	(57.71%)
Total change in net position	\$ 2,224,616	\$ 1,425,431	\$ (799,185)	(35,92%)
Beginning Net Position	\$ 46,349,279	\$ 48,573,895	\$ 2,224,616	4.80%
Ending Net Position	\$ 48,573,895	\$ 49,999,326	\$ 1,425,431	2.93%

Damage from Hurricane Irma is estimated at \$550,000; a substantial portion of this cost is expected to be recovered from FEMA and insurance proceeds.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Authority had \$59,932,088 after accumulated depreciation invested in a broad range of utility capital assets including land, ground water plant, surface water plant, water main system, wastewater plant, lift stations, sanitary sewer system, force mains, equipment and construction in process.

The Authority's total capital assets increased after accumulated depreciation from last year by approximately \$300,000 as reflected in the following table (Table 3):

Table 3
Changes in Capital Assets

	FY2018		FY2019		Net Change
Land and Easements	\$ 2,497,428	\$	2,497,428	\$	0
Buildings	993,404		993,404		0
Equipment	4,003,354		4,158,844		155,490
Distribution & Collection System	92,445,077	_	93,826,246	_	1,381,169
	\$ 99,939,263	\$	101,475,922	\$	1,536,659
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(41,452,305)		(43,995,091)	_	(2,542,786)
	\$ 58,486,958	\$	57,480,831	\$	(1,006,127)
Construction in Process	1,156,473		2,451,257	_	1,294,784
	\$ 59,643,431	\$	59,932,088	\$	288,657

The Authority plans each year for capital improvement projects. Some projects are completed within the fiscal year, and other projects take longer than a year to complete. The SWTP Storage Water Tank Project listed below is the construction of a 3 million-gallon water tank at a cost of approximately \$5.6 million. It is anticipated to be completed by September 30, 2020.

Table 4 below reflects the major additions and costs incurred as of September 30, 2019.

Table 4
Capital Improvement Projects

SE 8th Ave Water Main Replacement	\$58,614
SW Wastewater Area Septic to Sewer	93,216
SWTP Storage Water Tank Project	2,236,336
Other Projects	63,091
Total Ongoing CIP Projects	\$ 2,451,257

See *Notes to the Financial Statements (Note 6)* for additional information related to capital assets.

Debt Management

On September 30, 2019, the Authority had State Revolving Loans and notes payable outstanding in the amount of \$22,311,233. One of the Authority's State Revolving Loans was repaid in full in FY2019. The total principal repaid in FY2019 was \$4,802,237. See *Notes to the Financial Statements* (*Note 7*) for additional information related to State Revolving Loans and notes payable.

CURRENT ECONOMIC FACTORS AND ASSESSMENT OF GROWTH

The Authority began operations in 1995. Since 1995, the net increase in new customer accounts has been modest on an annual basis. In the most recent fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, capital connection charge revenues for 44 water and 10 wastewater equivalent residential connections (ERC's) were received.

Florida's rural central areas do not experience the same rate of growth as both the Atlantic and Gulf coastal areas. Given the current economic environment, a modest growth in the number of connections is expected to be realized from new construction on vacant sites in the existing developed sections of the Authority's service area rather than through planned new developments.

The City of Okeechobee is approximately forty-five minutes to one hour from the Atlantic coast. The main east and west access highways are State Road 70 and State Road 710. As such, the Okeechobee Utility Authority's service area is within a commutable range of the Atlantic coast and its life style. There are developers, who historically focused their activities in the Atlantic coastal areas of Palm Beach and Saint Lucie Counties, that have purchased property within the Authority's service area with the intention of creating future developments in Okeechobee County.

The Authority's current water treatment plants with a total treatment capacity of six million gallons per day (6mgd) can accommodate approximately twenty-four thousand (24,000) residential water connections, which is greater than the existing customer base of approximately nine thousand five hundred five (9,505) residential connections. The Authority's current wastewater treatment plant with three million gallons per day (3mgd) of total treatment capacity can accommodate approximately twelve thousand (12,000) additional wastewater customers, which is greater than the existing customer base of approximately four thousand four hundred twenty-four (4,424). In the near-term projection of five years, this available capacity is more than adequate to accommodate the projected level of customer growth.

This MD&A report is designed to provide a general overview of the Okeechobee Utility Authority's financial health for those interested in the Authority's financial condition. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Finance Director, 100 SW 5th Avenue, Okeechobee, Florida, 34974-4221. An audit of the financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at the Main Office of the Authority.

OKEECHOBEE UTILITY AUTHORITY Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund September 30, 2019

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,372,230
Investments	2,826,141
Interest receivable	24,970
Receivables:	,
Grants	342,250
Accounts receivable, less allowance for	•
uncollectible accounts of \$57,536	1,194,089
Inventories	533,064
Prepaid expenses	9,233
Total current assets	8,301,977
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,262,639
Investments	504,794
Capital assets:	
Land	2,497,428
Utility plants	98,978,494
	101,475,922
Less accumulated depreciation	(43,995,091)
	57,480,831
Construction in progress	2,451,257
Total capital assets	59,932,088
Other noncurrent assets:	
Unamortized organizational costs, net	153,663
Total noncurrent assets	65,853,184
TOTAL ASSETS	74,155,161
DECEMBED OFFICIAL OF DEGOT INCES	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	402.200
Pension related items	483,300
Deferred loss on bond refunding, net	732,710
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,216,010

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 924,214
Accrued expenses	87,006
Due to other governments	30,568
Bonds payable (current)	1,885,391
Accrued compensated absences (current)	68,128
Payable from restricted assets:	
Accrued interest	4,589
Customer deposits	581,781
Total current liabilities	3,581,677
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	20,425,842
Long-term portion of compensated absences	204,385
Net pension liability	274,282
Total OPEB liability	71,359
Unearned revenues:	71,337
Connection fees	63,143
Developer fees	424,402
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,463,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,045,090
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	326,755
NET POSITION	
NET POSITION	20 252 565
Net investment in capital assets	38,353,565
Restricted for capital projects	2,152,317
Restricted for debt service	627,806
Restricted for rate stabilization	2,400,940
Unrestricted	6,464,698
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 49,999,326

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUE	
Charges for services	\$ 10,256,079
Miscellaneous	115,004
Total operating revenues	10,371,083
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water services	1,168,316
Wastewater services	830,945
Maintenance	1,977,339
Meter reader	240,829
Administrative and general	2,157,046
Depreciation and amortization	2,669,923
Total operating expenses	9,044,398
OPERATING INCOME	1,326,685
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest revenue	197,250
Interest expense	(732,856)
Operating grants	249,034
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(286,572)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,040,113
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	
Capital grants	269,524
Capital connection fees	107,022
Developer contributions for capital projects	8,772
Total capital contributions	385,318
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	1,425,431
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	48,573,895
NET POSITION, END OF PERIOD	\$ 49,999,326

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 10,547,817
Payments to suppliers	(2,680,249)
Payments to employees	(2,363,390)
Payments for employee benefits	 (880,995)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 4,623,183
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2.074.070)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,974,979)
Bond and loan interest paid	(4,776,238)
Bond and loan interest paid	(601,861)
Capital connection fees received	107,681
Captial grants	 376,307
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(7,869,090)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of investments	(3,174,979)
Proceeds from investments	2,312,635
Interest on investments	 197,579
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 (664,765)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,910,672)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 12,545,541
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 8,634,869

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CLASSIFIED AS:	
Current assets	\$ 3,372,230
Restricted assets	5,262,639
Total	\$ 8,634,869
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME	
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income	\$ 1,326,685
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts	(32,883)
Operating grants	106,256
Depreciation and amortization	2,669,923
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	39,394
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(71,694)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	19,589
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	508,329
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	8,472
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	27,429
Increase (decrease) in OPEB	(10,742)
Increase (decrease) in deposits	31,084
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	1,341
Total adjustments	3,296,498
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 4,623,183

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Fund September 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 172,543
Contributions receivable	
Employee	9,861
Employer	25,918
Investments: (at fair value)	
Mutual funds- fixed income	3,210,732
Mutual funds - international equity	803,565
Mutual funds - domestic equity	4,841,234
Total investments	8,855,531
TOTAL ASSETS	 9,063,853
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	11,083
Due to brokers	47,000
	58,083
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 9,005,770

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Contributions Employer \$ 336,6 Plan members 128,6 Total contributions 464,6 Investment income	068 574 574 403 977 250)
Plan members 128,0 Total contributions 464,0 Investment income	068 574 574 403 977 250)
Total contributions 464,6 Investment income	574 103 977 250)
Investment income	574 403 977 250)
	103 977 250)
	103 977 250)
	103 977 250)
Net appreciation in fair value of investments 79,5	977 250)
Interest and dividends 268,4	250)
347,9	
Less: investment expenses (20,2	^{'27}
Net investment income 327,7	
TOTAL ADDITIONS 792,4	101
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid to participants 283,4	185
Refunds due on terminations 16,7	
Administrative expenses 59,0	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS 359,2	256
NET INCREASE 433,	45
100,	. 10
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
Beginning of year 8,572,6	525
End of year \$ 9,005,7	770

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Okeechobee Utility Authority (the "Authority") have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Authority's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Okeechobee Utility Authority is an independent special district created pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement (the "Agreement"), dated November 10, 1994, between the City of Okeechobee (the "City") and the County of Okeechobee (the "County") in accordance with the provisions of Chapters 163 and 189, Florida Statutes.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include the Authority (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Authority is financially accountable. The Authority is financially accountable if:

- a) the Authority appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Authority is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Authority, or
- b) the organization is fiscally dependent on the Authority and (1) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to the Authority or (2) impose specific financial burdens on the Authority.

Organizations for which the Authority is not financially accountable are also included when doing so is necessary in order to prevent the Authority's financial statements from being misleading.

Based upon application of the above criteria, the Authority has determined that there is one legally separate entity to consider as a component unit. The Okeechobee Utility Authority Employees' Retirement System is a component unit as it is fiscally dependent on and imposes a specific financial burden on the Authority. It is reported in the Authority's financial statements as a Fiduciary Fund, the Employees' Pension Trust Fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Authority was created in order to regionalize the water and wastewater services being provided to the residents and customers within the service area of the utility system and to assist in addressing environmental issues concerning the quality and supply of water for Lake Okeechobee and South Florida. The Authority has broad powers with respect to the operation and maintenance of the utility system.

The Authority services both residential and commercial customers and its service area includes the City and County of Okeechobee and extends into part of the unincorporated section of Glades County.

The Authority began operations on September 28, 1995 and is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of five (5) members and three (3) alternates. The Board of Directors has financial accountability and control over all activities relating to the operations of the Authority.

Basis of Presentation

The Authority is accounted for as a proprietary type enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Enterprise funds are used in the following situations: 1) the activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; 2) laws or regulations require that all costs of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered from fees and charges; or 3) fees and charges are designed to recover the costs of the activity, including capital costs.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned; expenses are recognized when incurred. The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position of the Authority are reported in a self-balancing set of accounts, which include restricted and unrestricted resources, representing funds available for support of the Authority's operations.

The Employees' Pension Trust Fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. The Authority's operating revenues and expenses consist of revenues earned and expenses incurred relating to the operation and maintenance of its system, including administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All other revenues and expenses not meeting the definition above are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budget Process

Pursuant to the interlocal agreement, the Authority is required to adopt a budget and provide a copy to the City of Okeechobee and the Okeechobee County Board of County Commissioners. The Authority adopted its final budget relating to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 on September 11, 2018.

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts on deposit in demand accounts, money market accounts, and money market mutual funds. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value of an investment is the amount that the Authority could reasonably expect to receive for it in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Authority categorizes its investments according to the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on observable and unobservable inputs used in establishing the fair value of a financial asset or liability. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on the trade date.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of both billed and unbilled receivables. Unbilled receivables represent the estimated amount of accounts receivable for services that have not been billed as of the statement of financial position date. The amounts are a result of a timing difference between the Authority's fiscal year end and the date the various utility cycles are subsequently billed.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

Utility Plant

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost for items constructed or purchased. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value.

Depreciation of exhaustible utility fixed assets, including those acquired through intergovernmental grants externally restricted to capital acquisition, is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation of the various assets is computed over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Distribution and collection plants

Buildings

Equipment

10-60 years
15-25 years
3-10 years

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues primarily represent water and wastewater capital connection and inspection fees and service payments that are paid in advance by customers. These fees will be recognized as income in subsequent years as the services are performed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for Deferred Outflows of Resources. Deferred Outflows of Resources represent the usage of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as an expense until the future period to which it applies. The Authority has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred amount on bond refunding. The deferred loss on current and advance refunding of bonds is being charged to operations through the year 2030 based on the effective interest method. The second is deferred pension items in connection with its pension plan. These deferred pension charges are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension liability or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. Deferred Inflows of Resources represent the acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until the future period to which it applies. The Authority currently reports deferred pension items in connection with its pension plan. These deferred pension charges are amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods.

Compensated Absences

The Authority's policy is to allow each employee eligible for vacation leave to accumulate up to thirty (30) days. Employees are paid unused vacation leave at current hourly rates upon retirement or at termination. Employees of the Authority, with ten (10) years or more of continuous service, receive payment for unused sick leave at a rate of fifty percent (50%) of current hourly rates upon retirement or at termination. This also applies to employees at normal retirement, regardless of length of service.

Accrued liabilities, based on hourly salary rates at September 30, 2019, are reflected in the accounts of the Authority for vested (not contingent on an employee's future services) vacation and sick leave benefits.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Amortization Expense

Organizational costs related to the start-up of operations are amortized over forty (40) years. Organizational costs are recorded as other assets.

Net Position

Net position is the result of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is classified in three components:

Net investment in capital assets

This category consists of the Authority's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or notes that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted

This category of the net position consists of constraints placed on the net position by external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted

This category represents all other Authority net position that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets, restricted for capital projects, restricted for debt service, or restricted for rate stabiliation as defined earlier.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. This will affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred inflows and outflows, and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Authority Deposits

As of September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Authority's book balance for deposits in "Qualified Public Depositories" was \$8,632,119 and the bank balance was \$8,740,210. The Authority also had \$2,750 in petty cash for a total carrying amount of \$8,634,869.

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. The Authority's deposits at year end are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes.

Authority Investments

The Authority categorizes its investments according to the fair value hierarchy established GASB *Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs to include quoted prices for similar assets in active and non-active markets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Authority's investment policy authorizes investments in money market and savings accounts, certificates of deposits with State Qualified Public Depositories, money market funds, bonds, notes, bills or other obligations of the U.S. Government, repurchase agreements, securities issued or guaranteed by certain federal agencies and instrumentalities, Local Government Surplus Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment fund authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act, commercial paper, securities issued by the Authority, any guaranteed investment contract within the limitations established by Florida Statutes, and any other investment vehicle authorized by Florida law and determined by the investment officer and the Board of Directors to be a prudent investment.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Authority Investments</u> (Continued)

The Authority had the following investments as of September 30, 2019:

	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	S&P Rating	Fair Value	
US Treasury Bills	79	AA+	\$ 1,138,935	
US Treasury Notes	144	AA+	2,192,000	

The US Treasury Bills and U.S. Treasury Notes are categorized as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority's investment policies limit its investments to high quality investments to control credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Cash and cash equivalents and investments were comprised of the following as of September 30, 2019:

Cash on hand	\$	2,750
Deposits held by public depositories	8,	632,119
US Treasury Bills	3.	330,935
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1	1,965,804

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Authority Investments</u> (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents and investments are presented in the statement of net position as of September 30, 2019, as follows:

Current cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,372,230
Current investments		2,826,141
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		5,262,639
Restricted investments	_	504,794

General Employee's Pension Trust Fund

Salem Trust Company periodically holds uninvested cash in its capacity as custodian for the Plan. These funds exist temporarily as cash in the process of collection from the sale of securities and for the payments of benefits and expenses. The pension plan's policy for the allocation of invested assets is established by the Plan's Board of Trustees which pursues an investment strategy that reduces risk through a prudent diversification of the portfolio across a selection of distinct asset classes. The policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes and refrains from shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. Investment management fees are calculated quarterly as a percentage of the fair market value of the Plan's assets managed, where applicable. The plan uses mutual funds as the investment vehicle for fixed income, international equity and additional domestic equity investments for further diversification. These investments are recommended and monitored by the investment monitor.

The plan follows the investment guidelines as established within the resolution and Florida Statute 112.661. The Pension Trust Fund is authorized to invest in the local government surplus funds trust fund, obligations of the U.S. Government or agencies thereof, banking institution within the state and other such institutions within the guidelines of the state statutes which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, investment agreements, direct and general long-term obligations of any state with proper credit rating and full faith and credit pledge, municipal obligations with proper credit rating, annuity and life insurance contracts, bonds issued by the State of Israel, foreign stocks or bonds, and stocks, bonds, and commingled funds administered by National or State banks or evidences that the corporation is listed on a nationally recognized exchange and holds proper credit ratings as set forth by a major credit rating service. These equity investments are not to exceed 60% of the assets of the fund on a cost basis or 70% of the market value of plan assets. Foreign investments are not to exceed 25% of the market value of the assets. Temporary investment funds held by the custodian in a money market fund are classified as cash equivalents within the investment account.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

General Employee's Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

The Plan carried no particular security investment that individually represented 5% or more of the Plan's net assets available for benefits as of September 30, 2019.

Investments not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form include investments in mutual funds, domestic investment funds or a commingled pooled trust fund.

The Plan's independently managed investments are segregated into a separate account. The investment manager is monitored by the Board of Trustees and an investment performance monitor.

The Plan has no instrument that, in whole or in part, is accounted for as a derivative instrument under GASB statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments during the current year.

The Plan invests in mortgage-backed securities representing interests in pools of mortgage loans as part of its interest rate risk management strategy. The mortgage-backed securities are not used to leverage investments in fixed income portfolios. The mortgage-backed securities held by the Plan are guaranteed by federally sponsored agencies such as the Government National Mortgage Association. These investments are inside of the fixed income open-end mutual fund that the plan holds.

The Plan invests in a variety of investment vehicles. Investments in general are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall volatility risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position.

For a more detailed and comprehensive list of available investments, the Investment Policy Statement, as approved by the Board of Trustees, should be referenced. The gain or loss on financial instruments is recognized in the changes in net position as part of investment income.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

General Employee's Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

The following is a list of the Plan's investments by categories of risk as of September 30, 2019:

	2019			
	Historical Fair		Fair	
		Cost		Value
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	172,543	\$	172,543
Mutual Funds – Domestic Equity		3,605,329		4,841,234
Mutual Funds – International Equity		744,334		803,565
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income		3,150,641		3,210,732
	\$	7,672,847	\$	9,028,074

The money market mutual funds consist of investments with financial institutions in open end, institutional, money market funds complying with Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 2a7. Rule 2a7 allows SEC registered mutual funds to use amortized cost rather than fair value to report net assets used to compute share prices if certain conditions are met. Those conditions include restrictions on the types of investments held, restrictions on the term-to-maturity of individual investments and the dollar-weighted average of the portfolio, requirements for portfolio diversification, and requirements for divestiture considerations in the event of security downgrades and defaults, and required actions if the fair value of the portfolio deviates from amortized cost by a specified amount. Money market mutual funds are exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures and are recorded as cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Investment Measurement at Fair Value

The Plan categorizes its investments according to the fair value hierarchy established GASB *Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs to include quoted prices for similar assets in active and non-active markets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Employee's Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

Investment Measurement at Fair Value (Continued)

Net asset value (NAV) is a common measurement of fair value for Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 investments. A fund's NAV is simply its assets less its liabilities and is often reported as a per share amount for fair value measurement purposes. Level 1 investment in funds such as mutual funds report at a daily NAV per share and are actively traded. NAV is also used to value Level 2 and 3 investments. As a matter of convenience (or referred to in accounting literature as a "practical expedient"), a Plan can use the NAV per share for investments in a nongovernmental entity that does not have a readily determined fair value, such as an alternative investment. Investments measured at NAV as a practical expedient would be excluded from the fair value hierarchy because the valuation is not based on actual market inputs but rather is quantified using the fund's reported NAV as a matter of convenience.

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

el 3
7

Mutual funds - The rationale for inclusion in Level 1 or Level 2 points to the unobservable inputs involved in mutual fund pricing. Mutual funds do not trade using bid and ask, as with ETF's or common stock. Instead, the prices are determined by the net asset value of the underlying investments at the close of business for the next day's open. The underlying assets themselves may include a variety of Level 1 and Level 2 securities and some may be valued using matrix pricing which interpolates the price of a security based on the price of similar securities.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Employee's Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

Investment Measurement at Fair Value (Continued)

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit risk does not apply to the Plan's investments at this time.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risks.

At September 30, 2019, the fixed income mutual fund was invested in high quality bonds and other fixed income securities including U.S. Government obligations, mortgage and asset-backed securities, corporate and municipal bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations, short-term instruments, and the other investments A rated by Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investor Services or Fitch. To a lesser extent the fund may also invest in fixed income securities rated Baa or lower. This fund had an effective duration of 4.2 years of September 30, 2019.

Concentrations of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single user. Not more than five (5) percent of the Plan's assets shall be invested in the common stock or capital stock of any one issuing company.

Investing in Foreign Markets – Investing in foreign markets may involve special risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in companies in the United States of America. These risks include revaluation of currencies, high rates of inflation, repatriation restrictions on income and capital, and future adverse political, social, and economic developments. Moreover, securities of foreign governments may be less liquid, subject to delayed settlements, taxation on realized or unrealized gains, and their prices are more volatile than those of comparable securities in U.S. companies.

NOTE 3 – INVENTORY

Inventory was comprised of the following at September 30, 2019:

Chemicals	\$	20,920
Parts and supplies		512,144
Total inventory	<u>\$</u>	533,064

NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets consist of the following accounts as of September 30, 2019:

Renewal, replacement & improvement	\$	504,794
Capital connection water		572,478
Capital connection wastewater and treatment plant		953,741
Fire hydrant		121,304
Total restricted for capital projects		2,152,317
Debt service		632,395
Rate stabilization		2,400,940
Customer deposits		581,781
Total restricted assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,767,433</u>

NOTE 5 – UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Unrestricted net position consists of the following as of September 30, 2019:

Designated:

Capital improvement project	\$ 947,891
Operating reserve	1,883,604
Emergency funding	623,584
Total designated	3,455,079
Undesignated	3,009,619
Total unrestricted net position	<u>\$ 6,464,698</u>

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are summarized as follows.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,497,428 1,156,473	\$ 2,500,282	\$ (1,205,498)	\$ 2,497,428 2,451,257
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,653,901	2,500,282	(1,205,498)	4,948,685
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings Equipment Distribution and	993,404 4,003,354	234,026	(78,536)	993,404 4,158,844
collection plant	92,445,077	1,446,169	(65,000)	93,826,246
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated	97,441,835	1,680,195	(143,536)	98,978,494
depreciation for				
Buildings Equipment Distribution and	(548,742) (3,143,501)	(30,280) (183,736)	78,536	(579,022) (3,248,701)
collection Plant	(37,760,062)	(2,446,307)	39,001	(40,167,368)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(41,452,305</u>)	(2,660,323)	117,537	<u>(43,995,091</u>)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	55,989,530	(980,128)	(25,999)	54,983,403
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$59,643,431</u>	\$ (1,520,154)	\$ (1,231,497)	<u>\$59,932,088</u>

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Pledged Revenues

All rates, fees, charges, or other income, received by the Authority excluding (1) Pledged Capital Connection Charges, (2) Unpledged Capital Connection Charges, (3) Special Assessments, (4) capital contributions, and (5) earnings and investment income derived from moneys described in clauses (1) through (3) are pledged for the payment of the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Notes, Series 2017 and Loan Agreement WW615100.

Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Notes, Series 2017

On March 29, 2017, the Authority issued \$19,425,000 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Notes, Series 2017 with Branch Banking and Trust Company (the Senior Debt). The notes were issued to provide funds to refund the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Notes, Series 2010.

The Series 2017 Notes are comprised of \$10,000,000 Series 2017A and \$9,425,000 Series 2017B as follows:

			Mandatory	
	Original Face		Redemption	
<u>Series</u>	Amount	Interest Rate	Beginning October 1	<u>Maturity</u>
2017A	\$10,000,000	2.4%	2017	October 1, 2025
2017B	9,425,000	2.83%	2017	October 1, 2030

Principal and interest is to be paid semiannually on each April 1 and October 1, through October 1, 2030. As of September 30, 2019, the balance due on Series 2017A and 2017B is \$7,340,000 and \$9,050,000, respectively.

The Authority is to 1) maintain a Debt Service Account that is funded monthly to fund semiannual Debt Service Payments, and 3) maintain a Renewal Replacement and Improvement Account of 5% of Gross Revenues of the preceding fiscal year. In the event that default shall be made in the payment of interest on or the principal of any of the bonds issued or any other event of default and any such default shall continue for a period of sixty days, any Holder shall be entitled to the appointment of a receiver of the System in an appropriate judicial proceeding.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

Loan Agreement WW615100

The Authority was approved for a construction loan of \$10,000,000, with an interest rate of 1.86%, by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) under the State Revolving Fund Loan Program (The Junior Debt). The amount outstanding as of September 30, 2019, was \$5,921,233. According to the loan agreement, 40 semi-annual payments of principal and interest commence on September 15, 2009, in the amount of \$341,431. This loan is junior, inferior, and subordinate in all regards in right of payment and security to the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2017A and Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2017B.

The Authority is to 1) establish rates and collect fees to provide Net Revenues of at least 1.15% of the Annual Debt Service Requirement for the Notes, 2) maintain a Debt Service Account that is funded monthly to fund semi-annual Debt Service Payments, and 3) satisfy the debt service coverage requirements of the Senior Debt. Any amount due and not paid when due shall bear interest rate at a default rate equal to 3.86% per annum from and after five days after the date due. Upon any event of default and subject to the rights of others having prior liens on the Pledged Revenues the Department may (1) apply to a court of competent jurisdiction, cause to appoint a receiver to manage the Water and Sewer System, or (2) may accelerating the repayment schedule or increase the interest rate on the unpaid principal of the loan to as much as 1.667 times the default rate.

Loan Agreement WW615101

The Authority was approved for a construction loan of \$13,056,266, with an interest rate of 2.23%, by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection under the State Revolving Fund Loan Program. According to the loan agreement, 40 semi-annual payments of principal and interest commence on September 15, 2009, in the amount of \$411,026. The Authority paid off this loan in February 2019.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

Debt service requirements to amortize long term debt at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 1,885,391	\$ 531,775	\$ 2,417,166	
2021	1,926,143	488,715	2,414,858	
2022	1,972,096	444,663	2,416,759	
2023	2,018,253	399,616	2,417,869	
2024	2,064,619	353,407	2,418,026	
2025-2029	10,749,731	994,409	11,744,140	
2030	1,695,000	36,082	1,731,082	
	\$ 22,311,233	\$ 3,248,667	\$ 25,559,900	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One year
Direct borrowings and placements						<u> </u>
Notes payable	\$27,113,470	\$		\$ (4,802,237)	\$22,311,233	\$ 1,885,391
Compensated absences	245,084		167,274	(139,845)	272,513	68,128
Net pension liability	504,653			(230,371)	274,282	
Total OPEB liability	82,101			(10,742)	71,359	
Total long-term						
liabilities	\$27,945,308	\$	167,274	\$ (5,183,195)	\$22,929,387	\$ 1,953,519

<u>Interest Expense</u>

Interest expense for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$733,893, which consisted of \$135,304 amortization of deferred costs from the issuance of bonds in prior years and interest costs incurred of \$598,589. Total interest paid during the year was \$601,860.

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information

The Employees' Retirement System of the Okeechobee Utility Authority (the System) is a single-employer, defined benefit contributory pension trust established by the Authority in Resolution 2016-03 for the benefit of the Authority present and former employees. The System is under the supervision of a five-member local independent board of trustees, two of whom shall be a legal resident within the Authority's jurisdictional boundaries, who shall be appointed by the Okeechobee Utility Authority Board; two of whom shall be Employee Members employed by the Authority and elected by Member employees; and one of whom shall be the Executive Director of the Authority or his designee. Any changes to the plan requires approval by the Board of the Authority.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, tenyear historical trend information, and other required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the attention of Janet McKinley, Okeechobee Utility Authority, 100 SW. 5th Avenue, Okeechobee, FL 34974-4221.

Basis of Accounting

The retirement system is reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan members contributions are recognized as revenues in the period that the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms the plan. The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan. Investments are reported at fair value

Plan Description

The pension plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits for its participants. Each person employed by the Authority as a full-time employee becomes a member of the Plan as a condition of their employment except that the Executive Director of the Utility Authority, may opt out of the Plan within 60 days of employment. All employees are eligible to participate on the date of employment following attainment of age 18. Participation is mandatory. Normal retirement is provided for at age 65 and 5 years of service, or at 30 years of service regardless of age. The benefit is calculated at 2.1% of average monthly earnings times years of continuous service with the employer. Benefits are payable by monthly annuity for 10 years certain and life thereafter with other options available. Early retirement is provided for at age 55 and 10 years of participation. Death and disability benefits are also available through the plans. Early retirement reduction factor is 2% per year.

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Upon termination of employment, with less than 5 years of service, the plan refunds accumulated employee contributions. After 5 years of service, the pension benefit is accrued to date of termination and payable at normal retirement age if employee contributions are left in the fund.

The Plan contains a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) whereupon the employee could retire from the pension plan but continue employment with the Utility Authority for an additional maximum period of up to five years. The retirement benefit is immediately calculated and the monthly benefit is allocated to the DROP account. An election is made to either earn interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum or credited or debited with an investment return or loss approximating the other assets in the fund. Once a participant elects this option, he is no longer eligible for disability or pre-retirement benefits. The Plan's guidelines for the DROP are designed to adhere to IRS regulations. Additional information about the DROP can be obtained from the ordinance.

The Plan is administered by its Board of Trustees. Any changes to benefit provisions requires approval by the Board of the Authority.

Members of the plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2019:

Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Drop Participants	Retired Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
not yet receiving benefits Drop Participants Active Plan Members 50	currently receiving benefits	20
Drop Participants - Active Plan Members 50	Inactive Plan Members entitled to but	
Active Plan Members 50	not yet receiving benefits	4
	Drop Participants	-
Total <u>7</u> 2	Active Plan Members	_50
	Total	<u>74</u>

Contributions

Contributions are made in accordance with applicable Florida Statutes and meeting the actuarially determined contribution requirements as based on the benefit structure established within the Plan as approved by the plan sponsor. The employer is required to contribute an amount equal to the difference between the normal cost, as calculated for the plan year from the applicable actuarial valuation, less the member contributions for the current year. The Authority is required to fund the plan according to any contribution deficit as determined by actuarial valuation for the plan beyond the contributions by employees and the regular employer contributions by the Okeechobee Utility Authority. After applying the allocable prepaid contribution from the beginning of the year, the employer contribution was sufficient to meet the required annual contribution, prepaid employer contributions.

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The Utility Authority funded the pension plan at the rate of 15.74% of covered payroll for plan participants based on the 2017 actuarial valuation. Employee contributions are at the rate of 6% of payroll.

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirement are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation. The funding policy for the Plan is to make an actuarially determined pension contribution in an amount, such that when combined with the participants' contributions, all participants' benefits will be fully provided for by the time they attain retirement age.

<u>Investments Concentrations.</u> The plan does not hold security investments in any one organization that represents 5 percent or more of the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018 updated to September 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions.

Inflation 2.5 %

Salary increases 6.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Retirement Age 100% when first eligible for normal retirement or DROP entry

Mortality RP 2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-

retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants

(for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 50% blue collar adjustment and a 50% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a

100% white collar adjustment.

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 expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	50%	7.5%
International Equity	10%	8.5%
Fixed Income	40%	2.5%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.0%
Total	100%	

^{*}Net of long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%

Rate of Return.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 3.21 percent The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Description	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$ 9,077,280	\$ 8,572,627	\$ 504,653
Changes due to:			
Service cost	269,093		269,093
Interest	616,927		616,927
Differences between expected and actual experience	(383,010)		(383,010)
Change of Assumptions			
Employer contributions		336,605	(336,605)
Employee contributions		128,067	(128,067)
Benefit payments and refunds	(300,238)	(300,238)	
Net investment income		327,727	(327,727)
Administrative expenses		(59,018)	59,018
Total changes	202,772	433,143	(230,371)
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$ 9,280,052	\$ 9,005,770	\$ 274,282

The Plan fiduciary net position was 97.04% of the total pension liability as of September 30, 2019.

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

The following represents the Authority's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6%	7%	8%
Net pension liability	\$ 1,529,761	\$ 274,282	\$ (776,196)

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$303,722. In addition, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ou		In	eferred flows esources
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$	141,133 133,119	\$	326,755		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		209,048				
Total	\$	483,300	\$	326,755		

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	Ar	nount
2018	\$	143,186
2019		9,672
2020		35,890
2021		46,246
2022		(33,389)
Thereafter		(45,060)
	\$	156,545

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2019, the Authority did not have a payable for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Effective October 1, 2017, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 (GASB 75), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Retirees of the Authority pay an amount equal to the actual premium for health insurance charged by the carrier. The premium charged includes an implied subsidy, as the amount charged for all participants (active employee or retiree) is the same, regardless of age. Under GASB 75, an implied subsidy is considered other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

Plan Description

The Authority provides a single employer defined benefit health care plan to all of its employees and the plan is administered by the Authority. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

Benefits Provided

The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries, to continue to obtain health and dental benefits upon retirement. Normal retirement is provided for at age 65 and 5 years of service, or at 30 years of service regardless of age. The benefits of the plan are in accordance with Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Participants

Active employees	52
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	
Total	54

<u>Contribution Requirements</u>: The Authority does not make direct contributions to the plan on behalf of retirees. Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group health rates as active employees. However, the Authority's actuaries, in their actuarial valuation, calculate an offset to the cost of these benefits as an employer contribution, based upon an implicit rate subsidy. This offset equals the total annual age-adjusted costs paid by the Authority, or its active employees, for coverage of the retirees and their dependents net of the retiree's own payments for the year.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$71,359 was measured as of September 30, 2019 and was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other methods:

Valuation Date: September 30, 2019

Discount Rate: 3.22% per annum

Average Retirement Age 63

Age adjustment factor 2.229439

Health Care Trend Rate: Medical – 4.60% initially trending to 4.70% in 10 years

Pharmacy – 7.60% initially trending to 4.70% in 10 years Dental – 3.50% initially trending to 3.00% in 10 years

Vision - 3.00%

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Plan Participation Percentage: 13%

Mortality Rates: RP2000 Mortality Table for Males and Females

Projected 18 years

Discount Rate

The Authority does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Per GASB 75, the discount rate is a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bonds. As a result, the calculation used a rate of 3.22%.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB	
	Li	ability
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	82,101
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		3,493
Interest Cost		3,107
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs		4,796
Differences Between Expected and		
Actual Experience		(22,138)
Benefit Payments		
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(10,742)
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$	71,359

NOTE 9 – OTHERPOST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate was 3.63% at 10/1/18 and 3.22% at 9/30/19.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher then the current discount rate:

					Increase 4.22%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 85,065	\$	71,359	\$	60,359

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trends that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (then the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Heal	thcare cost		
	1.0%	Decrease	Tre	end Rates	1.0%	6 Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	58,567	\$	71,359	\$	87,859

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority recognized OPEB credit of \$10,742.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES

The Authority is involved in various litigations and claims arising in the course of operations. It is the opinion of legal counsel that the likelihood of unfavorable outcomes and the amounts of potential losses cannot be reasonably determined at this time. Accordingly, no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

In the opinion of management, no present claims exist that would, in the event of an adverse resolution, result in liabilities in excess of the Authority's insurance coverage.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS

As of September 30, 2019, the Authority had commitments on outstanding construction contracts for improvements to the system of approximately \$3,745,504.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Okeechobee Utility Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the 2019 fiscal year, coverage was maintained via membership renewal with Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust ("PGIT"), a public entity risk pool. The Okeechobee Utility Authority pays an annual premium to PGIT for the following coverage: property and inland marine, general liability, automobile, crime, public official's liability, employment practices liability, and worker's compensation. The PGIT purchases excess of loss insurance policies. The excess of loss insurance policies attaches at \$100,000 per occurrence except for property insurance which is \$25,000 per occurrence. Since the PGIT purchases excess of loss insurance, the pool has not billed and does not plan to bill members for additional assessments.

As of September 30, 2019, the Authority's management is of the opinion that the PGIT is able to pay claims incurred to date and that the Authority will not be liable to pay any submitted claims.

The Okeechobee Utility Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for the following risks: pollution liability, health, life, and disability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Florida Statutes limit the Authority's maximum loss for most liability claims to \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity. However, under certain circumstances, a plaintiff can seek to recover damages in excess of statutory limits by introducing a claims bill to the Florida Legislature. The limits addressed in Florida Statutes do not apply to claims filed in Federal courts.

NOTE 13– CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

<u>Implementation of GASB Statements</u>: The Authority implemented the following GASB Statement during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

NOTE 13– CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset.

NOTE 14– NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Below is a brief description and effective date of new accounting standards that could have a significant impact on the Authority's financial statements. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the Authority's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting that is based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

NOTE 15– SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to September 30, 2019, the Authority approved refunding the Series 2017A and 2017B Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Notes totaling \$16,390,000 with a closing date on April 1, 2020. The new notes will have the same term as the previous notes with a reduction in interest expense that will result in approximately \$482,000 of savings.

OKEECHOBEE UTILITY AUTHORITY Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2018 2019		2019
Service cost	\$	2,113	\$	3,493
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,636		3,107
Effect of economic/demographic				
gains or losses		26,276		(22,138)
Effect of assumption changes		(11,009)		4,796
Net change in total OPEB Liability		19,016		(10,742)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		63,085		82,101
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 82,101		\$	71,359
Covered employe-employee payroll (b)	\$ 2	,339,518	\$2	,388,548
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll (a)/(b)		3.51%		2.99%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available.

Change of Assumptions

For 2018 the discount rate was 2.51% at 10/1/17 and 3.63% at 9/30/18.

For 2019 the discount rate was 3.22%.

OKEECHOBEE UTILITY AUTHORITY

Required Supplemental Information Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2018	2019
Total pension liability:	¢ 205 (10	Ф 202.026	4. 2 6. 0.02
Service cost	\$ 285,610	\$ 282,926	\$ 269,093
Interest	723,860	595,025	616,927
Differences between expected and		181,813	(292 010)
actual experience Change of assumptions	109,828	101,013	(383,010)
Benefit payments, including	109,828		
refunds of employee contributions	(206,413)	(319,132)	(300,238)
retunds of employee contributions	(200,413)	(317,132)	(300,230)
Net change in total pension liability	912,885	740,632	202,772
Total pension liability - beginning	7,423,763	8,336,648	9,077,280
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 8,336,648	\$ 9,077,280	\$ 9,280,052
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 287,362	\$ 325,097	\$ 336,605
Contributions - employees	130,765	129,178	128,067
Net investment income	831,485	703,480	327,727
Benefit payments, including		, , , , , , ,	,
refunds of employee contributions	(206,413)	(319,132)	(300,238)
Administrative expenses	(52,151)	(72,819)	(59,018)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	991,048	765,804	433,143
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,815,775	7,806,823	8,572,627
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,806,823	\$ 8,572,627	\$ 9,005,770
Net pension liability (a) - (b) = (c)	\$ 529,825	\$ 504,653	\$ 274,282
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability (b)/(a)	93.64%	94.44%	97.04%
Covered payroll (d)	\$ 2,179,417	\$ 2,152,963	\$ 2,134,469
Net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll (c)/(d)	24.31%	23.44%	12.85%
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NOTE: Prior to October 1, 2016, the Authority participated in the City of Okeechobee and Okeechobee Utility Authority Employees' Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Effective October 1, 2016, the Authority withdrew from that plan and started the Okeechobee Utility Authority Employees' Retirement System, a single-employer defined benefit plan with the same contribution and benefit provisions as the prior plan.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available.

Change of Assumptions

For the year ending September 30, 2017, the assumed rates of mortality were changed.

OKEECHOBEE UTILITY AUTHORITY Required Supplemental Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	-	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	_	Authority's Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2017 2018 2019	303,157 302,922 335,965	287,362 325,097 336,605	*	(15,795) 22,175 640	*	2,179,417 2,152,963 2,134,469	13.19% 15.10% 15.77%

^{*} Excess contributions from previous years totaling \$15,795 were applied to satisfy the full contribution requirement.

Schedule of Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense

Fiscal Year	
Ending	
September 30	
2017	10.83%
2018	8.11%
2019	3.21%

NOTE: Prior to October 1, 2016, the Authority participated in the City of Okeechobee and Okeechobee Utility Authority' Employees' Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Effective October 1, 2016, the Authority withdrew from that plan and started the Okeechobee Utility Authority Employees' Retirement System, a single-employer defined benefit plan with the same contribution and benefit provisions as the prior plan.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available.

OKEECHOBEE UTILITY AUTHORITY Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

September 30, 2019

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

Valuation Date October 1, 2017

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Aggregate

Amortization Method N/A

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

Asset Valuation Method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 6.00%

Cost of Living Adjustments None

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Retirement age 100% when first eligible for normal

retirement or DROP entry

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy

Participant Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale

BB



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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BELLE GLADE OFFICE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS BELLE

333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Okeechobee Utility Authority Board Okeechobee, Florida

We have audited, 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, the basic financial statements of the Okeechobee Utility Authority as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Okeechobee Utility Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Okeechobee Utility Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Okeechobee Utility Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Okeechobee Utility Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida April 14, 2020



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Okeechobee Utility Authority Board Okeechobee, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Okeechobee Utility Authority, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 14, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Okeechobee Utility Authority has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Okeechobee Utility Authority did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Authority. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Okeechobee Utility Authority's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. Our assessment was done as of the fiscal year end. The results of our procedures did not disclose any matters that are required to be reported.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c, Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Based on the application of criteria in publications cited in Section 10.553, Rules of the Auditor General, there are no special district component units of the Okeechobee Utility Authority.

Additional Matters

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

Single Audits

The Okeechobee Utility Authority expended less than \$750,000 of federal awards and less than \$750,000 of state financial assistance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and was not required to have a federal single audit or a state single audit.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida April 14, 2020



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, **FLORIDA STATUTES**

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Okeechobee Utility Authority Board Okeechobee, Florida

We have examined the Okeechobee Utility Authority's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management of the Okeechobee Utility Authority is responsible for Okeechobee Utility Authority's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Okeechobee Utility Authority compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Okeechobee Utility Authority complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Okeechobee Utility Authority complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Okeechobee Utility Authority's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Okeechobee Utility Authority complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes for the year ended September 30, 2019.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, applicable management, and the Okeechobee Utility Authority Board, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

nowlen Holt 4 Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida April 14, 2020