

IMPROVING LIVES. BUILDING COMMUNITY, to be the best utility in the country

FINANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE

8th Floor, 21 West Church Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202 October 15, 2021 | 9:00 am - 11:00 am

WELCOME

Meeting Called to Order Adoption of Agenda (Action) Approval of Minutes – May 14, 2021 (Action)

Marty Lanahan, Chair

Safety Briefing & Moment

Kim Wheeler, Director, Preventative Maintenance & Contract
Management

FOR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

Plant Capacity Fee Implementation Fuel Charge Discussion

Juli Crawford, Director, Financial Planning & Analysis

Ernst & Young FY2021 Annual Financial Audit Plan

John DiSanto, Managing Director, Ernst & Young

FY22 Internal Audit Plan (Action)

Steve Tuten, Director, Audit Services Lee Montanez, Manager, Internal Audit

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Audit Services Update

Ethics Officer's Report

Electric System and Water & Sewer System Reserve Fund Report

JEA Energy Risk Management Policy Report

CLOSING CONSIDERATIONS

Announcements - Next Meeting February 11, 2022

Marty Lanahan, Chair

Committee Discussion

- Ernst & Young
- Director, Audit Services

John DiSanto, Ernst & Young Steve Tuten, Audit Services

Adjournment

UPCOMING COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEMS

Rates Cost of Service Update FY23 Budget Assumptions Five Year Financial Plan Rating Agency Presentation





Finance & Audit Committee October 15, 2021

If you experience any technical difficulties during the meeting, contact Ontario Blackmon at (904) 665-4203 or JEA's WebEx Support Team at webexsupport@jea.com.



Safety Briefing & Moment

Kim Wheeler
Director, Preventive
Maintenance and Contract
Management



Develop an Unbeatable Team

Safety Briefing

In the event of an emergency, call 9-911 and alert others

Emergency Evacuation Route (use stairwell)

Assembly Location: Parking Lot (corner of Church & Ocean Street)

Safety Partner (person to your right)

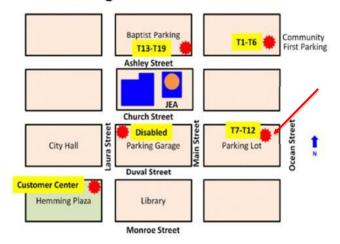
Medical Conditions / CPR

Hazard & Situational Awareness

Cell Phone & Computer Etiquette



EVACUATION ASSEMBLY CENTERS During normal business hours





EGRESS ROUTES FROM:

Tower

- Even Floors evacuate via NW stairwell
- Odd Floors evacuate via center stairwell

Customer Center

· Evacuate via either stairwell

Safety Moment



Slips, Trips & Falls

Account for a significant portion (~23%) of JEA's work-related injuries each year

According to the National Floor Safety Institute, each year falls account for 8 million emergency room visits (~21% of all emergency room visits)

Flooring alone is responsible for over 2 million falls every year

In fact, 50% of accidental home deaths start with a fall - most of these happen on the same level

Injury Prevention Reminders

Maintain good housekeeping, safety and housekeeping go hand in hand

Take short steps on slippery surfaces to keep your center of balance

Clean up or report spills right away - even minor spills can be very dangerous

Don't carry loads that you cannot see over

Keep walking and working areas well lit, especially at night

Repair or replace stairs or handrails that are loose or broken

Maintain three points of contact when climbing or descending ladders, trucks and equipment

Never stand on the top or next to the top step of a step ladder

Always use proper PPE (e.g., harness and lanyard) when working at unguarded elevations > 4-feet in height





Capacity Fee Implementation

Juli Crawford

Director, Financial Planning & Analysis



Develop an Unbeatable Team

Plant Capacity Fee Implementation

Staff Recommendation

JEA

JEA Board Approved

- First increase effective 10/1/21, 6 month increments for 18 months (4 increases)
- If application is submitted prior to the increase effective date, have 90 days to be ready for service to qualify for lower capacity fee
- The Board requested staff to review the implementation schedule of the capacity fee increase at the Finance and Audit Committee meeting
- · New fees have yet to be implemented

NEFBA/FCAA Request

- First increase effective 10/1/22, 6-month increments, preferably back end loaded for 30 months (6 increases)
- Grandfather any project with a valid availability letter on 10/10/21 under the current fee for one year (through 9/30/22)
- Allow prepayment at any point as a nonrefundable deposit tied to an availability number, with ability to be transferred

JEA Staff Recommendation

- Defer implementation of phase-in until the 4/1/22 scheduled increases – Financial impact approximately \$6 million
- If application is submitted prior to the increase effective date, have 90 days to be ready for service to qualify for lower capacity fee
- Allow prepayment as a nonrefundable deposit for any commercial or multi-family project that has submitted plans to JEA as of 2/1/22 or residential project that shows an approved building permit as of 2/1/22. This will require an agreement and the deposit will be held for 5 years, through 4/1/27, transferrable under certain conditions.

Plant Capacity Fee Implementation

JEA

Staff Recommendation



Effective Date	Current	(10/01/21)	(04/01/22)	(10/01/22)	(04/01/23)	
	Water/Irrigation Charge per Gallon					
\$/gal	\$0.97	\$1.90	\$2.83	\$3.76	\$4.68	
	Sewer Charge per Gallon					
\$/gal	\$3.64	\$9.12	\$14.60	\$20.08	\$25.57	
	3/4" Water, Sewer and Irrigation Plant Capacity Fee Totals					
\$	\$1,953	\$2,631.50	\$4,122.75	\$5,614	\$7,103	

All new connections – All new connections have an additional six months to pay the lower fee. If application is made prior to the new April 1st increase date, they then have an additional 90 days to be ready for service, essentially allowing nine months to pay the lower fee.

Multi-Family and Commercial-These projects can pre-pay at the lower fee if plans are submitted, per guidelines, by 2/1/22 and payment is made prior to 4/1/22. This is non-refundable and forfeitable after five years.

Residential – These projects can pre-pay at the lower fee upon showing an approved building permit by 2/1/22 and payment is made prior to 4/1/22. This is non-refundable and forfeitable after five years.



Juli Crawford

Director, Financial Planning & Analysis



JEA

FY22 Recommendation

Adjust fuel charges on a monthly basis beginning in December

- True pass-through vs crediting customers on the back end
- Implementing in December will lessen the impact on the customer bill utilizing safe guards given current fuel market activity

Create customer communication plan

- Talk to customers that will see largest impacts now
- Provide methodology, monthly pricing updates, and additional resources on jea.com

JEA

Current

Set Annually

Based on forward 12 month energy cost projection and any amounts for the Fuel Stabilization fund

Should actual plus forecasted energy costs exceed 10% of projected energy costs during the year, rates may be adjusted to reflect current market conditions

Fuel Stabilization target balance is equal to 15% of the greater of:

- The maximum fiscal year fuel cost in the preceding five fiscal years or
- The projected fiscal year fuel cost
- Should the fund reach 15%, staff determines to continue to fund, issue a credit, or modify the Fuel Charge

Proposed

Set Monthly

Based on forward month energy cost projection and any true-up amounts from the previous month's results

Eliminate Fuel Stabilization Fund

Include safeguards to protect customers from extreme weather events or other large price risks

JEA proposes moving to a monthly fuel cost adjustment methodology



How Are Other Large Public Power Utilities Managing Fuel Volatility?

Large Public Power Council (LPPC) is comprised of the largest consumer-owned utilities in the United States.

Seven of its members responded to our recent survey concerning their organization's Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Recovery Charge Policy

Responses	Fuel Charge Adjustments	Fuel Stabilization Fund
Austin Energy	Annually	Yes
CPS Energy	Monthly	No
Grand River Dam Authority	Monthly	No
Long Island Power Authority	Monthly	No
Omaha Public Power District	Annually	No
Salt River Project	Annually	No
Tacoma Power	Bi-Annually	No

It is not uncommon to have a regular fuel cost adjustment

It is uncommon to have a fuel stabilization fund

What's Driving the Accelerated Implementation



Fuel Market Overview



Natural Gas

Supply: Drilling activity still below pre-COVID levels due to financial reasons despite higher prices, suppliers are tapping inventory of previously drilled wells to make up shortfall, production loses from Hurricane Ida, underground storage levels below historical averages

Demand: Substantial expansion in U.S. LNG production capability allowing for record-breaking export volumes supported by historically high global LNG prices, less price driven natural gas to coal switching due to coal plant retirements, hottest U.S. summer on record

Price: Started slow upward trend in April, broke out of trading channel in June, price rally accelerated by Hurricane Ida, winter concerns now driving prices higher and increasing market volatility

\$ Power Purchases

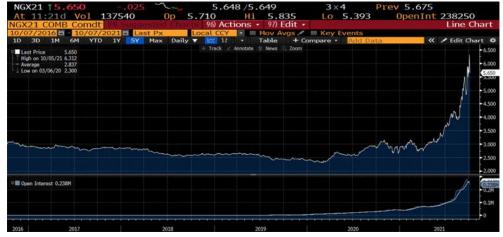
Higher prices in the wholesale energy markets. Power purchases prices are highly correlated to natural gas

JEA will have to rely on more expensive power purchases and natural gas based generation due to the delay of Plant Vogtle

A portion of Plant Scherer's replacement power is based on rising natural gas prices



JEA will have to purchase additional more expensive power purchases and natural gas based generation to replace the energy that was projected to come from the 250 MW solar plants



Northside Solid Fuel

Supply: Global pet coke and coal supplies remain extremely tight. JEA's pet coke supply restricted from the U.S. Gulf due to vessel retirements and suffering from a failed restart of the St. Croix refinery. JEA's coal supply from Columbia impacted by mine closures

Demand: Economic reopening and stimulus causing surge in international demand. 80% of global coal demand coming from Asia as China is building coal plants quicker than the rest of the world can retire them. Higher natural gas prices causing shift to solid fuel

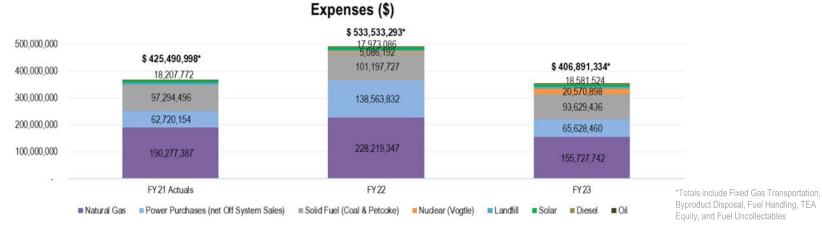
Price: Started slow uptrend during the summer of last year, had a massive price rally as global LNG prices increased, has become difficult to asses current market prices as monthly publications have not been able to keep up with price movements

The FY 22 fuel forecast is over 40% higher than the FY 22 Fuel Budget developed 6 months ago

JEA's Fuel Mix







JEA's fuel mix relies heavily on natural gas, power purchases, and solid fuel and market changes in these fuel types have significant impact

JEA

FY22 Forecast Impact to Fuel Stabilization Fund

	\$/MWh			10/8/21 Forecast	Fuel Fund
	Fuel Charge	MWh	Fuel Revenues	Expenses	Balance
					\$41,770,000
October-21	\$30.50	909,733	\$27,508,225	\$40,507,045	\$28,771,180
November-21	\$30.50	808,083	\$24,434,572	\$36,158,801	\$17,046,951
December-21	\$30.50	991,959	\$29,994,571	\$47,217,345	-\$175,824
January-22	\$30.50	1,058,061	\$31,993,329	\$54,589,016	-\$22,771,510
February-22	\$30.50	890,820	\$26,936,345	\$44,204,834	-\$40,039,999
March-22	\$30.50	902,538	\$27,290,671	\$44,877,509	-\$57,626,837
April-22	\$30.50	845,552	\$25,567,534	\$37,969,671	-\$70,028,974
May-22	\$30.50	1,068,525	\$32,309,732	\$42,736,298	-\$80,455,540
June-22	\$30.50	1,130,596	\$34,186,622	\$43,777,777	-\$90,046,695
July-22	\$30.50	1,260,872	\$38,125,859	\$50,075,091	-\$101,995,927
August-22	\$30.50	1,242,686	\$37,575,963	\$49,923,494	-\$114,343,458
September-22	\$30.50	1,088,551	\$32,915,278	\$41,496,412	-\$122,924,592
Total		12,197,975	\$368,838,701	\$533,533,293	
			FY22 Budget:	\$376 million	

At our current fuel charge, our fuel stabilization fund will be under balanced by January

Sample Impact to a Customer's Bill

JEA.

RESIDENTIAL BILL IMPACT

Average residential bill based on 1,000 kWh per month

Current		Illustration	
Basic Monthly Charge	\$5.50	Basic Monthly Charge	\$5.50
Energy Charge	\$71.71	Energy Charge	\$71.71
Environmental Charge	\$0.62	Environmental Charge	\$0.62
Fuel Charge	\$30.50	Fuel Charge	\$40.40
Total (before taxes and fees)	\$108.33	Total (before taxes and fees)	\$118.23
Franchise Fee	\$3.25	Franchise Fee	\$3.55
Gross Receipts Tax	\$2.86	Gross Receipts Tax	\$3.12
Public Service Tax	\$8.91	Public Service Tax	\$8.96
Total (after taxes and fees)	\$123.35	Total (after taxes and fees)	\$133.86

A \$9.90 increase to the Fuel Charge represents a 8.5% increase to typical residential bill

JEA

FY22 Recommendation

Adjust fuel charges on a monthly basis beginning in December

- True pass-through vs crediting customers on the back end
- Implementing in December will lessen the impact on the customer bill utilizing safe guards given current fuel market activity

Create customer communication plan

- Talk to customers that will see largest impacts now
- Provide methodology, monthly pricing updates, and additional resources on jea.com

JEA will present pricing policy revisions for board approval



Executive summary

Key business priorities

- · 2021 Bond Refunding
- 2020 Uniform Guidance Audit (FEMA)
 - ▶ No findings
 - Unmodified opinions on compliance
- ► Plant Vogtle
- GASB 84, Fiduciary Activities, adoption

Additional points to consider

- "Governments and all types of organizations around the world have agreed ambitious targets to cut and eventually end their dependency on carbon energy. Clients are increasingly seeking our help across service-lines as they look to invest in renewables, including off-shore wind, solar and, increasingly, hydrogen."
- We can discuss JEA's position on renewable energy, reaching these targets, and possibly engaging EY in the process.

What's new and next

New: The following GASB pronouncements come into effect for fiscal year 2021:

- GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests

The GASB Pronouncement slides within cover additional information on the effects these will have on JEA.

Next: See Important Updates: New GASB Pronouncements (looking ahead) for GASB pronouncements effective fiscal year 2022 and beyond.

Digital commitment

We continue to benefit from and improve upon the digital audit technology implemented during our previous audits, including:

- Canvas client portal: Shared audit team access to documentation to ensure status of requests is shared; segregated access of sensitive data to appropriate users.
- EY Helix: Executed the revenue and payroll expense audit programs which resulted in a reduction of traditional tests of details.
- Trade Receivables Analyzer: Identified key items that pose the greatest risk of material misstatement by analyzing aggregated accounts receivable transactions

2021 audit plan

Audit timeline

 We will perform our interim procedures during the months of May, walkthrough procedures August and September, and our yearend procedures during the months of October through December.

Audit strategy, including significant risks identified

 Our audit strategy, including significant risks identified, for the 2021 audit is outlined in the Areas of audit emphasis. Our approach is consistent with prior years

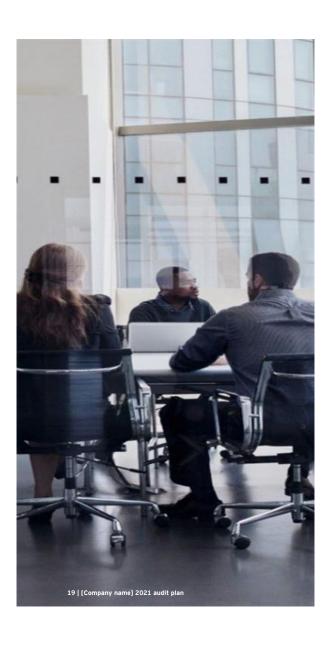
Involvement of internal audit and others

 We plan to use the work of the internal auditors in selected areas of our 2021 audit similar to previous years. Refer to the Involvement of Internal Auditors section.

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Leases

Reminder: the new leases standard is effective starting fiscal year 2022.

What are the key areas to focus on now?

- 1. Develop a project plan.
- 2. Identify the appropriate resources to implement the standard and educate key internal stakeholders.
- 3. Understand your lease population and identify a complete population of leases.
- 4. Analyze lease contracts to identify changes to accounting policies and determine whether to elect the transition practical expedients.
- 5. Determine how you will track the information you need to account for and disclose leases (e.g., modify or add an IT system, use Excel spreadsheets).

Summary of audit procedures related to the implementation				
Key audit procedures	Status			
Test the completeness of the population of leases	Will begin during our FY22 procedures			
Test the completeness and accuracy of the lease data	Will begin during our FY22 procedures			
Test the computation of the transition adjustments	Will begin during our FY22 procedures			
Test the implementation of a new [or modified] IT system	Will begin during our FY22 procedures			



Areas of emphasis

Торіс	Significanc e	Subjectivit y	Considerations	
Revenue recognition and			► Review calculation of unbilled revenue	
sales commitments	Moderate	erate Low	Low	► Test contractual arrangements, including unique terms and conditions, to obtain reasonable assurance of compliance with the applicable accounting standards
			▶ Test timing of revenue recognition based on the terms of the arrangement	
			► Confirm terms and conditions with both customers and management as considered necessary	
			► Test account reconciliations to determine timely completion and review	
			► Perform detailed analytical review procedures, by system, including predictive analytics based on verifiable consumption and production data	
			► Perform detailed tests over a sample of revenue transactions to assess the appropriateness and accuracy of recorded amounts	
			► Through the use of data analytics we will analyze 100% of the revenue data within the general ledger and perform a correlation analysis between revenue, AR and cash	
Regulatory accounts			► Test approval of any new regulatory assets/liabilities	
	Moderate	Moderate	 Verify that amortization and expense recognition are consistent with rate recovery 	
				► Vouch significant activity
				► Test account reconciliations
			► Perform projection tests to determine that regulatory accounts will be recovered/amortized over the remaining maturities/useful lives of related debt and capital assets	

EY

Areas of emphasis

Торіс	Significanc e	Subjectivit y	Considerations
Derivative instruments and hedging activities	Low	Moderate	► Test assessment of hedge effectiveness documentation, including reperformance where quantitative methods are used
			► Confirm instruments with counterparties
			► Test recorded market values using independently developed estimates
			► Test fuel hedge contract settlements
			► Evaluate disclosures
			► Reconsider normal purchase/normal sales assumptions for commodity contracts
Asset retirement obligations (SJRPP and Scherer	Low	Moderate	► We will review the Actuary's Report and ensure that disclosures, Required Supplementary Information, and funding for the OPEB liability are in accordance with requirements of GASB 75.
Decommissioning)			 We will review significant assumptions used by the actuary for reasonableness and test data provided by JEA used in the actuary's calculations.
			► We will engage and work with EY internal specialists to assist the audit team with the review of the actuarial assumptions used in order to estimate JEA's OPEB liability as of year end.
			► We will audit Plan assets held by the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund for JEA's OPEB trust.
			► We will review the note disclosure and required supplementary information to ensure it is complete and accurate.
Pension plan accounting and reporting – COJ Plan	Low	Low	 Review actuary reports for reasonableness of assumptions and methodology
			► For cost sharing plan (City Plan) obtain audited allocation schedule to determine the City's liabilities, expenses, deferred inflows and outflows
			► In accordance with AU-C 805, obtain a report on elements from CRI, the Plan's auditors.
			► Census data testing for JEA plan participants
			Assess reasonableness of required disclosures

EY

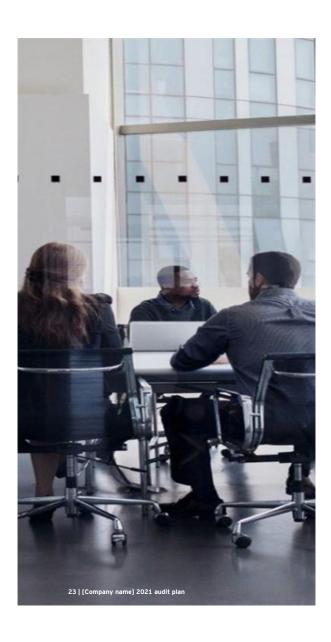
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Areas of emphasis

Торіс	Significanc e	Subjectivit y	Considerations
Pension plan accounting and reporting - SJRPP	Low	Low	 Review actuary reports for reasonableness of assumptions and methodology
Plan			► For single employer plan, obtain actuary's reports and procedures performed by plan auditors
			► Census data testing for JEA plan participants
			► Assess reasonableness of required disclosures
			► Substantively test plan assets
Investments	Moderate	Moderate	► Assess estimation uncertainty for significant classes of securities in JEA's portfolio
			► Confirm investments with custodial institutions and managers
			► Test valuation for selected securities using alternative pricing sources
			► Test selected transactions
			► Evaluate GASB 40 risk disclosures
			► Evaluate GASB 72 fair market value disclosures
Capital assets	Moderate	Low	► Review items capitalized to determine whether they should be capitalized versus expensed
			► Test selection of assets added, retired, and disposed of during the fiscal
Asset impairments			 Review and evaluate impairment indicators through inquiries and review of other records and meeting minutes
	Low	Woderate	► Discuss and understand management's assessment if a change in circumstance potentially effects the value of an asset
			▶ If applicable, test impairment computations and disclosures
Plant Vogtle	Moderate	Moderate	► As part of our procedures we will continue to inquire of management and legal counsel and evaluate the possible impact on JEA's financial statements including possible contingent liabilities and required disclosures

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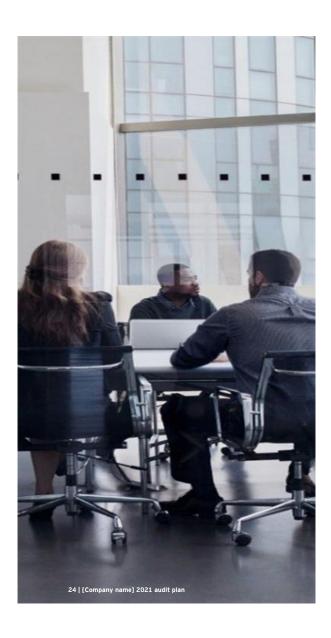




Important Updates: New GASB Pronouncements (effective fiscal year ending 2021)

GASB Pronouncement	Description
GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities	Requires fiduciary activities to be presented in the financial statements (separate funds). Affects SJRPP pension plan and JEA OPEB plan.
GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests	Requires that majority equity interests be reported as either an investment following the equity method or a component unit depending on the facts and circumstances. JEA will need to evaluate its investment in TEA and any other majority equity interests to determine if any accounting changes will be warranted.

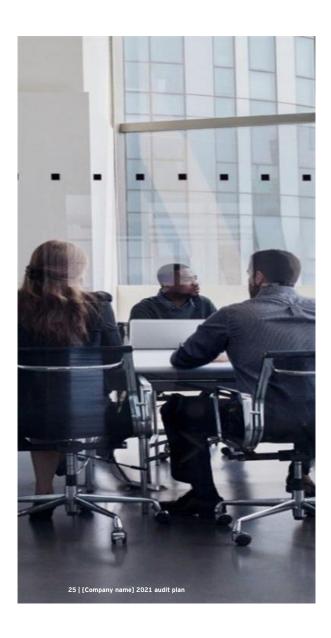




Important Updates: New GASB Pronouncements (looking ahead)

GASB Pronouncement	Effective for Fiscal Year Ending	Description
GASB Statement No. 87, Leases	September 30, 2022	Requires all leases to be recorded as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. (Note certain purchase power agreements are specifically excluded).
GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period	September 30, 2022	Requires that all interest cost incurred on long-term debt borrowing during the period of construction to be expensed, rather than capitalized. Requires retroactive application.
GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020	September 30, 2022	This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments.

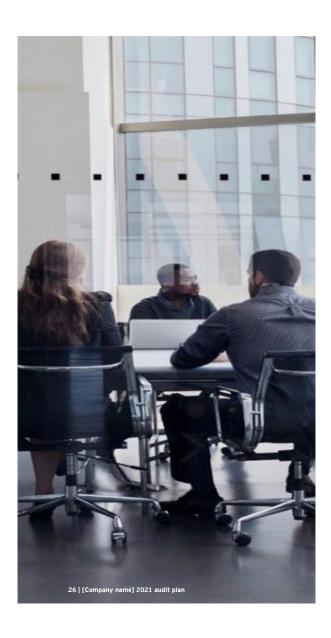




Important Updates: New GASB Pronouncements (looking ahead)

GASB Pronouncement	Effective for Fiscal Year Ending	Description
GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates	September 30, 2022	This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments.
GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations	September 30, 2023	Clarifies definition of conduit debt, establishes that conduit debt is not an obligation of the issuer, requires the third-party obligor to record the liability for the debt and requires additional footnote disclosures.
GASB Statement No. 94, Public - Private and Public - Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	September 30, 2023	This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for PPPs and APAs for governments. The requirements of this Statement apply to financial statements of all state and local governments.





Important Updates: New GASB Pronouncements (looking ahead)

GASB Pronouncement	Effective for Fiscal Year Ending	Description
GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription - Based Information Technology Arrangements	September 30, 2023	Provides accounting guidance on subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SB ITAs"), such as cloud computing arrangements. Requires recognition of a right-to-use asset and a corresponding liability for SB ITAs, and requires expensing of certain costs associated with SB ITAs.
GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans	September 30, 2021 & September 31, 2022	This Statement requires that for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or an other employee benefit plan (for example, certain Section 457 plans), the absence of a governing board should be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform.



How data is driving this year's audit

We continue to broaden and deepen our use of data analytics as we continue on our data-driven audit journey. We plan to focus on expanding our use of data in these key areas.

Broaden data-driven risk assessment to all significant accounts

This year, we're utilizing of data to identify and assess risk for the following significant accounts and processes: trade receivables, revenue, and expenses

Doing so will allow us to focus our procedures on higher risks and ask better questions.

Use data to enhance our response to identified fraud risks

We aim to refine our audit procedures over revenue and the risk of management override through the use of data.

Doing so allows us to identify unusual transactions outside the normal course of business that have a higher risk of fraud.

Deepen our understanding of the trade payables processes

We will expand our use of data to deepen our understanding of processes trade payables.

Doing so will allow us to streamline the walkthrough process, corroborating what has been recorded, focusing on what has changed and providing insights.

Take our use of data to the next level

We will discuss the implementation of a fixed assets subledger in future years to obtain an understanding of the totality of current year activity.

Doing so will allow us to utilize analytical procedures and minimize or eliminate the need for testing representative samples.

How can we team successfully?

- ▶ Provide trade receivables subledger data and JE data by October 15, 2021
- ► Continued use of EY Canvas Client Portal



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Involvement of Internal Auditors

▶ Fixed assets

Officer expense testing

Cost to be recovered

Areas/significant classes of transactions where EY is planning to use the work of the internal auditors under the direct assistance model Internal audit Revenue and expense test of transactions Derivative swaps Accruals



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20 40

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Direct assistance model – When we use the direct assistance model, we treat internal audit or others as our own staff by providing audit programs, supervising their work, and performing a detail and second-level review of the workpapers.

² Reliance model – When we use the reliance model, we perform certain procedures to evaluate the quality and effectiveness of internal audit's or others' work. Procedures will include reviewing audit programs, understanding supervision of procedures performed, reviewing workpapers and results, and performing tests of their work.

Indicates a change from prior year



Required communications

Area	Comments
► Terms of the audit engagement, including the objective of the audit, the auditor's responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and management's responsibilities	Refer to the engagement letter.
 Overall planned scope and timing of the audit, and significant risks identified and any changes thereto 	Refer to the executive summary and areas of emphasis for additional information.
► Significant issues discussed with management in connection with the auditor's initial appointment or recurring retention	There are no matters to communicate.
► Independence matters	None
 ▶ Inquiries regarding: Risks of material misstatement Fraud and noncompliance with laws and regulations (illegal acts) Related-party relationships and transactions 	Inquiries regarding these matters are to be performed at this meeting.

As required, provided above is a summary of required communications between the audit team and those charged with governance, as required by AICPA Clarified US Auditing Standard (AU-C) 260, *The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance*, and other applicable auditing standards. This communication is intended solely for the information and use of those charged with governance and, if appropriate, management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.



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Business insights: prioritizing cyber resilience and data privacy should top the private board agenda

In today's turbulent environment, the need for board oversight across a broad array of operational activities has intensified, particularly for cybersecurity and data privacy.

Accelerated digital transformation, widespread remote working and increased reliance on third parties have expanded opportunities for cybersecurity incidents and risks, requiring companies and their boards to be proactive rather than reactive. Now, more than ever, cyber resiliency and trust in data privacy must be considered as strategic imperatives.

Poll data from company directors who attended a recent EY webcast on the latest challenges and leading practices for board oversight of cybersecurity risks indicated:

22%

were very confident in the board's understanding of the company's most significant cyber threats and vulnerabilities indicated that their board had participated in simulation exercises 53% ha en to

% have not independently engaged a third party to review the risk management program

Adversaries don't discriminate based on size or industry, making potential damaging impact far greater for the unsuspecting or unprepared. Private boards must get informed, gain experience and be ready for immediate action should they encounter a cyber or data privacy threat.

Reviewing these insights can help fulfill oversight responsibilities for private board directors:

- Consider all factors impacting cybersecurity risks
- Look at third parties and their potential vulnerabilities
- ► Understand the cybersecurity "value at risk" to quantify potential losses
- ► Be prepared and proactive prioritize rapid threat detection and effective response utilizing simulations and exercises and understand the cyber escalation process
- ► Build trust by being transparent about risk mitigation and response efforts

Navigating cybersecurity oversight presents a distinct set of challenges, even more so for private boards who have yet to focus on resiliency planning. Oversight should be prioritized without delay and should include a rigorous and measured strategy that includes ongoing education, real-life simulation and tactical response testing.



Business insights: five ways Private boards can begin to unlock the strategic value of environmental, social and governance (ESG)

A variety of factors have caused ESG (environmental, social and governance) investing strategies to go from niche to transforming the flow of capital. To sustain and thrive in this new era of stakeholder capitalism, companies should begin to embrace ESG as a strategic business imperative. Here are five ways private boards can enhance their oversight of ESG, deliver high quality non-financial reporting and better position the company to unlock its value:

1	Address heightened stakeholder expectations Get informed on ESG investing and stewardship trends and consider adapting to the changes in business context.
2	Understand the ESG ecosystem and developments impacting expectations Know the key players and keep pace with market-driven and regulatory developments.
3	Guide ESG strategy development that drives engagement and value Oversee a materiality assessment and ESG goal setting and metrics, and provide for transparent ESG governance structures.
4	Support the integration of ESG with the broader business strategy and ERM Consider capital allocation, supply chain management, marketing, partner choice and investments.
5	Consider how the company talks about its ESG story Provide a forward-looking view into how the company is building resilience and strengthening its competitive positioning.

32 JEA 2021 audit plan

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Our assurance services help our clients meet their reporting requirements by providing an objective and independent examination of the financial statements that are provided to investors and other stakeholders. Throughout the audit process, our teams provide a timely and constructive challenge to management on accounting and reporting matters and a robust and clear perspective to audit committees charged with oversight.

The quality of our audits starts with our 90,000 assurance professionals, who have the breadth of experience and ongoing professional development that come from auditing many of the world's leading companies.

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FY22 Internal Audit Plan

Lee Montanez *Manager, Internal Audit*



Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) International Professional Practices Framework





Definition

Internal Auditing is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organization's operations. It helps an organization accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes.



Code of Ethics

Internal auditors are expected to apply and uphold the following principles:

- Integrity
- Objectivity
- Confidentiality
- Competency

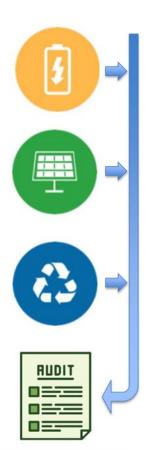


Institute of Internal Auditors Standards

Standards are principle-focused and provide a framework for performing and promoting internal auditing

Audit Plan - Risk-Based Planning Process





Internal Inputs

These include meeting with the Executive Leadership team, distribution of a risk survey to all JEA Directors, reviewing prior audits and assessing staff resource availability.

Enterprise Risk Management

The Internal Audit team reviews relevant Top Enterprise Risk (TER) information and mitigations for all business entities. This information is incorporated into the planning process for those audits included in the annual plan.

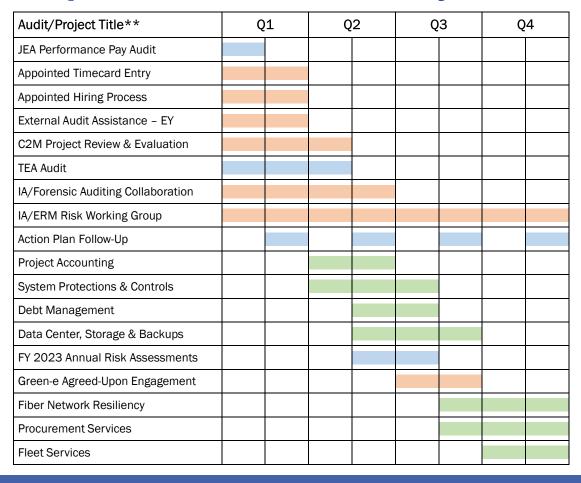
External Inputs

Reports from other assurance providers are evaluated, such as external financial, operational and compliance audits from Government and regulators. Audit trends and emerging risks are identified from sources such as the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), ISACA, Gartner and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

FY2022 Audit Plan

Our proposed audit plan include audits, consulting/special projects and recurring activities.

Proposed Audit Plan - Summary





Activity	Total
Audits	7
Consulting/Special Projects	7
Recurring Activities	4

**Detailed description of Audits, Consulting/Special Projects and Recurring Activities can be found on the following pages.

The proposed Audit Plan will be re-evaluated in February 2022 to determine if higher-priority audits or consulting projects need to be included

Any changes will be approved by Management and submitted to the Finance and Audit Committee for discussion and approval

Staff is requesting approval of the FY22 Internal Audit Plan

Details of Proposed Audit Plan



Audit Name	Proposed Timing	Inclusion Reason	Applicable Top Enterprise Risks
Data Center, Storage, Backups	Q1-Q2	Testing to focus on Cologix, storage and backups for essential systems	Technology Infrastructure Reliability Cybersecurity – Business Disruption Technology Services Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity Technology Services Resource Optimization Operations Technology Management - Electric Systems Operations Technology Management Water/ Wastewater Systems
Project Accounting	Q2	JEA has an ongoing five year capital project strategic plan to address aging assets in W/WW. As part of the audit, we will confirm that processes are being followed and make recommendations to improve the manual process of entering asset data into our systems.	Generation Equipment and Infrastructure Maintenance - Generation Assets Infrastructure Maintenance - Water/Wastewater
Debt Management	Q2-Q3	Testing to focus on controls related to revenue and expense management, including credit availability and cost	Revenue and Expense Management - Water/Wastewater Systems Credit Availability/Cost
System Protections & Controls	Q2-Q3	Audit requested by Management to determine readiness level before next NERC/FERC audit.	Physical Security - Criminal Activity Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Compliance FERC/NERC (Section 693) O&P Reliability & Compliance
Procurement and Contracts (from FY20 Plan)	Q3	Carryover from FY21. Management had requested that Procurement complete the rollout of P-Code and Procedures before kicking off the audit. As part of the audit, we will review controls over systems & segregation of duties.	Ethics and Fraud Risk Management Revenue and Expense Management - Water/Wastewater Systems Work Environment

Details of Proposed Audit Plan



Audit Name	Proposed Timing	Inclusion Reason	Applicable Top Enterprise Risks
Fiber Network Resiliency	Q3-Q4	Focus on resiliency of above ground fiber, data communications and prioritization of underground fiber work.	Technology Infrastructure Reliability Technology Services Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity Technology Services Resource Optimization
Fleet Services	Q4	Carryover from FY21, awaiting GPS system implementation. Management has agreed with the proposed audit and suggested audit review the existing service repair contracts.	Ethics and Fraud Risk Management Cyber Security - Information Protection Technology Services Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity
Consulting / Special Project Name	Proposed Timing	Inclusion Reason	Applicable Top Enterprise Risks
Appointed Timecard Entry	Q1	Review of current process and make recommendations to improve efficiency.	Not Applicable
Appointed Hiring Process	Q1	Various Leadership Team executives are having problems hiring for key positions. Key issues: lack of qualified candidates, hiring timeline and required evaluation from PSI. Discussed with the Chief Human Resources Officer who agrees with the proposed project.	Revenue and Expense Management – Water/Wastewater Systems Work Environment Cybersecurity - Business Disruption
JEA Performance Pay	Q1	Review of JEA metrics and supporting data to determine performance payout.	Not Applicable

Details of Proposed Audit Plan



Consulting / Special Project Name	Proposed Timing	Inclusion Reason	Applicable Top Enterprise Risks
External Audit Assistance - EY	Q1	Collaboration with EY will reduce total audit costs for JEA.	Not Applicable
TEA Audit	Q1 - Q2	Last minute request from TEA to have JEA lead the audit for an additional year.	Not Applicable
C2M Project Review & Evaluation	Q1 - Q2	Request for reviewing the ongoing C2M project to validate upcoming milestones	Not Applicable
Green-e Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagement	Q3	Required to certify renewable energy credit (RECs) sales to external parties.	Not Applicable
Recurring Activity Name	Proposed Timing	Inclusion Reason	Applicable Top Enterprise Risks
		The FY22 audit plan will be reassessed during February to better	

Recurring Activity Name	Proposed Timing	Inclusion Reason	Applicable Top Enterprise Risks
FY 2023 Annual Risk Assessments	Q2-Q3	The FY22 audit plan will be reassessed during February to better align with TERs. Full audit planning for FY23 starting in May 2022.	Not Applicable
Action Plan Follow-Up	Continuous	Follow-up with Management until completion of agreed-upon action plans.	Not Applicable
IA/ERM Collaboration	Continuous	Collaborate with first and second lines of defense in updating JEA's Top Enterprise Risks.	Not Applicable
IA/Forensic Auditing Collaboration	Continuous	Assist with Forensic Auditing in the documentation and review of EthicsPoint cases related to fraud, waste and/or abuse.	Not Applicable



Additional Information



JEA FINANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE MINUTES May 14, 2021

The Finance & Audit Committee of JEA met at 9:00 am on Friday, May 14, 2021 on the 8th Floor, 21 W. Church Street, Jacksonville, Florida. The public was invited to attend this meeting in-person at the physical location and virtually via WebEx. Attendees were required to wear masks and CDC guidelines and social distancing were required at the meeting location.

WELCOME

Meeting Called to Order – Committee Chair Marty Lanahan called the meeting to order at 9:00 am. Committee members Bobby Stein and John Baker attended the meeting on site and via WebEx respectively. A quorum of the committee was physically present for the meeting.

Others in attendance in-person were board member Dr. Leon Haley; Jay Stowe Managing Director/CEO and Jody Brooks Chief Administrative Officer. Board member Joseph DiSalvo and Laura Dutton, Chief Strategy Officer, participated in the meeting via WebEx.

Adoption of the Agenda – On *motion* by Bobby Stein and seconded by John Baker, the agenda was approved.

Approval of Minutes – March 12, 2021 – On *motion* by John Baker and seconded by Bobby Stein, the March 12, 2021 meeting minutes were approved.

Safety Briefing and Moment – David Goldberg, Director, Customer & Community Engagement, provided a Safety Briefing and Moment on Office Ergonomics for participants of the meeting. Tony Long, Director, Safety and Health Services presented a Safety Performance Update.

FOR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

FY2022 Budget Presentation – Juli Crawford, Director, Financial Planning & Analysis, referencing materials provided to the Committee in advance of the meeting, presented on the FY2022 Budget Agenda which included a discussion of the budget process summary and consolidated schedules; electric system and water/wastewater budget assumptions; district energy budget assumptions; rate stabilization funds and a budget timeline and action items. During her presentation, Ms. Crawford outlined operating budget components for electric system and water and sewer. She provided highlights on the electric system operating budget which a discussion on fuel related revenues and expenses followed. Chair Lanahan then asked the Committee to consider including fuel charges as a future meeting agenda item. Next, Ms. Crawford gave an overview of the electric system and water/wastewater capital budgets and operating metrics. Concluding her presentation, Ms. Crawford reviewed the district energy system operating and capital budgets, rate stabilization funds, and she provided the committee a FY2022 board review and approval timeline.

FY2022 Proposed Rate and Fee Adjustments – Ms. Crawford, referencing materials provided to the Committee in advance of the meeting, discussed the FY2022 proposed rate and fee adjustments for water, sewer and electric. In her discussion she outlined four key components which included rate adjustments, a timeline and next steps. Next, Ms. Crawford discussed a rates and fees overview for water and sewer and electric rate adjustment recommendations. She outlined capacity fees for water and sewer cost recovery structure including capacity project costs and rate adjustments; benchmarks for local peers' combined capacity fees; tap and meter fees for water and sewer rate adjustments; and large

Finance & Audit Committee Minutes

May 14, 2021

Page 2

commercial water rate adjustments for water and sewer reviewing Staff's recommendations for each. Next, Ms. Crawford reviewed electric rate adjustments and expenditures including energy rate and rate class impacts. Lastly, she provided a timeline, next steps and Staff's recommendation for the proposed rate and fee adjustments. There were comments to which a general discussion ensued. Chair Lanahan then recommended, to committee members, this discussion be presented to the Board at its next meeting.

Audit Services Update – Steve Tuten, Director, Audit Services, referencing materials provided to the Committee in advance of the meeting, presented an Audit Services update. Mr. Tuten reviewed enterprise risk management initiatives; top enterprise-wide risk (TERs) tier levels and financial elements of TERs. Committee members offered comments and there was a general discussion about cybersecurity risks and tier-level realignment. Next, Mr. Tuten presented an Internal Audit update for Q2 noting that Staff is on track to complete the FY2021 Audit Plan. During his presentation, Mr. Tuten reviewed completed, postponed or canceled audits and engagements. Ms. Brooks then provided additional commentary on the MEAG Audit Plan. Lastly, Mr. Tuten reviewed open audit and investigation report issues; forensic audit and investigation case statistics, open action plans and a summary of closed cases for Q2 FY21. There were no comments at this time.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Ethics Officer's Report – Provided for information only

Electric System and Water & Sewer System Reserve Fund Report – Provided for information only JEA Energy Risk Management Policy Report – Provided for information only

CLOSING CONSIDERATIONS

Announcements – Next Meeting July 16, 2021

Committee Discussion

Ernst & Young

ADDDOVED DV.

• Director, Audit Services

At 10:20 am, Staff exited the meeting and the Committee, including John DiSanto of Ernst & Young, went into Executive Session. At 10:27 am, the Committee concluded its Executive Session.

Adjournment – With no further business coming before the Committee, Ms. Lanahan declared the meeting adjourned at 10:27 AM.

AFFROVED B1.	
	Marty Lanahan, Committee Chair
	Date:
Submitted by:	
DeLisa A. Johnigarn Executive Assistant	



Additional Information



Plant Capacity Fees Approved

JEA

Effective October 1, 2021

Capacity fees and charges are one-time fees paid by builders or customers connecting to the system to recover the cost of capacity expansion. A large portion of our Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is driven by growth and providing additional water, sewer, and/or reclaimed capacity. These projects are a direct indication of the cost to connect new customers.

Effective Date	Current	(10/01/21)	(04/01/22)	(10/01/22)	(04/01/23)	
	Water/Irrigation Charge per Gallon					
\$/gal	\$0.97 \$1.90 \$2.83 \$3.76 \$		\$4.68			
		Sewer Charg	e per Gallon			
\$/gal	\$3.64	\$9.12	\$14.60	\$20.08	\$25.57	
3/4" Water, Sewer and Irrigation Plant Capacity Fee Totals						
\$	\$1,953	\$2,631.50	\$4,122.75	\$5,614	\$7,103	

105 - Water and Sewer Capacity Charge and Surcharges

 a) Applicability of capacity charges and surcharges. To any customer whose property initially connects with JEA's water and/or sewer system.

Applications for new service will be submitted along with required meter and capacity fees at the time the customer is ready for the new service(s). The customer's site for meter placement must be in compliance with JEA Development Guidelines and JEA Water and Sewer Rules and Regulations before connections are allowed. Connection delays over 90 days following application and payment of fees that are attributable to the site not meeting the service requirements are subject to action by JEA to cancel the application for service and refund of any fees paid. Any applications for service without an active service agreement are subject to both "post-payment" increases in said water/sewer capacity charges and any "post-payment" new charges attributable to the pending service request.

Current tariff gives those that apply for service before the effective date 90 days to be ready for connection in order to pay the lower fee

JEA

Feedback

September 24, 2021

Dear JEA Board Members,

On behalf of the Northeast Florida Builders Association and the First Coast Apartment Association, we are requesting the following changes be made to the upcoming rollout of the increased Capacity fee.

Extend rollout to 3-year (i.e. Oct/April 2022, 2023, 2024) By extending the large increase over three years JEA will be allowing the market to adjust more gradually. It is not the development customer's fault that the fee hasn't been adjusted for 15 years, and absorbing that quickly creates a lot of instability in the housing and commercial market. As much of the fee that can be backloaded would help, but JEA can decide how often and what increments they want to use.

Allow Prepayment JEA needs to allow builders/developers/owners to prepay the capacity fee at any point during the rollout by applying, calculating the fee based on a proposed use, and then paying a deposit that would be held under their account and tied to a specific JEA availability number. This payment would not be refundable but would stay as a credit on the account until such time as the meter is set. Deposits should be transferrable (in the case that the developer sells finished lots to one or more builders, it could be transferred to the builder(s) account).

Allow Grandfathering For one year following implementation of the fee increase (i.e. Oct 21 through Oct 22), any project is allowed to pay the current capacity fees as long as they can show, at time of meter install or prepayment request, that they had a valid JEA availability letter at the time of the fee increase (on or before Oct 10, 2021). For example, if a customer is actively designing and/or constructing a project right now, then they will have until October of 2022 to either request meters or request prepayment of capacity fees, and at that point be entitled to pay the current fee in effect prior to the proposed fee increases. After a year, the only option a customer would have is the above prepayment option.

It is our hope that these changes to the rollout plan will help blunt the negative impact of this significant fee increase and allow Jacksonville to remain competitive.

Sincerely,

Keith R. Ward President, Northeast Florida Builders Association Lindsey McClain
Executive VP, First Coast Apartment

Association

JEA

Plan Submission Guidelines

Plans will be considered for pre-payment if a complete submittal is received by February 1, 2022

Plans will be considered as a complete submittal if the submittal package meets all requirements laid out in the latest design guideline sections:

General Plan Submittal Requirements for New Development (2021 Guidelines Section 2.4.3)

Water Plan Submittal Requirements (2021 Guidelines Section 2.4.4)

Wastewater Plan Submittal Requirements (2021 Guidelines Section 2.4.5)

Reclaimed Water Plan Submittal Requirements (2021 Guidelines Section 2.4.6)

Horizontal Directional Drill/Jack & Bore Plan Submittal Requirements (2021 Guidelines Section 2.4.7)

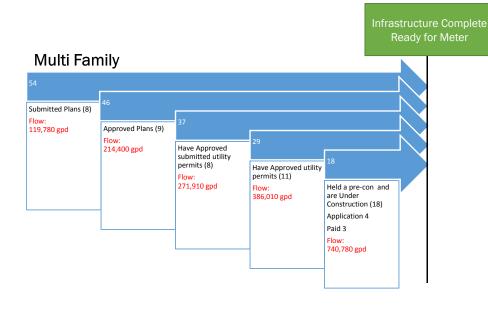
Utility Construction Notes (2021 Guidelines Section 2.4.8)

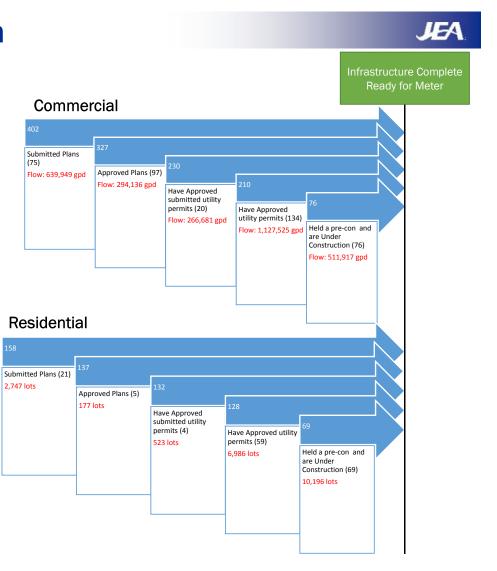
Preliminary Plan Review Package (2021 Guidelines Section 2.5)

Plan submittals that do not meet these requirements will be rejected at intake

In the queue as of September 2021

	Plans Submitted	Approved Plans	Submitted for Utility Permits	Have Utility Permits	Under Construction
Commercial	402	327	230	210	76
Multi Family	54	46	37	29	18
Residential	158	137	132	128	69
Total	614	510	399	367	163





JEA

Recommendation Impacts

Implementation Deferral Impacts:

~\$6M Total Impact in FY22

~\$2M Residential Impact

Forecasted revenue for first 6 months calculated utilizing current fee structure and half of forecasted new connections per meter size for the FY

~\$4M Commercial Impact

Forecasted revenue for first 6 months calculated utilizing current fee structure and half of 5-year historical ADF

Prepayment Impacts:

~\$600K loss for every 100 units (for combined water & sewer)

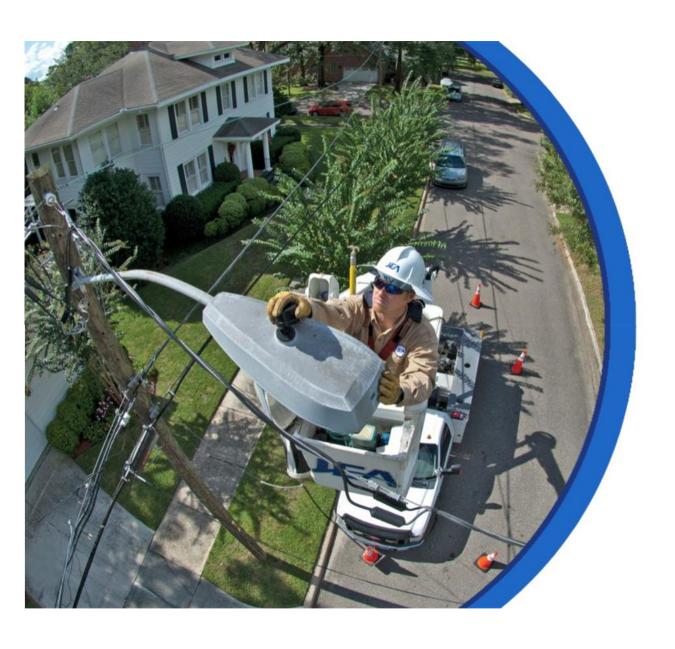
if customer would not be ready for service until phase 4

\$25.64 per GPD (phase 4 fee less current fee)

250 assumed GPD

Note: GPD can vary by connection based on accessed ADF

600 eligible projects at varying steps of the project



Fuel Charge Discussion

Additional Information



Fuel Charge Discussion

JEA

FY22 Fuel Expense Risk Mitigation

Prior Fuel Risk Mitigation Actions

Hedged approximately 40% of expected FY22 natural gas volumes at \$2.58/mmBtu

Currently mitigating over \$48M of natural gas price increases in FY22 (As of October 1, 2021)

Hedged 70% of Plant Scherer's replacement power that is indexed to natural gas

Currently mitigating over \$11M of natural gas price increases in FY22 (As of October 1, 2021)

Recent Fuel Risk Mitigation Actions

Hedged additional 36% of expected FY22 natural gas volumes on September 28, 2021

Total hedge protection covers 76% of expected natural gas burn in FY22

Purchased 100 MW of fixed price power for Nov'21 through Sep'22 on September 28, 2021

Also considering the purchase of 100 MW of on peak fixed price power

Other Strategies

Fuel Diversity

Gas Prepay Contracts

Revolving Credit Facility

Fuel Charge Discussion



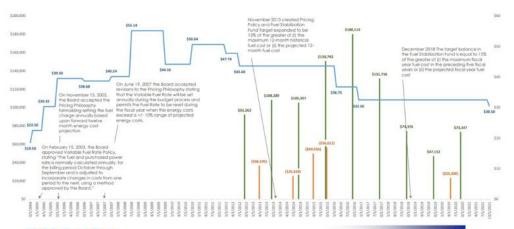
Fuel rates in \$/MWh from FMEA utility bill comparison reports

	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Fuel Stabilization?
Most large municipal utilities n	naintain some form	of fuel stabili	zation fund:						
JEA	\$32.50	\$32.50	\$32.50	\$32.50	\$32.50	\$32.50	\$32.50	\$32.50	Υ
Gainesville	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	Υ
Jax Beach	\$21.84	\$21.84	\$21.84	\$21.84	\$21.84	\$21.84	\$21.84	\$21.84	Υ
Lakeland	\$30.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	Υ
Orlando	\$32.02	\$32.02	\$32.02	\$32.02	\$29.52	\$29.52	\$29.52	\$29.52	Υ
Tallahassee	\$28.08	\$28.08	\$28.08	\$28.08	\$29.99	\$29.99	\$29.99	\$29.99	Υ
Winter Park	\$17.08	\$20.15	\$20.15	\$20.15	\$20.15	\$20.15	\$20.15	\$25.55	Cannot Verify
IOUs are prescribed by the PSC	C for their fuel rate:	setting policy v	which is set for	the upcoming	vear with an	option for Mid-	Course Correc	tion if project	ed/actual
costs deviate greater than 10%				a a.p. c	5, cana	- p		р. э,эээ	,
FPL	\$18.84	\$21.23	\$21.23	\$21.23	\$21.23	\$25.10	\$25.10	\$25.10	N
Gulf	\$32.62	\$30.70	\$30.70	\$30.70	\$30.70	\$30.70	\$30.70	\$30.70	N
Duke	\$30.67	\$28.11	\$28.11	\$28.11	\$28.11	\$28.11	\$28.11	\$28.11	N
TECO	\$22.85	\$28.56	\$28.56	\$28.56	\$28.56	\$28.56	\$28.56	\$28.56	N
FI Public Utilities	\$74.59	\$69.61	\$69.61	\$69.61	\$69.61	\$69.61	\$69.61	\$69.61	N
Small utilities/towns generally	do not own genera	tion and are s	upplied either	from FMPA or	other contract	ts:			
Bartow	\$43.67	\$44.26	\$48.53	\$51.19	\$50.58	\$44.21	\$48.49	\$49.66	
Chattahoochee	\$12.71	\$18.75	\$2.14	\$15.80	\$0.00	\$0.66	-\$0.32	\$4.49	
Fort Meade	\$24.00	\$21.00	\$19.00	\$21.00	\$22.00	\$24.00	\$27.00	\$30.00	
Havana	\$18.11	\$23.25	\$25.13	\$26.99	\$24.40	\$29.12	\$30.94	\$33.16	
Kissimmee	-\$35.81	-\$38.28	-\$37.09	-\$36.72	-\$35.77	-\$34.85	-\$35.19	-\$36.31	
Quincy	\$14.07	\$17.37	\$18.00	\$14.00	\$17.00	\$18.74	\$14.24	\$14.24	
Starke	\$34.56	\$27.15	\$38.89	\$35.23	\$32.40	\$24.53	\$27.43	\$29.81	
Wachula	\$15.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$13.00	\$17.00	\$18.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	
Williston	\$10.10	\$19.60	\$10.50	\$14.60	\$6.30	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	

August Slides for Reference

Fuel Charge History

JEA



FY22 Fuel Rate

JEA

Current Fuel Forecasts Impact Fuel Stabilization Fund

The Fuel Charge for FY22 was approved with the Budget in June, lowering the fuel charge 2/MWh to 30.50/MWh effective October 1st

Current fuel forecasts would result in the Fuel Stabilization Fund falling below the Pricing Policy target of \sim \$68 million (15% of the highest annual fuel expenses of the past five years) before the beginning of FY22

The Fuel Stabilization Fund is currently forecasted to be drawn down to \$0 mid-year FY22

A more frequent pass-through of fuel expenses would eliminate the need of the fuel stabilization fund, utilizing mitigation mechanisms already in place (hedging and fuel diversity) and the Revolving Credit Facility as a back stop for an extreme circumstance

Fuel Cost Adjustments would eliminate the need for the fuel stabilization fund

Fuel Cost Adjustments

JEA

Strategy for proposal at October Finance & Audit Committee Meeting

Strategy under development for proposal to Finance & Audit Committee in October with a targeted implementation by Q2 2022:

- Calculate monthly fuel charge based on fuel expense projections and reconciliation to previous month's actual fuel expense
- Establish "safeguards" within the policy to protect customers from extreme events a long term "true up", payment plans, other billing option, etc.

Changes will require a Board approved modification to the Pricing Policy



Audit Services Update

Steve Tuten

Director, Audit Services



Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)

JEA

The Risk Working Group (RWG), comprised of the Risk Owners, ERM, and Internal Audit, has initiated its risk review meetings, beginning with a review of the Cybersecurity and Environmental risks. Upcoming reviews will include Human Resources and Safety risks. ERM will update the Leadership Team and Finance & Audit Committee on the RWG's progress through the risk register.

ERM is also participating in the Resiliency Task Force, which in conjunction with the RWG, is tasked to identify, assess and effectively recover from events that can prevent JEA from serving its customers, delivering its services and protecting its workforce in the face of adverse operational scenarios.

Several ERM-related training programs have been completed or are underway to expand and enhance risk awareness throughout the enterprise. These include orientation/refresher training for the Leadership Team, the updated internal controls and risk computer-based training for all employees, as well as a two-phase business unit risk assessment development course for Director-level personnel. These latter courses have been reintroduced to help our business units identify, assess and mitigate risks and processes that could significantly prevent them from meeting their operational objectives, and/or could negatively impact the enterprise-wide risks.

ERM is in the process of implementing a Governance, Risk & Compliance (GRC) application to streamline its processes, facilitate communications with risk owners, and allow for better data analysis through Key Risk/Process Indicators.

FY21 Internal Audit Plan Year-End Status



Completed Audits and Engagements with Ra	ting
TEA Member Review	No Rating
Customer & Community Engagement	Satisfactory
Investment Recovery Operations	Satisfactory
JEA Culture Consulting Engagement	No Rating
Cyber Program Assessment	No Rating
FY2022 Annual Risk Assessments (new)	No Rating
W/WW Project Engineering & Construction (new)	Satisfactory
Fuels Management Services (new)	Excellent
Safety & Health Services (new)	Excellent
Treasury Cash & Investments (new)	Excellent
IT Staffing (new)	Needs Improvement

in-Process Audits and Engagements with Sta	tus
Vogtle Follow-Up *	Reporting
eAM Asset Management Follow-Up *	Reporting
W/WW Asset Management & Performance *	Reporting
Identity & Access Management **	Testing

^{*} Audits in "Reporting" stage are planned to be completed by October 15

Upcoming Audits and Engagements

(None)

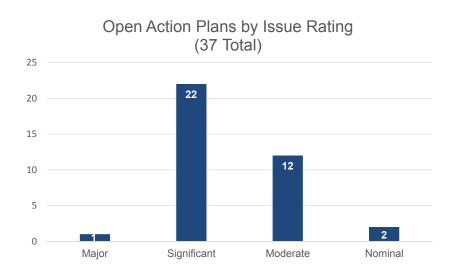
Cancelled or Postponed Audits and Engagements
JEA Performance Pay Audit
Green-e Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagement
Receivables & Collections
Cloud Computing (new)
Fleet Services (new)
Procurement & Contracts (new)

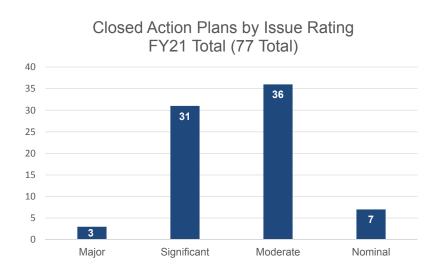
Several of the Cancelled/Postponed Audits are Included in the FY22 Plan

^{**} Audit in "Testing" stage is on track to be completed by October 30

Open/Closed Internal Audit Report Issues







Closed Action Plan Highlights

Audit Name	Description						
Software Licensing	Improvements were made to identify and reconcile software used by the Energy Systems and W/WW Systems groups that are supported by Technology Services						
	Additionally, ServiceNow is being utilized to document license information for software applications						
Telecommunications & Support	The Ex-Mux project was substantially completed by replacing devices, for transmission of critical data, that were at their end-of-life						
Vendor Management	Audit Services assisted staff in scheduling a vendor management fraud training by a Secret Service member						

Forensic Audit & Investigations (FAI)

JEA.

At fiscal year end 2021, FAI has nine open cases, four of which have been referred to COJ's Office of Inspector General (OIG)

Since we last reported to the Finance & Audit Committee in May, eight cases have been closed; these are summarized on the following page

The corrective action plans for eleven OIG recommendations related to their ITN 127-19 review have been submitted; their due date was September 30th

FAI - Summary of Ethics Hotline Closed Cases



Allegation	Results
An employee falsified timecards by not working the hours claimed	Analysis confirmed personal stops during work hours Case worked with the OIG/\$638 loss identified The employee refused to repay funds Management implemented new processes/internal controls
A manager told employees information that could cause some co-workers to be terminated	Allegation could not be substantiated A manager's actions did not rise to level of misconduct The manager could have relayed message in a less contentious manner
A manager told employees that a co-worker made a complaint and kept notes on them	The allegation could not be substantiated Manager could have conveyed the message in less controversial manner
A manager retaliated against an employee after an open forum discussion	The allegation could not be substantiated The employee did receive two separate forms of counseling, both of which were performance-based Neither form of counseling was considered discipline
Harassment and discrimination by management	The allegation could not be substantiated The caller did not identify any witnesses Requests for additional information via the Ethics Hotline were unanswered
Management created a toxic work environment	The allegation could not be substantiated The caller did not identify any witnesses Requests for additional information via the Ethics Hotline were unanswered
Management violated overtime call-out procedure, discriminated by favoring an employee and showed favoritism during a promotional process	A violation of the call-out procedure was substantiated The affected employee was compensated for the error No evidence was found to support the promotional process procedure violations
A manager created a hostile and toxic work environment by targeting two employees	No evidence was found to support the allegation of a toxic work environment
Note: This finest year to date pine (0) asses have been sloved	

Note: This fiscal year-to-date, nine (9) cases have been closed Of those, eight (8) were closed since the last FAC meeting

Since the inception of the Ethics Hotline in FY06, we have closed 342 cases



FY21 Ethics Officer Report

Walette Stanford Ethics Officer



Ethics Hotline Upgrade to EthicsPoint Completed



If you observe unethical behavior at JEA, please don't ignore it, speak to your Manager, Ethics Officer, Labor Relations, or call the Ethics Hotline.

What Types of Situations Should I Report?

- Bribery
- Conflicts of Interest
- Dishonest or Inaccurate Accounting or Financial reporting
- Fraud (falsifying time card, using company vehicle for personal use, etc.)
- Harrassment
- · Improper conduct
- Kickbacks

- Managment issues adversely impacting corporate values/community trust
- Noncompliance with laws and regulations
- Theft
- Violations of policy that negatively impact JEA's reputation









JEA now offers three ways to report unethical behavior confidentially

2021 Business Ethics Training Overview



Highlights

Business Ethics Refresher Computer-Based Training (CBT) was sent out to 1800 employees on March $\mathbf{1}^{\rm st}$

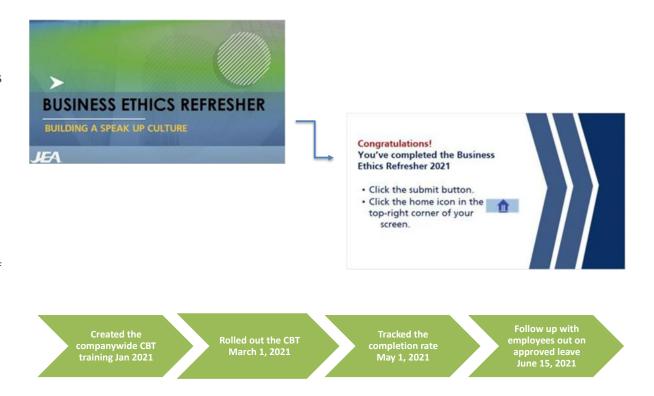
5 employees on the gap report

Overall responses were positive

"The training went well. A couple new things in the training, thought it was great. Liked how the various forms were in the training allowing you to complete if need be."

"Very good, liked the different look and feel and upbeat pace of the course. LOVED the kid's perspectives...very cute kids btw."

"I like the new look and feel of the program. It was easy to understand and was well laid out."

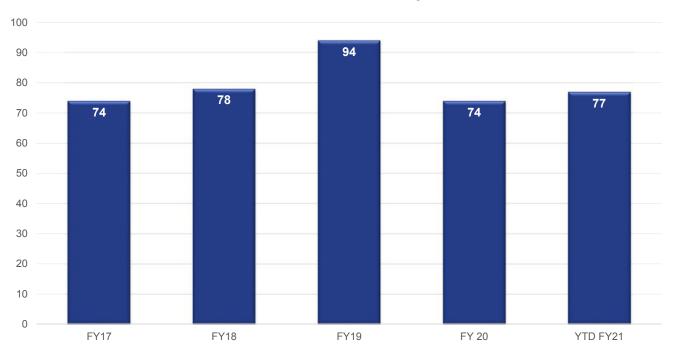


JEA is 99% in compliance for FY21 training

Ethics Cases By Year

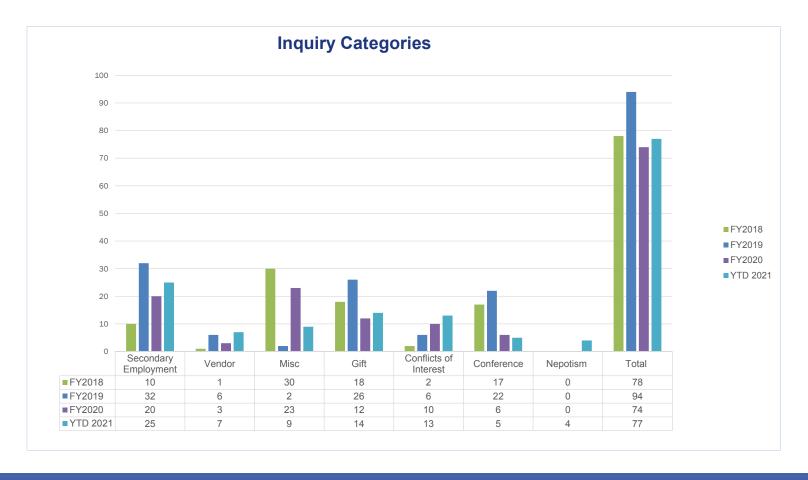


Ethics Cases by Year



Ethics Inquiry Categories





Secondary employment is the most popular inquiry

Code of Ethics Guidelines



Honest and Ethical Conduct

Avoidance of Conflicts of Interest

Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Disclosure in Filings and Communications

Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

Reporting of Violations

Ethics is a continuous journey with building blocks

Business Ethics Update and What's Next





Develop end of year department scorecard

Meet with all new Leadership Team members to discuss ethics at JEA

Roll out the updated Code of Conduct and video in October

Finalize the Conflict of Interest form for procurement with OGC and COJ Ethics office

Partner with OGC and COJ Ethics office to develop required training for management based on Charter changes

Rollout 4th quarter ethics tool in October

Secondary employment renewal audit completed in September with no major findings

Gift policy updated in June based on payroll recommendations

FY22 planning on the horizon



Reserve Report

For the Third Quarter Ending
June 2021



Electric System and Water & Sewer System Reserve and Fund Balances (1)

For the Years Ending September 30 (In Thousands of Dollars)

Electric System												
	<u>!</u>	Actual Fiscal Year 2018		Actual Fiscal Year 2019		Actual Fiscal Year 2020	Projected Fiscal Year 2021	<u>Detail</u> <u>Page #</u>				
Unrestricted												
Operations/Revenue Fund	\$	85,459	\$	34,587	\$	47,449	72,254					
Self Insurance Reserve Fund												
 Property 		10,000		10,000		10,000	10,000	3				
 Employee health insurance 		8,139		11,210		10,890	10,766	4				
Rate Stabilization												
 Fuel 		74,376		47,152		73,347	45,207	5				
 DSM/conservation 		3,470		4,363		5,423	7,725	6				
 Environmental 		42,163		25,632		21,818	18,762	7				
 Debt Management 		29,884		29,884		-	-	8				
 Non-Fuel Purchased Power 		53,493		56,870		36,326	9,560	9				
Environmental		16,818		16,568		16,568	16,568	10				
Customer Deposits		44,242		44,242		43,641	43,859	11				
Total Unrestricted		368,044		280,508		265,462	234,701	-				
Days of Cash on Hand (2)		218		146		183	169					
Days of Liquidity (3)		316		308		359	336					
Restricted												
Debt Service Funds (Sinking Funds)		159,656		145,520		82,525	78,817	12				
Debt Service Reserve Funds		60,582		60,582		50,993	50,993	13				
Renewal and Replacement Funds/OCO		189,922		81,964		137,643	176,277	14				
Environmental Fund [Capital Projects]		-		-		301	701	15				
Construction Funds		203		-		311	387	16				
Total Restricted		410,363		288,066		271,773	307,175	-				
Total Electric System	\$	778,407	\$	568,574	\$	537,235 \$	541,876	-				

Water and Wastewater System													
Unrestricted													
Operations/Revenue Fund	\$	43,461	\$ 17,934	\$ 26,719	\$ 34,489								
Rate Stabilization													
 Debt Management 		14,209	14,209	-	-	17							
 Environmental 		12,914	15,687	23,372	30,398	18							
Customer Deposit		15,616	16,289	16,926	17,180	19							
Total Unrestricted		86,200	64,119	67,018	82,067	•							
Days of Cash on Hand (2)		434	186	176	341								
Days of Liquidity (3)		527	334	353	504								
Restricted													
Debt Service Funds (Sinking Funds)		81,242	80,775	41,660	32,300	20							
Debt Service Reserve Funds		102,850	63,441	58,228	55,665	21							
Renewal and Replacement Funds		141,415	48,796	38,131	106,914	22							
Environmental Fund [Capital Projects]		1,159	1,891	649	1,908	23							
Construction Funds		284	28,968	25,541	14,350	24							
Total Restricted		326,950	223,871	164,209	211,137	•							
Total Water & Sewer System	\$	413,150	\$ 287,990	\$ 231,227	\$ 293,204								

⁽¹⁾ This report does not include Scherer, SJRPP, DES or funds held on behalf of the City of Jacksonville.

⁽²⁾ Days of Cash on Hand includes R&R Fund in the cash balances, and includes the Contribution to the City of Jacksonville General Fund with the Operating Expenses net of Depreciation.

⁽³⁾ Days of Liquidity includes R&R Fund in the cash balances, and includes the Contribution to the City of Jacksonville General Fund with the Operating Expenses, net of Depreciation. Revolving credit facility is allocated between Electric and Water & Sewer Systems based on their portion of the Operating Expenses, net of Depreciation.

Funds Established Per the Bond Resolutions

Fund/Account Description	Electric System	Water and Sewer System				
Revenue Fund	Net Revenues (i.e. Revenues minus Cost of Operation and Maintenance), pledged to bondholders, balance available for any lawful purpose after other required payments under the bond resolution have been made.	Pledged to bondholders; balance available for any lawful purpose after other require payments under the bond resolution have been made, however, revenues representing impact fees may only be use to finance costs of expanding the system on the debt service on bonds issued for su expansion purposes.				
Rate Stabilization Fund	Not pledged to bondholders; available for any lawful purpose.	Pledged to bondholders; able to transfer to any other fund or account established under the resolution or use to redeem Bonds.				
Subordinated Rate Stabilization Fund	Pledged to bondholders; available for any lawful purpose.	Pledged to bondholders; available for any lawful purpose.				
Debt Service Account	Pledged to bondholders; used to pay debt service on bonds.	Pledged to bondholders; used to pay debt service on bonds.				
Debt Service Reserve Account	Pledged to bondholders; used to pay debt service on bonds in the event revenues were insufficient to make such payments.	Pledged to bondholders; used to pay debt service on bonds in the event revenues were insufficient to make such payments.				
Renewal and Replacement Fund	Not pledged to bondholders but required amounts deposited into this Fund pursuant to the bond resolution are limited as to what they can be spent on (e.g. capital expenditures and, bond redemptions).	Pledged to bondholders; but required amounts deposited into this Fund pursuant to the bond resolution are limited as to what they can be spent on (e.g. capital expenditures and, bond redemptions).				
Construction Fund	Pledged to bondholders; applied to the payment of costs of the system.	Pledged to bondholders; applied to the payment of costs of the system.				
Subordinated Construction Fund	Pledged to bondholders; applied to the payment of costs of the system	Pledged to bondholders; applied to the payment of costs of the system				
Construction Fund - Construction Reserve Account	Pledged to bondholders; applied to fund downgraded reserve fund sureties.	Pledged to bondholders; applied to fund downgraded debt service reserve fund sureties.				
General Reserve Fund	Not pledged to bondholders; available for any lawful purpose.	n/a				

Regardless of whether the Funds/Accounts are designated as pledged, in the event that monies in the Debt Service Account are insufficient to pay debt service on the bonds, pursuant to the respective bond resolutions, amounts in the various Funds/Accounts are required to be transferred to the respective Debt Service Accounts and used to pay debt service.

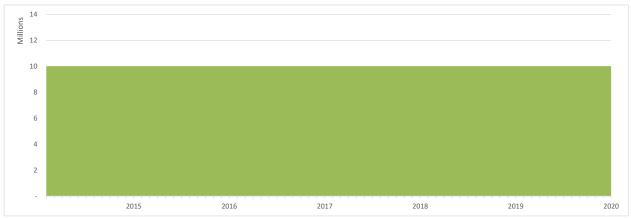
Electric System Self Insurance - Property

For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

JEA's self-insurance fund is for catastrophic damage to JEA's electric lines (transmission and distribution) caused by the perils of hurricanes, tornadoes, and ice storms. This fund was established in October, 1992, as an alternative to JEA's procurement of commercial property insurance.

		Current	Activi	ty							
(In Thousands)	(Quarter-End	Ye	Year -to-Date		<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>			2023	
Opening Balance Additions: Contributions	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	
Sub-total Withdrawals	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	
Ending Balance	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	
			ŀ	listorical Ac	tivity						
		<u>2016</u>		2017		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		2020	
Opening Balance Additions: Contributions	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	
Sub-total Withdrawals	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$		\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	<u>-</u>	
Sub-total Ending balance	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	



Observations

 $\bullet \ Reserve/Fund \ Authorization: \ Budget \ Appropriation.$

Electric System Self Insurance - Employee Health Insurance

For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

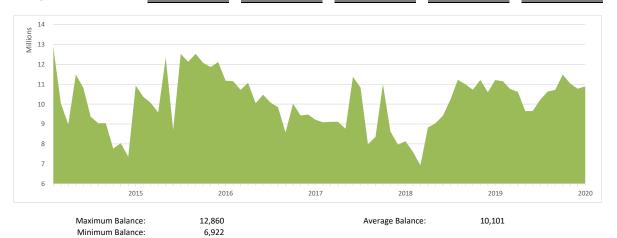
Definitions and Goals

This reserve fund is a requirement under Florida Statute 112.08 that requires self insured government plans to have enough money in a reserve fund to cover the Incurred But Not Reimbursed (IBNR) claims and a 60 day surplus of claims. The IBNR claims are claims that would still need to be paid if the company went back to a fully insured plan or dropped coverage all together. An actuary calculates this amount annually.

		Current	Activit	у	Projected Activity						
(In Thousands)	Qu	Quarter-End Year -to-Date		2021			2022	2023			
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	11,662	\$	10,890	\$	10,890	\$	10,766	\$	8,812	
Employee Contributions		1,676		3,306		6,544		6,578		6,578	
Retiree & Other Contributions		1,533		4,771		6,895		6,931		6,931	
Employer Contributions		4,991		9,677		19,822		20,071		20,071	
Sub-total	\$	8,200	\$	17,754	\$	33,261	\$	33,580	\$	33,580	
Withdrawals:											
Payments for Claims		6,914		14,673		30,704		32,853		35,153	
Actuary & Other Payments		423		1,446		2,681		2,681		2,681	
Sub-total	\$	7,337	\$	16,119	\$	33,385	\$	35,534	\$	37,834	
Ending Balance	\$	12,525	\$	12,525	\$	10,766	\$	8,812	\$	4,558	

Historical Activity

	2016		<u>2017</u>		2018	2019	2020	
Opening Balance Additions:	\$ 10,937	\$	11,179	\$	9,214	\$ 8,138	\$	11,210
Employee Contributions	5,460		5,862		6,158	6,423		6,534
Retiree & Other Contributions	5,694		6,443		7,273	8,270		6,914
Employer Contributions	24,231		19,004		18,378	20,662		18,900
Sub-total	\$ 35,385	\$	31,309	\$	31,809	\$ 35,355	\$	32,348
Withdrawals:								
Payments for Claims	32,946		30,994		30,933	29,860		30,387
Actuary & Other Payments	2,197		2,280		1,952	2,423		2,281
Sub-total	\$ 35,143	\$	33,274	\$	32,885	\$ 32,283	\$	32,668
Ending balance	\$ 11,179	\$	9,214	\$	8,138	\$ 11,210	\$	10,890



Observations

• Self Insurance for Employee Health Insurance began in July 2009.

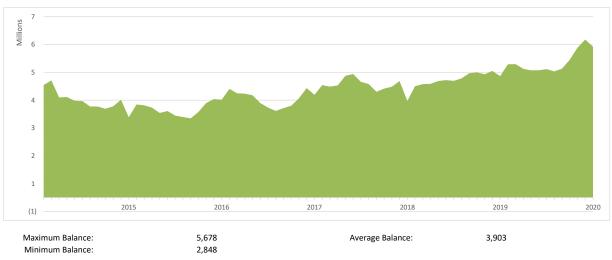
Electric System Rate Stabilization - Demand Side Management (DSM)

For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

The Electric System Bond Resolution authorizes the establishment of a Rate Stabilization Fund in which contributions or withdrawals shall be made as set forth in the current annual budget or an amount otherwise determined by an authorized officer of JEA. The Rate Stabilization Fund provides a means to minimize the year-to-year impact to customer charges and support financial metrics by providing consistent revenue collection for expenditures impacted by external factors such as fuel, debt management and regulatory requirements or initiatives. Pursuant to section VII of the Pricing Policy, \$0.50 per 1,000 kWh plus \$0.01 per kWh residential conservation charge for consumption greater than 2,750 kWh monthly. These revenue sources are to fund demand side management and conservation programs.

		Current A	ctivity				Project	ed Activity		
(In Thousands)	Quarter-	End	Year -to-[Date	2	<u>021</u>		<u>2022</u>		2023
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	6,438	\$	5,423	\$	5,423	\$	7,725	\$	7,329
Contributions		1,596		4,752		6,799		6,832		6,732
Sub-total	\$	1,596	\$	4,752	\$	6,799	\$	6,832	\$	6,732
Withdrawals: Withdrawals		1,212		3,353		4,497		7,228		5,692
Culturated	<u> </u>	1 212	<u> </u>	2 252		4.407	-	7 220		F 602
Sub-total Ending Balance	\$	1,212 6,822	\$	3,353 6,822	\$ \$	4,497 7,725	\$	7,228 7,329	\$ \$	5,692 8,369
			Histo	rical Ac	tivity					
	2016	<u>i</u>	2017		2	018		2019		2020
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	2,886	\$	3,515	\$	3,695	\$	3,470	\$	4,363
Contributions		7,232		6,685		7,088		7,042		6,969
Sub-total										
Sub total	\$	7,232	\$	6,685	\$	7,088	\$	7,042	\$	6,969
Withdrawals: Withdrawals	\$	7,232 6,603	\$	6,685	\$	7,088	\$	7,042 6,149	\$	6,969 5,909
Withdrawals:	\$ \$	6,603	\$		\$		\$		\$	



Observations

 \bullet Rate Stabilization Fund for Demand Side Management began in April 2009.

Electric System Rate Stabilization - Fuel Management

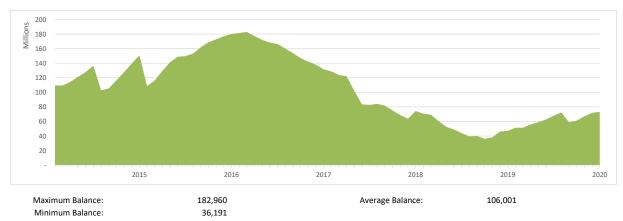
For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

The Electric System Bond Resolution authorizes the establishment of a Rate Stabilization Fund in which contributions or withdrawals shall be made as set forth in the current annual budget or an amount otherwise determined by an authorized officer of JEA. The Rate Stabilization Fund provides a means to minimize the year-to-year impact to customer charges and support financial metrics by providing consistent revenue collection for expenditures impacted by external factors such as fuel, debt management and regulatory requirements or initiatives. Established pursuant to the section VII and Section IX of the Pricing Policy, the Fuel Reserve target is 15% of the greater of (i) the maximum fiscal year fuel cost in the preceding five fiscal years or (ii) the projected fiscal year fuel cost. Withdrawals from the Rate Stabilization Fund for fuel stabilization are limited to the following purposes: (a) to reduce the variable fuel rate charge to the customers for a determined period of time; (b) to reduce the excess of the actual fuel and purchased power expense for the fiscal year over the variable fuel rate revenues; (c) to be rebated back to the customers as a credit against the electric bill; and/or (d) to reimburse the costs associated with any energy risk management activities.

		Current Activity				Projected Activity						
(In Thousands)	Qu	arter-End	Yea	r -to-Date		2021		2022		2023		
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	76,360	\$	73,347	\$	73,347	\$	45,207	\$	1,218		
Contributions		-		9,945		9,944		-		624		
Sub-total	\$	-	\$	9,945	\$	9,944	\$	-	\$	624		
Withdrawals:												
Withdrawals		6,805		13,737		38,084		43,989		-		
Sub-total	\$	6,805	\$	13,737	\$	38,084	\$	43,989	\$	-		
Ending Balance	\$	69,555	\$	69,555	\$	45,207	\$	1,218	\$	1,842		

		H	listorical Ad	tivity			
	<u>2016</u>		2017		2018	2019	2020
Opening Balance Additions:	\$ 150,742	\$	180,115	\$	131,716	\$ 74,376	\$ 47,152
Contributions	85,979		2,845		-	11,597	44,553
Sub-total	\$ 85,979	\$	2,845	\$	-	\$ 11,597	\$ 44,553
Withdrawals:							
Withdrawals Fuel Rebate Credit	56,606		51,244		57,340	38,821	18,358
Sub-total	\$ 56,606	\$	51,244	\$	57,340	\$ 38,821	\$ 18,358
Ending balance	\$ 180,115	\$	131,716	\$	74,376	\$ 47,152	\$ 73,347



Observations

Actual and historical numbers reflect fuel recovery contributions and withdrawls on a gross basis. Forecast and projected numbers reflected
on a net basis. The fuel recovery charge ended 12/31/11.

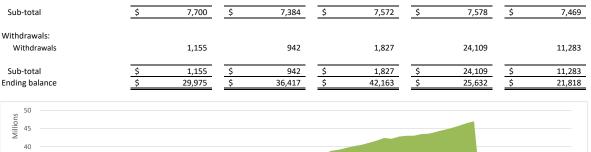
Electric System Rate Stabilization - Environmental

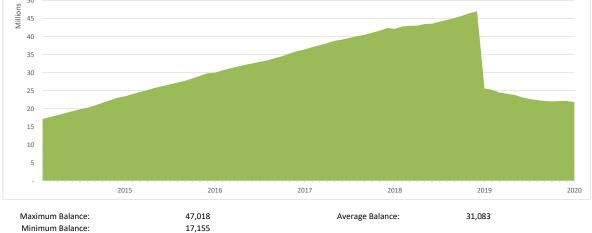
For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

The Electric System Bond Resolution authorizes the establishment of a Rate Stabilization Fund in which contributions or withdrawals shall be made as set forth in the current annual budget or an amount otherwise determined by an authorized officer of JEA. The Rate Stabilization Fund provides a means to minimize the year-to-year impact to customer charges and support financial metrics by providing consistent revenue collection for expenditures impacted by external factors such as fuel, debt management and regulatory requirements or initiatives. Deposits to this fund began in fiscal year 2010 for amounts representing the Electric System Environmental Charge (\$0.62 per 1000 kWh). Withdrawals from this reserve are limited to potential environmental expenditures approved by the Board, and may include initiatives such as the cost of acquisition of renewable energy capacity. Costs directly required to operate and maintain the environmentally driven or regulatory required assets can also be funded from this revenue source.

		Current	Activi	ty			Projec	ted Activity	
(In Thousands)	a	uarter-End	Ye	ar -to-Date		2021		2022	2023
Opening Balance	\$	21,329	\$	21,818	\$	21,818	\$	18,762	\$ 9,298
Additions: Contributions		1,853		5,322		7,489		7,442	7,320
Sub-total	\$	1,853	\$	5,322	\$	7,489	\$	7,442	\$ 7,320
Withdrawals: Withdrawals		3,066		7,024		10,545		16,906	8,222
Ending Balance	\$	20,116	\$	20,116	\$	18,762	\$	9,298	\$ 8,396
			ŀ	listorical Ac	tivity				
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		2018		<u>2019</u>	2020
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	23,430	\$	29,975	\$	36,417	\$	42,163	\$ 25,632
Contributions		7,700		7,384		7,572		7,578	7,469





Observations

• Rate Stabilization Fund for Environmental began in June 2010.

Electric System Rate Stabilization - Debt Management

For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

Minimum Balance:

The Electric System Bond Resolution authorizes the establishment of a Rate Stabilization Fund in which deposits or withdrawals shall be made as set forth in the current annual budget or an amount otherwise determined by an authorized officer of JEA. Deposits are made to this Rate Stabilization Fund for the purpose of managing JEA's debt portfolio. Deposits to this reserve reflect the difference in the actual interest rates for interest expense on the unhedged variable rate debt as compared to the budgeted assumptions for interest expense on the unhedged variable rate debt. Additionally, deposits can be made from excess debt service budget over the actual debt service expense for any fiscal year. However, the total amounts deposited (in addition to actual debt service costs for the fiscal year) cannot exceed the total amount of the budgeted debt service for any fiscal year. At a minimum, 50% of the calculated reserve contribution, if any, will be recorded and deposited each fiscal year. Debt and Investment Committee will review and record at their option an additional contribution amount, up to the full value of the calculated reserve contribution (the remaining 50%). The reserve contributions will be calculated on a system by system basis; however, based on the calculation, any mandatory deposit will exclude the District Energy System. The reserve contributions shall cease in the event the reserve balance exceeds the cap of five percent of the par amount of the total outstanding variable rate debt of all systems. Withdrawals from the Rate Stabilization Fund for Debt Management Strategy can be made for expenses related to market disruption in the capital markets, disruption in availability of credit or unanticipated credit expenses, or to fund variable interest costs in excess of budget. Funds used in October 2019 for defeasance of debt.

	Curren	t Activity	Projected Activity					
(In Thousands)	Quarter-End	Year -to-Date	2021	2022	2023			
Opening Balance Additions: Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Sub-total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Withdrawals: Withdrawals	-	-	-					
Sub-total Ending Balance	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ -			

		Н	istorical Ac	tivity			
	2016		2017		2018	2019	2020
Opening Balance Additions: Contributions	\$ 42,126	\$	42,126	\$	29,884	\$ 29,884	\$ 29,884
Sub-total	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Withdrawals: Withdrawals			12,242		-		29,884
Sub-total	\$ -	\$	12,242	\$		\$ -	\$ 29,884
Ending balance	\$ 42,126	\$	29,884	\$	29,884	\$ 29,884	\$ -



Observations

Rate Stabilization Fund for Debt Management began in May 2009. Funds used for defeasances in October 2019.

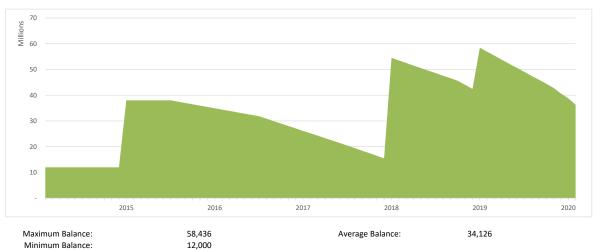
Electric System Rate Stabilization - Non-Fuel Purchased Power

For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

The Electric System Bond Resolution authorizes the establishment of a Rate Stabilization Fund in which deposits or withdrawals shall be made as set forth in the current annual budget or an amount otherwise determined by an authorized officer of JEA. The Rate Stabilization Funds provide a means to minimize the year-to-year impact to customer charges and support financial metrics by providing consistent revenue collection for expenditures impacted by external factors such as fuel, debt management and regulatory requirements or initiatives. Deposits to the Rate Stabilization Fund for Non-Fuel Purchased Power Stabilization during the fiscal year are made with the approval of the CEO or CFO, provided such deposits are not in excess of JEA's total operating budget for the current fiscal year. Withdrawals from the Rate Stabilization Fund for Non-Fuel Purchased Power are to reimburse the costs associated with any non-fuel purchased power activities. Withdrawals can be made as necessary during the fiscal year and requires the approval of the CEO or the CFO.

		Current	Activit	:у			Project	ted Activity	
(In Thousands)	Qu	arter-End	Yea	ar -to-Date		2021		2022	2023
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	22,950	\$	36,326	\$	36,326	\$	9,560	\$ 69,560
Contributions		-		-				60,000	10,000
Sub-total	\$	=	\$		\$	-	\$	60,000	\$ 10,000
Withdrawals: Withdrawals		6,222		19,598		26,766		-	
Ending Balance	\$	16,728	\$	16,728	\$	9,560	\$	69,560	\$ 79,560
			Н	listorical Ad	ctivity				
		<u>2016</u>		2017		2018		2019	2020
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	38,000	\$	34,400	\$	25,189	\$	53,493	\$ 56,870
Contributions						40,000		17,566	-
Sub-total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	17,566	\$ -
Withdrawals: Withdrawals		3,600		9,211		11,696		14,189	20,544
Sub-total Ending balance	\$	3,600 34,400	\$	9,211 25,189	\$	11,696 53,493	\$	14,189 56,870	\$ 20,544 36,326



Observations

• The Non-Fuel Purchased Power Rate Stabiliation Fund began in FY 2014.

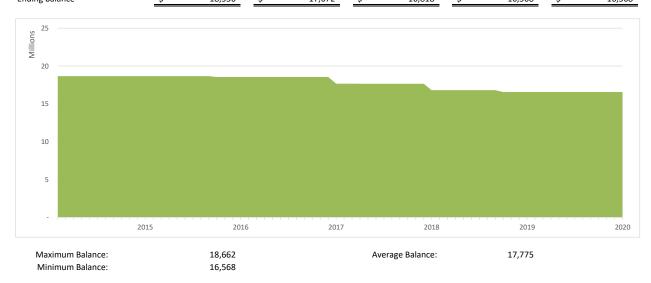
Electric System Environmental Reserve

For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

This reserve represents the initial amounts collected from the Electric System Environmental Charge and will be deposited until the balance in this reserve equals the balance in the environmental liability account. Withdrawals from this account will represent payments for these liabilities.

		Current	Activit	У			Projec	ted Activity	
(In Thousands)	Qua	arter-End	Yea	r -to-Date		2021		<u>2022</u>	2023
Opening Balance Additions: Contributions	\$	16,568	\$	16,568	\$	16,568	\$	16,568	\$ 16,068
Sub-total	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$ -
Withdrawals: Withdrawals				-		-		500	5,000
Ending Balance	\$	16,568	\$	16,568	\$	16,568	\$	16,068	\$ 11,068
			H	istorical A	ctivity				
		<u>2016</u>		2017		<u>2018</u>		2019	2020
Opening Balance Additions: Contributions	\$	18,662	\$	18,556	\$	17,672	\$	16,818	\$ 16,568
Sub-total	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$ -
Withdrawals: Withdrawals		106		884		854		250	
Sub-total	\$	106	\$	884	\$	854	\$	250	\$ -
Ending balance	\$	18,556	\$	17,672	\$	16,818	\$	16,568	\$ 16,568



Observations

• The Environmental Reserve began in FY 2008.

Electric System Customer Deposits

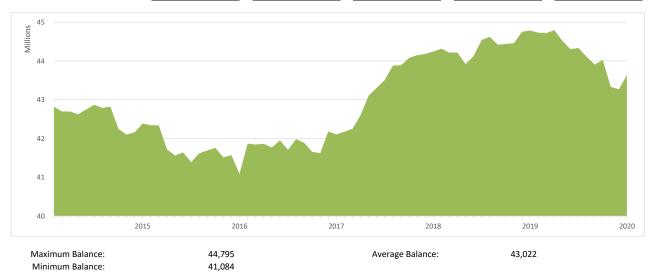
For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

Pursuant to internal procedure CR40400 MBC302 Credit and Collections, JEA accesses customers a deposit that may be used to offset any future unpaid amounts during the course of providing utility service to a customer.

		Current Activity				Projected Activity						
(In Thousands)	Qua	arter-End	Yea	r -to-Date		<u>2021</u>		2022		2023		
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	43,720	\$	43,641	\$	43,641	\$	43,859	\$	44,078		
Net Customer Activity		1,221		1,528		797		1,120		959		
Sub-total	\$	1,221	\$	1,528	\$	797	\$	1,120	\$	959		
Withdrawals: Net Customer Activity		11		239		579		901		738		
Ending Balance	\$	44,930	\$	44,930	\$	43,859	\$	44,078	\$	44,299		
			ш	istorical A	stivity							

		Н	listorical Ad	tivity			
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		2018	<u>2019</u>	2020
Opening Balance	\$ 42,389	\$	41,084	\$	42,105	\$ 44,242	\$ 44,785
Additions: Net Customer Activity			1,021		2,137	543	596
Sub-total	\$ 	\$	1,021	\$	2,137	\$ 543	\$ 596
Withdrawals:							
Net Customer Activity	1,305						1,740
Sub-total	\$ 1,305	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,740
Ending balance	\$ 41,084	\$	42,105	\$	44,242	\$ 44,785	\$ 43,641



Observations

Electric System Debt Service Sinking Fund

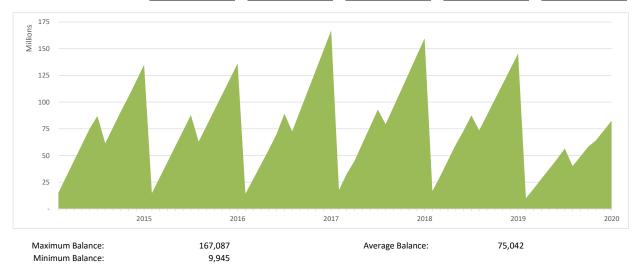
For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

JEA is required monthly to fund from revenues an amount equal to the aggregate of the Debt Service Requirement for senior and subordinated bonds for such month into this account. On or before such interest payment date, JEA shall pay out of this account to the paying agents the amount required for the interest and principal due on such date.

		Current Activity				Projected Activity					
(In Thousands)	Qua	arter-End	Yea	ar -to-Date		<u>2021</u>		2022		2023	
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	52,241	\$	82,525	\$	82,525	\$	78,817	\$	63,951	
Revenue Fund Deposits		26,405		79,921		106,277		104,360		74,439	
Sub-total	\$	26,405	\$	79,921	\$	106,277	\$	104,360	\$	74,439	
Withdrawals: Principal and Int Payments		22,909		106,709		109,985		119,226		103,219	
Sub-total	\$	22,909	\$	106,709	\$	109,985	\$	119,226	\$	103,219	
Ending Balance	\$	55,737	\$	55,737	\$	78,817	\$	63,951	\$	35,171	

		ŀ	listorical Ad	tivity			
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020
Opening Balance Additions:	\$ 134,927	\$	136,232	\$	167,087	\$ 159,656	\$ 145,520
Revenue Fund Deposits	177,847		209,450		201,359	186,135	116,826
Sub-total	\$ 177,847	\$	209,450	\$	201,359	\$ 186,135	\$ 116,826
Withdrawals:							
Principal and Int Payments	176,542		178,595		208,790	200,271	179,821
Sub-total	\$ 176,542	\$	178,595	\$	208,790	\$ 200,271	\$ 179,821
Ending balance	\$ 136,232	\$	167,087	\$	159,656	\$ 145,520	\$ 82,525



Observations

- ullet September 30th ending balances are used to pay the October 1st interest and principal payments.
- This report does not include any Scherer debt service sinking funds.
- Timing differences occur due to the accrual of debt service during one fiscal year and the payment in the following fiscal year (primarily fixed rate principal and interest on October 1st of the following fiscal year).
- \bullet Projections are based on the debt outstanding as of July 31, 2021.

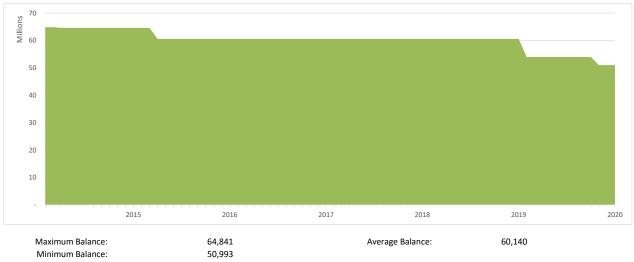
Electric System Debt Service Reserve Account

For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

This reserve will be funded, maintained and held for the benefit of bondholders as specified in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing the sale of the bonds to pay principal and/or interest on the bonds should revenues from operations not be sufficient for such purpose in accordance with the appropriate bond resolution. It is JEA's current practice to fund this reserve account with cash from the sale of bonds; however, revenues may be utilized to fund this reserve if necessary.

		Current	Activit	ty			Projec	ted Activity	
(In Thousands)	0	Quarter-End	Ye	ar -to-Date		<u>2021</u>		2022	2023
Opening Balance Additions: Proceeds from Bonds	\$	50,993	\$	50,993	\$	50,993	\$	50,993	\$ 50,993
Sub-total	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$ -
Withdrawals:									
Ending Balance	\$	50,993	\$	50,993	\$	50,993	\$	50,993	\$ 50,993
			Hi	storical Act	ivity				
		<u>2016</u>		2017		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Opening Balance Additions: Proceeds from Bonds	\$	64,595	\$	60,582	\$	60,582	\$	60,582	\$ 60,582
Sub-total	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ -
Withdrawals: Release to Revenue Fund Release for STAR Plan Defeasance		4,013							 2,956 6,633
Sub-total	\$	4,013 60.582	\$	60 582	\$	- 60 582	\$	60 582	\$ 9,589 50,993
Ending balance	\$	60,582	\$	60,582	\$	60,582	\$	60,582	\$ 50,9



 \bullet This report does not include any Scherer debt service reserves.

Electric System Renewal and Replacement (R&R) / Operating Capital Outlay (OCO)

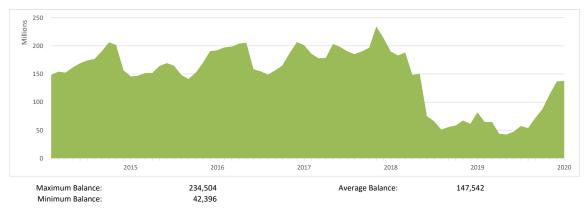
For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

Pursuant to the bond resolution and Article 21 of the City of Jacksonville Charter, JEA is required to deposit from the revenue fund annually an amount for Renewal and Replacement of system assets. According to the bond resolutions the amount is equal to the greater of 10% of the prior year defined annual net revenues or 5% of the prior year defined gross revenues. The funds shall be used for the purposes of paying the cost of extensions, enlargements or additions to, or the replacement of capital assets. In addition, as a portion of the base rate, JEA will recover from current revenue a formula driven amount for capital expenditures known as Operating Capital Outlay. This amount is calculated separately from the R&R deposit and may be allocated for use between capacity or non-capacity related expenditures based on the most beneficial economic and tax related financing structure incorporating the use of internal and bond funding.

		Current	Activit	:у	Projected Activity					
(In Thousands)	Quarter-End		Year -to-Date			<u>2021</u>		2022		2023
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	77,915	\$	137,643	\$	137,643	\$	176,277	\$	128,247
R&R/OCO Contribution Transfers betw Capital Fds		76,633		205,902		300,175		173,633		129,274
Other		2,967		9,942		4,079		1,000		2,000
Sub-total	\$	79,600	\$	215,844	\$	304,254	\$	174,633	\$	131,274
Withdrawals: Capital Expenditures Transfers betw Capital Fds		34,218		123,341		158,771		222,663		190,226
Debt Reduction Other		-		106,849		106,849				43,822
Sub-total	\$	34,218	\$	230,190	\$	265,620	\$	222,663	\$	234,048
Ending Balance	\$	123,297	\$	123,297	\$	176,277	\$	128,247	\$	25,473

Historical Activity												
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	145,711	\$	192,179	\$	201,368	\$	189,922	\$	81,964		
R&R/OCO Contribution Loans betw Capital Fds		200,692		196,589		148,105		197,623		272,342		
Other		3,744		5,074		35,675		39,521		8,389		
Sub-total	\$	204,436	\$	201,663	\$	183,780	\$	237,144	\$	280,731		
Withdrawals:												
Capital Expenditures		157,201		113,987		181,263		275,042		206,415		
Transfers/loans b/w Capital Fds		765		37,200								
Debt Defeasance								70,000		18,637		
Other		2		41,287		13,963		60		-		
Sub-total	\$	157,968	\$	192,474	\$	195,226	\$	345,102	\$	225,052		
Ending balance	\$	192,179	\$	201,368	\$	189,922	\$	81,964	\$	137,643		



Observations

• Other includes Sale of Property and miscellaneous billings.

Electric System Environmental Fund - Capital Projects

For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

The Environmental Charge will be applied to all kWh consumption and structured to provide funding for major specific environmental and regulatory program needs. The Environmental Charge is designed to recover from customers all costs of environmental remediation and compliance with new and existing environmental regulations, excluding the amount already collected in the Environmental Liability Reserve, as specified in the Pricing Policy for specific environmental and regulatory programs. This fund represents the amounts collected from the Electric System Environmental Charge and used on expenditures for capital projects.

			Curren	t Activi	ty			Projec	ted Activity		
(In Thousands)		Qu	arter-End	Ye	ar -to-Date		2021		2022		2023
Opening Balance Additions: Environmental Contri Transfers betw Capita Other		\$	1,355	\$	2,108	\$	3,814	\$	701 8,938	\$	184
Sub-total		\$	1,355	\$	2,108	\$	3,814	\$	8,938	\$	184
Withdrawals: Capital Expenditures Transfers betw Capita Other			1,318		2,341		3,414		9,639		184
Sub-total		\$	1,318	\$	2,341	\$	3,414	\$	9,639	\$	184
Ending Balance		\$	68	\$	68	\$	701	\$	-	\$	-
				Hi	istorical Ac	tivity					
			2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Opening Balance Additions: Environmental Contri Loans betw Capital Fo Other		\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	4,389
Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,389
Withdrawals: Capital Expenditures Transfers/loans b/w (Other											4,088
Sub-total Ending balance		\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	4,088 301
0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1											
- OCT-19 N	OV-19	DEC-19	JAN-20	FEB-20	MAR-20	APR-20	MAY-20	JUN-20	JUL-20	AUG-20	SEP-20

Observations

Average Balance:

686

60

 \bullet The Environmental Construction Fund began in October 2019.

Maximum Balance:

Minimum Balance:

308

Electric System Construction / Bond Fund

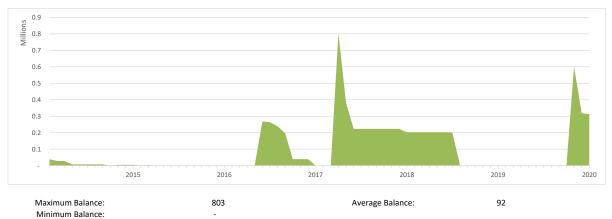
For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

JEA maintains a senior and subordinated construction fund of which bonds proceeds are deposited and used for the payment of the costs of additions, extensions and improvements to the Electric System. The senior construction fund is limited to the costs of additions, extension and improvements relating to non-generation capital expenditures. The subordinated construction fund is used for capital projects relating to all categories of capital expenditures but primarily targeted to fund generation capital expenditures.

		Current Activity				Projected Activity				
(In Thousands)	Quart	er-End	Year	-to-Date	2	2021	<u>2</u>	022		2023
Opening Balance Additions: Bond Proceeds	\$	67	\$	312	\$	312 398	\$	387	\$	-
Loans betw Capital Fds Other		1		-		330				
Sub-total	\$	1	\$	-	\$	398	\$		\$	-
Withdrawals: Capital Expenditures Transfers betw Capital Fds Other		-		245		323		387		
Sub-total	\$	_	\$	245	\$	323	\$	387	\$	-
Ending Balance	\$	68	\$	67	\$	387	\$	-	\$	-

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 203 Opening Balance Additions: **Bond Proceeds** 429 805 601 Loans betw Capital Fds Other 429 805 Sub-total 601 Withdrawals: 6 **Capital Expenditures** 289 Transfers/loans b/w Capital Fds 201 602 Other 429 Sub-total 429 602 203 289 312 Ending balance



Observations

 JEA's philosophy has been to borrow bond funds on a "just-in-time" basis. Staff has used revolving credit facility borrowings and loans between capital funds to decrease borrowing costs.

Water and Sewer System Rate Stabilization - Debt Management

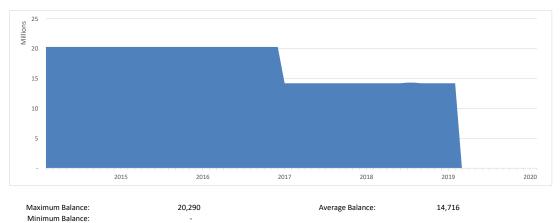
For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

The Water & Sewer System Bond Resolution authorizes the establishment of a Rate Stabilization Fund ("RSF") in which deposits or withdrawals shall be made as set forth in the current annual budget or an amount otherwise determined by an authorized officer of JEA. The Rate Stabilization Funds provide a means to minimize the year-to-year impact to customer charges and support financial metrics by providing consistent revenue collection for expenditures impacted by external factors such as fuel, debt management and regulatory requirements or initiatives. Deposits are made to this RSF for the purpose of managing JEA's debt portfolio. Deposits to this reserve reflect the difference in the actual interest rates for interest expense on the unhedged variable rate debt as compared to the budgeted assumptions for interest expense on the unhedged variable rate debt. Additionally, deposits can be made from excess debt service budget over the actual debt service expense for any fiscal year. However, the total amounts deposited (in addition to actual debt service costs for the fiscal year) cannot exceed the total amount of the budgeted debt service for any fiscal year. At a minimum, 50% of the calculated reserve contribution, if any, will be recorded and deposited each fiscal year. Debt and Investment Committee will review and record at their option an additional contribution amount, up to the full value of the calculated reserve contribution (the remaining 50%). The reserve contributions will be calculated on a system by system basis; however, based on the calculation, any mandatory deposit will exclude the District Energy System. The reserve contributions shall cease in the event the reserve balance exceeds the cap of five percent of the par amount of the total outstanding variable rate debt of all systems. Withdrawals from the Rate Stabilization Fund for Debt Management Strategy can be made for expenses related to market disruption in the capital markets, disruption in availability of credit or unanticipated credit expenses, or to fund variable interest costs in excess of budget.

	Current	Activity			
(In Thousands)	Quarter-End	Year -to-Date	2021	<u>2022</u>	2023
Opening Balance Additions: Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sub-total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Withdrawals: Withdrawals	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total Ending Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -

Historical Activity											
		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
Opening Balance Additions: Contributions	\$	20,290	\$	20,290	\$	14,209	\$	14,209	\$	14,209	
Sub-total	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	
Withdrawals: Withdrawals				6,081						14,209	
Sub-total	\$	-	\$	6,081	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,209	
Ending balance	\$	20,290	\$	14,209	\$	14,209	\$	14,209	\$	-	



Observations

• Contributions began in June 2009. Funds used for defeasances in October 2019.

Water & Sewer System Rate Stabilization - Environmental

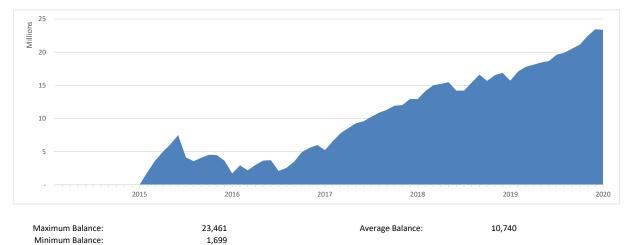
For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

The Water & Sewer System Bond Resolution authorizes the establishment of a Rate Stabilization Fund in which contributions or withdrawals shall be made as set forth in the current annual budget or an amount otherwise determined by an authorized officer of JEA. The Rate Stabilization Fund provides a means to minimize the year-to-year impact to customer charges and support financial metrics by providing consistent revenue collection for expenditures impacted by external factors such as debt management and regulatory requirements or initiatives.

		Current	Activit	у	Projected Activity						
(In Thousands)	Qu	Quarter-End		Year -to-Date		2021		<u>2022</u>		2023	
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	28,774	\$	23,372	\$	23,372	\$	30,398	\$	20,494	
Contributions		6,854		18,592		25,531		27,010		26,819	
Sub-total	\$	6,854	\$	18,592	\$	25,531	\$	27,010	\$	26,819	
Withdrawals: Withdrawals COJ Septic Tank Agreement		3,973		10,310		18,505 -		36,914		23,201	
Sub-total	\$	3,973	\$	10,310	\$	18,505	\$	36,914	\$	23,201	
Ending Balance	\$	31,654	\$	31,654	\$	30,398	\$	20,494	\$	24,112	

Historical Activity											
		<u>2016</u>		2017		2018		2019		<u>2020</u>	
Opening Balance Additions:	\$		\$	1,699	\$	5,214	\$	12,914	\$	15,687	
Contributions		23,635		24,362		23,829		25,099		25,677	
Sub-total	\$	23,635	\$	24,362	\$	23,829	\$	25,099	\$	25,677	
Withdrawals:											
Withdrawals		21,936		20,847		16,129		22,326		17,992	
Sub-total	\$	21,936	\$	20,847	\$	16,129	\$	22,326	\$	17,992	
Ending balance	\$	1,699	\$	5,214	\$	12,914	\$	15,687	\$	23,372	



Observations

• Rate Stabilization Fund for Environmental began in June 2010.

Water and Sewer System Customer Deposits

For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

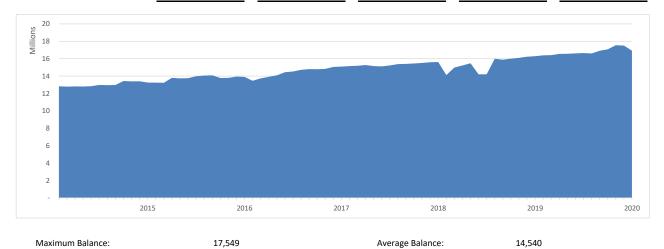
Definitions and Goals

Minimum Balance:

Pursuant to internal procedure CR40400 MBC302 Credit and Collections, JEA accesses customers a deposit that may be used to offset any future unpaid amounts during the course of providing utility service to a customer.

		Current	Activit	sy	Projected Activity						
(In Thousands)	Qu	arter-End	Yea	ar -to-Date		<u>2021</u>		2022		2023	
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	16,599	\$	16,926	\$	16,926	\$	17,180	\$	17,684	
Allocated from Electric		235		254		642		892		894	
Sub-total	\$	235	\$	254	\$	642	\$	892	\$	894	
Withdrawals:											
Allocated from Electric		15		363		388		388		375	
Sub-total	\$	15	\$	363	\$	388	\$	388	\$	375	
Ending Balance	\$	16,818	\$	16,818	\$	17,180	\$	17,684	\$	18,203	

		Н	istorical Ad	tivity			
	2016		2017		2018	2019	2020
Opening Balance Additions:	\$ 13,255	\$	13,910	\$	15,086	\$ 15,616	\$ 16,289
Allocated from Electric	655		1,633		730	888	1,318
Sub-total	\$ 655	\$	1,633	\$	730	\$ 888	\$ 1,318
Withdrawals: Allocated from Electric			457		200	215	681
Sub-total	\$ 	\$	457	\$	200	\$ 215	\$ 681
Ending balance	\$ 13,910	\$	15,086	\$	15,616	\$ 16,289	\$ 16,926



Observations

12,619

Water and Sewer System Debt Service Sinking Fund

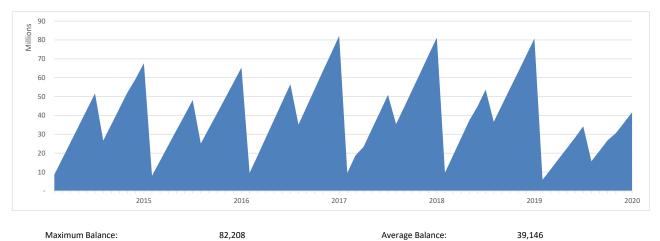
For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

JEA is required monthly to fund from revenues an amount equal to the aggregate of the Debt Service Requirement for senior and subordinated bonds for such month into this account. On or before such interest payment date, JEA shall pay out of this account to the paying agents the amount required for the interest and principal due on such date.

		Current	Activit	у	Projected Activity					
(In Thousands)	Qua	Quarter-End		Year -to-Date		<u>2021</u>		2022		2023
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	27,804	\$	41,660	\$	41,660	\$	32,300	\$	31,136
Revenue fund deposits		13,950		41,874		55,697		63,277		106,538
Sub-total	\$	13,950	\$	41,874	\$	55,697	\$	63,277	\$	106,538
Withdrawals:										
Principal and interest payments		23,155		64,935		65,057		64,441		64,684
Sub-total	\$	23,155	\$	64,935	\$	65,057	\$	64,441	\$	64,684
Ending Balance	\$	18,598	\$	18,599	\$	32,300	\$	31,136	\$	72,990

Historical Activity												
		<u>2016</u>		2017		2018		<u>2019</u>		2020		
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	67,720	\$	65,410	\$	82,208	\$	81,241	\$	80,775		
Revenue fund deposits		97,077		114,873		113,636		112,251		69,515		
Sub-total	\$	97,077	\$	114,873	\$	113,636	\$	112,251	\$	69,515		
Withdrawals:												
Principal and interest payments		99,387		98,075		114,603		112,717		108,630		
Sub-total	\$	99,387	\$	98,075	\$	114,603	\$	112,717	\$	108,630		
Ending balance	\$	65,410	\$	82,208	\$	81,241	\$	80,775	\$	41,660		



Observations

• September 30th ending balances are used to pay Oct 1st interest and principal payments.

5,890

- Timing differences occur due to the accrual of debt service during one fiscal year and the payment in the following fiscal year (primarily fixed rate principal and interest on Oct 1st of the following fiscal year).
- Projections are based on the debt outstanding as of July 31, 2021.

Minimum Balance:

Water and Sewer System Debt Service Reserve Account

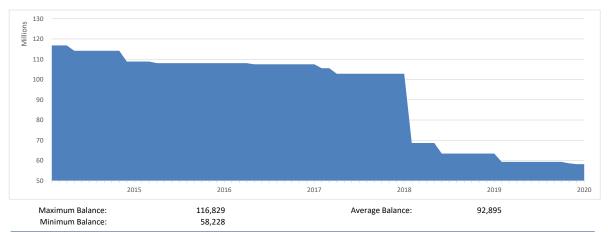
For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

This reserve will be funded, maintained and held for the benefit of bondholders as specified in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing the sale of the bonds to pay principal and/or interest on the bonds should revenues from operations not be sufficient for such purpose in accordance with the appropriate bond resolution. It is JEA's current practice to fund this reserve account with cash from the sale of bonds; however, revenues may be utilized to fund this reserve if necessary.

		Current Activity				Projected Activity							
(In Thousands)	Qua	arter-End	Yea	r -to-Date		2021		2022		2023			
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	58,664	\$	58,228	\$	58,228	\$	55,665	\$	56,606			
Bond Issue - Deposit		-		363		363		795					
Revenue Fund				73		73		146		980			
Sub-total	\$	-	\$	436	\$	436	\$	941	\$	980			
Withdrawals:													
Revenue Fund						795							
Release to Refunding Defeasance						2,204							
Sub-total	\$		\$	=	\$	2,999	\$		\$	-			
Ending Balance	\$	58,664	\$	58,664	\$	55,665	\$	56,606	\$	57,586			
						-							

Historical Activity												
		2016		<u>2017</u>		2018		2019		2020		
Opening Balance Additions: Construction reserves/bond issues	\$	108,849	\$	108,086	\$	107,488	\$	102,850	\$	63,441		
Revenue fund										737		
Sub-total	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	737		
Withdrawals:												
Revenue fund		763		598		4,638		5,525		1,689		
Release for STAR Plan Defeasance								33,884		2,791		
Release to Refunding Defeasance										1,470		
Sub-total	\$	763	\$	598	\$	4,638	\$	39,409	\$	5,950		
Ending balance	\$	108,086	\$	107,488	\$	102,850	\$	63,441	\$	58,228		



Observations

- In 2008, debt service reserve sureties downgraded and JEA began replacing those downgraded sureties with cash/investments as required by the bond resolutions. Sureties of \$149.8 million are still outstanding but are not eligible to be utilized as debt service reserve deposits per the Bond Resolutions.
- 2018 Bond Resolution amendment will allow the use of \$33 million AA+ rated Berkshire Hathaway Assuarance surety policy to be included in Debt Service Reserve Fund funding calculation which allowed the release of \$33.8 million to the Construction Fund.

Water and Sewer System Renewal and Replacement (R&R) / Operating Capital Outlay (OCO)

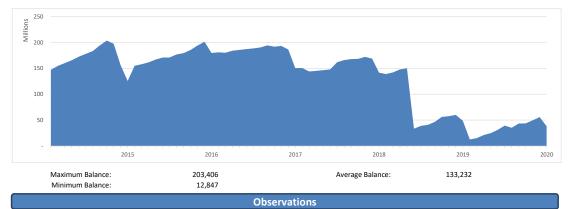
For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

Pursuant to the Water and Sewer System bond resolutions and Article 21 of the City of Jacksonville Charter, JEA is required to deposit from the revenue fund annually an amount for Renewal and Replacement of system assets. According to the bond resolutions the amount is equal to the greater of 10% of the prior year defined annual net revenues or 5% of the prior year defined gross revenues. The funds shall be used for the purposes of paying the cost of extensions, enlargements or additions to, or the replacement of capital assets of the Electric System. In addition, as a portion of the base rate, JEA will recover from current revenue a formula driven amount for capital expenditures which is referred to as Operating Capital Outlay. This amount is calculated separately from the R&R deposit. In accordance with the Pricing Policy, by 2013, the objective is to fund an amount equal to all non-capacity capital expenditures with current year internally generated funds. Capacity fees are charged to customers as a one- time fee for a new connection to the Water System and a one- time fee for a new connection to the Sewer System. Capacity charges may be used and applied for the purpose of paying costs of expansion of the Water and Sewer System or paying or providing for the payment of debt that was issued for the same purpose.

		Current Activity				Projected Activity							
(In Thousands)	Qu	arter-End	Ye	ar -to-Date		<u>2021</u>		2022		2023			
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	70,996	\$	38,131	\$	38,131	\$	106,914	\$	41,639			
R&R/OCO Contribution Capacity Fees		53,151 8,776		145,852 27,966		194,333 39,116		166,115 47,007		126,075 45,996			
Transfer from Capital Fds Other		2,428		8,026		8,640		9,201	-	9,201			
Sub-total	\$	64,355	\$	181,844	\$	242,088		222,323		181,272			
Withdrawals: Capital Expenditures Debt Defeasance Other		41,451		126,075		173,305 -		287,598		198,471 -			
Sub-total	\$	41,451	\$	126,075	\$	173,305	\$	287,598	\$	198,471			
Ending Balance	\$	93,900	\$	93,900	\$	106,914	\$	41,639	\$	24,440			

	Historical Activity											
		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	128,249	\$	179,431	\$	150,319	\$	141,415	\$	48,796		
R&R/OCO Contribution		124,574		108,119		153,372		150,171		166,107		
Capacity Fees Loans betw Capital Fds		21,995		24,777 137		28,002		29,389 268		32,857		
Other (incl septic tank)		31,041		8,050		6,383		16,390		12,654		
Sub-total	\$	177,610	\$	141,083	\$	187,757	\$	196,218	\$	211,618		
Withdrawals:												
Capital Expenditures		126,322		165,242		196,637		189,626		191,087		
Loan Repayment								99,189		31,196		
Transfer to Constr. Fund		106										
Other (incl septic tank)		-		4,953		24		22				
Sub-total	\$	126,428	\$	170,195	\$	196,661	\$	288,837	\$	222,283		
Ending balance	\$	179,431	\$	150,319	\$	141,415	\$	48,796	\$	38,131		



• Other includes the Septic Tank Phase-out project, Sale of Property, and the transfer of RSF - Environmental in FY 2016 - 2025.

Water and Sewer System - Environmental Fund [Capital Projects]

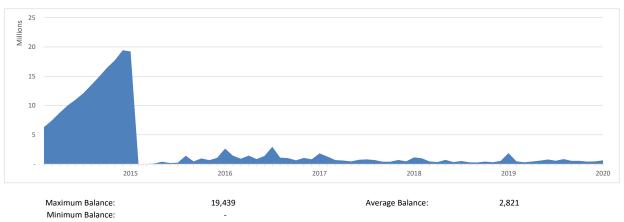
For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

The Environmental Charge will be applied to all water, sewer, irrigation and non bulk user reclaimed consumption. The environmental charge revenue will be collected from customers to partially offset current and future environmental and regulatory needs as specified in the Pricing Policy for specific environmental and regulatory programs.

		Current Activity				Projected Activity							
(In Thousands)	Qua	irter-End	Year	r -to-Date		<u>2021</u>		2022		2023			
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	690	\$	649	\$	649	\$	1,908	\$	-			
Environmental Contributions Loans betw Capital Fds Other		1,640		4,034		9,533		19,220		13,708			
Sub-total	\$	1,640	\$	4,034	\$	9,533	\$	19,220	\$	13,708			
Withdrawals: Capital Expenditures Other		1,547		3,899		8,274		21,128		13,708			
Sub-total	\$	1,547	\$	3,899	\$	8,274	\$	21,128	\$	13,708			
Ending Balance	\$	783	\$	783	\$	1,908	\$	=	\$	-			

Historical Activity											
		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	-	\$	2,659	\$	1,839	\$	1,159	\$	1,891	
Environmental Contributions Loans betw Capital Fds Other		15,539		12,394		6,691		10,656		6,649	
Sub-total	\$	15,539	\$	12,394	\$	6,691	\$	10,656	\$	6,649	
Withdrawals: Capital Expenditures Septic Tank Phase Out Other		12,880		13,214		7,370 1		9,924		7,892	
Sub-total Ending balance	\$	12,880 2,659	\$	13,214 1,839	\$	7,371 1,159	\$	9,924 1,891	\$	7,892 648	



Observations

Water and Sewer System - Construction / Bond Fund

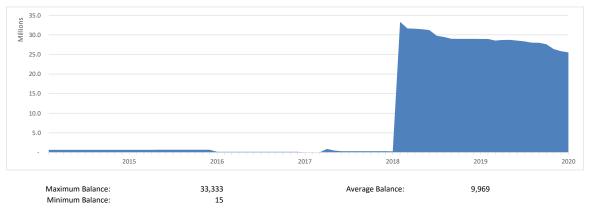
For the Third Quarter Ending June 30, 2021

Definitions and Goals

JEA maintains a senior and subordinated construction fund of which bonds proceeds are deposited and used for the payment of the costs of additions, extensions and improvements to the Water and Sewer System.

		Current	Activit	Σγ		Project	ed Activity	
(In Thousands)	a	uarter-End	Yea	ar -to-Date	<u>2021</u>		2022	2023
Opening Balance Additions:	\$	23,133	\$	25,541	\$ 25,541	\$	14,350	\$
Bond Proceeds Revolving credit facility		-		-	520		-	200,183
Other		8		31	37			
Sub-total Sub-total	\$	8	\$	31	\$ 557	\$		\$ 200,183
Withdrawals: Capital Expenditures / Bond Issue Costs Other		2,819		5,250	11,748		14,350	200,183
Sub-total	\$	2,819	\$	5,250	\$ 11,748	\$	14,350	\$ 200,183
Ending Balance	\$	20,322	\$	20,322	\$ 14,350	\$	-	\$ -

Historical Activity											
	2	2016		2017	2	2018		2019		2020	
Opening Balance	\$	664	\$	152	\$	15	\$	284	\$	28,968	
Additions: Bond Proceeds Revolving credit facility Loans/transfers b/w Capital Fds						894		33,884		506	
Other		17								837	
Sub-total	\$	17	\$	-	\$	894	\$	33,884	\$	1,343	
Withdrawals: Capital Expenditures Bond Proceeds Loans/trnsf btw CapFds						623		4,930		4,770	
Other		529		137		2		270		-	
Sub-total Ending balance	\$ \$	529 152	\$	137 15	\$	625 284	\$ \$	5,200 28,968	\$ \$	4,770 25,541	



Observations

• JEA's philosophy has been to borrow bond funds on a "just-in-time" basis. Staff has used revolving credit facility borrowings and loans between capital funds to decrease borrowing costs. Release of Debt Service Reserve Funds in Oct 2018.

Finance and Audit Committee Report

Energy Market Risk Management: Physical and Financial Positions

Summary as of 9/1/2021		
Projected FY21 Fuel Expense (Budget = \$357M)	\$421M	(3)
Projected FY21 Fuel Fund Ending Balance (Target = \$68M)	\$45M	8
Projected FY22 Fuel Expense (Budget = \$376M)	\$470M	8
Projected FY22 Fuel Fund Ending Balance (Target = \$68M)	(\$56M)	8
EMRM Compliance	Yes	0
Counterparty Credit Limit Exceptions	No	0
Any Issues of Concern	No	0

Table 1: Physical Counterparties (Contracts One Year or Greater) as of 9/1/2021

Generating Unit	Fuel Type	Supplier/Counterparty	Contract Type	Remaining Contract	Remaining Contract
Generating Onit	r der Type	Supplier/Sourter party	Contract Type	Value	Term
Scherer 4	Coal	CY21 Blackjewel - Eagle Butte - 016	Fixed Price	\$1,507,418	4 months
Scherer 4	Coal	CY21 Peabody Caballo - 017	Fixed Price	\$877,651	4 months
NS CFB	Limestone	CY17-CY21 Vulcan	Fixed Price	\$1,138,966	4 months
NG Fleet	Natural Gas	Shell Energy	Index w/Fixed Price Option	\$648,681,970	9.25 years
NG Fleet	Natural Gas	Main Street/MGAG	Index w/Discount	\$133,362,610	27.58 years
NG Fleet	Natural Gas	Main Street/MGAG	Index w/Discount	\$124,775,294	27.75 years
NG Fleet	Natural Gas	Main Street/MGAG	Index w/Discount	\$77,941,894	17.58 years
NG Fleet	Natural Gas	Main Street/MGAG	Index w/Discount	\$122,225,481	27.83 years

Table 2: Financial Positions as of 9/1/2021

Year	Commodity	Physical Volume (mmBtu)	Hedged Volume (mmBtu)	Percent Hedged	hedged Cost	Hedge Type	Hed	ge Price	M	ark-to-Market Value	Counter Party
FY22	Natural Gas	58,352,141	23,720,000	40.6%	\$ 4.07	Swap	\$	2.58	\$	(35,312,540)	Wells Fargo & RBC
FY23	Natural Gas	45,754,512	23,720,000	51.8%	\$ 3.24	Swap	\$	2.49	\$	(17,658,990)	Wells Fargo & RBC
FY24	Natural Gas	48,802,050	5,520,000	11.3%	\$ 2.88	Swap	\$	2.53	\$	(3,043,340)	Wells Fargo & RBC
CY22-31	Nat.Gas-PPA	122,602,857	85,822,000	70.0%	\$ 3.10	Swap	\$	2.59	\$	(43,336,068)	Nextera

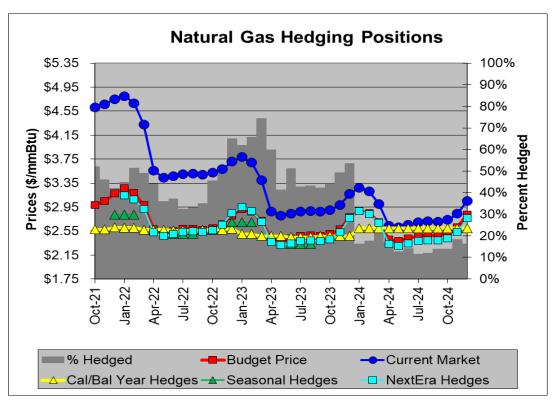
Table 3: Fuel & Purchase Power Procurement as of 9/1/2021

Fuel Type	Natural Gas	Coal	Petcoke	Limestone	Purchased Power		Oil/Diesel	Renewables	Vogtle
FY21 Remaining / Energy Mix	57%	14%	7%	N/A	20%		0%	1%	-
Expected Spend (\$)	18.6M	7.0M	3.8M	0.2M	8.2M		0.1M	1.2M	-
% Procured	42%	89%	0%	100%	46%		100%	100%	-
% Hedged	25%	89%	0%	100%	46%		100%	100%	-
	Natural Gas	Coal	Petcoke	Limestone	FPL PPA	PurchPwr	Oil/Diesel	Renewables	Vogtle
FY22 Budget / Energy Mix	55%	9%	20%	N/A	8%	6%	0%	2%	6%
Expected Spend (\$)	210.2M	41.4M	43.7M	2.0M	33.4M	71.5M	4.0M	17.4M	5.1M
% Procured	46%	23%	0%	18%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%
% Hedged	29%	23%	0%	18%	70%	0%	100%	100%	100%
FY23 Projection / Energy Mix	48%	7%	14%	N/A	7%	4%	0%	5%	13%
Expected Spend (\$)	139.1M	39.8M	41.5M	3.1M	29.4M	19.9M	2.5M	27.4M	20.6M
% Procured	60%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%
% Hedged	43%	0%	0%	0%	70%	0%	100%	100%	100%

Finance and Audit Committee Report

Supporting Notes:

- Renewable purchase power agreements are not included in Table 1
- Solid fuel procurement annually at Scherer CY2020 -2021 and quarterly at Northside; JEA is transferring CY22 Scherer coal tons to co-owners in exchange for them transferring CY21 coal volumes to JEA
- Scherer 4 Blackjewel Eagle Butte Contracts 21002, 21005, 22001, 22005 have been combined to 21016 and Peabody Caballo Contracts 21003, 21004, 22002, 22004, 22007 have been combined to 21017
- Scherer 4 retires on 1/1/22
- Table 3: FY Energy Mix based on MWH; the procured percent relates to inventory on hand, or contracted and the percent hedged is inventory on hand or contracted with fixed pricing or financial hedges
- Renewables in Table 3 represent signed agreements and an estimated cost for pending contracts
- Table 3: FY22 Projections include assumed Scherer 4 retirement as of 1/1/2022 with an FPL PPA agreement as replacement
- Table 1: Natural Gas discount; Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG) issues municipal bonds to prepay for gas, allowing them to offer discounts to JEA for qualified use
- Table 2 shows negative Mark-to-Market values, this indicates a projected payment to JEA for realized hedges



as of 9/1/2021