



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Florida

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

Prepared by
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ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	v
GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT	xvii
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART LISTING PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS	xviii
MAP OF THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE DISTRICT	xix
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (UNAUDITED)	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	25
Notes to Financial Statements	27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A (UNAUDITED)	75
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Schedule – Major Funds (General and Special Revenue)	
General Fund	76
Special Revenue Funds - Other	
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	81
Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	83
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - FRS	
Schedule of District's Contributions — FRS	88
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - HIS	
Schedule of District's Contributions — HIS	92
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	95
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Capital Projects Fund	96

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

CONTENTS

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

STATISTICAL SECTION	97
FINANCIAL TRENDS	99
Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal	104
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	106
REVENUE CAPACITY	109
Taxable Values and Estimated Just Values of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Taxable Property Values and Estimated Just Values of Taxable Property by County,	
Fiscal Year 2023-2024	112
Principal Taxpayers by County, Fiscal Year 2023-2024	113
Property Tax Revenues by County, Last Ten Fiscal Years	114
DEBT CAPACITY	117
Ratio of Debt to Capital Assets, Debt Per Capita, and Ratio of Bonded Debt to Taxable Property	
Value, Last Ten Fiscal Years	118
Revenue Bond Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years	120
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	121
Population by County, Last Ten Fiscal Years	122
Number of District Employees Per 100,000 Population, Last Ten Fiscal Years	124
Top Ten Non-Government Employers Within a Single County, Fiscal Year 2014 and 2023	126
Unemployment Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years	127
OPERATING INFORMATION	129
Acres of Land or Conservation Easement Ownership, Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Miles of Levees, Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Permit Applications Received, Last Ten Fiscal Years	132
License and Permit Fees Received, Last Ten Fiscal Years	133
OTHER REPORTS SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government A Standards	luditing
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance	
MANAGEMENT LETTER SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project ar on Internal Control over Compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.5 of the Auditor General.	550, <i>Rules</i> 141
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2024	144 es146

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Introductory Section



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Letter of Transmittal
GFOA Certificate of Achievement
Organizational Chart Listing Principal Officials
Map of the Geographic Boundaries of the District

Michael A. Register, P.E., Executive Director

4049 Reid Street • P.O. Box 1429 • Palatka, FL 32178-1429 • 386-329-4500 • www.sjrwmd.com

To: The Citizens and the Governing Board of the St. Johns River Water

Management District

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report — Fiscal Year (FY) 2023–2024 **Subject:**

Date: March 11, 2025

Florida Statutes require an external audit of our financial statement be performed by a firm of independent certified public accountants to express an opinion that the basic financial statements of the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) are fairly presented in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Pursuant to this requirement, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the District is hereby issued for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Responsibility for the integrity, objectivity, accuracy, completeness, and fairness of presentation of these basic financial statements rests with management. The basic financial statements were prepared in conformity with GAAP for governmental entities. Management believes the information to be accurate in all material respects and fairly presents the District's financial position and operating results. The report includes disclosures required to provide an understanding of District financial affairs.

Management is responsible for maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that District assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the expected benefits, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires management estimates. The District Governing Board and management have a plan of organization and policies in place to safeguard assets, validate the reliability of accounting data, promote operational efficiency, and encourage adherence to prescribed managerial policies and procedures. District management believes these existing internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance of proper recording and reporting of District finances.

Independent auditors have audited the basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and included a review of internal accounting controls to the extent necessary to express an opinion on the fairness of these basic financial statements. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are fairly presented in accordance with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section (page 2) of this report.

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Doug Bournique

VERO BEACH

J. Chris Peterson, SECRETARY

WINTER PARK

FERNANDINA BEACH

The independent audit of the District's basic financial statements was part of a broader state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the District's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of major federal awards and major state financial assistance. These reports are available in the District's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A appears on the pages immediately following the independent auditors' report.

District Background

The District is one of five regional water management districts (the districts) created by the Florida Legislature with passage of the Florida Water Resources Act of 1972 (Chapter 373, *Florida Statutes*). The act provides the districts with specific authorities and responsibilities to manage the water resources of the state, while giving oversight of the districts to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

Each district is governed by a nine-member Governing Board appointed by Florida's Governor and confirmed by the Florida Senate. The Governor and Legislature have approval authority over the districts' budgets.

District boundaries are based on natural, hydrologic drainage basins to allow for effective and efficient planning and management. The St. Johns District's boundaries encompass approximately 21 percent of the state's land area with all or part of 18 counties in northeast and east-central Florida, covering a total area of 12,283 square miles. An estimated 5.9 million people (26 percent of the state's population) live within the District's boundaries. There are nine major surface water basins within the District. The most prominent river within the District is the St. Johns, which flows north through its upper, middle, and lower basins. At 310 miles, it is the longest river located entirely in Florida. The District contains 96 documented springs and more than 1,400 lakes. A map showing the geographic boundaries of the District is included on page xix.

Status and Trends

This overview is designed to assist users in assessing the District's current financial condition by providing a discussion of status and trends for economic and demographic factors that impact the District's funding options. The District encompasses a large, diverse geographic, demographic, and economic area and is influenced both by statewide and local economic trends and conditions. Primary among those factors are the general real estate market, population changes, and tourism. Both local and statewide trends impact the District's availability of financial resources because the District's funding is a combination of local ad valorem taxes and state appropriations funded by statewide general sales taxes and documentary stamp taxes on real estate transactions. A discussion of selected significant trends follows.

Property Values — The District's single largest source of revenue is ad valorem (property) taxes. In FY 2023–24, a little less than a third of the District's total final budget (\$371.5 million) was funded by property taxes (\$98.1 million). The District's total taxable assessed property values were \$566.8 billion. Documentary Stamp Tax collections in FY 2023–24 came in lower than the prior year for the second consecutive year. While a decline of 10.6 percent was expected in FY 2023–24, the final decline of 7.4 percent was better than expected for the year. With affordability challenges, a high volume of cash sales, a payback for pre-buying during the pre-pandemic, and lower interest rates all in the background, Documentary Stamp Tax collections in FY 2024–25 are still expected to increase a solid 4.2 percent to \$3.73 billion. One last year of stronger growth is projected for FY 2025–26 (4.3 percent), before the remaining years of the forecast downshift to annual growth between 3.0 and 3.2 percent.

Housing Starts — Single-family building permit activity is an indicator of new construction. Annual activity for the 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 calendar years ran well above their individual periods a year prior, posting double-digit growth in each year: 20.3 percent in 2015, 11.1 percent in 2016, 13.5 percent in 2017, and 13.8 percent in 2018. In 2019, activity temporarily slowed to 2.9 percent—but spurred in part by record low interest rates, single-family building permit activity was 15.4 percent higher in 2020 and 29.1 percent higher in 2021, relative to their prior years. Declines in single-family permitting activity occurred in both 2022 (-9.7 percent) and 2023 (-7.3 percent), which was the first time the series had turned negative since 2009. The Economic Estimating Conference expects single-family starts to see declines in both FY 2024–25 (-8.6 percent) and FY 2025–26 (-0.7 percent), before positive growth resumes in FY 2026–27. At that point, annual growth will average 0.5 percent through end of F Y 2033–34¹.

Unemployment — According to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, at the onset of the pandemic, employment dropped by almost 1.3 million jobs from February 2020 to April 2020, a decline of 14.1 percent. In July 2024, Florida exceeded the pre-pandemic level by 902,700 jobs, which was a gain of 9.9 percent. Florida's monthly unemployment rate dropped to 2.8 percent for FY 2022–23. This decrease in unemployment is not far from the lowest rate in modern times of 2.4 percent in 2006. The District's unemployment rate is at 3.3 percent, while Florida's is also at 3.3 percent, both lower than the national average of 4.3 percent.

Tourism — Florida's tourism-sensitive economy is particularly vulnerable to the longer-term effects of the pandemic. The total number of tourists declined nearly 70.0 percent from the prior year in the second quarter of 2020. It took two years to reach recovery from the pandemic in domestic visitors and longer for Canadian visitors, with international visitors still at sub-peak levels. Total visitors grew by 38.3 percent, surpassing the pre-pandemic peak by the end of FY 2021–22. After growth of 3.6 percent in FY 2023–24, another strong period of growth is expected in FY 2024–25 of 4.6 percent, after which the annual growth rate moderates from 3.3 percent in FY 2025–26 to 2.7 percent in the end of the forecast period¹.

Population — According to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, Florida is currently the third most populous state, behind only California and Texas. Population growth is the state's primary engine of economic growth, fueling both employment and income growth. For 2023, the state added 358,735 residents (1.61 percent). In the four years since the 2020 census, Florida's strong migration trends have continued, increasing population by almost 1.5 million net new residents. Between 2024 and 2030, Florida is forecasting population growth to average 1.24 percent per year compared to the national average annual growth of 0.42 percent. As a result of

both net migration and natural increase, Florida is forecasted to grow by almost 3.2 million persons between 2020 and 2030. The steady population growth has fueled the housing market growth, which in turn has provided the only path for ad valorem revenue growth for the District in recent years¹.

Strategic Planning and Budgeting

The District's primary long-range planning document, the Strategic Plan, is updated annually to include a five-year strategic budget identifying sources and uses for the District's operations, capital improvements, and cooperative funding grant program with jurisdictions within the District.

Operating budgets are funded primarily with a combination of ad valorem taxes, other local revenues (permit fees, interest earnings), and state appropriations from general sales taxes and documentary stamp taxes on real estate transactions collected statewide. Current fiscal year resources appropriated for capital spending and cooperative funding grants were bolstered by the availability of significant fund balances accumulated over the period from FY 2004–05 through FY 2022–23. These resources (\$145.0 million) are committed by Governing Board resolution to future years' funding of capital and grant awards over the District's planning horizon.

As utilization of fund balance continues each year, the availability of remaining committed fund balance will decline, ultimately approaching the minimum targets for Economic Stabilization Reserve and Operating Reserve established by Board policy. The District has accumulated resources over the past many fiscal years and plans to spend down these resources to fund or assist in the development of regionally significant water resource or supply development projects contained in its multi-year project plan.

Capital Improvements

The District proposes to spend \$701.43 million on 48 fixed capital projects during the planning period from FY 2024–25 through FY 2028–29. Total planned capital expenditures in FY 2024–25 are \$474.49 million, which is a 253.7 percent, or \$340.35 million, increase as compared to the adopted Capital Improvement Project budget for FY 2023–24.

Significant changes in capital expenditures during the planning period are:

• Excluding land acquisitions, the District is planning for 17 multimillion-dollar capital projects in the planning period. Two projects are in subactivity 2.2.1, which include the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project (\$47.75 million) and Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements (\$73.75 million). Four projects are in activity 2.3, including the C-10 Water Management Area Project (\$72.5 million), Indian River Lagoon Project Design Services (\$12.5 million), Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration Project (\$7.53 million), and Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement (\$16.7 million). One project is included in activity 3.1 for Improvements to Land (\$4.33 million). The

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 $^{^{1}\} http://edr.state.fl.us/content/presentations/economic/FlEconomic\&RevenueUpdate_8-19-24.pdf$

remaining nine projects are in activity 3.2, which consist of major and minor water control structure rehabilitation projects in the range of \$1.0–15.4 million.

• The District will primarily rely on District revenues (including fund balances and ad valorem revenues) to fund capital projects with the exception of the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project — which, in addition to District funds, is also funded with \$53.34 million in state revenues and \$19.2 million from local sources; the C-10 Water Management Area Project, which is funded with \$20.14 million from FDEP; the Grove Land Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area Project, which is funded with \$400 million in state revenues; and the Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements Project, which in addition to District funds, is also funded with \$7 million in state revenues.

Among the activities and subactivities that have capital expenditures, Land Acquisition accounts for 58.3 percent of the total, Water Resource Development Projects account for 17.3 percent of the total and Surface Water Projects account for 15.6 percent of the total. Works ranks fourth at 7.0 percent while Facilities accounts for 1.0 percent of the total anticipated expenditures. Finally, Land Management accounts for 0.8 percent of the total expenditures during the planning period.

The District is currently working on multiple Capital Improvement projects. Table 1.1 on page x reports the top seven projects, along with start and end dates, past and future expenditures, and a description of how each project is beneficial to the District's core missions.

Cooperative Funding

Cooperative grants have a one-to-three-year life cycle that results in an accumulation of a catalog of construction projects in various stages of completion requiring an expanded use of fund balance. With that growing catalog, the District has established controls to ensure that currently available resources are set aside upon award to honor future years' cooperative funding commitments. Table 1.2 on page xii reports the top 10 cooperative funded projects ranked by total expenditures for FY 2023–24. Table 1.3 on page xiv reports the top 10 cooperative funded projects ranked by total project cost from all contributors along with estimated completion dates for FY 2023–24.

Debt Management

The District is completely debt free and does not plan to incur any new debt in the foreseeable future.

St. Johns River Water Management District, Florida Table 1.1 - Top Seven Capital Improvement Projects by Expenditure For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Rank	Project Name	Project Description
1	Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	The Black Creek Water Resource Development Project will help to replenish the Upper Floridan aquifer in northeast Florida using excess flow from Black Creek, in Clay County, during high water periods and flood events. Water will be pumped through a transmission system toward the Keystone Heights area and is expected to contribute to minimum flows and levels recovery for lakes Brooklyn and Geneva and may help improve water levels in lakes in the Alligator Creek system, including lakes Brooklyn and Geneva.
2	Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	This project would restore M-1 Canal baseflows and small stormflows west of Evans Road back to the USJRB by constructing an operable diversion structure in the M-1 Canal to divert and treat flows prior to discharging to the Upper St. Johns River Basin.
3	S-157 Rehabilitation	S-157 was constructed in 1966 as part of the original flood control plan that was later incorporated into the USJRB Project. S-157 is designed to discharge water from the SJWMA via the C-54 canal in times of high water. The S-157 rehabilitation includes dewatering, concrete repairs, and all ancillary items associated with the structure.
4	Lake Apopka Beauclair Canal Levee	This project is the geotechnical evaluation of levee at Lake Apopka Beauclair Canal and structural improvements.
5	Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive Levee Improvements	The Lake Apopka North Shore offers extraordinary birdwatching opportunities. The Lake Apopka North Shore is considered one of the most renowned birding destinations in Florida, with 377 different bird species recorded on the property. The Wildlife Drive is a one-way, 11-mile roadway meandering through the eastern portion of the property. This drive also serves as a primary levee to separate various phases of water within Lake Apopka North Shore for water treatment and storage. Over time, the slopes along the Wildlife Drive have degraded and sloughed into the canal, reducing the levee slopes to less than 2:1 in some areas. This work will repair and stabilize the levee slopes. In addition, project levees associated with water treatment and storage that have also degraded will be repaired.
6	Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	Taylor Creek Reservoir (TCR) is a potential, regional alternative water supply source and is referenced in past District Water Supply Plans, the original 2015 Central Florida Water Initiative Regional Water Supply Plan (CFWI RWSP), and the latest 2020 CFWI RWSP. To increase the potential water supply yield from TCR, the District intends to raise and improve the TCR levee and update the operating schedule of the reservoir. Water treatment plant upgrades and transmission mains will be constructed by the water supply partners/utilities.
7	Stick Marsh Pump Station Unit 4 Upgrade to Axial Flow Pumps	The 10,000-acre, Fellsmere Water Management Area (FWMA), property is located in Indjan River County, just west of the City of Fellsmere. The property was formerly part of the Fellsmere Farms agricultural operations under the ownership of Fellsmere Joint Venture/Sun Ag (FJV). The property is located between the Fellsmere Farms property to the east and the St. Johns River Upper Basin project to the west. The FWMA project has restored the 10,000-acre property to a mosaic of wetland and open water communities. In addition to the recreational uses made available by the project, the project's main priorities are as a water supply source and to improve water quality and flood protection within the Upper St. Johns: River basin. The existing District owned Pump Station #4 (PS-4) consists of three (3) 50,000 gallons per minute (GPM) pumps. All three pumps are electric submersible pumps with a dedicated diesel generator supplying power to each pump. These pumps have proven to be unreliable, and it is the District's intention to convert these pumps to axial flow pumps.

Rank	Total Expended in FY 2022-23	Total Expended Life to Date	Estimated Total Project Amount	Project Start Date	Estimated Completion Date
1	52,732,452	84,288,070	118,685,333	July 2017	June 2026
2	8,797,748	16,853,970	23,600,000	Jan 2018	May 2025
3	3,877,207	3,895,087	8,150,921	Sep 2023	Feb 2025
4	465,065	698,419	698,419	Jan 2024	Aug 2024
5	461,777	912,762	912,762	Jan 2024	Jul 2024
6	412,862	656,504	89,670,000	Sept 2023	Nov 2030
7	351,092	351,092	351,092	Jul 2023	Nov 2023

\$ 67,098,204 \$ 107,655,904 \$ 242,068,527

St. Johns River Water Management District, Florida Table 1.2 - Top Ten Cooperative Funded Projects by FY24 Expenditure For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Rank	Project Name	Project Description
1	JEA US 1 - Greenland Water Reclamation Facility to County Road 210 Reclaimed Water Main	The project includes installation of a reclaimed water main along US Route 1 to serve the Nocatee and Twin Creeks areas.
2	JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	JEA is constructing a 1 million gallon per day (mgd) water purification demonstration facility to further purify reclaimed water to drinking water quality.
3	Lake Apopka Innovative Total Phosphorus Removal	The project will utilize an innovative treatment technology, and the SJRWMD will pay a pre-negotiated rate for each pound of TP removed from Lake Apopka's water column.
4	City of Deland Reclaimed Water Main Extension - Phase 5	The project includes the installation of 4,700 linear feet (LF) of reclaimed water main and 13,500 LF of reclaimed distribution main to serve the Cross Creek subdivision and community park.
5	City of Vero Beach Stormwater Treatment Plant	The project will construct a gravity sewer system to service an area (180 parcels) in the North Sebastian area that has a mixed residential and non-residential properties on septic.
6	Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	Abandonment of 213 septic tanks and connection to central sewer.
	City of DeLand Wiley M Nash Water Reclamation Facility	The project consists of process upgrades to advanced wastewater treatment standards.
	Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement Project	Demolition of an existing private wastewater package plant, then designing, permitting, and constructing a lift station that will connect to a central wastewater collection system.
	Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 2	The project is Phase 2 of a multi-phased septic-to-sewer conversion that involves the construction of sewer laterals, sewer connections, septic tank abandonment, sanitary sewer main, and lift stations for 152 parcels in the Palms 1 and 2 neighborhoods. The total estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to Wekiwa-Rock springshed is 1,601 lbs/yr of TN. The project also provides an estimated water supply benefit of 0.042 mgd.
9	Phosphorus Remediation in the	The anxions in Dhoos 2 of a marking house describes a cover convenient that
	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	The project is Phase 2 of a multi-phased septic-to-sewer conversion that involves the construction of sewer laterals, sewer connections, septic tank abandonment, sanitary sewer main, and lift stations for 152 parcels in the Palms 1 and 2 neighborhoods. The total estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to Wekiwa-Rock springshed is 1,601 lbs/yr of TN. The project also provides an estimated water supply benefit of 0.042 mgd.
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Rank	District Total Expended in FY 2023-24	Cooperative Total Expended in FY 2023-24	District Total Expended Life to Date	Cooperative Total Expended Life to Date	District Estimated Total Project Amount	Cooperative Estimated Total Project Amount	Project Start Date	Estimated Compl. Date
	-	2,049,241	750,000	7,574,600	997,934	29,191,180		Sep 2024
1		, ,	,	, ,	,	,	j	•
1		2,006,434		2,006,434		44,054,587	Nov 2023	Sep 2025
		2,000,131		2,000,131		11,001,007	1107 2023	Sep 2023
2	1,787,031		2,159,253	5,650,000	2,245,000	5,650,000	Jan 2019	Dec 2024
	1,/8/,031	-	2,139,233	3,030,000	2,243,000	3,030,000	Jan 2019	Dec 2024
3								
	72,844	1,512,248	80,334	1,512,248	756,124	2,505,993	Apr 2023	Jun 2025
4		1,422,633		1,472,216		2 000 000	Sep 2022	Dec 2024
	_	1,422,033	_	1,472,210	_	2,000,000	3cp 2022	DCC 2024
5								
	1,416,104	-	1,416,104	-	2,550,000	9,750,000	Oct 2023	Mar 2025
6	1,135,268		1,135,268		3,000,000	70,000,000	Dec 2022	Sep 2026
	1,155,208	-	1,133,206	-	3,000,000	70,000,000	Dec 2023	Sep 2020
7								
-	-	1,083,075	-	1,300,557	-	3,020,073	Nov 2021	Mar 2025
8								
	1,040,067	-	1,721,784	-	1,721,784	7,005,351	Jan 2022	Dec 2024
0								
9	_	1,035,423		1,035,423		1,100.000	Feb 2024	Sep 2025
		1,055,125		1,055,125		1,100,000		P -020

10							
	\$5,451,314	\$9,109,054	\$7,262,743	\$20,551,478	\$11,270,842	\$174,277,184	

St. Johns River Water Management District, Florida Table 1.3 - Top Ten Cooperative Projects by Total Project For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Rank	Project Name	Project Description
1	City of DeLand Wiley M Nash Water Reclamation Facility	The project consists of process upgrades to advanced wastewater treatment standards, including a 5.0 mgd 5-stage oxidation ditch, conversion of the existing three carrousel processes, new influent pump station, and a de-grit and splitter facility, that will accommodate future expansion to 12.5 mgd. The estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit is 28,479 lbs/yr of TN and 6,328 lbs/yr of TP.
2	JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	JEA is constructing a 1 mgd water purification demonstration facility to further purify reclaimed water to drinking water quality. The delivery method is progressive design-build. The contract was awarded in November 2021 and design is underway. The facility is anticipated to be completed in 2024. The facility is being constructed on JEA's South Grid and the purified water will be used to recharge the aquifer. The purification process consists of micro/ultra-filtration, reverse osmosis, and ultraviolet advanced oxidation. Besides being a demonstration facility, this project will be used to train staff, conduct additional pilot testing, as well as serving as a visitor education center. The visitor center is being designed to educate visitors on the importance of water conservation, source protection, and safety of purified water. This demonstration facility will be the showcase facility for advancing the implementation of potable reuse in Florida and beyond.
3	JEA US 1 — Greenland Water Reclamation Facility to County Road 210 Reclaimed Water Main	The project includes installation of a reclaimed water main along US Route 1 to serve the Nocatee and Twin Creeks areas. The estimated water supply benefit is 2.1 mgd of alternative water. The nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to the Lower St. Johns River is 57,595 lbs./yr. TN and 18,419 lbs./yr. TP.
4	City of Bunnell Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	The project includes improvement of the City's current wastewater treatment plant from an Alternating Anaerobic Double Filtration process to an Advanced Wastewater Treatment (AWT) process. The estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit is 19,057 lbs./yr. TN and 3,232 lbs./yr. TP.
5	City of Jacksonville McCoys Creek Improvements	This is part of a multi-phased project to reduce flood impacts to local neighborhoods by restoring aspects of the creek's natural systems by enhancing natural creek flow and the natural flood plain.
6	Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	The District is evaluating environmental benefits from using citrus groves and other private lands for retention of stormwater to reduce excess freshwater and nutrients from being released to the Indian River Lagoon. The Fellsmere project will create an ~1,300 acre reservoir to store ~18 mgd of stormwater on an annual basis. Actual construction period is 18 months. Annual performance payments span length of contract which ends in 2034.
7	St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	The project includes the upsizing of an existing reclaimed water line from SR 16 wastewater treatment facility to World Golf Village, and a segment of the transmission main along CR 2209. A 2 MG Reuse Storage Tank and Pump Station will be constructed at the SR 16 Water Reclamation Facility. The estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to Cowan Creek is 18,569 lbs/yr TN and 5,479 lbs/yr TP. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 0.93 mgd.
8	Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	The project is Phase 3 of a multi-phased septic-to-sewer conversion that involves the construction of laterals, sewer connections, septic tank abandonment, sanitary sewer main, and lift stations for the 213 parcels in the Palms 3 and 4 neighborhoods. The estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to the Wekiwa-Rock springshed is 2,101 lbs/yr TN. The project also provides an estimated water supply benefit of 0.05 mgd.
9	JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program	The water conservation program includes rebates for high efficiency toilets, clothes washers, dishwashers and smart irrigation tools for homeowners. It also includes incentives to commercial customers for implementing the Green Restaurant program, retrofitting ice machines, and cooling tower cost-sharing. The estimated water conservation benefit is 1.5 mgd.
10	City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	This second phase of a two phased project includes the construction of approximately 29,150 linear feet of reclaimed water main to transmit treated canal water from the Phase 1 (Vero Beach Stormwater Treatment Plant) project for irrigation on the barrier island. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 3 mgd.

Rank	District Total Expended to Date	State & Federal Total Expended to Date	Total District Funding	Total State & Federal Funding	Total Local Cooperator Funding	Project Total including all Contributors	Project Start Date	Estimated Completion Date
1	1,135,268	-	3,000,000	-	70,000,000	73,000,000	Dec 2023	Sep 2026
2	-	2,006,434	-	3,000,000	41,054,587	44,054,587	Nov 2023	Sep 2025
3	750,000	7,574,600	997,934	7,706,898	21,484,282	30,189,114	May 2023	Sep 2024
4	42,266		500,000	-	24,089,712	24,589,712	Jul 2023	Jun 2025
5	1,303,337		1,500,000	-	16,002,917	17,502,917	Jun 2021	Jun 2025
6	3,801,330	-	16,400,000	-	-	16,400,000	Sep 2016	Sep 2034
7	892,605		2,858,900	-	9,730,260	12,589,160	Feb 2024	Sep 2025
8	1,416,104		2,550,000	-	9,750,000	12,300,000	Oct 2023	Mar 2025
9	-	1,656,972	-	3,000,000	7,950,145	10,950,145	Sep 2023	Sep 2025
10	743,929		2,189,753	-	8,730,257	10,920,010	Sep 2021	Sep 2025
	\$ 10,084,839	\$ 11,238,006	\$ 29,996,587	\$ 13,706,898	\$ 208,792,160	\$ 252,495,645		

Fiscal Sustainability and Financial Policies

The District continues to focus its budget development practices on implementing a sustainable, transparent business model that ensures the adequacy of future service delivery. Key elements of the District's sustainable model include:

- 1. Current period revenues are sufficient to provide current period services.
- 2. Operating estimates and assumptions for both revenues and expenses are realistic and conservative based on long-term trends and recent results.
- 3. District-sourced revenues are adequate to fund operations and contribute to vital capital and cooperative funding programs.

Awards and acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2023. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. Management believes that the current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This report is the result of the collaborative work of numerous District employees, including the Office of Financial Services, Office of Strategic Communications and Engagement, and Division of Infrastructure and Land Resources.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa "Missy" J. Licourt, CPA, CGFO

Office Director, Office of Financial Services

K. Gregory Rockwell R. Gregory Rockwell, CPA

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

St. Johns River Water Management District Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

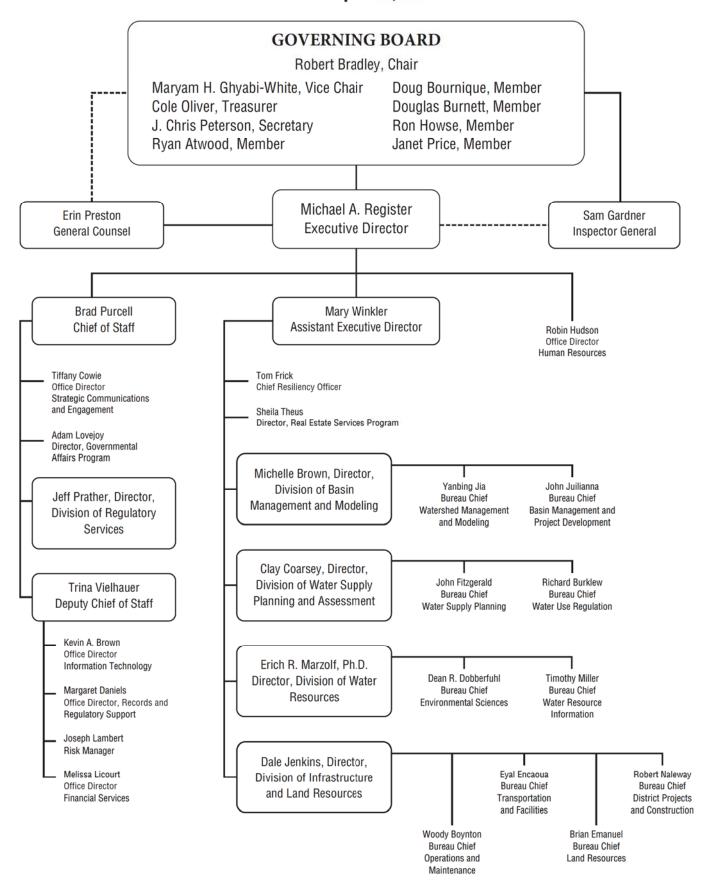
September 30, 2023

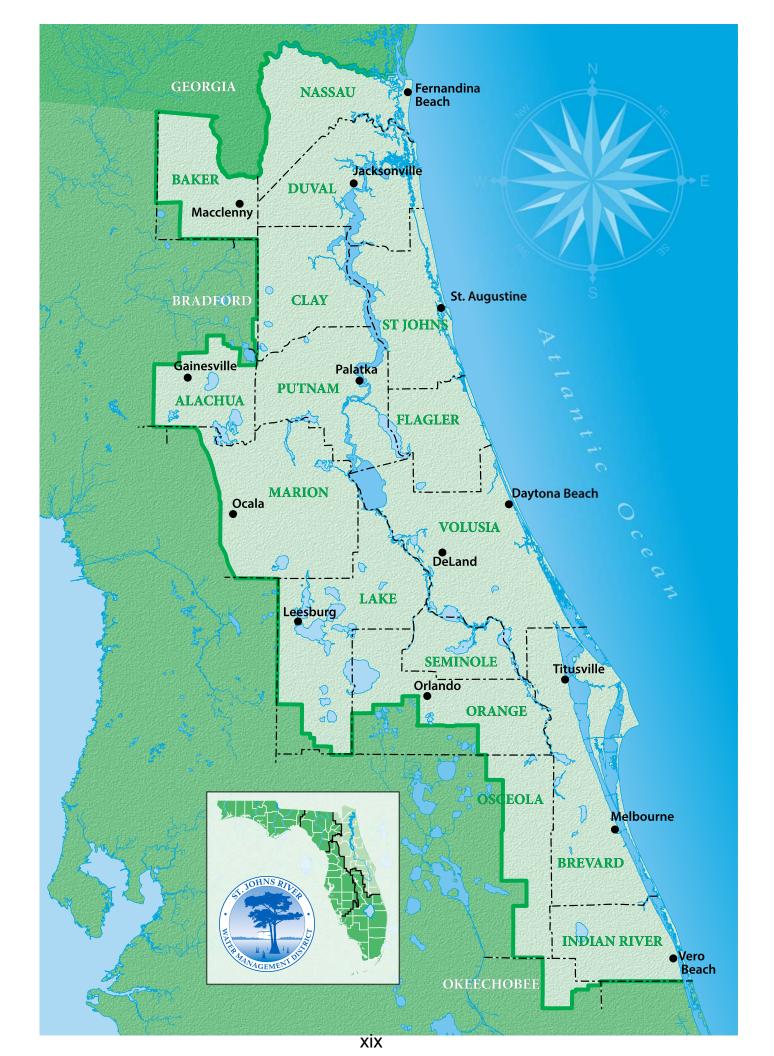
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART LISTING PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

As of Sept. 30, 2024





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Financial Section



Great blue heron

Independent Auditors' Report
Management's Discussion
and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited)
Basic Financial Statements
Notes to the Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information
Other Than MD&A (Unaudited)
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Other Supplementary Information



Black Creek Conservation Area

Independent Auditors' Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Governors of St. Johns River Water Management District:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the St. Johns River Water Management District (the District), a component unit of the State of Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, *Florida Single Audit Act*; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Johns River Water Management District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Daytona Beach, Florida March 11, 2025 James Maore : 6., P.L.



Blue Cypress Conservation Area

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide insight into the St. Johns River Water Management District's (District's) financial reporting and includes an overview of the statements presented, explaining the information provided by each and their relationship to other statements. This discussion also focuses on significant financial issues and explains material changes in the District's financial position; addresses significant deviations from the District's financial plan (the approved budget); and identifies the highlights and concerns relative to individual funds.

The information contained within the MD&A focuses on the current year's activities and is specifically designed to assist the reader in assessing whether the District's financial position has improved or declined. This discussion should be considered as only a part of the District's reporting. It should be read and evaluated in conjunction with all of the other sections of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following financial highlights are explained in greater detail under subsequent headings in this discussion:

- Total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1.5 billion, as of September 30, 2024, primarily the result of significant ownership of non-depreciable assets in the form of land (\$841.0 million) and easements (\$260.0 million) owned by the District. Net position increased \$65.8 million, or 4.7 percent, this year compared to a \$59.9 million, or 4.4 percent, increase the prior year.
- Total fund balance decreased \$12.2 million, or 6.6 percent, from the previous fiscal year, primarily spending down the fund balance for the State and local sources funded projects including Black Creek Water Resource Development Project and Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project. A further breakdown of fund balance changes by individual funds is discussed in the Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds section.
 - The District has accumulated resources over the past fiscal years and plans to spend down those resources to fund or assist in the development of regionally significant water resource or supply development projects contained in its multi-year project plan.
- The District's cooperative funding/cost-share program expended \$39.0 million to its partners; cities, counties, water utilities, farmers/ranchers and other water quality/conservation entities to maximize efforts in support of the District's mission.
- The District continues to have no bonded debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. **Government-Wide financial statements** — The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to financial statements of the private sector.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets (both short-term spendable resources and capital assets) and liabilities (including long-term obligations), with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or declining.

The statement of activities presents information to show how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the District (governmental activities) that are primarily supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (operating grants and contributions from the state of Florida). The governmental activities of the District include water resources planning and monitoring; acquisition, restoration, and public works; operation and maintenance of lands and works; regulation; outreach; and District management and administration. The government-wide financial statements include only the District. There are no component units for which the District is financially accountable. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19–21 of this report.

Fund financial statements — A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, as with other governmental bodies, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds — Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the fiscal year end. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near—term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar

information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison among governmental funds and governmental activities. The District maintained three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

The District adopts annual budgets for all governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules are provided that include the original and final adopted budgets as well as the final actual results of operations for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund are being reported as Required Supplementary Information and are presented after the Notes to the Financial Statements beginning on page 76. The budgetary comparison schedule for the Capital Projects Fund is presented in the Other Supplementary Section on page 96.

Governmental fund budgets are prepared by using the modified accrual basis and therefore include estimated revenues that are deemed both measurable and available, with only those appropriations that represent the current year's fund liability. The District considers estimated revenues available if they are anticipated to be earned during the budget period and collected during or within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year, or within one year for reimbursable grants.

The adopted budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects Fund include re-appropriated encumbrances of unspent balances (\$99.2 million) of previously approved appropriations and the related source of funds anticipated to be used to fund those appropriations. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22–24 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements — The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28–74 of this report.

Additional information — Additional information about the District may be found within the Statistical sections, Other Reports, and the transmittal letter to the residents.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, changes in the District's net position serve as one useful measure of the District's financial condition. The following condensed comparisons show how the District's net position changed from the end of the fiscal year (FY) 2023–24. The overall condition of the District improved in FY 2023–24.

The District has accumulated financial resources since the height of the housing bubble that began in FY 2005–06. The District has had a fund balance spend down plan to utilize those financial resources to fund or assist in the development of regionally significant water resource or supply development projects. The COVID pandemic slowed this spend down plan.

The District's General Fund fund balance decreased \$5.6 million, or 3.7 percent, in FY 2023–24 to a total of \$146,143,108, primarily as a result of transfers from the general fund for the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project and Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project. Additionally, investment earnings increased \$6.4 million, or 93.1 percent, and ad valorem property tax revenues increased \$2.6 million, or 2.7 percent.

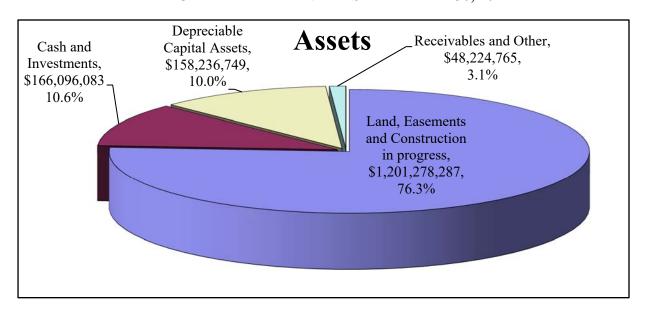
DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

	2024	2023	
Current and other assets	\$ 214,320,848	\$ 223,901,622	
Capital assets, net	1,359,515,036	1,281,202,200	
Total assets	1,573,835,884	1,505,103,822	
Deferred outflows	9,179,421	8,284,889	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	53,108,439	52,273,702	
Other liabilities	40,216,344	38,291,275	
Total liabilities	93,324,783	90,564,977	
Deferred inflows	7,164,039	6,114,974	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	1,356,850,565	1,278,520,056	
Restricted	15,842,251	16,974,456	
Unrestricted	109,833,666	121,394,248	
Total net position	\$ 1,482,526,483	\$ 1,416,708,760	

The District's total net position increased by \$65.8 million, or 4.7 percent, due to an increase of \$78.3 million, or 6.1 percent, in investment in capital assets offset by a decrease of \$9.6 million, or 4.3 percent, in current assets.

The cash and investments decreased \$26.3 million, or 13.7 percent, offset by a \$16.5 million, or 60.0 percent, increase in intergovernmental receivables due from FDEP as a result of the District's large investments in the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration and S-157 Rehabilitation projects. Additionally, the District's cash in escrow accounts decreased \$4.7 million, or 72.5 percent, due to expenditures related to the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project.

Unrestricted net position decreased \$11.6 million, or 9.5 percent, due to District source expenditures in capital and cooperative projects, along with increases in operating expenditures mainly attributed to salary and benefits.



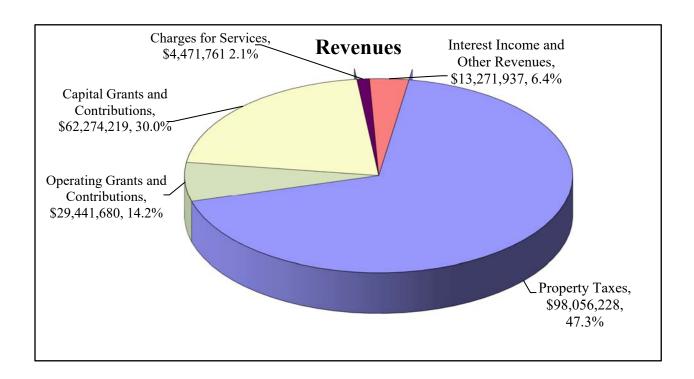
DISTRICT'S CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Revenues		2024	 2023
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$	4,471,761	\$ 6,570,524
Operating grants and contributions		29,441,680	28,635,534
Capital grants and contributions		62,274,219	42,625,833
General revenues:			
Ad valorem (property taxes)		98,056,228	95,463,006
Unrestricted investment earnings		13,172,238	6,823,209
Other revenue		99,699	997,259
Total revenues		207,515,825	181,115,365
Expenses		_	_
Water resources planning and monitoring		18,466,804	18,272,035
Acquisition, restoration and public works		63,543,189	43,502,141
Operation and maintenance of lands and works		29,608,705	29,914,630
Regulation		15,137,673	16,024,569
Outreach		1,482,229	1,523,927
District management and administration		11,979,551	11,804,344
Debt service – lease and SBITA		137,078	138,347
Total expenses		140,355,229	121,188,993
Increase(decrease) in net position		67,160,596	59,926,372
Net position, beginning of the year		1,416,708,760	1,356,782,887
Prior period adjustment (Note 1 (v))		(1,342,873)	
Net position, end of the year	\$	1,482,526,483	\$ 1,416,708,760

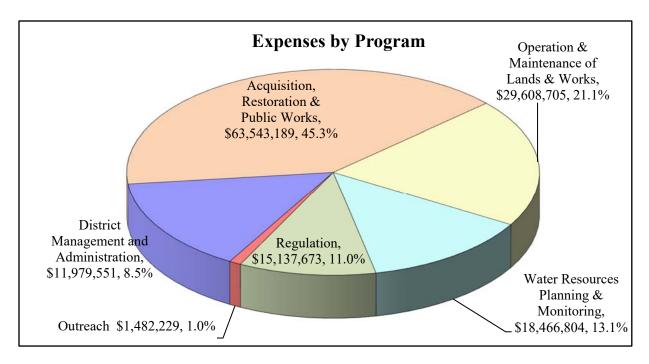
Total revenues increased by \$26.4 million, or 14.9 percent, from the previous year. The increase is primarily attributable to the \$19.6 million, or 46.1 percent, increase in capital grants and

contributions due to a \$20.3 million increase in state and local source funded cooperative and capital funding projects (Black Creek Water Resource Development Project and Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration). Unrestricted investment earnings increased \$6.3 million, or 93.1 percent, due to a dramatic increase in interest rates and new fixed income securities reinvested at higher interest rates resulting in an overall increase in total return. Ad valorem property taxes increased \$2.6 million, or 2.7 percent, from new construction within the District's 18 county boundary even as the District decreased the millage rate by 9.2 percent year over year. Charges for services decreased \$2.1 million, or 32.0 percent, because prior year charges for services included a gain on sale of land of \$1.3 million.

Total expenses increased \$19.2 million, or 15.8 percent, compared to the previous year. The \$20.0 million, or 46.1 percent, increase in acquisition, restoration and public works is primarily the result of the increase of \$27.2 million for the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, \$6.4 million for the Lake Apopka Hydrilla Treatment Project and \$2.0 million increase for the JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility. The District's cooperative/cost—share funding program expenditures, which increased \$3.3 million, assists local governments, agricultural interests and other entities in creating sustainable water resources, provide flood protection and enhance water conservation efforts. Fixed capital outlay increased \$36.1 million, or 50.6 percent, primarily due to projects, including Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration and S-157 Rehabilitation.



ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of September 30, 2024, total fund balance was \$146.1 million, of which \$0.8 million was represented by inventory on hand and other non-spendable assets; \$126.0 million was committed by action of the Governing Board for identified future capital needs; and \$7.4 million was assigned by executive management for specific purposes.

The fund balance of all of the District's funds decreased by \$12.2 million. Key factors explaining the changes in the General Fund and individual major funds include:

- General Fund balance decreased by \$5.6 million, or 3.7 percent, primarily due to transfers from the general fund for the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project and future infrastructure improvement projects.
- The Special Revenue Fund balance decreased \$2.2 million, or 8.2 percent, primarily as a result of spending down the fund balance for the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project, return of advanced funds to FDEP for City of Deltona cooperative funding project and land purchases.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

• The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$4.3 million, or 76.0 percent, due to spending down the fund balance for the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project and S-157 Rehabilitation Project.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with *Florida Statutes* 373.536(4)(c), the budget of the District may be amended after the adoption of the final budget, following review and approval by the Executive Office of the Governor. During FY 2023-2024, there was one amendment with a zero dollar impact reclassing budget authority from the Capital Projects fund to the General Fund to fund a Lake Apopka Costshare project..

Total Governmental fund revenues increased \$21.2 million, or 12.7 percent, and total expenditures increased \$53.6 million, or 36.2 percent. State grant revenue increased \$11.0 million, or 25.6 percent, primarily due to increased expenditures on grant funding for cooperative funding projects of over \$2.3 million and fixed capital outlay of \$36.1 million. General Fund total revenues increased \$6.9 million, or 6.5 percent, primarily from an increase of \$5.5 million, or 85.0 percent, in investment earnings due to the interest rate decreases that increased the market value and a higher total return for the District's long-term investments coupled by a \$2.6 million increase, or 2.7 percent, in ad valorem revenues associated with new growth from construction offset by a decrease of \$0.2 million in licenses and permits revenues and a decrease of \$0.9 million in miscellaneous revenue due to a settlement for a payment received for the ProShare Agreement with Florida Blue in FY 2022–23.

The \$53.6 million, or 36.2 percent, increase in total expenditures can be attributed to an increase of \$44.3 million, or 54.5 percent, in acquisition, restoration and public works for the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project and Crane Creek Canal Flow Restoration. Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works increased \$5.2 million, or 22.5 percent, due to increases in the S-157 Rehabilitation Project and Water Resources Planning and Monitoring increased \$2.2 million, or 13.0 percent, primarily due to increases in water well construction and hydrologic monitoring.

The District's General Fund spent a total of \$42.0 million less than budgeted expenditures in all spending categories in FY 2023–24 primarily due to spending decreases in long-term cooperative funding construction projects. The largest budget variance of \$31.0 million was in the acquisition, restoration and public works category, second largest of \$4.2 million was in the water resources planning and monitoring and third largest of \$2.7 million was in the regulation category.

The \$31.0 million positive budget variance in the acquisition, restoration and public works category is primarily the result of unspent grants and aids of \$27.3 million to local governments (cost-share and cooperative funding) and unspent fixed capital outlay of \$1.2 million. The unspent budgets of the management and administration, water resources planning and monitoring and regulation categories are primarily from decreases due to strategic cuts in operating and administrative costs. The historical trend of positive General Fund budget variances continued for

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

FY 2023–24, with the current year's 70.0 percent utilization of appropriations, which is lower than historical rates.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets — The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2024, amounted to \$1.4 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems improvements, machinery and equipment, public access facilities, levees, canals, water control structures, and bridges. Major capital asset additions occurred during FY 2023–24 valued at \$96 million with additions to machinery and equipment of \$3.8 million, infrastructure of \$7.7 million, easements of \$17.9 million, buildings of \$0.8 million, land of \$1.9 million, intangibles of \$0.9 million and construction in progress of \$63.0 million.

The District's capital asset increase in infrastructure is mainly from construction expenditures on the following projects: Black Creek Water Resource Development Project of \$52.7 million, Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration of \$8.9 million, S-157 Rehabilitation of \$3.8 million, Lake Apopka Beauclair Canal Levee of \$0.5 million, Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive Levee Improvements of \$0.5 million, Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements of \$0.4 million, Stick Marsh Pump Station Unit 4 Upgrade to Axial Flow Pumps of \$0.4 million, and L-73, Section 2 (Jane Green), L-74N, and L-74W Levee Erosion Repair of \$0.3 million. The District received \$17.9 million of donated conservation easements through the permitting process. The District purchased the following properties: \$216,529 for the 100 acre Olin Wooten property, \$88,508 for the 72.70 acre Howard Burch property/City of Oak Hill Drag Line Ditch Rehabilitation project, \$218,477 for the 24.5 acre James Kelly/Pellicer Creek property, \$336,960 for the 146 acres Serrao Trust/River Lakes Conservation Area property, \$479 for the 2.5 acre Kathleen Kozak/Deep Creek Preserve property, \$130,535 for the 14.22 Parrish property, \$299,969 for the 146 acre Lessie Rimes/Lochloosa Lake Wildlife Conservation Area property, \$26,859 for 7.76 acre Lola's Retreat/Caravelle Ranch property, \$1,174 for the .34 acre Ross/Clark Bay Addition property and \$2,666 for the 1.25 acre Powell/River Lakes Conservation Area Property.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 4 on pages 47–48 of this report.

Long-term Obligations — The District no longer has any outstanding debt and has no capacity to issue more as the state of Florida must approve and fund the annual payment of any new debt. The District's remaining long-term obligations include: \$41.0 million in net pension liabilities, \$5.9 million in compensated absences for vested leave balances earned by employees, \$3.8 million for other post-employment benefits, \$2.2 million for GASB 87 right-to-use lease liability and \$0.5 for GASB 96 subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in note 11 on page 57 of this report.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's primary revenue sources are ad valorem (property taxes) and state grants derived from documentary stamp taxes. Economic factors that may influence future budgets are discussed below.

The millage rate for the fiscal year decreased 9.2 percent from 0.1974 mills in FY 2022–23 to 0.1793 mills in FY 2023–24. The FY 2024–25 millage rate is 0.1793 mills. Current estimates indicate that taxable values on existing properties in the 18 counties covered by the District have stabilized and are estimated to increase slightly by 1–2 percent annually. Level or lower millage rates, when combined with the stabilization of existing taxable values and nominal growth in taxable values attributable to new construction and assessed property appreciation, provide a basis for a projected slow recovery in property tax revenues for the District in future periods. Documentary stamp tax collections assessed on real estate transactions statewide are the primary revenue source for the state in providing funding to the District while sales tax collections are secondary.

Residential and commercial construction have recovered, along with overall improved economic indicators both statewide and districtwide, bringing with it an expected growth in ad valorem (property tax) revenues, documentary stamp tax and sales tax collections. The District has accumulated resources over the past many fiscal years and plans to spend down those resources to fund or assist in the development of regionally significant water resource or supply development projects contained in its multi-year capital and cooperative funding plan.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions about any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Office of Financial Services, St. Johns River Water Management District, 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL 32177.



Blue Cypress Conservation Area

Basic Financial Statements

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	
	Governmental
ASSETS	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72,577
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	1,796,987
Investments	164,226,519
Interest, lease and other receivables	3,050,414
Inventories	634,235
Intergovernmental receivables	44,333,661
Prepaid items	206,455
Non-depreciable capital assets:	
Land	840,985,591
Easements	259,947,518
Construction in progress	100,345,178
Depreciable capital assets:	
Buildings	41,800,802
Right-to-use buildings	2,247,547
Infrastructure	250,748,731
Machinery and equipment	33,214,641
Software	4,954,354
Subscription-based IT arrangements	1,033,132
Accumulated depreciation	(175,762,458)
Total assets	1,573,835,884
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions/ OPEB	9,179,421
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	37,288,213
Unearned revenue	2,928,131
Long-term liabilities:	2,720,131
Due within one year	901,026
Due in more than one year	52,207,413
Total liabilities	93,324,783
	75,524,765
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions/ OPEB/ leases	7,164,039
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,356,850,565
Restricted for:	
Land management/acquisition	15,842,251
Unrestricted	109,833,666
Total net position	\$ 1,482,526,483

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			Progr	am Revenues		
Function / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Gran		Operating Grants and ontributions		
Governmental activities						
Water resources planning and monitoring	\$ 18,466,804	\$	-	\$	1,031,763	
Acquisition, restoration, and public works	63,543,189		-		26,600,586	
Operation and maintenance of lands and works	29,608,705	2,1	37,658		1,791,914	
Regulation	15,137,673	2,3	34,103		9,377	
Outreach	1,482,229		-		713	
District management and administration	11,979,551		-		7,327	
Debt sevice - interest	137,078		-			
Total governmental activities	\$ 140,355,229	\$ 4,4	71,761	\$	29,441,680	

General Revenues:

Ad valorem property taxes Miscellaneous revenue Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues

Increase in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Prior period adjustment and restatement (Note 1(v))

Net position, beginning of year, as restated

Net position, end of year

	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Capital	
Grants and	Governmental
Contributions	Activities
\$ -	\$ (17,435,041)
61,601,861	24,659,258
672,358	(25,006,775)
-	(12,794,193)
-	(1,481,516)
-	(11,972,224)
-	(137,078)
\$ 62,274,219	(44,167,569)
	98,056,228 99,699 13,172,238
	111,328,165
	67,160,596
	1,416,708,760
	(1,342,873)
	1,415,365,887
	\$ 1,482,526,483

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

				Special		Capital	G	Total overnmental
	General Fund		Revenue			Projects	_	Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	72,577	\$	_	\$	_	\$	72,577
Investments	Ψ	113,372,153	Ψ	41,217,311	Ψ	9,637,055	Ψ	164,226,519
Cash held in escrow		-		1,796,987		-		1,796,987
Accounts and other receivables		1,173,838		1,876,576		_		3,050,414
Due from other funds		44,140,600		-		_		44,140,600
Inventories		634,235		_		_		634,235
Intergovernmental receivables		193,061		44,140,600		_		44,333,661
Prepaid items		206,455		-		-		206,455
Total assets		159,792,919		89,031,474		9,637,055		258,461,448
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		13,489,610		15,548,624		8,249,979		37,288,213
Due to other funds		-		44,140,600		-		44,140,600
Unearned revenue		-		2,928,131		-		2,928,131
Total liabilities		13,489,610		62,617,355		8,249,979		84,356,944
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue - taxes/ leases		160,201		1,602,190		-		1,762,391
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		840,690		-		_		840,690
Restricted		-		15,842,251		_		15,842,251
Committed		126,016,933		8,969,678		_		134,986,611
Assigned		7,365,058		-		1,387,076		8,752,134
Unassigned		11,920,427						11,920,427
Total fund balances		146,143,108		24,811,929		1,387,076		172,342,113
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	159,792,919	\$	89,031,474	\$	9,637,055	\$	258,461,448

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$	172,342,113
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The amount included in the statement of net position is the difference between: Capital assets, at cost Accumulated depreciation 1,535,277,4 (175,762,4		1,359,515,035
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. the funds. The net effect of delinquent taxes resulted in a net increase to net position.		160,201
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources at year-end consist of: Deferred outflow amount on pension liabilities Deferred outflow amount on OPEB liabilities Deferred inflow amount on pension liabilities (5,016,1) Deferred inflow amount on OPEB liabilities (545,7)	87 40)	3 617 572
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Lease right-to-use and SBITA liability (40,691,9 (5,929,5) (3,822,4) (2,664,4)	55) 30)	3,617,572

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,482,526,483

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Ad valorem (property taxes)	\$ 98,052,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,052,057
State	-	54,172,261	-	54,172,261
Federal	-	2,829,041	-	2,829,041
Investment earnings	11,983,437	1,188,801	-	13,172,238
Local sources and mitigation	-	14,338,574	-	14,338,574
Licenses and permits	2,261,564	-	-	2,261,564
Cities and counties	-	1,792,199	-	1,792,199
Lease and timber sales	-	2,137,658	-	2,137,658
Fines and penalties	72,539	-	-	72,539
Other	99,699			99,699
Total revenues	112,469,296	76,458,534		188,927,830
Expenditures				
Current:	10 200 702	1.045.620		19,326,332
Water resources planning and monitoring Acquisition, restoration, and public works	18,280,703	1,045,629 72,992,552	19,321,072	<i>' '</i>
Operation and maintenance of lands	33,272,290	12,992,332	19,321,072	125,585,914
and works	17,561,263	4,451,196	6,496,995	28,509,454
Regulation	15,481,461	22,287	0,490,993	15,503,748
Outreach	1,510,737	1,694	<u>-</u>	1,512,431
District management and administration	10,484,721	17,415	_	10,502,136
Debt services - principal & interest	492,069	-	_	492,069
Total expenditures	97,083,244	78,530,773	25,818,067	201,432,084
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	15,386,052	(2,072,239)	(25,818,067)	(12,504,254)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	149,905	_	21,500,000	21,649,905
Transfers out	(21,500,000)	(149,905)	-	(21,649,905)
Sale of capital assets	31,677	3,000	_	34,677
Insurance/ loss recovery	62,864	-	_	62,864
Lease and SBITA financing	235,589	-	_	235,589
Total other financing sources (uses)	(21,019,965)	(146,905)	21,500,000	333,130
Net change in fund balances	(5,633,913)	(2,219,144)	(4,318,067)	(12,171,124)
Fund balances, beginning of year	151,777,021	27,031,073	5,705,143	184,513,237
Fund balances, end of year	\$146,143,108	\$ 24,811,929	\$ 1,387,076	\$172,342,113

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances – total governmental activities		\$ (12,171,124)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, capital assets are contributed to the District, requiring recognition of income not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets acquired with financial resources	72,843,267	
Current year depreciation	(12,956,851)	
Contributions of capital assets received	18,520,960	
		78,407,376
In the fund level statements, the entire amount of proceeds from the sale of capital assets is reported as an increase in financial resources. In the statement of activities, the amount reported is only the gain on disposal. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value (original cost less depreciation at date of sale) of the assets sold, as well as the net book value of assets transferred to other agencies.		(94,541)
Deliquent taxes are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		4,171
The net change in net pension and OPEB liabilities and deferred outflows and		
inflows are reported in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds.	1 270 472	
Change in net pension liability	1,379,472	
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	905,824 (1,287,988)	
Change in total OPEB liability	(1,287,788) $(120,179)$	
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(120,177) $(11,292)$	
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	194,971	
	,	1,060,808
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities did not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Those include:		
Lease right-to-use		17,675
Accrued compensated absences		(63,769)
	•	, , , ,

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 67,160,596



Deep Creek Conservation Area

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The accounting policies of the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

- (a) Basis of Presentation The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).
- (b) Reporting Entity The District is a public corporation created by Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, known as the Florida Water Resources Act of 1972. The District is governed by a nine-member board that is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the state Senate. The accompanying financial statements present the District's funds and activities. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S., these financial statements present the District as a discretely presented component unit of the state of Florida, which is considered a primary government. The District does not have any component units. The District's financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, will be incorporated in the state's June 30, 2025, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.
- (c) Basis of Presentation Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities to report information about the District as a whole. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Gains on the sale of capital assets are reported as program revenues – charges for services – acquisition, restoration, and public works and losses are reported as function/program expenses – acquisition, restoration, and public works.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):</u>

(d) Basis of Presentation — Fund Financial Statements — The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. The general fund and major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the governmental funds financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those that are accounted for in another fund.

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for restricted revenues received from federal, state of Florida and local sources, such as cities, counties, and water management districts, as well as other private and public institutions and related expenditures. This fund is supported by reimbursable and advanced grants and appropriations from federal and state of Florida agencies. District source grant matching funds are at times transferred to and the associated expenditures are made from this fund. The District's long-term land management temporarily restricted endowment trust fund is accounted for within this fund, also land management revenues, such as timber sales and leases of District assets and the related land management or land acquisition expenditures, are accounted for in this fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources segregated for the construction or acquisition of major capital facilities and infrastructure. Land purchases are not covered by this fund. General fund transfers are made to fund the capital projects appropriations, which would otherwise distort the historical comparisons within the General Fund.

During the course of operations, the District has activity or transfers of resources between funds for various purposes. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these transfer and balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

(e) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting — The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported by using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (e) (Continued):

earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Ad valorem (property taxes) are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied by the District. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported by using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this is federal and state grants collected on a reimbursement basis, which are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made and collection is within one year.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisition under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific purposes or projects are recognized in the period in which the expenditures are recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Transfers between governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred. These transfers do not represent revenues (expenditures) to the District and are, therefore, reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund financial statements.

Because the fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) permit application fees; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all ad valorem (property taxes).

The District funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted — net position and unrestricted — net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (e) (Concluded)</u>:

assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

- (f) Classification of Expenditures The District currently categorizes the expenditures and budget data it submits to the Governor's Office, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the Legislature by six program areas. These programs, which are set forth in Section 373.536(5)(e)4, Florida Statutes, are each described as follows:
 - Water Resources Planning and Monitoring This program area includes all water management planning, including water supply planning, development of minimum flows and levels, and other water resources planning; research, data collection, analysis, and monitoring; and technical assistance, including local and regional plan and program review.
 - Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works This program area includes the
 development and construction of all capital projects (except for those contained in the
 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works program area), including land
 acquisition, water resource development projects, water supply development
 assistance, alternative water supply, land restoration, surface water restoration, and
 facilities construction projects.
 - Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works This program area includes all operation and maintenance of facilities, flood control and water supply structures, lands, and other works authorized by Chapter 373, *Florida Statutes*.
 - Regulation This program area includes consumptive use permitting, water well permitting and water well contractor licensing, environmental resource and surface water management permitting, permit administration and enforcement, and any delegated regulatory program.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (f) (Concluded)</u>:

- Outreach This program area includes all public information and outreach, including websites; social media; coordination and communication with the media, public, schools and stakeholder groups; and production and dissemination of information materials. Outreach is the primary responsibility of the Office of Strategic Communications and Engagement and supports all District divisions and offices.
- District Management and Administration This program area includes all Governing Board support, executive support, general counsel, human resources, finance, audit, risk management, administrative services, telecommunications, computer information, and tax collector and property appraiser fees.

The state of Florida uses a different expenditure category model in its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that groups the adopted and final budgets and expenditures under the following categories: Salaries and Benefits, Expenses, Grants and Aids, Operating Capital Outlay and Fixed Capital Outlay. For a districtwide adopted and final budget and actual expenditure detail using the state of Florida model, see note 18.

- (g) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The District utilizes pooled cash accounting whereby excess monies are aggregated for investment purposes. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds based on applicable cash participation by each fund and the funds individual earnings guidelines. Negative cash balances in individual funds are reported as interfund payables with offsetting receivables recorded in loaning fund(s). In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, as amended by GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, the District reports investments at their fair value, with unrealized gains and losses credited to or charged against investments earnings. (See note 3)
- (h) Receivables and Payables Activity between funds that are representative of accounting transactions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to/from other funds.
- (i) Prepaid Items Prepaid items consist of rent payments, software maintenance services, and tax collector and property appraiser fees, which have been paid prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent costs that are applicable to future accounting periods using the consumption method. These amounts do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of currents assets.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>:

- (j) Inventories All inventories are valued at average cost and consist of chemicals and supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.
- (k) Capital Assets A capital asset is real or personal, tangible or intangible property that has a cost equal to or greater than an established capitalization threshold and has an estimated useful life extending beyond one year. The District reports capital assets under the following categories and thresholds, see change in accounting policy below:

Land and land improvements	Capitalize all
Easements	Capitalize all
Buildings	\$5,000
Building improvements	\$100,000
Infrastructure and infrastructure	\$100,000
improvements	

Machinery and equipment \$5,000 Software \$5,000

Construction in progress Accumulate all costs and

capitalize at the completion of the project or at a major percentage of completion for long-term projects

Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost plus any ancillary charges (freight and transportation charges, site preparation costs, installation costs, and professional fees) necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Donated conservation easements received by the District through the permitting process are recorded at the previous fiscal year average per acre cost of purchased conservation easements. The average, current fiscal year, per acre conservation easement cost is multiplied by the total acres received.

Costs related to the development of computer software are expensed as incurred until: (a) the District has completed the preliminary project stage (i.e., the conceptual formulation and evaluation of alternatives, determination of the existence of needed technologies, and final selection of software development alternatives); and (b) management has implicitly and explicitly authorized or committed to funding the project. Activities related to the application development stage of internally generated computer software (e.g., software configuration and software interfaces, coding, installation to hardware, and testing) are capitalized at the amount of the associated outlays. Post-implementation activities, such as application training and software maintenance, are expensed as incurred. Costs

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (k) (Concluded)</u>:

associated with data conversion are also expensed if such activities are not necessary for internally developed software to become operational.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

In the government-wide financial statements, the cost of property sold or retired, together with the related accumulated depreciation, is removed and any resulting gain or loss is included as General Revenues and falls into Increase or Decrease in Net Position in the Statement of Activities.

Buildings, infrastructure, software, and machinery and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	5–50
Infrastructure	10-50
Machinery and equipment	3–40
Software/ intangibles	3–50

Land and easements have indefinite useful lives and as such are not considered to be depreciable capital assets. Construction in progress is not depreciable until the project is complete or substantially complete and transferred to a depreciable capital asset, such as, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, or other depreciable assets.

- (I) Pensions For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Program and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- (m) Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amounts related to pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred amounts related

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (m) (Concluded)</u>:

to pensions and OPEB relate to differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, special assessments, and leases. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide financial statements the District reports deferred amounts related to pensions, leases, and OPEB.

(n) Leases — The District has entered into noncancellable lease agreements as a lessee and lessor.

Lessee: The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements and a capital expenditure and other financing source in the governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments paid. Subsequent governmental fund lease payments are accounted for consistent with principles for debt service payments on long-term debt. The right-to-use lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the right-to-use lease asset is amortized as depreciation over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases, which is 4.72 percent.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, including renewal options. Leases that have a lease term that exceeds 15 years will be estimated with a lease term of a maximum of 15 years.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments to the lessor.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (n) (Concluded)</u>:

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease liability and lease right-to-use asset if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lessor: The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases, which is 4.72 percent.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, including renewal options. Leases that have a lease term that exceeds 15 years will be estimated with a lease term of a maximum of 15 years.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

(o) Subscription-based information technology arrangements — The District has entered into noncancellable subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs).

At commencement of the subscription term, the District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements and a capital expenditure and other financing source in the governmental fund financial statements. The District initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments paid. Subsequent governmental fund subscription payments are accounted for consistent with principles for debt service payments on long-term debt. The right-to-use

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (0) (Concluded)</u>:

subscription asset is initially measured as the sum of the initial amount of the subscription liability, payments made to the SBITA vendor before the subscription commencement date and capitalizable implementation costs. Subsequently, the right-to-use subscription asset is amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs, which is 4.72 percent.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription, including renewal options. SBITAs that have a subscription term that exceeds 15 years will be estimated with a subscription term of a maximum of 15 years.
- Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments to the SBITA vendor.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs, and will remeasure the subscription liability and subscription right-to-use asset if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

(p) Compensated Absences — It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused annual and sick leave benefits, which will be paid upon separation from the District. Payment of unused annual and sick leave is subject to District policy and employment criteria.

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which increases the Compensated Absences liability in the government-wide financial statements from only annual (100%) and sick (25%) leave balances due at termination as of September 30, to also include an additional percentage of annual and sick leave balances for unqualified leave balances when staff did not meet the minimum time requirement of one year for annual leave and ten years for sick leave based on a three year average of annual usage. No expenditure is reported in the governmental funds for these amounts until the payment is made. A liability for these amounts is reported in funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>:

- (q) Unearned Revenue Both government-wide and governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned because all eligibility requirements have not been met.
- (r) Long-Term Obligations In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities of governmental activities in the statement of net position.
- (s) Fund Balance Fund balance is classified using a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of constraint placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details of the various fund balance classifications refer to note 17.
- (t) Property Taxes The District is authorized by Section 373.503, Florida Statutes, to levy ad valorem taxes on all real and personal property located within the District, not to exceed 0.60 mills. The rate for the 2023–24 fiscal year was 0.1793 mills. The property assessment and tax collection functions are performed by appropriate officials of county government in each of the 18 counties comprising the District. Commissions are paid to the counties for these appraisal and collection services.

Taxes are billed and collected for the District by the county tax collectors, according to Florida Statutes, using the following calendar:

Lien date: January 1
Levy date: October 1
Due date: March 1
Delinquency date: April 1

A 4 percent discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by 1 percent each month thereafter. Tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes and assessments must be sold no later than June 1 of each year. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year of the District in which the taxes are billed and substantially collected.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (t) (Concluded):

Delinquent ad valorem property taxes of \$160,201 are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources along with an increase in accounts receivable at the governmental fund level. This amount is recognized as ad valorem property tax revenue at the government-wide level.

- (u) Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.
- (v) Adjustments and Restatements of Beginning Balances During the current year, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. In addition to the value of unused vacation time and sick leave owed to employees upon separation of employment per District policy, the District now recognizes an estimated amount of vacation time and sick leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years as part of the liability for compensated absences. The effects of the change in accounting principle are summarized below in the "Restatement GASB 101 implementation" column in the table below.

Net position	Restatement –	Net position
9/30/24	GASB 101	9/30/24
as previously reported	<u>implementation</u>	as restated

Government-wide

Governmental activities \$1,416,708,760 \$(1,342,873) \$1,415,365,887

(2) **Budgetary Information:**

The District has elected to report budgetary comparisons as Required Supplementary Information. The District's policies for adopting and monitoring its budget are included in the Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

(3) Cash and Investments:

The District's bank accounts were deposited in state-qualified public depositories. The entire balance was insured by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District's custodial bank, which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security in accordance with the Florida Security for Deposits Act, Chapter 280, for amounts held in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits. The foremost objective of the District's investment policy is the safety of capital and liquidity of funds. Achieving an optimal rate of return is of secondary importance. The investment policy limits investments to those relatively low-risk securities authorized in anticipation

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued):

of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed. How the investment policy manages credit risk, interest rate risk, custodial credit risk, and concentration of credit risk is as follows:

(a) Credit Risk — In accordance with the District's investment policy, the District minimizes credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security, by limiting investments to the authorized investments in the investment policy, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the District will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio to protect against losses on individual securities.

Investments in Federal Instrumentalities, U.S. Government Securities, and Mortgage-Backed Securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. federal government. Investments in the State Board of Administration (SBA) are invested in the Florida PRIME and rated AAAm by Standard and Poors (S&P). The Investment Manager of the Florida PRIME manages credit risk by purchasing only high quality securities, performing a credit analysis to develop a database of issuers and securities that meet the Investment Manager's minimum standard, and by regularly reviewing the portfolio's securities financial data, issuer news and developments, and ratings of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

The Florida PRIME was not exposed to any foreign currency risk during the period from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024.

As of September 30, 2024, the District had the following investments (End=Long-term land management endowment and LT= Long-term portfolio) reported at fair-values with S&P ratings, maturity dates and the percentage of each security classification to the total portfolio:

	Туре	S&P Rating	Maturity Date	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Federal Instruments		s			
Federal National Mortgage Association	LT	AA+	11/07/2025	\$ 1,486,703	
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp	End	AA+	03/09/2026	380,042	
Federal Home Loan Banks	End	AA+	03/13/2026	378,647	
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp	End	AA+	03/30/2026	375,133	
Federal Home Loan Banks	End	AA+	03/10/2028	385,922	
Total Federal Instruments				3,006,447	1.83%
U.S. Government Securities					
United States Treasury	End	NA	08/15/2025	49,601	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	09/30/2025	1,009,852	
United States Treasury	End	NA	10/15/2025	536,567	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	10/31/2025	1,105,482	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	11/15/2025	1,424,065	
United States Treasury	End	NA	11/15/2025	538,427	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	11/30/2025	2,425,282	

(3) Cash and Investments (a) (Continued):

United States Treasury	LT	NA	12/31/2025	1,015,571
United States Treasury	LT	NA	02/28/2026	1,676,299
United States Treasury	LT	NA	03/15/2026	1,189,137
United States Treasury	LT	NA	03/31/2026	3,084,284
United States Treasury	End	NA	04/15/2026	635,025
United States Treasury	LT	NA	04/30/2026	2,385,938
United States Treasury	LT	NA	04/30/2026	846,990
United States Treasury	End	NA	05/15/2026	299,520
United States Treasury	LT	NA	05/31/2026	1,238,199
United States Treasury	LT	NA	05/31/2026	2,724,111
United States Treasury	LT	NA	06/15/2026	1,535,306
United States Treasury	End	NA	06/15/2026	251,690
United States Treasury	LT	NA	07/15/2026	1,064,520
United States Treasury	End	NA	07/15/2026	481,568
United States Treasury	LT	NA	07/31/2026	2,588,101
United States Treasury	End	NA	07/31/2026	295,302
United States Treasury	LT	NA	09/30/2026	3,931,152
United States Treasury	LT	NA	09/30/2026	456,761
United States Treasury	End	NA	09/30/2026	216,360
United States Treasury	End	NA	11/15/2026	468,897
United States Treasury	LT	NA	12/15/2026	457,137
United States Treasury	End	NA	12/15/2026	126,982
United States Treasury	LT	NA	12/31/2026	1,392,397
United States Treasury	End	NA	02/15/2027	537,873
United States Treasury	LT	NA	02/28/2027	2,914,667
United States Treasury	LT	NA	03/15/2027	482,329
United States Treasury	End	NA	03/15/2027	86,312
United States Treasury	LT	NA	03/31/2027	462,791
United States Treasury	End	NA	04/30/2027	494,604
United States Treasury	LT	NA	06/15/2027	1,335,090
United States Treasury	End	NA	06/15/2027	154,049
United States Treasury	LT	NA	06/30/2027	2,791,248
United States Treasury	End	NA	06/30/2027	550,317
United States Treasury	LT	NA	08/15/2027	3,190,659
United States Treasury	LT	NA	09/30/2027	914,449
United States Treasury	LT	NA	09/30/2027	3,321,215
United States Treasury	End	NA	09/30/2027	431,823
United States Treasury	LT	NA	11/30/2027	2,597,531
United States Treasury	End	NA	11/30/2027	428,719
United States Treasury	LT	NA	12/31/2027	2,822,211
United States Treasury	End	NA	12/31/2027	429,051
United States Treasury	End	NA	01/31/2028	424,037
United States Treasury	LT	NA	02/29/2028	1,925,828
United States Treasury	End	NA	02/29/2028	483,943
United States Treasury	LT	NA	03/31/2028	277,231
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(3) Cash and Investments (a) (Continued):

United States Treasury	LT	NA	03/31/2028	1,227,488	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	04/30/2028	1,246,924	
United States Treasury	End	NA	04/30/2028	299,262	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	05/31/2028	2,879,492	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	05/31/2028	2,093,978	
United States Treasury	End	NA	05/31/2028	381,978	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	06/30/2028	2,113,305	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	06/30/2028	938,839	
United States Treasury	End	NA	06/30/2028	152,244	
United States Treasury	End	NA	06/30/2028	298,619	
United States Treasury	End	NA	08/15/2028	96,574	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	08/31/2028	2,231,893	
United States Treasury	End	NA	08/31/2028	332,506	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	09/30/2028	1,119,440	
United States Treasury	End	NA	09/30/2028	205,611	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	11/15/2028	2,475,852	
United States Treasury	End	NA	11/15/2028	212,977	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	12/31/2028	1,142,578	
United States Treasury	End	NA	12/31/2028	205,664	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	01/31/2029	2,085,820	
United States Treasury	End	NA	01/31/2029	310,555	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	02/28/2029	3,057,626	
United States Treasury	End	NA	02/28/2029	385,415	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	03/31/2029	973,870	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	03/31/2029	1,943,121	
United States Treasury	End	NA	03/31/2029	190,023	
United States Treasury	End	NA	03/31/2029	219,880	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	04/30/2029	727,764	
United States Treasury	End	NA	04/30/2029	155,256	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	05/31/2029	1,297,032	
United States Treasury	End	NA	05/31/2029	212,154	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	06/30/2029	1,209,332	
United States Treasury	End	NA	06/30/2029	396,249	
United States Treasury	LT	NA	08/15/2029	1,349,107	
United States Treasury	End	NA	08/15/2029	214,942	
Total U.S. Government Securities				96,889,870	59.00%
Corporate Notes					
Home Depot Inc	LT	A	04/15/2025	509,554	
Emerson Electric Co	End	A	06/01/2025	148,729	
Caterpillar Financial Services Corp	End	A	08/12/2025	149,259	
Colgate-Polmolive Co	LT	A+	08/15/2025	376,711	
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	End	A+	08/18/2025	149,365	
Home Depot Inc	End	A	09/15/2025	148,852	
Caterpillar Financial Services Corp	End	A	02/27/2026	96,426	
Amazon.com Inc	End	AA	05/12/2026	143,417	

(3) Cash and Investments (a) (Concluded):

Toyota Motor Credit Corp	End	A+	05/15/2026	81,518	
John Deere Capital Corp	LT	A	09/08/2026	593,577	
John Deere Capital Corp	End	A	09/08/2026	92,107	
Walmart Inc	End	AA	09/17/2026	142,449	
Home Depot Inc	LT	A	09/30/2026	494,584	
Home Depot Inc	End	A	09/30/2026	56,087	
PepsiCo Inc.	LT	A+	11/10/2026	584,605	
PepsiCo Inc.	End	A+	11/10/2026	92,306	
Eli Lilly and Co	LT	A+	02/09/2027	1,566,272	
Eli Lilly and Co	End	A+	02/09/2027	248,373	
Paccar Financial Corp	LT	A+	05/13/2027	400,526	
Paccar Financial Corp	End	A+	05/13/2027	66,754	
Caterpillar Financial Services Corp	LT	A	05/14/2027	719,403	
Total Corporate Notes				6,860,874	4.18%
Municipal Bonds					
Hawaii ST	LT	AA+	10/01/2025	140,924	
Hawaii ST	End	AA+	10/01/2025	20,132	
Hawaii ST	LT	AA+	10/01/2026	116,666	
Hawaii ST	End	AA+	10/01/2026	20,290	
New York City	LT	AA	05/01/2027	1,035,155	
Connecticut ST	LT	AA-	05/15/2027	519,786	
Connecticut ST	End	AA-	05/15/2027	82,342	
Ocklahoma City Water Utilities Trust	LT	AAA	07/01/2027	917,128	
District Columbia Income Tax Rev	LT	AAA	07/01/2027	929,773	
Hawaii ST	LT	AA+	10/01/2027	82,714	
Hawaii ST	End	AA+	10/01/2027	15,509	
Hawaii ST	LT	AA+	10/01/2028	240,044	
Hawaii ST	End	AA+	10/01/2028	36,530	
Total Municipal Bonds				4,156,993	2.53%
Florida State Board of Administration					
Florida Prime		AAAm		49,906,000	30.39%
Fixed Income Money Markey Fund					
Federated Government Obligations	LT	NR		3,256,463	
Federated Government Obligations	End	NR		149,872	
Ç				3,406,335	2.07%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS				\$ 164,226,519	100.00%

(b) Interest Rate Risk — In accordance with the District's investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values of its investments by limiting the allowable length to maturity to a maximum of five years from the date of purchase, structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet ongoing operating cash requirements and investing

(3) Cash and Investments (b) (Concluded):

operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, SBA – Florida PRIME, fixed income money market funds and interest bearing time deposit accounts.

The District's average, effective duration for the Investment Portfolio as of September 30, 2024, was approximately 2.53 years. The maximum duration allowed by the District's Investment Policy is three years. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2024, was 39 days. The next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2024, is 74 days. A summary of the maximum allowed duration of each investment type within the District's investment policy follows:

Description of Investment	Maturity Duration
Florida PRIME	N/A
U.S. Government Securities	<5 years
U.S. Government Agencies	<5 years
Federal Instrumentalities	<5 years
Mortgage-Backed Securities	<5 years
Interest-Bearing Time Deposit or Savings Accounts (Savings)	<1 year
State/Local Government Taxable/Tax-Exempt Debt (Municipal)	<5 years
Registered Investment Company (Money Market Mutual Funds)	<60 days
Repurchase Agreements	<90 days
Commercial Paper	<270 days
Corporate Notes	<5 years

As of September 30, 2024, the District had the following investments and maturities:

	_	Investment Maturity (in years)			
	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1–3 years	3–5 years	
Federal Instrumentalities	\$ 3,006,447	\$ -	\$ 3,006,447	\$ -	
U.S. Treasury Securities	96,889,870	1,059,453	77,065,200	18,765,217	
Corporate Notes	6,860,874	1,482,470	5,378,404	-	
Municipal Bonds	4,156,993	-	3,880,419	276,574	
Florida PRIME	49,906,000	49,906,000	-	-	
Money Market Fund	3,406,335	3,406,335	-	-	
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$164,226,519	\$55,854,258	\$89,330,470	\$19,041,791	

(c) Custodial Credit Risk — Investments are subject to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the District's name, and are held by the party that either sells to or buys from the District. All of the District securities are held by the District's custodian in the District's name; therefore, no investments held at year-end were subject to custodial credit risk.

(3) Cash and Investments (c) (Concluded):

The custodian provides the District with safekeeping receipts that provide detail information on the securities held by the custodian. If security transactions between a broker/dealer and the custodian involve the purchase or sale of securities by transfer of money or securities on a "delivery vs. payment" basis, then the security or money must be in hand to ensure that the custodian has the security or money at the conclusion of the transaction. Securities held as collateral are held free and clear of any liens.

The District owns shares of the SBA-Florida PRIME, and not the underlying securities. The Florida PRIME did not participate in a securities lending program during the period from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024.

(d) Concentration of Credit Risk — The District's investment strategy is to maintain diversification. In accordance with the District's investment policy, the District manages its exposure to positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer by diversifying the portfolio and limiting the maximum amount invested in any single issuer. The District further diversified its investment portfolio by splitting the management of the portfolio between two investment management companies.

A Cash and Investments summary of the authorized investments of the District including the year end exposure amount and percentage, the maximum exposure percentage experienced during the fiscal year and the maximum allowed percentage of each security type follows:

	Sector Guideline Exposures					
	<u> </u>	% of Available Funds				
	Exposure		Maxii	num		
	to specific	Year end	During			
Compliance Guideline	Guideline	Exposure %	<u>Year</u>	Policy		
Federal Instrumentalities	\$ 3,006,447	4.55%	6.09%	80%*		
U.S. Government Securities	96,889,870	40.96%	31.91%	100%		
Corporate Notes	6,860,874	7.33%	6.71%	25%**		
Municipal Bonds	4,156,993	2.34%	2.00%	25%		
Florida PRIME	49,906,000	41.20%	46.19%	50%		
Money Market Funds	3,406,335	0.18%	1.78%	50%		
Subtotal Investments	164,226,519	100.00%				
Cash Checking Accounts	72,577					
Cash Held in Escrow***	1,796,987					
Total Cash and Investments	\$166,096,083					

^{*}The maximum aggregate amount of Federal Instrumentalities will not exceed 80 percent.

^{**}The maximum aggregate amount of Corporate Notes and Commercial Paper will not exceed 40 percent.

^{***}See note 8 Unearned Revenue for detail of amount in escrow.

(3) Cash and Investments (Concluded):

(e) Fair Value Measurement — The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, which the District categorizes its Money Market Funds of \$3,406,335; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, which the District categorizes its investments in Federal Instrumentalities of \$3,006,447, U.S. Treasury Securities of \$96,889,870, Corporate Notes of \$6,860,874, Municipal Bonds of \$4,156,993; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs, which the District has none. The District's fair value measurements as of September 30, 2024, for Level 2 inputs, are valued using a matrix pricing technique.

Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The SBA's interpretation is that the Florida PRIME investments are exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

(f) Investments Reported at Amortized Cost — Florida PRIME currently meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost. Therefore, the District's account balance is considered the fair value of our investment. With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made. As of September 30, 2024, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit the District's daily access to 100 percent of our account value.

(4) Capital Assets:

(a) Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Oct. 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Sept. 30, 2024
Land	\$ 839,130,286	\$ 1,923,459	\$ (68,154)	\$ 840,985,591
Easements	244,216,341	17,883,247	(2,152,071)	259,947,517
Construction in progress	39,830,909	63,024,508	(2,510,239)	100,345,178
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,123,177,536	82,831,214	(4,730,464)	1,201,278,286
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	41,001,775	799,027	(-)	41,800,802
Right-to-use buildings	2,145,820	101,727	(-)	2,247,547
Infrastructure	243,092,368	7,656,363	(-)	250,748,731
Machinery and equipment	29,533,193	3,831,366	(149,918)	33,214,641
Software	4,409,490	544,864	(-)	4,954,354
Subscription-based IT arrangements	797,543	235,589	(-)	1,033,132
Total capital assets, being depreciated	320,980,189	13,168,936	(149,918)	333,999,207
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(20,514,241)	(979,093)	-	(21,493,334)
Right-to-use buildings	(225,368)	(126,386)	-	(351,754)
Infrastructure	(111,087,094)	(9,824,301)	-	(120,911,395)
Machinery and equipment	(26,208,282)	(1,487,857)	149,918	(27,546,221)
Software	(4,727,805)	(226,692)	-	(4,954,497)
Subscription-based IT arrangements	(192,735)	(312,522)		(505,257)
Total accumulated depreciation	(162,955,525)	(12,956,851)	149,918	(175,762,458)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	158,024,664	212,085	(-)	158,236,749
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$1,281,202,200	\$ 83,043,299	\$ (4,730,464)	\$1,359,515,035

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Operation and maintenance of lands and works

District management and administration

Total depreciation expense

\$ 11,312,158

1,644,693

\$ 12,956,851

(b) Land Acquisitions and Sales — In fiscal year 2023–24, the District expended \$1,322,156 from land acquisition fund balance on the following conservation lands: \$216,529 for the 100 acre Olin Wooten property, \$88,508 for the 72.70 acre Howard Burch property/City of Oak Hill Drag Line Ditch Rehabilitation project, \$218,477 for the 24.5 acre James Kelly/Pellicer Creek property, \$336,960 for the 146 acres Serrao Trust/River Lakes Conservation Area property, \$479 for the 2.5 acre Kathleen Kozak/Deep Creek Preserve property, \$130,535 for the 14.22 Parrish property, \$299,969 for the 146 acre Lessie Rimes/Lochloosa Lake Wildlife Conservation Area property, \$26,859 for 7.76 acre Lola's Retreat/Caravelle Ranch property, \$1,174 for the .34 acre Ross/Clark Bay Addition property and \$2,666 for the 1.25 acre Powell/River Lakes Conservation Area Property.

(4) Capital Assets (b) (Concluded):

Fiscal Year Ending

2030-2034

2035-2039

Total

The District sold the following conservation lands: \$3,000 for .59 acres of the Hutton Conservation Area. The District and Volusia Couty acquired a conservation easement known as the Hutton Conservation Easement. FDOT requested a release of conservation easement for the SR40 evacuation route expansion.

The District has an unspent fund balance of \$6,428,424 for future purchases of conservation lands.

(5) **Long-Term Leases**:

District as Lessee

The District, as lessee, has entered into a lease agreement with Baymeadows Reflections, LP to lease office space for the Jacksonville Service Center. A right-to-use asset was recorded in capital assets in the leased buildings class at a value of \$2,044,092. The asset was subsequently restated due to a change in the lease term, thereby increasing the asset by \$203,455 to a value of \$2,247,547. The accumulated amortization is \$351,754 (see note 4). Present-value calculations of the lease payments were made utilizing a discount rate of 4.72 percent.

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2024, were as follows:

September 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2025	\$	80,589	\$	100,695	\$ 181,284
2026		89,107		96,709	185,816
2027		98,152		92,309	190,461
2028		107,752		87,471	195,223
2029		117,936		82,168	200,104

735,590

940,445

\$ 2,169,571

314,320

117,173

\$ 890,845

1,049,910

1,057,618

\$ 3,060,416

Minimum Lease Payments

(5) <u>Long-Term Leases (Concluded)</u>:

District as Lessor

The District, as lessor, has entered into several land leases pertaining to land, billboards and towers which have material future minimum lease cash inflows. The District recognized \$126,795 in lease revenue and \$86,900 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. Present-value calculations of the lease payments were made utilizing a discount rate of 4.72 percent. The total deferred inflows on leases for fiscal year 2023–24 are \$1,602,190.

			0	sent Value f Future Lease								
	Lease	Term	P	ayme nts			20	023-24 I	Payı	ne nts		
	Start	End	9	/30/2024		Cash	Red	eivable	In	terest	Re	venue
Clear Channel - Buck Lake (91)	5/31/1996	8/31/2029	\$	24,984	\$	7,000	\$	5,558	\$	1,442	\$	5,132
American Tower Asset Sub, LLC - Tiger Bay (361)	6/1/1982	12/17/2039		1,148,173	1	08,534		51,891		56,643		69,748
GTP Towers VII, LLC/American Tower Corporation - Clark Bay (375)	7/30/2002	2/28/2040		547,355		41,554		15,010		26,544		31,255
Outfront Media, LLC- Canaveral Marshes Great Outdoors (690)	7/1/2010	6/30/2030		26,179		4,500		3,117		1,383		3,802
Outfront Media, LLC - Gourd Island- 1170 (719)	9/1/2008	8/31/2024		-		-		-		-		5,014
Outfront Media, LLC - Gourd Island- 1172 (720)	9/1/2008	8/31/2024		-		-		-		-		5,014
Clear Channel - Gourd Island (721)	1/1/2005	12/31/2024		-		7,000		6,685		315		5,879
IFAS (2180)	5/1/2021	4/30/2036		11,374 1,758,065	\$1	1,349 69,937	\$	776 83,037	\$	573 86,900	\$ 1	951 26,795
			Ψ	1,730,003	ΨΙ	0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	03,037	Ψ	00,700	ΨΙ	20,173

(6) Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements:

The District has entered into several subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) to use vendor-provided information technology. A right-to-use subscription asset was recorded in capital assets, less accumulated amortization (see note 4) in the subscription-based IT arrangements class. Present-value calculations of the subscription payments were made utilizing a discount rate of 4.72 percent.

(6) <u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Concluded):</u>

	Subscrip	tion Term				
	Start	End	Su	bscription Asset	_	cumulated nortization
Westlaw Legal Research Database (37065)	1/1/2021	9/30/2026	\$	145,402	\$	72,701
Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (37450)	12/1/2021	11/30/2024		306,119		280,609
Microsoft Server Cloud Enrollment (P050797)	4/1/2023	3/31/2029		346,022		86,506
Arete Managed Detection and Response (39374)	12/19/2023	12/18/2026		235,589		65,441
			\$	1,033,132	\$	505,257

The future minimum subscription obligation and the net present value of these minimum subscription payments as of September 30, 2024, were as follows:

Minimum Subscription Payments							
Fiscal Year Ending							
September 30	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total	
2025	\$	171,090	\$	20,895	\$	191,985	
2026		179,695		12,691		192,386	
2027		79,596		6,083		85,679	
2028		64,518		3,045		67,563	
2029		-		-		-	
Total	\$	494,899	\$	42,714	\$	537,613	

(7) Commitments:

Encumbrances of District Sources — The District has restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances for obligations that were executed in fiscal year 2023–24, but will be expended in the next fiscal year. The \$99,210,199 in encumbrances below (\$65,428,445 of District sources and \$33,781,754 of future resources) represent purchase orders and contracts that were expected to be expended in fiscal year 2023–24, but are now expected to be expended in fiscal year 2024–25.

These encumbrances will be added to the adopted fiscal year 2024–25 budget, therefore, increasing the adopted fiscal year 2024–25 budget of \$591,135,406 by \$99,210,199 to a final adopted budget of \$690,345,605. These encumbrances are in the form of contracts, agreements, grants to local governments and purchase orders.

(7) Commitments (Concluded):

The totals by fund are as follows:

General Fund	\$	22,329,411
Special Revenue Fund		55,630
Capital Projects Fund		43,043,404
Total	<u>\$</u>	65,428,445

Encumbrances of Future Resources — The District has committed future resources related to local, state, and federal grants and contributions for which revenues will not be recognized until expenditures are incurred in the following fiscal year. These commitments, which are not included on the balance sheet, are in the form of contracts, agreements, grants to local governments, memorandums of understanding, memorandums of agreement and purchase orders and the totals by fund source are as follows:

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Total</u>
Special Revenue Fund	\$5,855,846	\$26,962,308	\$963,600	\$33,781,754

Of the total encumbrances of future State resources of \$33,781,754, \$225,104 were from unearned revenues advanced to the District by the Florida Department of Transportation.

(8) **Unearned Revenue:**

The District has unearned revenue in the form of advance payments from various public agencies for which the District has unmet eligibility requirements other than timing. While the measurement focus and basis of accounting are different for the government-wide and governmental fund level statements, the revenue recognition rules for each when applied to these advance payments result in no timing differences regarding revenue recognition.

On May 11, 2021, the Governing Board adopted new minimum flows and levels (MFLs) for Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva (B&G) and determined that these MFLs were not being met. The Governing Board also approved a recovery strategy called B&G Recovery Strategy to address the deficits through the construction, operation and maintenance of the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project (Black Creek WRD) which will directly augment Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva and also recharge the Floridan Aquifer in the vicinity of the lakes to sufficiently enable these lakes to meet the MFLs. The B&G Recovery Strategy allows entities holding CUPs, whose authorized water withdrawals contribute to the deficit for the Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva MFLs, to participate financially in the construction, operation and maintenance of the Black Creek WRD as a means of addressing their proportional share of the required recovery of the MFLs for Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva and to ensure their future water use complies with the Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva MFL criteria.

Clay County Utility Authority (CCUA), Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU), JEA, and St. Johns County have executed cost participation agreements for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Black Creek WRD and paid advance lump sum amounts by November 1, 2021

(8) <u>Unearned Revenue (Concluded):</u>

representing one-half of their total proportional share of the Black Creek WRD to the Florida Department of Financial Services (DFS) as Escrow Agent (see note 3). The second payment from each participant was paid to DFS by November 1, 2023 (see Note 20).

The various components of unearned revenue reported in both the government-wide and governmental funds are as follows:

<u>Entity</u>	Funding Source	<u>Amount</u>
FDOT	State – FDOT Mitigation	\$ 2,400,182
CCUA	Local – Black Creek Water Resource Development	213,881
GRU	Local – Black Creek Water Resource Development	84,255
JEA	Local – Black Creek Water Resource Development	187,128
St. Johns County	Local – Black Creek Water Resource Development	42,685
Total		\$ 2,928,131

(9) Interfund Balances and Activities:

Interfund balances at year-end are temporary loans to fund grant activities pending reimbursement. Interfund loans are repaid upon receipt of grant proceeds. The temporary loans from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund are classified as due to/from other funds total \$44,140,600.

The District makes routine transfers among its funds during the fiscal year. The principal purpose of the transfers is to allocate resources for capital projects and to provide operating subsidies to the General Fund. These transfers are consistent with the activities of the funds involved. The \$149,905 transfer from the Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund were for administrative expenditures associated with federal, state of Florida, and local grants. The \$21,500,000 transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund is to fund major capital expenditures with District funding sources.

(10) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

Plan Description

The District administers a single-employer healthcare plan that provides medical and dental benefits utilizing Florida Blue, respectively, as well as a voluntary vision plan to eligible retired employees. Coverage is extended to qualifying dependents of retirees. If the retiree predeceases the spouse, coverage for the surviving spouse and qualifying dependents continues. A participant is eligible to receive benefits from the District's plan upon retirement under the Florida Retirement System plan provisions.

Employees enrolled in FRS prior to July 1, 2011 — Unreduced Retirement under FRS: Age 62 with 6 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service. Early Retirement under FRS: Any age and 6 years of service.

(10) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued):

Employees enrolled in FRS on or after July 1, 2011 — Unreduced Retirement under FRS: Age 65 with 8 years of service, or any age with 33 years of service. Early Retirement under FRS: Any age and 8 years of service.

To be eligible for retiree medical and dental benefits, the participant must have been covered under the medical plan as an active employee immediately prior to retirement. Also, participants not eligible for retirement at the time of their termination are not eligible for immediate future benefits from the plan. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan) payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$7.50. The minimum payment is \$45 and the maximum payment is \$225 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare. The District accounts for this plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

As of October 1, 2021, there were 33 retirees and spouses of retirees (inactive employees) and 420 active employees covered by the benefit terms.

Participants qualifying for retirement are eligible to elect to enter a deferred retirement option (DROP) feature of the FRS for a period of up to 96 months. For this valuation, medical claims incurred while a retiree is in the DROP are not considered a liability under GASB Statement No. 75.

The contribution requirement of plan members are established and may be amended by the District's Governing Board. The District, in accordance with Section 112.0801, *Florida Statutes*, makes the health and dental benefits available for retired employees at a premium cost of no more than applicable to active employees. However, the retirees pay 100 percent of their premium costs. To determine the health care plan costs, the District is required to commingle the claims experience of the retiree group with that of the active employees. The table listed below summarizes monthly retiree contributions for the measurement period ending September 30, 2023.

Period	Plan	Retiree	Retiree + Family
January-December 2018	Blue Options – High Deductible	\$839.64	\$1,855.59
January-December 2019	Blue Options – High Deductible	\$792.59	\$1,752.59
January-September 2020	Blue Options – High Deductible	\$886.68	\$1,956.84
January-September 2021	Blue Options – High Deductible	\$878.74	\$1,923.84
January-September 2022	Blue Options – High Deductible	\$846.38	\$1,868.59
January-September 2023	Blue Options – High Deductible	\$824.41	\$1,820.49

(10) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued):

Date Relationships and Funded Status

The Valuation Date is October 1, 2023. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The Measurement date is September 30, 2023. This is the date as of which the total OPEB is determined. The reporting date is September 30, 2024. This is the plan's and/ or District's fiscal year ending date. There is a two-year lag between the measurement date and the roll forward reporting date, as allowed by GASB Statement 75.

As of October 1, 2023, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the OPEB plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with no accumulated net assets in the GASB-compliant trust. The actuarial total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2023.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> — The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. Any significant changes during this period must be reflected as prescribed by GASB 75.

Total OPEB Liability	Reporting Date	9/30/2024	9/30/2023
•	Measurement Date	9/30/2023	9/30/2022
Total OPEB Liability		\$ 3,822,430	\$ 3,702,251
Covered employee payroll		\$37,997,866	\$34,968,200
Total OPEB liability as a % of co	overed employee payroll	10.1%	10.6%

	_	Amount
Changes in Total OPEB Liability	R	ecognized
	Increa	ase (Decrease)
	Total (OPEB Liability
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$	3,702,251
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		86,775
Interest on total OPEB liability		145,706
Effect of plan changes		-
Effect of differences between expected and actual experience		122,053
Effects of assumptions changed or inputs		-
Benefits Payments		-
Implicit Rate Subsidy		(234,355)
Balance as of September 30, 2024	\$	3,822,430

(10) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued):

As of September 30, 2024, the District's OPEB expense for the reporting period are as follows:

	10/1/2	3 to 9/30/24
OPEB Expense for Reporting Period	\$	232,481
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources		(89,545)
OPEB Expense	\$	142,936

As of September 30, 2024 the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 131,332	\$ 545,709
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	234,355	-
Total	\$ 365,687	\$ 545,709

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, totaling \$234,355 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the total liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense, amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the OPEB plan beginning in the current period are as follows:

Year ended September 30		Amount
2025	\$	(148,818)
2026		(166,567)
2027		(87,660)
2028		(45,134)
2029		14,892
Thereafter		18,910
Total	(\$	414,377)

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> — The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20-Bond GO Index. The discount rate used for the September 30, 2023 measurement date was 4.09 percent and the discount

(10) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued):

rate used for September 30, 2023 year-end disclosures will be based on the index as of September 30, 2024, which is 3.81 percent per annum.

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions — Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used includes techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The provisions of the Plan were assumed to remain in place in future years. No improvements to post-retirement benefits in future years were assumed. 2023 PPA Mortality Table (RP-2014, base year 2006, adjusted to 2023 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021). Sample rates of mortality per 1,000 lives are as follows:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
35	0.4	0.2
45	0.8	0.4
55	2.3	1.3
65	8.7	5.9
75	23.8	17.7
85	76.6	61.2

The above rates give consideration to future mortality improvements.

The trend assumptions for medical and pharmacy costs are summarized below:

<u>Year</u>	Percentage Trend
2023	4.5%
2024	4.5%
2025	4.5%

The ultimate healthcare trend rate is 4.5 percent. Salary increases assumed at 2.5 percent.

<u>Election of Coverage</u> — It is assumed that 50 percent of retirees elect medical coverage. It is further assumed that no retirees continue coverage after Medicare eligibility. Currently, only one retiree has declined Medicare coverage, and this retiree is assumed to continue to decline Medicare coverage at a 50 percent rate.

It is also assumed that 30 percent of retirees elect spousal coverage. It is assumed that retirees do not choose dependent coverage other than for their spouse.

<u>Sensitivity Analysis</u> — The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 3.81 percent, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be

(10) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Concluded):

if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.81 percent) or one percentage higher (4.81 percent) than the current rate.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.81%)	(3.81%)	(4.81%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$4,289,605	\$3,822,430	\$3,442,161

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

Health Trend Rate Sensitivity

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(3.5%)	(4.5%)	(5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$3,413,732	\$3,822,430	\$4,327,819

(11) **Long-Term Obligations:**

Changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance October 1,			Balance September	Due Within
General long-term obligations:	2023	Additions	Reductions	30, 2024	One Year
Accrued compensated absences*	\$ 5,865,786	\$ 3,271,245	\$ 3,207,476	\$ 5,929,555	\$ 414,992
Pension (FRS)	28,331,099	-	959,243	27,371,856	-
Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)	13,740,357	-	420,229	13,320,128	_
GASB 87 – Right-to-use lease	2,118,602	101,728	50,759	2,169,571	80,589
GASB 96 – SBITA	563,542	235,589	304,232	494,899	171,090
OPEB	3,702,251	354,534	234,355	3,822,430	234,355
Total governmental activity					·
long-term obligations	<u>\$54,321,637</u>	<u>\$ 3,963,096</u>	<u>\$ 5,176,294</u>	<u>\$ 53,108,439</u>	<u>\$901,026</u>

^{*}See Note (1)(v) pertaining to the restated beginning balance due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

Compensated absences, pension (FRS), health insurance subsidy (HIS) and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are generally liquidated by the general fund.

(12) Contingent Liabilities:

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts to be immaterial. The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District's management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District. There are no material contingent liabilities outstanding at this time.

(13) Retirement Plans:

Florida Retirement System (FRS):

General Information — All of the District's employees participate in the FRS. As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the state of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature. The state of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the state of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000, or from the web site: www.dms.myflorida.com.

Pension Plan

Plan Description — The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided — Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6 percent of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or

(13) Retirement Plans (Continued):

after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0 percent of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

In Section 121.101, *Florida Statutes*, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of the 3 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer for a period not to exceed 96 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions — Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3 percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, and from July 1, 2024, through September 30, 2024, respectively, were as follows: Regular—13.57 percent and 13.63 percent; Senior Management Service—34.52 percent and 34.52 percent; and DROP participants—21.13 percent and 21.13 percent. Also, these employer contribution rates include a 2.00 percent HIS Plan subsidy and a 0.06 percent administrative/educational fee.

The District's contribution to the FRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was \$4,256,490.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At September 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$27,371,856 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2023–24 fiscal

(13) Retirement Plans (Continued):

year contributions relative to the 2022–23 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportionate share was 0.070756278 percent, which was a decrease of 1.1 percent from its share measured as of June 30, 2023.

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraphs 54 and 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current reporting period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
- Changes of assumptions or other inputs are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
- Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments amortized over five years

Employer contributions to the pension plans from employers are not included in collective pension expense; however, employee contributions are used to reduce pension expense.

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2024, was 5.3 years for FRS and 6.3 years for HIS. The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are presented below for the FRS Pension Plan.

(13) Retirement Plans (Continued):

Service cost	\$ 2,156,257
Interest cost	10,564,722
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (differences	
Between expected and actual experience)	925,814
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	1,426,410
Member contributions	(572,040)
Projected investment earnings	(8,681,469)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	(1,690,839)
Administrative expenses	20,530
Total	4,149,385
Net amortization of employer-specific amounts due to changes	
in employer proportion	(525,548)
Total employer total pension expense	\$ 3,623,837

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,623,837. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,765,292	\$ -
Change of assumptions	3,751,563	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
Pension Plan investments	-	1,819,276
Changes in proportion and differences between District Pension Plan		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	97,335	861,867
District Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,105,178	
Total	<u>\$ 7,719,368</u>	<u>\$ 2,681,143</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$1,105,178 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ (559,461)
2026	4,377,073
2027	186,183
2028	(127,763)
2029	104,799
Thereafter	(47,784)
Total	\$ 3,933,047

(13) Retirement Plans (Continued):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions — The FRS Actuarial Assumptions Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of the defined benefit pension plan pursuant to section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The division determines the assumptions in the valuations for GASB 67 reporting purposes. The FRS Pension Plan's GASB 67 valuation is performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2024 for the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2023. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40 percent. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.50 percent. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.70 percent. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.93 percent was used to determine the total pension liability for the program (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index). Mortality assumptions for both the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program were based on the PUB-2010 base table, (refer to the FRS ACFR for more information — see Note 5). The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024 for the HIS Program:

- All demographic assumptions and methods were reviewed as part of the 2024 Experience Study. Changes were adopted by the 2024 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference during its meetings in October 2024.
- The coverage election assumptions were updated to reflect recent and anticipated future experience of HIS program participants. Changes were adopted by the 2024 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference during its October 2024 meeting.
- The discount rate was modified to reflect the change in the value of the municipal bond index between GASB measurement dates.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of (6.70 percent), as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate

(13) Retirement Plans (Continued):

that is one percentage point lower (5.70 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.70 percent) than the current rate:

1	1% Current		1%
Dec	crease	Discount Rate	Increase
(5.*	70%)	(6.70%)	(7.70%)
District's proportionate share of net pension liability(asset) \$48,	146,136	\$27,371,856	\$9,968,990

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

HIS Plan

Plan Description — The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs.

Benefits Provided — For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$7.50. The payments are at least \$45 but not more than \$225 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions — The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the HIS contribution rate was 2.00 percent and the District's contributions totaled \$764,921.

The District contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation.

In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At September 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$13,320,128 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net

(13) Retirement Plans (Continued):

pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation update as of July 1, 2024.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2023–24 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2022–23 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportionate share was 0.0887955068 percent, which was an increase of 2.7 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2023.

The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, are presented on the following page for the HIS Plan.

Service cost	\$ 278,951
Interest cost	534,004
Plan changes	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (differences	
between expected and actual experience)	71,719
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(321,225)
Projected investment earnings	(22,703)
Member contributions	(232)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,721
Administrative expenses	178
Total	542,414
Net amortization of employer-specific amounts due to changes	
in employer proportion	(334,487)
Total employer total pension expense	\$ 207,926

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$207,926. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		ferred	Deferred
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of
Description	Re	sources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	128,615	\$ 25,577
Change of assumptions		235,735	1,576,932
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on			
HIS Plan investments		-	4,817
Changes in proportion and differences between District HIS Plan			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		523,978	727,671
District HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		206,038	
Total	\$	1,094,366	\$ 2,334,997

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$206,038 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of

(13) Retirement Plans (Continued):

resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30	<u>Amount</u>
2025	(\$ 233,815)
2026	(280,973)
2027	(394,615)
2028	(285,581)
2029	(170,242)
Thereafter	(81,443)
Total	(\$1,446,669)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.93 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.93 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.93 percent) than the current rate:

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
(2.93%)	(3.93%)	(4.93%)
District's proportionate share of net pension liability(asset) \$15,163,25	3 \$13,320,128	\$11,790,035

Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the state of Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. District employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature.

The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class and Senior Management), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices.

(13) Retirement Plans (Continued):

Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. As established by Section 121.72, *Florida Statutes*, fiscal year 2024 contributions are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 13.63 percent and Senior Management Service class 34.52 percent for the employer contribution and 3 percent for all employee contributions.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings.

If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years.

If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the District.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income. The District's Investment Plan pension contributions totaled \$1,550,485 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Aggregate Financial Pension Disclosure — Below are the aggregate pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense for the period associated with net pension liabilities:

(13) Retirement Plans (Concluded):

	Proportionate		Pension	Pension
	Share of		Deferred	Deferred
	Pension	Pension	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Liabilities	Expense	Resources	Resources
FRS Pension Plan	\$ 27,371,856	\$ 3,623,837	\$ 7,719,368	\$ 2,681,143
HIS Plan	13,320,128	207,926	1,094,366	2,334,997
Total	\$ 40,691,984	\$ 3,831,763	\$ 8,813,734	\$ 5,016,140

Deferred Compensation — The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all regular payroll District employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen financial emergency. The District ceased matching contributions to the 401a plan as of September 30, 2011. Participation under the 457 plan is solely at the discretion of the employee. As of September 30, 2024, 91 employees and former employees had \$1,942,247 actively invested in the 401a plan. The District has no liability for losses under the 457 or 401a plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The District does not have a fiduciary relationship with the plan. Therefore, the assets and liabilities related to the plan are not recorded in the District's financial statements.

(14) State Trust Funds:

According to *Florida Statute*, the District is entitled to monies from the state of Florida that are allocated and appropriated to various trust funds. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection has oversight responsibility for the trust funds and releases funds to the District for various programs when eligibility requirements have been met. It is the District's policy to recognize monies received through these state trust funds as intergovernmental revenues at the time an eligible cost has been incurred. Some state trust fund monies are advanced to the District before all eligibility requirements are met. These monies are classified as unearned revenue in the special revenue fund until the eligibility requirements are met, then they are recognized as state revenue.

The Alternative Water Supply Program was established in 2005 pursuant to Chapter 373.1961, Florida Statutes. The program is funded through a distribution of a portion of revenues received by the Florida Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund from documentary stamp taxes collected by the state. The program was established for the development of alternative water supplies. The monies are available to assist counties, municipalities, special districts, publicly owned and privately owned water utilities, multi-jurisdictional water supply entities, or regional water supply authorities. Revenues received and expenditures made from the trust fund are accounted for in the special revenue fund.

The Land Acquisition Trust Fund was established in 2015 pursuant to Chapter 20.106, *Florida Statutes*. The program is funded through a distribution of a portion of revenues received by the trust fund from documentary stamp taxes collected by the state. The trust fund was established with the

(14) State Trust Funds (Concluded):

primary purpose of maintaining and enhancing the habitat value for fish and wildlife. Other uses may be allowed that are not contrary to this purpose. Revenues received and expenditures made from the trust fund are accounted for in the special revenue fund.

(15) Risk Management:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. For road vehicles, the District only insures for auto liability. All personal property (contents) are insured regardless of value at each insured location specifically listed on the property schedule. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

(16) Mitigation Bank Financial Responsibility Assurances:

The District is authorized by Section 373.4136, *Florida Statutes*, to permit the establishment of mitigation banks. A permit applicant proposing the establishment of a mitigation bank is required to demonstrate the financial ability to conduct the mitigation activities, any necessary site management, monitoring of the mitigation, and any necessary corrective action indicated by the monitoring. The mitigation banks can provide the demonstrated financial assurance by obtaining a surety bond, performance bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or establishing a trust fund.

If a bond or an irrevocable letter of credit is used, a standby trust fund shall be established in which all payments under the bonds or letters of credit shall be directly deposited. If the mitigation banks fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit, the District may draw upon the financial assurance provided by the mitigation bank. As of September 30, 2024, the District estimates the value of the financial assurances provided by the various mitigation banks is \$27,491,643.

(17) Fund Balance Disclosure:

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance — includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are (a) not in spendable form such as inventory assets and prepaid items, such as leases, software licenses, insurances, advanced employee Health Savings Account contributions and tax collector and property appraiser commissions or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as a permanent endowment fund.

(17) Fund Balance Disclosure (Continued):

Spendable Fund Balance –

- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. The restrictions placed on the use of resources that identify and describe circumstances under which a need for funds arise must either be (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Governing Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Governing Board removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Fund balance may be committed for such purposes including, but not limited to: (a) future major maintenance and repair projects; (b) meeting future obligations resulting from a disaster; (c) accumulating resources pursuant to stabilization arrangements; and/or (d) for setting aside amounts for specific projects.

Commitment of fund balance may be made from time-to-time by resolution of the Governing Board. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Governing Board taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (i.e., by resolution).

- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that executive management intends for specific purposes that do not meet the accounting standards definition of restricted or committed under the authority of Governing Board Policy 310 – Fund Balance and Reserves.
- Unassigned includes the residual classification for the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The general fund is the only fund that it is appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance.

The District's General Fund Balance and Reserves Policy is to set aside reserves to provide sufficient liquidity for operations pending initial property tax distributions, address unforeseen and unexpected events, emergencies, and to offset unexpected downturns in revenues from budgeted estimates, and constrain resources for specific future purposes. The District will maintain Fund Balance, as defined herein, in accordance with GASB 54 and as recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association.

The District reduces restricted fund balance amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances including committed, assigned and unassigned are available, and when expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which amounts in the restricted fund balance could be used unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this or perpetual land management/acquisition endowments, which the District would prefer to preserve into the future, therefore, using other available revenues to fund these ongoing expenditures. Regarding

(17) Fund Balance Disclosure (Continued):

unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The District designates an Economic Stabilization Reserve within the District's General Fund balance equal to two months (16.7 percent) of operating expenditures (excludes fixed capital outlay and cooperative funding) of the General Fund based on the subsequent year's approved budget. The Economic Stabilization Reserve shall be reported as Committed Fund Balance and established annually for the next fiscal year prior to the end of the current fiscal year by inclusion in the Governing Board resolution establishing Committed Fund Balance amounts. The purpose of the Economic Stabilization Reserve is to provide sufficient funds for unforeseen and unexpected events, meet major emergencies and ensure the District's continued orderly operational and financial stability. Utilization of funds from the Economic Stabilization Reserve is limited to the following circumstances:

- (1) when a state of emergency is declared by the Governor or President of the United States; or
- (2) when the Governing Board determines through a resolution that: (a) an emergency or other circumstances has arisen that creates an unanticipated need for additional revenues that are not available through other funding sources; (b) the underlying condition directly impacts the citizens and/or environment within District boundaries; and (c) remedial action cannot wait until the next fiscal year. In the event of an emergency, the Executive Director or his/her designee may take necessary action as a time sensitive matter in accordance with District Policy 120; or
- (3) when anticipated or realized revenues from ad valorem sources within a specific fiscal period are at least 10 percent less than the revenue realized over the prior year.

If funds are appropriated from the Economic Stabilization Reserve, the District is required to reestablish the minimum Economic Stabilization Reserve balance within the three fiscal-year period following the year in which such funds are appropriated.

A schedule of District fund balances at September 30, 2024, follows:

(17) Fund Balance Disclosure (Concluded):

(17) I und Dalance Disclosure (Concr	uucuj.	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total All
Fund Balances:	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Nonspendable:				
Inventories and Prepaid Costs	\$ 840,69 <u>0</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 840,690</u>
Spendable:				
Restricted for:				
Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive	-	4,179	-	4,179
Mitigation Endowment	=	15,838,072	-	15,838,072
Total Restricted		15,842,251		15,842,251
C				
Committed for:	(0(7 (07			(0(7 (07
Indian River Lagoon - Crane Creek M-1	6,067,607	9.060.679	-	6,067,607
Land Management/Acquisition	10,000,000	8,969,678	-	8,969,678
C-10 Water Management Area Economic Stabilization Reserve	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
	15,238,003	-	-	15,238,003
Taylor Creek Reservoir	18,000,000	-	-	18,000,000
Black Creek Water Resource Development	31,475,684	-	-	31,475,684
Cooperative Projects Funding Program Total Committed	45,235,639	9.060.679		45,235,639
1 otai Committeu	126,016,933	8,969,678		134,986,611
Assigned for:				
Water Resource Education	3,137	-	-	3,137
Laboratory	4,168	-	_	4,168
Financial Services	7,312	_	_	7,312
Groundwater Resource Assessment	7,375	-	_	7,375
Human Resources	14,303	-	_	14,303
Hydrologic Monitoring	14,401	_	_	14,401
Modeling & Support Services	60,000	_	_	60,000
Resiliency Model	63,000	_	_	63,000
Minimum Flows & Levels	72,928	_	_	72,928
Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging	133,072	_	_	133,072
Operations & Maintenance Projects	164,648	_	_	164,072
Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-way Imp.	181,635	_	_	181,635
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	228,517	_	_	228,517
Water Resources	270,436	_	_	270,436
Legal Services	329,385	_	_	329,385
Water Well Construction Services	584,305	_	_	584,305
Operations & Maintenance Projects	647,922	_	_	647,922
Lake Jesup	649,528	_	_	649,528
Information Technology	727,749	_	_	727,749
Transportation, Facilities & Safety Services	795,801	_	_	795,801
S-157 Rehabilitation	1,255,834	_	_	1,255,834
Burrell Lock Rehabilitation	1,149,602	_	1,387,076	2,536,678
Total Assigned	7,365,058		1,387,076	8,752,134
				44.0
<u>Unassigned:</u>	11,920,427	-	-	11,920,427
Totals All Funds	\$146,143,108	\$24,811,929	\$ 1,387,076	\$ 172,342,113

(18) Classification of Expenditures by State of Florida Categories:

The state of Florida uses the following expenditure categories in its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report — Other Required Supplementary Information and Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules — Nonmajor Funds sections, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, below is a schedule of the District's budget and expenditures classified by these categories:

	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget
Salaries and benefits	\$61,478,962	\$61,478,962	\$54,471,753	\$ 7,007,209
Expenses	33,807,901	41,699,524	31,913,278	9,786,245
Grants and aids	136,745,149	118,465,831	39,040,818	79,425,013
Operating capital outlay	3,696,981	3,926,678	2,615,392	1,311,287
Fixed capital outlay	135,507,933	145,187,892	72,663,185	72,524,707
GASB 96 – Intangibles	95,000	235,589	235,589	-
GASB – Debt services	160,000	497,450	492,069	5,381
Total expenditures	<u>\$371,491,926</u>	<u>\$371,491,926</u>	\$201,432,084	\$170,059,842

A further breakdown using the state of Florida model detailed by fund is presented in the Required Supplemental Information Other Than MD&A and Combining and Other Supplemental Information sections in the Budget and Actual schedules presented as set forth in Section under 373.536(5)(e)4, *Florida Statutes*.

(19) Implementation of Accounting Standards:

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective for the District's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2024. The objective of Statement No. 102 is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This statement defines a concentration as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The District is currently evaluating the effect that Statement No. 102 will have on its financial statements.

(19) Implementation of Accounting Standards (Continued):

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective for the District's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2024. The objective of Statement No. 103 is to improve the key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability as well as certain application issues. This Statement requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five sections: (1) Overview of the Financial Statements, (2) Financial Summary, (3) Detailed Analyses, (4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity, and (5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions. Furthermore, this Statement stresses that the detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed. This statement also continues the requirements that the basic financial statements be preceded by the MD&A and that information included in the MD&A distinguish between the primary government and its discretely presented component units. Next, this Statement describes unusual or infrequent items as transactions and other events that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence, whereas governments are required to display the inflows and outflows related to each unusual or infrequent item separately as the last presented flow(s) of resources prior to the net change in resource flows in the government-wide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund statements of resource flows. This Statement further requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. In addition to the subtotals currently required in a proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, this Statement requires that a subtotal for operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses. Additionally, this Statement requires governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication—RSI. Governments also are required to present variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts. An explanation of significant variances is required to be presented in notes to RSI. Finally, this Statement requires governments to present each major component unit separately in the reporting entity's statement of net position and statement of activities if it does not reduce the readability of the statements. The overall intent of Statement No. 103 is to improve the quality, clarity, and comparability of the financial statements. The District is currently evaluating what effects Statement 103 will have on its financial statements.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets, effective for the District's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2024. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, also should be separately disclosed. In

(19) <u>Implementation of Accounting Standards (Concluded):</u>

addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. A capital asset is a capital asset held for sale if (a) the government has decided to pursue the sale of the capital asset and (b) it is probable that the sale will be finalized within one year of the financial statement date. Finally, this Statement requires that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets in order to make informed decisions and assess accountability. The District is currently evaluating the effect that Statement No. 104 will have on its financial statements.

(20) Subsequent Events:

On May 11, 2021, the Governing Board adopted new minimum flows and levels (MFLs) for Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva (B&G) and determined that these MFLs were not being met. The Governing Board also approved a recovery strategy called B&G Recovery Strategy to address the deficits through the construction, operation and maintenance of the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project (Black Creek WRD) which will directly augment Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva and also recharge the Floridan Aquifer in the vicinity of the lakes to sufficiently enable these lakes to meet the MFLs. The B&G Recovery Strategy allows entities holding CUPs, whose authorized water withdrawals contribute to the deficit for the Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva MFLs, to participate financially in the construction, operation and maintenance of the Black Creek WRD as a means of addressing their proportional share of the required recovery of the MFLs for Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva and to ensure their future water use complies with the Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva MFL criteria.

Clay County Utility Authority (CCUA), Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU), JEA, and St. Johns County have executed cost participation agreements for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Black Creek WRD and paid advance lump sum amounts by November 1, 2021, representing one-half of their total proportional share of the Black Creek WRD to the Florida Department of Financial Services as Escrow Agent (see note 3).

The second payment from each participant was paid by November 1, 2023, as follows:

Entity	Funding Source	<u>Amount</u>
CCUA	Local – Black Creek Water Resource Development	\$3,632,438
GRU	Local – Black Creek Water Resource Development	1,355,387
JEA	Local – Black Creek Water Resource Development	3,686,654
St. Johns County	Local – Black Creek Water Resource Development	921,663
Total		\$ 9,596,142



Deep Creek Conservation Area

Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A (Unaudited)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

FOR THE TEAM			12 1	Variance with Final Budget
	Budg		A otro al	Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 98,065,236	\$ 98,065,236	\$ 98,052,057	\$ (13,179)
Investment earnings	1,290,000	1,290,000	11,983,437	10,693,437
Licenses and permits	2,125,000	2,125,000	2,261,564	136,564
Fines and penalties	-	-	72,539	72,539
Other	118,600	118,600	99,699	(18,901)
Total revenues	101,598,836	101,598,836	112,469,296	10,870,460
EXPENDITURES				
Water resources planning and monitoring				
Salaries and benefits	14,812,582	15,129,086	12,462,601	2,666,485
Contracted services	5,834,851	5,320,528	4,069,306	1,251,222
Expenses	1,293,165	1,287,460	1,137,358	150,102
Operating capital outlay	555,226	580,507	491,117	89,390
Fixed capital outlay	30,743	65,452	65,452	_
Grants and aids	-	48,464	-	48,464
Intangibles	-	54,869	54,869	-
Total water resources				
planning and monitoring	22,526,567	22,486,366	18,280,703	4,205,663
Acquisition, restoration and public works				
Salaries and benefits	11,599,696	11,183,231	10,377,691	805,540
Contracted services	4,056,794	4,195,539	3,349,983	845,556
Expenses	362,663	411,794	348,385	63,409
Operating capital outlay	1,063,619	1,057,991	166,093	891,898
Fixed capital outlay	1,291,016	1,287,216	115,941	1,171,275
Grants and aids	46,320,601	46,130,290	18,876,785	27,253,505
Intangibles		37,412	37,412	
Total acquisition,				
restoration and public works	64,694,389	64,303,473	33,272,290	31,031,183
Operation and maintenance of lands and works				
Salaries and benefits	9,650,131	9,650,131	9,151,268	498,863
Contracted services	2,064,044	2,152,604	1,661,422	491,182
Expenses	4,534,575	5,172,243	4,415,024	757,219
Operating capital outlay	1,515,792	1,715,256	1,493,629	221,627
Fixed capital outlay	1,034,770	1,274,902	799,092	475,810
Intangibles	95,000	40,828	40,828	
Total operation and maintenance of lands and works	18,894,312	20,005,964	17,561,263	2,444,701
		·	· 	

(Continued)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

FOR THE TEAT	X ENDED SEF I	EMBER 30, 20	2 4	Variance with
	Budg	reted		Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Regulation				
Salaries and benefits	16,746,487	16,826,496	14,501,676	2,324,820
Contracted services	710,033	644,157	414,419	229,738
Expenses	511,081	560,842	470,459	90,383
Operating capital outlay	85,707	96,606	39,732	56,874
Intangibles	-	55,175	55,175	-
Total regulation	18,053,308	18,183,276	15,481,461	2,701,815
Outreach				
Salaries and benefits	1,270,595	1,270,595	1,100,119	170,476
Contracted services	115,189	86,186	60,768	25,418
Expenses	345,902	374,644	338,736	35,908
Operating capital outlay	6,547	11,277	6,921	4,356
Intangibles	-	4,193	4,193	-
Total outreach	1,738,233	1,746,895	1,510,737	236,158
Management and administration				
Salaries and benefits	7,227,671	7,227,671	6,696,721	530,950
Contracted services	870,238	844,097	655,323	188,774
Expenses	3,514,833	3,546,296	3,072,085	474,211
Operating capital outlay	66,964	61,914	17,479	44,435
Intangibles	-	43,113	43,113	-
Total management and administration	11,679,706	11,723,091	10,484,721	1,238,370
Debt services - principal and interest	160,000	497,450	492,069	5,381
Total expenditures	137,746,515	138,946,515	97,083,244	41,863,271
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(36,147,679)	(37,347,679)	15,386,052	52,733,731
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	_	_	149,905	149,905
Transfers out	(53,432,715)	(52,232,715)	(21,500,000)	30,732,715
Sale of capital assets	125,000	125,000	31,677	(93,323)
Insurance/ loss recovery	-	, -	62,864	62,864
Lease and SBITA financing	-	-	235,589	235,589
Total other financing sources (uses)	(53,307,715)	(52,107,715)	(21,019,965)	30,852,161
Net change in fund balance	(89,455,394)	(89,455,394)	(5,633,913)	83,585,892
Fund balance, beginning of year	151,777,021	151,777,021	151,777,021	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 62,321,627	\$ 62,321,627	\$ 146,143,108	\$ 83,585,892

The accompanying notes to the Required Supplemental Information are an integral part of this schedule.

(Concluded)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Variance with

REVENUES State Final Actual (Under) Dept. of Environmental Protection \$ 113,660,101 \$ 112,862,731 \$ 52,817,687 \$ (60,045,044) Fish & Wildlife Conservation Co. 1,032,357 1,832,357 1,165,974 (666,383) Dept. of Transportation 732,143 824,543 140,854 (683,689) Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services - 50,000 50,000 50,000 Division of Emergency Mgmt. - - (2,254) (2,254) Total State 115,424,601 115,569,631 54,172,261 (61,397,370) Federal Dept. of the Treasury 9,581,759 8,703,442 2,708,438 (5,995,004) Dept. of Defense - - - 19,190 19,190 Environmental Protection Agency 83,523 83,523 98,813 15,290 United States Geological Survey 2,600 2,600 2,600 2,600 Total Federal 9,667,882 8,789,565 2,829,041 (5,960,524) Investment earnings		Rudo	reted		Final Budget Over
State Dept. of Environmental Protection \$ 113,660,101 \$ 112,862,731 \$ 52,817,687 \$ (60,045,044) Fish & Wildlife Conservation Co. 1,032,357 1,832,357 1,165,974 (666,383) Dept. of Transportation 732,143 824,543 140,854 (683,689) Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services - 50,000 50,000 - Division of Emergency Mgmt. - - (2,254) (2,254) Total State 115,424,601 115,569,631 54,172,261 (61,397,370) Federal Dept. of the Treasury 9,581,759 8,703,442 2,708,438 (5,995,004) Dept. of Defense - - 19,190 19,190 Environmental Protection Agency 83,523 83,523 98,813 15,290 United States Geological Survey 2,600 2,600 2,600 - Total Federal 9,667,882 8,789,565 2,829,041 (5,960,524) Investment earnings - - 1,188,801 1,188,801				Actual	
Dept. of Environmental Protection \$ 113,660,101 \$ 112,862,731 \$ 52,817,687 \$ (60,045,044) Fish & Wildlife Conservation Co. 1,032,357 1,832,357 1,165,974 (666,383) Dept. of Transportation 732,143 824,543 140,854 (683,689) Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services - 50,000 50,000 - Division of Emergency Mgmt. - - (2,254) (2,254) Total State 115,424,601 115,569,631 54,172,261 (61,397,370) Federal 9,581,759 8,703,442 2,708,438 (5,995,004) Dept. of Defense - - 19,190 19,190 Environmental Protection Agency 83,523 83,523 98,813 15,290 United States Geological Survey 2,600 2,600 2,600 - Total Federal 9,667,882 8,789,565 2,829,041 (5,960,524) Investment earnings - - 1,188,801 1,188,801					
Fish & Wildlife Conservation Co. 1,032,357 1,832,357 1,165,974 (666,383 Dept. of Transportation 732,143 824,543 140,854 (683,689 Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services - 50,000 50,000 - Division of Emergency Mgmt. - - (2,254) (2,254) Total State 115,424,601 115,569,631 54,172,261 (61,397,370) Federal Dept. of the Treasury 9,581,759 8,703,442 2,708,438 (5,995,004) Dept. of Defense - - 19,190 19,190 Environmental Protection Agency 83,523 83,523 98,813 15,290 United States Geological Survey 2,600 2,600 2,600 - Total Federal 9,667,882 8,789,565 2,829,041 (5,960,524) Investment earnings - - 1,188,801 1,188,801		ф. 11 2 ссо 101	ф 110 000 П О	4.50 .01 5 .60 5	Ф. (60 04 5 044)
Dept. of Transportation 732,143 824,543 140,854 (683,689) Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services - 50,000 50,000 - Division of Emergency Mgmt. - - (2,254) (2,254) Total State 115,424,601 115,569,631 54,172,261 (61,397,370) Federal Dept. of the Treasury 9,581,759 8,703,442 2,708,438 (5,995,004) Dept. of Defense - - 19,190 19,190 Environmental Protection Agency 83,523 83,523 98,813 15,290 United States Geological Survey 2,600 2,600 2,600 - Total Federal 9,667,882 8,789,565 2,829,041 (5,960,524) Investment earnings - - 1,188,801 1,188,801	±	, ,			
Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services - 50,000 50,000 - Division of Emergency Mgmt. - - - (2,254) (2,254) Total State 115,424,601 115,569,631 54,172,261 (61,397,370) Federal Dept. of the Treasury 9,581,759 8,703,442 2,708,438 (5,995,004) Dept. of Defense - - 19,190 19,190 Environmental Protection Agency 83,523 83,523 98,813 15,290 United States Geological Survey 2,600 2,600 2,600 - Total Federal 9,667,882 8,789,565 2,829,041 (5,960,524) Investment earnings - - 1,188,801 1,188,801					
Division of Emergency Mgmt. - - (2,254) (2,254) Total State 115,424,601 115,569,631 54,172,261 (61,397,370) Federal Dept. of the Treasury 9,581,759 8,703,442 2,708,438 (5,995,004) Dept. of Defense - - 19,190 19,190 Environmental Protection Agency 83,523 83,523 98,813 15,290 United States Geological Survey 2,600 2,600 2,600 - Total Federal 9,667,882 8,789,565 2,829,041 (5,960,524) Investment earnings - - 1,188,801 1,188,801		/32,143		•	(003,009)
Total State 115,424,601 115,569,631 54,172,261 (61,397,370 Federal Dept. of the Treasury 9,581,759 8,703,442 2,708,438 (5,995,004 Dept. of Defense - - 19,190 19,190 Environmental Protection Agency 83,523 83,523 98,813 15,290 United States Geological Survey 2,600 2,600 2,600 - Total Federal 9,667,882 8,789,565 2,829,041 (5,960,524 Investment earnings - - 1,188,801 1,188,801		_	50,000	•	(2.254)
Federal 9,581,759 8,703,442 2,708,438 (5,995,004 Dept. of Defense - - 19,190 19,190 Environmental Protection Agency 83,523 83,523 98,813 15,290 United States Geological Survey 2,600 2,600 2,600 - Total Federal 9,667,882 8,789,565 2,829,041 (5,960,524 Investment earnings - - 1,188,801 1,188,801		115,424,601	115,569,631		(61,397,370)
Dept. of Defense - - 19,190 19,190 Environmental Protection Agency 83,523 83,523 98,813 15,290 United States Geological Survey 2,600 2,600 2,600 - Total Federal 9,667,882 8,789,565 2,829,041 (5,960,524 Investment earnings - - 1,188,801 1,188,801	Federal				
Environmental Protection Agency 83,523 83,523 98,813 15,290 United States Geological Survey 2,600 2,600 2,600 - Total Federal 9,667,882 8,789,565 2,829,041 (5,960,524 Investment earnings - - 1,188,801 1,188,801	Dept. of the Treasury	9,581,759	8,703,442	2,708,438	(5,995,004)
United States Geological Survey 2,600 2,600 2,600 - - - - 1,188,801 - 1,188,801	Dept. of Defense	-	-	19,190	19,190
Total Federal 9,667,882 8,789,565 2,829,041 (5,960,524 Investment earnings - 1,188,801 1,188,801	Environmental Protection Agency	83,523	83,523	98,813	15,290
Investment earnings - 1,188,801 1,188,801	United States Geological Survey	2,600	2,600	2,600	
	Total Federal	9,667,882	8,789,565	2,829,041	(5,960,524)
Local mitigation 56,164 56,164	Investment earnings	-	-	1,188,801	1,188,801
	Local mitigation	-	-	56,164	56,164
Cities and counties 2,047,690 2,756,355 1,792,199 (964,156	Cities and counties	2,047,690	2,756,355	1,792,199	(964,156)
Lease and timber sales 1,370,000 1,370,000 2,137,658 767,658	Lease and timber sales	1,370,000	1,370,000	2,137,658	767,658
Other					
					(7,717)
	•				4,000
			0	((3,717)
Total revenues 142,771,678 142,771,678 76,458,534 (66,313,144)	Total revenues	142,771,678	142,771,678	76,458,534	(66,313,144)
EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES				
Water resources planning/monitoring					
			•		10,075
				•	372,082
	•	123,033	118,904	95,784	23,120
Total water resources planning and monitoring 1,387,874 1,450,906 1,045,629 405,277		1,387,874	1,450,906	1,045,629	405,277
Acquisition, restoration/public works	Acquisition, restoration/public works				
		1,024,874	3,832,431	1,356,549	2,475,882
					7,930
		51,170,265	61,869,220	45,066,333	16,802,887
		90,424,548	72,287,077	20,164,033	52,123,044
Total acquisition, restoration and public works 142,628,276 144,402,295 72,992,552 71,409,743	<u>*</u>	142,628,276	144,402,295	72,992,552	71,409,743
(Continued)					

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

2 021 222	Budg	reted		Variance with Final Budget Over	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	
Operation and maintenance of lands/works					
Contracted services	3,934,258	3,201,846	2,099,993	1,101,853	
Expenses	3,369,777	2,353,337	1,152,483	1,200,854	
Operating capital outlay	1,391,960	1,301,923	400,420	901,503	
Fixed capital outlay	403,126	403,126	798,300	(395,174)	
Total operation and					
maintenance of lands and works	9,099,121	7,260,232	4,451,196	2,809,036	
Regulation					
Contracted services	21,816	22,805	22,287	518	
Expenses	234	234	-	234	
Total regulation	22,050	23,039	22,287	752	
Outreach					
Contracted services	1,666	1,741	1,694	47	
Expenses	18	18	-	18	
Total outreach	1,684	1,759	1,694	65	
Management and administration					
Contracted services	17,045	17,818	17,415	403	
Expenses	183	183		183	
Total management and admin.	17,228	18,001	17,415	586	
Total expenditures	153,156,233	153,156,232	78,530,773	74,625,160	
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(10,384,555)	(10,384,554)	(2,072,239)	8,312,315	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	-	(149,905)	(149,905)	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	3,000	3,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(146,905)	(146,905)	
Net change in fund balance	(10,384,555)	(10,384,554)	(2,219,144)	8,165,410	
Fund balance, beginning of year	27,031,073	27,031,073	27,031,073	<u> </u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,646,518	\$ 16,646,519	\$ 24,811,929	\$ 8,165,410	

The accompanying notes to the Required Supplemental Information are an integral part of this schedule.

(Concluded)



Deep Creek Conservation Area

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Budgetary Information — Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for all governmental funds and may be amended by the District's Governing Board for supplemental budgetary appropriations. Appropriations validly encumbered at year end are carried forward to the following fiscal year and added to the adopted budget. Appropriations that are not expended or encumbered lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Budgetary control is exercised by fund and major expenditure program category and major object classification. The major categories are water resources planning and monitoring; acquisition, restoration and public works; operation and maintenance of lands and works; regulation; outreach; and District management and administration [see note 1(f) of the Notes to Financial Statements for more information]. The major object classifications are salaries and benefits; contractual services; general expenses; materials and supplies; operating capital outlay; fixed capital outlay; land acquisition; and cooperative funding. Any excess of appropriations over estimated revenues represents an appropriation of beginning fund balance.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments and assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments or assignments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

The following procedures are followed by the Governing Board, acting in its capacity as the Taxing Authority of the District, in establishing the budget for the District.

On or before July 15, the executive director, as District budget officer, submits to the Governing Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes all proposed expenditures and all anticipated balances and receipts, including millage rates pursuant to Chapter 373.536, (F.S.)

Two public hearings are held to obtain taxpayers' comments. The budget is tentatively adopted during the first public hearing. The budget is finally adopted during the second public hearing. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a millage resolution and a budget resolution.

In accordance with *Florida Statute* 373.536, the Governing Board is authorized to amend the adopted budget for the receipt of unanticipated revenues, following the review and approval by the Executive Office of the Governor. Governing Board authorization to transfer budgeted amounts within each fund is delegated to the executive director between programs, major expenditure categories, object codes and/or projects within certain limits as specified within the District's Internal Budget Transfer Policy #330, The Governing Board must approve any transfers that exceed the policy thresholds.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental fund types.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (unaudited)

-	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Total OPEB Liability- Beginning Balance	\$3,702,251	\$3,751,328	\$4,428,262	\$4,433,091	\$5,033,228	\$4,369,253	\$4,379,223	\$3,932,725
Service Cost	86,775	84,294	119,561	139,728	111,672	159,127	121,964	105,467
Interest on total OPEB liability	145,706	154,192	109,197	103,346	110,975	192,003	163,393	161,528
Effect of differences								
between expected and	122,053	-25,290	-643,419	-27,066	-601,947	552,884	-52,288	289,909
actual experience								
Implicit Rate Subsidy	-234,355	-262,273	-262,273	-220,837	-220,837	-243,039	-243,039	-210,406
Net Change in total OPEB liability	120,179	-49,077	-676,934	-4,829	-600,137	663,975	-9,970	446,498
Total OPEB liability- Ending Balance	3,822,430	3,702,251	3,751,328	4,428,262	4,433,091	5,033,228	4,369,253	4,379,223
Covered employee payroll	37,997,866	34,968,200	30,913,064	30,259,682	32,626,577	32,494,407	33,304,110	33,845,129
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll	10.1%	10.6%	12.1%	14.6%	13.6%	15.5%	13.1%	12.9%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The discount rate used for the September 30, 2017, measurement date was 3.63 percent and the discount rate used for September 30, 2018, was 4.24 percent per annum. The discount rate for the September 30, 2019, measurement date was 2.66 percent and the discount rate used for the September 30, 2020, year-end disclosures will be based on the index as of September 30, 2020, which is 2.21 percent per annum. The discount rate used for the September 30, 2021, year-end disclosures will be based on the index as of September 30, 2022, which is 4.02 percent per annum. The discount rate used for the September 30, 2022, year-end disclosures will be based on the index as of September 30, 2023, which is 4.09 percent per annum. The discount rate used for the September 30, 2023, year-end disclosures will be based on the index as of September 30, 2024, which is 3.81 percent per annum.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

See accompanying Independent Auditors Report.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the years Ended September 30, 2024 (unaudited)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program

The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of the defined benefit pension plan pursuant to section 216.136(10), *Florida Statutes*. The division determines the assumptions in the valuations for GASB 67 reporting purposes. The FRS Pensions Plan's GASB 67 valuation is performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2024 for the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2023. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for the program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40 percent. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.50 percent. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.70 percent. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.93 percent was used to determine the total pension liability for the program (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index). Mortality assumptions for both the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program were based on the PUB-2010 base table (refer to the valuation reports for more information as stated below).

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024:

- HIS: All demographic assumptions and methods were reviewed as part of the 2024 Experience Study. Changes were adopted by the 2024 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference during its meetings in October 2024.
- HIS: The coverage election assumptions were updated to reflect recent and anticipated future experience of HIS program participants. Changes were adopted by the 2024 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference during its October 2024 meeting.
- HIS: The discount rate was modified to reflect the change in the value of the municipal bond index between GASB measurement dates.

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Penson Plan Contribution Rates

For information on the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the July 1, 2023, funding valuation, refer to the valuation report dated December 1, 2023, located on the Publications page of the Division of Retirement's website at www.frs.myflorida.com.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the years Ended September 30, 2024 (unaudited)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

The OPEB plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with no accumulated net assets in the GASB-compliant trust.

Liability for retiree dental and vision benefits are reflected as 0 in the valuation. The estimated impact of including dental and vision benefits is less than 1.0 percent.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

		2024		2023		2022		2021
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.070756278%	0.	071099997%	0.0	071786547%	0.0	075207414%
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	27,371,856	\$	28,331,099	\$	26,710,364	\$	5,681,065
St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll		37,597,531		34,277,172		30,571,191		30,847,956
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		72.80%		82.65%		87.37%		18.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.70%		82.38%		82.89%		96.40%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for only those years for which information is available.

Note 2: The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in Note 4 of the Florida Retirement System's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Note 3: Refer to GASB 68, paragraph 81a - the information in this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability.

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.074163269%	0.079128032%	0.081667525%	0.087082390%	0.088007698%	0.098383092%
\$ 32,143,454	\$ 27,250,593	\$ 24,598,682	\$ 25,758,387	\$ 22,222,013	\$ 12,707,496
31,798,698	33,060,536	33,903,289	35,691,411	36,080,549	37,304,382
101.08%	82.43%	72.56%	72.17%	61.59%	34.06%
78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,065,234	\$ 3,420,367	\$ 3,063,263	\$ 2,865,078
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(4,065,234)	(3,420,367)	(3,063,263)	(2,865,078)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll	38,192,260	35,215,078	32,291,656	30,763,566
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.64%	9.71%	9.49%	9.31%

Note 1: Refer to GASB 68, paragraph 81 - the information in this schedule should be determined as of the employer's most recent fiscal year.

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	\$ 2,464,117	\$ 2,453,540	\$ 2,327,459	\$ 2,266,969	\$ 2,146,208	\$ 2,398,663
_	(2,464,117)	(2,453,540)	(2,327,459)	(2,266,969)	(2,146,208)	(2,398,663)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
_	31,518,685	32,790,543	33,794,563	34,080,781	35,484,176	37,348,315
	7.82%	7.48%	6.89%	6.65%	6.05%	6.42%

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2024	2023	2022	2021
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.088795068%	0.086518908%	0.083863343%	0.087059211%
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,320,128	\$ 13,740,357	\$ 8,882,467	\$ 10,679,121
St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll	37,597,531	34,277,172	30,571,191	30,847,956
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.43%	40.09%	29.06%	34.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.80%	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for only those years for which information is available.

Note 2: The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in Note 4 of the Florida Retirement System's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Note 3: Refer to GASB 68, paragraph 81a - the information in this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.091609836%	0.098852719%	0.103801405%	0.111921289%	0.116868817%	0.122961734%
\$ 11,185,412	\$ 11,060,630	\$ 10,986,457	\$ 11,967,141	\$ 13,620,577	\$ 12,540,163
31,798,698	33,060,536	33,903,289	35,691,411	36,080,549	37,304,382
35.18%	33.46%	32.41%	33.53%	37.75%	33.62%
3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 763,836	\$ 569,137	\$ 507,444	\$ 511,735
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(763,836)	(569,137)	(507,444)	(511,735)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll	38,192,260	35,215,078	32,291,656	30,763,566
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.00%	1.62%	1.57%	1.66%

Note 1: Refer to GASB 68, paragraph 81 - the information in this schedule should be determined as of the employer's most recent fiscal year.

-		2020	 2019		2018	2017	 2016		2015		2014
	\$	527,905	\$ 548,920	\$	562,918	\$ 592,320	\$ 599,027	\$	470,036	\$	428,042
		(527,905)	(548,920)		(562,918)	 (592,320)	 (599,027)		(470,036)		(428,042)
		-	-		-	-	-		-		-
-	3	1,518,685	 32,790,543	3	33,794,563	 34,080,781	 35,484,176	3	7,348,315	37	7,207,322
		1.67%	1.67%		1.67%	1.74%	1.69%		1.26%		1.15%



Graham Swamp Conservation Area

Other Supplementary Information

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budg	eted		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
REVENUES	_			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Acquisition, restoration and public works				
Fixed capital outlay	68,871,818	68,128,726	19,321,072	48,807,654
Total acquisition,				
restoration and public works	68,871,818	68,128,726	19,321,072	48,807,654
Operation and maintenance of lands and works				
Fixed capital outlay	11,717,361	11,260,453	6,496,995	4,763,458
Total operation and				
maintenance of lands and works	11,717,361	11,260,453	6,496,995	4,763,458
Total expenditures	80,589,179	79,389,179	25,818,067	53,571,112
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(80,589,179)	(79,389,179)	(25,818,067)	53,571,112
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	53,432,715	52,232,715	21,500,000	(30,732,715)
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	53,432,715	52,232,715	21,500,000	(30,732,715)
Net change in fund balance	(27,156,464)	(27,156,464)	(4,318,067)	22,838,397
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,705,143	5,705,143	5,705,143	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (21,451,321)	\$ (21,451,321)	\$ 1,387,076	\$ 22,838,397

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Statistical Section (Unaudited)



River otter

Financial Trends
Revenue Capacity
Debt Capacity
Demographic and Economic Information
Operating Information

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information to provide context to understand what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends — These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity — These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity — These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information — These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Operating Information — These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.



Lake Monroe Conservation Area

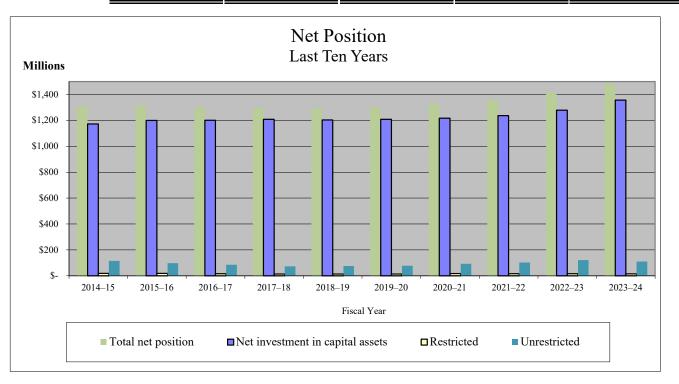
Financial Trends

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,172,379,975	\$ 1,199,234,566	\$ 1,200,386,597	\$ 1,207,622,764	\$ 1,203,496,683
Restricted	19,334,646	18,648,086	16,364,766	14,357,026	14,162,621
Unrestricted	115,889,657	98,291,727	85,959,027	73,442,677	75,787,002

Total net position, governmental activities

\$ 1,307,604,278 \$ 1,316,174,379 \$ 1,302,710,390 \$ 1,295,422,467 \$ 1,293,446,306



2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24
\$ 1,208,369,100	\$ 1,217,378,165	\$ 1,236,661,031	\$ 1,278,520,056	\$ 1,356,850,565
14,336,599	17 962 617	16 020 572	16 704 456	15 942 251
14,550,599	17,863,617	16,920,572	16,794,456	15,842,251
78,419,702	92,765,680	103,200,785	121,394,248	109,833,667
	,	,	,	,
\$ 1,301,125,401	\$ 1,328,007,462	\$ 1,356,782,388	\$ 1,416,708,760	\$ 1,482,526,483

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014–15	2015–16	2	2016–17	2017–18
Expenses:					_
Water resources planning					
and monitoring	\$ 16,525,822	\$ 14,941,578	\$	15,857,328	\$ 14,335,314
Acquisition, restoration					
and public works	45,545,311	45,556,251	(67,405,308	76,409,655
Operation and maintenance					
of land and works	25,818,520	22,949,525		24,220,770	23,916,602
Regulation	16,035,824	12,183,780		11,950,330	10,869,409
Outreach	1,229,915	1,056,451		1,035,590	952,170
District management					
and administration	16,371,881	16,881,745		16,642,647	16,799,405
Interest on long-term debt/ lease	329,367	-			-
Total expenses	121,856,640	113,569,330	1.	37,111,973	143,282,555
Program revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Gain on disposal of land	1,231,071	1,613,492		-	1,124,821
Regulatory permitting	1,728,512	2,082,799		2,120,253	2,298,812
Operations and land management	1,387,381	1,778,961		1,909,607	1,610,489
Operating grants					
and contributions	27,128,105	17,912,774	,	26,169,214	37,852,367
Capital grants and					
contributions	 12,582,684	13,742,293		8,060,160	7,534,233
Total program revenues	44,057,753	37,130,319		38,259,234	50,420,722
Net (expense)/ revenue	(77,798,887)	(76,439,011)	(9	98,852,739)	(92,861,833)
General revenues and					
other changes in net position					
Ad valorem (property taxes)	81,505,441	82,873,945	;	84,103,364	85,496,445
Unrestricted earnings on investments	2,386,129	1,941,294		848,612	172,979
Miscellaneous	230,492	193,873		436,774	442,493
Total general revenues and					
other changes in net position	84,122,062	85,009,112		85,388,750	86,111,917
Change in net position	\$ 6,323,175	\$ 8,570,101	\$ (13,463,989)	\$ (6,749,916)

2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24
\$ 14,946,389	\$ 15,611,537	\$ 13,221,335	\$ 14,190,232	\$ 18,272,035	\$ 18,466,804
59,248,127	45,086,646	35,031,146	40,122,011	43,502,141	63,543,189
25,172,793	25,068,466	27,439,764	27,108,537	29,914,630	29,608,705
11,215,142	13,441,079	11,751,217	12,312,244	16,024,569	15,137,673
923,747	1,166,635	965,048	1,124,482	1,532,927	1,482,229
16,781,888	10,179,742	9,847,179	10,013,220	11,804,344	11,979,551
		-	73,545	138,347	137,078
128,288,086	110,554,105	98,255,689	104,944,271	121,188,993	140,355,229
-	-	-	-	1,297,623	-
2,327,093	2,105,812	2,521,954	2,767,462	2,622,258	2,334,103
1,942,046	1,782,198	1,376,417	2,494,850	2,650,643	2,137,658
22,855,269	15,258,039	18,185,275	29,261,630	28,635,534	29,441,680
5,488,297	6,158,725	6,271,992	11,736,201	42,625,833	62,274,219
32,612,705	25,304,774	28,355,638	46,260,143	77,831,891	96,187,660
(95,675,381)	(85,249,331)	(69,900,051)	(58,684,128)	(43,357,102)	(44,167,569)
87,187,723	88,509,313	90,907,795	93,043,309	95,463,006	98,056,228
5,980,793	4,192,008	913,672	(5,706,697)	6,823,209	13,172,238
530,704	227,105	140,030	122,442	997,259	99,699
93,699,220	92,928,426	91,961,497	87,459,054	103,283,474	111,328,165
\$ (1,976,161)	\$ 7,679,095	\$ 22,061,446	\$ 28,774,926	\$ 59,926,372	\$ 67,160,596

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18
General fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 1,581,027	\$ 2,059,241	\$ 1,551,238	\$ 1,322,613
Restricted	-	-	160,120	-
Committed	123,265,302	111,136,700	99,368,966	81,686,819
Assigned	9,854,264	13,036,517	4,480,110	11,943,340
Unassigned	-	-	9,909,180	9,008,187
Total general fund	134,700,593	126,232,458	115,469,614	103,960,959
All other governmental funds				
Nonspendable: Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Special revenue funds	19,334,646	18,648,086	16,204,646	14,357,026
Committed:				
Special revenue funds	12,426,071	8,067,297	7,517,467	6,095,032
Capital projects fund	4,477,398	1,200,115	1,095,396	877,202
Assigned: Special revenue funds				
Capital projects fund	64,528			338,782
Total all other				
governmental funds	36,302,643	27,915,498	24,817,509	21,668,042
Total fund balances	\$ 171,003,236	\$ 154,147,956	\$ 140,287,123	\$ 125,629,001

2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24
\$ 1,187,026	\$ 807,609	\$ 614,437	\$ 840,943	\$ 811,726	\$ 840,690
93,549,548	114,627,674	110,710,680	129,616,269	142,963,379	126,016,933
1,156,939	620,137	6,139,104	6,257,610	2,548,553	7,365,058
15,040,051	-	7,444,352	-	5,453,363	11,920,427
110,933,564	116,055,420	124,908,573	136,714,822	151,777,021	146,143,108
_	_	_	_	_	_
14,162,621	14,336,599	17,863,617	16,920,572	16,794,456	15,842,251
5 550 050	6 01 5 414	4.505.004	0.150.410	10.226.615	0.060.650
5,779,078	6,017,414	4,585,904	8,150,418	10,236,617	8,969,678
488,518	1,484,242	4,396,226	-	-	-
			4,113		_
65,200	81,064	9,473	675,422	5,705,143	1,387,076
05,200	01,004		013,722	3,703,143	1,307,070
20,495,417	21,919,319	26,855,220	25,750,525	32,736,216	26,199,005
\$ 131,428,981	\$ 137,974,739	\$ 151,763,793	\$ 162,465,347	\$ 184,513,237	\$ 172,342,113

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Revenues:	_			
Taxes	\$ 81,505,441	\$ 82,873,945	\$ 84,103,364	\$ 85,496,445
State	26,009,183	18,633,171	26,944,590	23,088,283
Federal	2,428,612	4,792,762	1,559,917	14,722,233
Investment earnings	2,386,129	1,941,294	848,612	172,979
Local mitigation	646	69,829	807	70,859
Licenses and permits	1,721,156	2,076,949	1,897,307	1,968,953
Cities and counties	400,268	20,493	67,798	496,034
Other local	1,031,639	1,952,128	818,867	1,721,109
Land management	1,387,381	1,778,961	2,120,253	1,610,489
Miscellaneous revenue	237,848	199,723	449,074	772,352
Total revenues	117,108,303	114,339,255	118,810,589	130,119,736
Expenditures:				
Water resources planning and monitoring	18,851,892	17,276,381	16,388,650	14,956,611
Acquisition, restoration and public works	52,076,117	66,315,200	65,132,072	80,716,522
Operation and maintenance of land and work	20,225,937	20,025,471	21,938,325	21,526,894
Regulation	14,021,045	11,840,656	11,483,652	10,730,509
Outreach	1,092,884	1,027,234	994,787	949,000
District management and administration	14,602,886	16,113,130	17,042,243	17,357,032
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	12,290,000	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	532,328			
Total expenditures	133,693,089	132,598,072	132,979,729	146,236,568
Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures	(16,584,786)	(18,258,817)	(14,169,140)	(16,116,832)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	48,226,466	4,222,565	3,672,135	3,730,986
Transfers out	(48,226,466)	(4,222,565)	(3,672,135)	(3,730,986)
Sale of capital assets	437,830	1,401,001	307,543	1,230,496
Transfer out - refund to state	-	-	-	-
Insurance - loss recovery	3,995	2,536	764	228,214
Lease and SBITA financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	441,825	1,403,537	308,307	1,458,710
Net change in fund balances	\$ (16,142,961)	\$ (16,855,280)	\$ (13,860,833)	\$ (14,658,122)
Debt service as a percentage of			 :	
noncapital expenditures	10.58%	N/A	N/A	N/A

2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
¢ 96 045 000	¢ 00 542 660	¢ 00 021 442	¢ 02 071 000	¢ 05 472 022	¢ 00 052 057
\$ 86,945,000 22,109,984	\$ 88,543,660 17,877,691	\$ 90,921,443 22,807,338	\$ 93,071,990 32,552,018	\$ 95,473,023 43,128,677	\$ 98,052,057 54,172,261
1,574,918	1,053,777	183,086	84,637	10,554,603	2,829,041
5,980,793	4,192,008	140,030	(5,706,697)	6,823,209	13,172,238
323,681	86,510	12,303	40,920	14,228	56,164
2,084,226	2,045,357	2,403,355	2,724,712	2,437,258	2,261,564
111,326	53,956	48,896	44,712	26,254	1,792,199
297,251	206,853	199,867	192,652	5,404,807	14,282,410
1,942,046	1,782,198	1,376,417	2,494,850	2,650,643	2,137,658
773,571	287,560	1,032,271	165,193	1,182,258	172,238
122,142,796	116,129,570	119,125,006	125,664,987	167,694,960	188,927,830
14,526,979	15,555,502	14,635,719	14,862,769	17,106,301	19,326,332
55,063,632	52,317,655	50,359,169	58,637,990	81,311,411	125,585,914
20,291,041	20,754,186	22,269,652	26,319,947	23,282,744	28,509,454
10,185,895	12,578,882	12,851,118	12,553,628	14,471,509	15,503,748
854,629	1,101,653	1,048,016	1,142,693	1,422,310	1,512,431
15,701,195	8,861,869	9,356,634	9,106,782	9,858,291	10,502,136
-	-	-	(22,214)	283,433	337,450
			73,545	138,347	154,619
116,623,371	111,169,747	110,520,308	122,675,140	147,874,346	201,432,084
5,519,425	4,959,823	8,604,698	2,989,847	19,820,614	(12,504,254)
6,703,492	8,968,616	10,679,460	5,724,694	9,985,457	21,649,905
(6,703,492)	(8,968,616)	(10,679,460)	(5,724,694)	(9,985,457)	(21,649,905)
117,144	1,433,583	41,166	5,537,707	1,342,862	34,677
-	-	-	-	-	-
163,411	152,352	322,575	129,908	86,871	62,864
			2,044,092	797,543	235,589
280,555	1,585,935	363,741	7,711,707	2,227,276	333,130
\$ 5,799,980	\$ 6,545,758	\$ 8,968,439	\$ 10,701,554	\$ 22,047,890	\$ (12,171,124)
N/A	N/A	N/A	0.10%	0.40%	0.39%



Lake Norris Conservation Area

Revenue Capacity

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUES AND ESTIMATED JUST VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2	2014–15	2	2015–16	2	2016–17	 2017–18
Assessed Property Value (Millions) ¹	\$	266,509	\$	283,964	\$	301,971	\$ 325,455
Estimated Just Value (Billions) ²		412,989		445,836		473,945	508,680
Assessed Value as a Percentage of Just Value		64.5%		63.7%		63.6%	64.0%
Millage Levy		0.3164		0.3023		0.2885	0.2627

¹ Florida Department of Revenue, Annual DR-420 Forms - Certification of Taxable Value

² It is estimated by multiplying the calculated percentage of just value for the whole county by assessed value for individual counties that are either wholly or partly within SJRWMD.

2	2018–19	 2019-20	2020-21	 2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
\$	352,181	\$ 380,129	\$ 411,352	\$ 439,982	\$ 501,149	\$ 566,771
	552,921	593,787	676,929	839,548	965,663	1,026,945
	63.7%	64.0%	61.0%	52.4%	51.9%	55.2%
	0.2562	0.2414	0.2287	0.2189	0.1974	0.1793

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUES AND ESTIMATED JUST VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY BY COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2023–2024

	TE 41 4 1	T 11	Taxable as
Canada	Estimated Just Value ¹	Taxable Value ²	Percentage
County	<u>Just value</u>	<u>v aiue</u>	of Just Value
Alachua*	\$31,885,274,503	\$15,135,843,343	47.5%
Baker*	3,185,313,718	1,394,297,211	43.8%
Bradford*	201,437,818	94,589,767	47.0%
Brevard	125,092,517,007	61,604,679,686	49.2%
Clay	33,009,829,130	17,009,648,778	51.5%
Duval	174,627,393,149	101,740,933,551	58.3%
Flagler	26,697,936,451	14,675,660,094	55.0%
Indian River	48,643,303,866	26,563,619,054	54.6%
Lake*	65,016,363,105	34,980,981,659	53.8%
Marion*	36,666,535,805	17,699,476,273	48.3%
Nassau	28,079,360,141	14,776,166,931	52.6%
Okeechobee*	3,075,380,493	1,153,034,436	37.5%
Orange*	163,557,024,728	100,004,620,437	61.1%
Osceola*	252,741,652	145,952,964	57.7%
Putnam	13,654,476,826	6,507,754,741	47.7%
St. Johns	85,148,555,931	47,721,070,576	56.0%
Seminole	83,596,765,074	49,925,988,536	59.7%
Volusia	104,554,584,316	55,636,491,904	53.2%
Total	\$1,026,944,793,713	\$566,770,809,941	55.2%
Florida Total	\$ 5,212,650,771,352	\$ 2,912,566,064,051	55.9%

Source: Florida Department of Revenue. 2020 DR–420 Reports and 2019 Florida Property and Tax Data book; Internet site Internet site http://floridarevenue.com/property/Pages/DataPortal.aspx

^{*}County that is partly within St. Johns River Water Management District

¹ Estimated by multiplying the calculated percentage of just value for the whole county by assessed value for individual counties that are either wholly or partly within

² County taxable value reported to District in DR 420 forms

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS BY COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2023–2024

County	Property Tax <u>Collections</u>	Percentage of <u>Collections</u>
Alachua	\$ 2,588,351	2.64%
Baker	252,124	0.26%
Bradford	16,525	0.02%
Brevard	10,694,849	10.91%
Clay	2,943,978	3.00%
Duval	17,608,529	17.96%
Flagler	2,545,779	2.60%
Indian River	4,601,476	4.69%
Lake	6,049,798	6.17%
Marion	3,053,038	3.11%
Nassau	2,555,381	2.61%
Okeechobee	210,619	0.21%
Orange	17,240,500	17.58%
Osceola	25,321	0.03%
Putnam	1,167,133	1.19%
St. Johns	8,255,525	8.42%
Seminole	8,600,652	8.77%
Volusia	9,641,647	9.83%
Total	\$ 98,051,225	100.00%

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX REVENUES BY COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Millage Levy	0.3164	0.3023	0.2885	0.2627
Alachua	\$ 2,504,523	\$ 2,461,229	\$ 2,444,567	\$ 2,504,168
Baker	228,881	214,861	211,945	209,831
Bradford	17,647	17,360	16,698	16,578
Brevard	8,658,663	8,763,008	9,020,609	9,251,550
Clay	2,598,482	2,591,210	2,607,299	2,629,108
Duval	15,221,818	15,418,596	15,467,620	15,589,052
Flagler	2,044,842	2,085,126	2,106,712	2,114,667
Indian River	4,121,433	4,202,249	4,252,387	4,284,650
Lake	4,783,007	4,804,644	4,856,147	4,986,929
Marion	2,914,399	2,916,170	2,891,986	2,869,307
Nassau	1,989,852	2,001,801	2,015,448	2,061,623
Okeechobee	21,456	21,170	23,001	301,211
Orange	13,738,249	14,387,847	14,795,934	14,934,355
Osceola	34,254	32,296	30,468	62,257
Putnam	1,027,046	970,997	943,839	922,858
St. Johns	5,707,498	5,947,220	6,181,467	8,107,415
Seminole	7,905,846	7,976,463	8,018,485	6,543,937
Volusia	7,987,545	8,061,698	8,218,753	8,106,949
Total	\$ 81,505,441	\$ 82,873,945	\$ 84,103,364	\$ 85,496,445
Percentage increase of property tax revenues	1.5%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%

2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
0.2562	0.2414	0.2287	0.2189	0.1974	0.1793
\$ 2,536,425	\$ 2,528,083	\$ 2,542,145	\$ 2,554,928	\$ 2,548,461	\$ 2,588,351
219,615	224,154	227,120	237,065	246,444	252,124
15,962	17,551	15,338	15,557	16,244	16,525
9,474,595	9,641,038	9,809,122	10,074,642	10,404,398	10,694,849
2,644,778	2,670,704	2,710,324	2,761,259	2,810,441	2,943,978
15,810,694	16,032,509	16,348,243	16,807,799	17,283,204	17,608,529
2,141,994	2,189,849	2,209,040	2,307,427	2,451,091	2,545,779
4,309,117	4,341,247	4,328,836	4,360,268	4,452,367	4,601,476
5,138,672	5,251,075	5,448,371	5,608,219	5,812,297	6,049,798
2,875,233	2,810,051	2,821,013	2,898,802	2,962,877	3,053,038
2,113,000	2,181,012	2,247,543	2,351,200	2,434,528	2,555,381
37,991	157,923	250,702	238,515	223,484	210,619
15,485,306	15,854,565	16,494,536	16,785,256	16,938,186	17,240,500
27,365	13,131	26,910	26,534	26,020	25,321
939,178	926,920	1,029,153	1,048,253	1,065,033	1,167,133
6,452,098	8,354,949	7,030,536	7,350,646	7,803,761	8,255,525
8,216,120	6,669,886	8,447,895	8,481,709	8,581,535	8,600,652
8,506,858	8,679,013	8,934,616	9,169,648	9,414,655	9,641,647
\$ 86,945,000	\$ 88,543,660	\$ 90,921,443	\$ 93,077,727	\$ 95,475,027	\$ 98,051,223
1.7%	1.8%	2.7%	2.4%	2.6%	2.7%

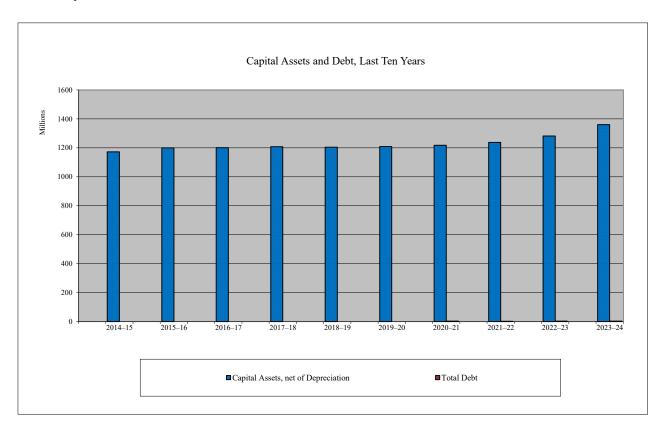


Lake Norris Conservation Area

Debt Capacity

ST. JOHNS RIVER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA RATIO OF DEBT TO CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF DEPRECIATION AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

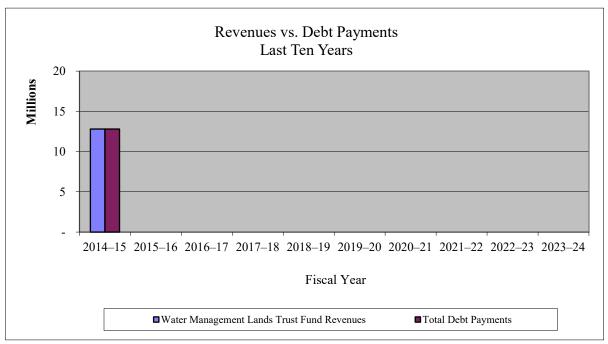
	2014–15 2015–16		2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	
General Bonded Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Leased Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	
SBITAs	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Capital Assets, net of Depreciation	\$ 1,172,379,975	\$ 1,199,234,566	\$ 1,200,386,597	\$ 1,207,636,839	\$ 1,203,496,683	
Ratio of Debt to Net Capital Assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Estimated Population at April 1	4,867,285	4,954,159	5,022,469	5,125,012	5,252,872	
Debt Per Capita	-	-	-	-	-	



 2019–20	2020–21	 2021–22	2022–23		2023–24
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
-	2,384,875	2,066,306		2,118,602	2,169,570
-	-	-		563,542	494,899
\$ 	\$ 2,384,875	\$ 2,066,306	\$	2,682,144	\$ 2,664,469
\$ 1,208,369,100	\$ 1,217,378,165	\$ 1,236,661,031	\$	1,281,202,200	\$ 1,359,515,035
0.00%	0.20%	0.17%		0.21%	0.20%
5,356,402	5,656,395	5,875,555		5,871,836	5,962,654
-	0.42	0.35		0.46	0.45

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Water Management Lands Trust Fund Revenues	Principal	Interest and Fiscal Charges	Total	Coverage
2014–15	12,822,328	12,290,000	532,328	12,822,328	1.00
2015–16	-	-	-	-	-
2016–17	-	-	-	-	-
2017–18	-	-	-	-	-
2018–19	-	-	-	-	-
2019–20	-	-	-	-	-
2020–21	-	-	-	-	-
2021–22	-	-	-	-	-
2022–23	-	-	-	-	-
2023–24	-	-	-	-	-





Salt Marsh at Stokes Landing Conservation Area

Demographic and Economic Information

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS - POPULATION BY COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Alachua*	198,585	200,251	193,338	195,783	206,360	209,665
Baker*	26,423	26,372	26,606	27,057	27,712	28,075
Bradford*	5,544	5,570	2,438	2,475	5,794	5,790
Brevard	561,714	568,919	575,211	583,563	594,469	606,671
Clay	201,277	205,321	208,549	212,034	215,246	219,575
Duval	905,574	923,647	936,811	952,861	970,672	982,080
Flagler	101,353	103,095	105,157	107,511	110,635	114,173
Indian River	143,326	146,410	148,962	151,825	154,939	158,834
Lake*	315,936	323,337	331,027	342,196	356,175	365,641
Marion*	218,965	221,971	217,489	220,373	238,599	243,705
Nassau	76,536	77,841	80,456	82,748	85,070	89,258
Okeechobee*	1,442	1,469	1,460	1,459	1,589	1,601
Orange*	870,632	889,869	912,358	937,160	946,693	966,622
Osceola*	259	323	1,553	1,621	741	774
Putnam*	72,756	72,972	73,176	72,981	73,268	73,723
St. Johns	213,566	220,257	229,715	238,742	254,412	261,900
Seminole	442,903	449,124	454,757	463,560	471,735	476,727
Volusia	510,494	517,411	523,405	531,062	538,763	551,588
SJRWMD Total	4,867,285	4,954,159	5,022,469	5,125,012	5,252,872	5,356,402
Annual Percentage Increase	1.1%	1.8%	1.4%	2.0%	2.5%	2.0%

¹ Source: 2023 Report of Annual Water Use for SJRWMD, Figures are estimates.

^{*}St. Johns River Water Management District estimated county population based on geographic boundaries that lie within the St. Johns River Water Management District.

2020-211	2021-221	2022-231	2023-241		
209,136	226,505	229,104	233,217		
28,047	35,277	27,360	27,809		
5,677	5,681	2,499	2,534		
622,623	635,821	646,623	640,773		
219,572	221,436	225,553	231,042		
982,081	1,016,809	1,033,533	1,051,278		
119,244	119,662	124,203	130,757		
173,845	176,071	169,428	171,567		
374,645	405,376	406,517	414,749		
245,809	293,798	300,871	310,068		
95,977	98,136	100,933	102,912		
1,611	1,611	1,611	1,611		
1,122,638	1,131,907	1,149,805	1,158,465		
1,309	1,309	1,564	1,617		
73,308	73,950	74,524	75,906		
261,899	285,533	296,919	315,317		
499,558	505,145	484,054	486,839		
619,416	641,528	596,735	606,193		
5,656,395	5,875,555	5,871,836	5,962,654		
5.6%	3.9%	-0.1%	1.5%		

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS - NUMBER OF DISTRICT FULL TIME EMPLOYEES PER 100,000 POPULATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Number of Employees ¹	588	591	582	574	565
District Population ²	4,867,285	4,954,159	4,954,159	5,022,469	5,125,012
Employees Per 100,000 Population	12.1	11.9	11.7	11.4	11.0

¹Number of Authorized Full Time Equivalent (FTEs) at the beginning of fiscal years.

²St. Johns River Water Management District estimates

2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
537	537	529	531	536	550
5,962,654	5,871,836	5,875,555	5,656,395	5,356,402	5,252,872
9.0	9.1	9.0	9.4	10.0	10.5

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA TOP TEN NON-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYERS WITHIN A SINGLE COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024

		2023		2014			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	County	Number of Employees	Rank	County	
Walt Disney World Co.	75,000	1	Orange	74,000	1	Orange	
Florida Hospital/Adventist Health	35,938	2	Orange	18,668	4	Orange	
Universal Orlando Resort	28,000	3	Orange	19,000	3	Orange	
Orlando Health*	26,397	4	Orange			Orange	
University of Florida	17,646	5	Alachua	27,870	2	Alachua	
Lockheed Martin*	14,547	6	Orange			Orange	
University of Central Florida	13,078	7	Orange	7,899	7	Orange	
Baptist Health	12,000	8	Duval	8,270	6	Duval	
UF Health Shands System	9,944	9	Alachua	12,000	5	Alachua	
Mayo Clinic	8,450	10	Duval	4,970	8	Duval	

Source: 2023 county and city ACFRs within the District's boundaries

^{* 2014} information not available

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS - UNEMPLOYMENT RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20*	2020-21*	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
Alachua	4.2%	4.3%	3.0%	2.7%	2.7%	4.3%	3.1%	2.4%	3.1%	3.9%
Baker	4.9%	4.9%	3.2%	2.9%	2.7%	4.3%	3.2%	2.5%	2.8%	3.8%
Bradford	5.0%	4.3%	3.0%	2.7%	2.7%	4.6%	3.8%	2.8%	3.2%	4.0%
Brevard	5.4%	5.2%	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%	5.0%	3.4%	2.5%	3.1%	3.7%
Clay	4.5%	4.5%	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	3.9%	3.0%	2.3%	2.9%	3.6%
Duval	5.2%	5.0%	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%	5.5%	3.6%	2.6%	3.0%	3.6%
Flagler	5.9%	5.5%	3.8%	3.5%	3.3%	5.5%	4.1%	3.0%	3.7%	4.4%
Indian River	6.7%	6.2%	4.3%	3.7%	3.4%	3.4%	3.9%	3.1%	3.5%	4.2%
Lake	5.0%	4.9%	3.4%	2.9%	2.9%	6.4%	3.9%	2.7%	3.2%	3.8%
Marion	5.9%	5.8%	4.0%	3.6%	3.4%	5.4%	4.2%	3.2%	3.7%	4.4%
Nassau	4.6%	4.6%	3.2%	2.7%	2.7%	3.9%	2.9%	2.3%	2.8%	3.4%
Okeechobee	6.0%	5.4%	3.8%	3.1%	3.1%	4.4%	3.8%	2.8%	3.1%	3.8%
Orange	4.5%	4.4%	3.1%	2.6%	2.6%	8.3%	3.9%	2.6%	2.9%	3.4%
Osceola	5.3%	5.0%	3.6%	3.0%	3.0%	10.1%	4.8%	3.2%	3.4%	4.0%
Putnam	6.9%	6.3%	4.4%	4.1%	3.7%	7.1%	5.4%	3.6%	4.1%	4.6%
St. Johns	3.6%	3.7%	2.7%	2.6%	2.3%	3.6%	2.6%	2.1%	2.6%	3.4%
Seminole	4.4%	4.3%	3.0%	2.5%	2.6%	5.5%	3.4%	2.4%	2.8%	3.4%
Volusia	5.3%	5.1%	3.6%	3.2%	3.1%	5.7%	3.9%	2.8%	3.3%	4.1%
SJRWMD	4.9%	4.8%	3.3%	2.9%	2.9%	5.4%	3.4%	2.6%	2.9%	3.3%
Florida	5.4%	4.9%	3.6%	3.0%	2.9%	6.3%	3.6%	2.6%	2.9%	3.3%
U.S.	5.3%	4.9%	3.9%	3.5%	3.3%	6.6%	3.9%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%

*Source:

https://fred.stlouisfed.org/release/tables

st Data for November 2024. Not seasonally adjusted.



Seminole Ranch Conservation Area

Operating Information

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ACRES OF LAND OR CONSERVATION EASEMENT OWNERSHIP LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Type of	Acres of Land or Conservation Easement Ownership									
Ownership	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19					
Full Fee:										
Acquired	-1,588	4,748	-153	430	309					
Cumulative	611,538	616,286	616,134	616,564	616,873					
<u>Conservation Easement</u> :										
Acquired	15,424	1,066	979	-210	0					
Cumulative	125,940	127,006	127,985	127,775	127,775					
Total Acres	737,479	743,292	744,119	744,339	744,647					
Type of	Agres	of Land or Co	nconvotion Fac	omant Ownard	hin					
Ownership	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24					
Full Fee:										
Acquired	435	-4,496	2,058	28	574					
Cumulative	617,307	612,812	614,870	614,898	615,473					
Conservation Easement:										
Acquired	-577	-2,130	452	8	0					
Cumulative	127,198	125,068	125,520	125,528	125,528					
Total Acres	744,505	737,880	740,390	740,426	741,001					

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MILES OF LEVEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Construction Type of Levee	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
USACE & Flood		2013 10	2010 17	2017 10	2010 17	2017 20	2020 21	2021 22	2022 20	2020 21
Control	121.08	121.08	121.08	121.08	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00
Farm	196.02	196.02	196.02	196.02	175.00	175.00	175.00	175.00	175.00	175.00
Total Miles of Levees	317.10	317.10	317.10	317.10	290.00	290.00	290.00	290.00	290.00	290.00

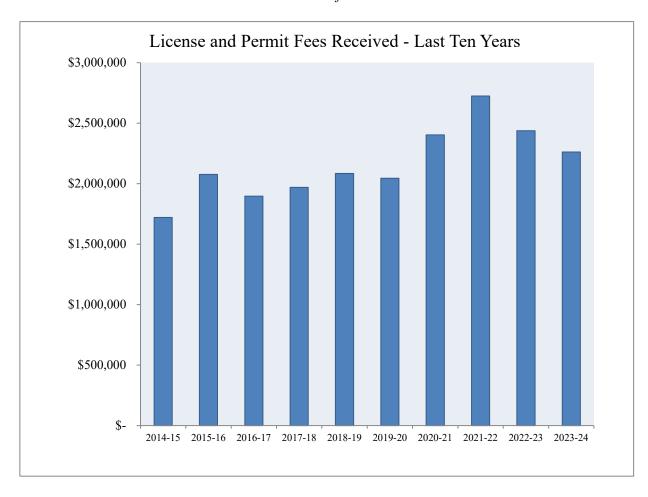
ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT PERMIT APPLICATIONS RECEIVED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Permit										
<u>Category</u>	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Environmental										
Resource	2,271	2,571	2,645	1,932	2,748	3,380	3,590	3,798	3,843	3,783
Consumptive										
Use	108	118	141	327	332	349	402	423	347	315
Water Well										
Construction	324	267	247	237	202	248	258	276	302	344
Construction										
Total										
Applications	2,703	2,956	3,033	2,496	3,282	3,977	4,250	4,497	4,492	4,442
Applications	2,703	2,730	3,033	2,470	3,202	3,311	7,230	<u> </u>	7,772	7,772

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA LICENSE AND PERMIT FEES RECEIVED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2014-15*	2015-16*	2016-17*	2017-18*	2018-19*
\$ 1,721,156	\$ 2,076,949	\$ 1,897,307	\$ 1,968,953	\$ 2,084,226
2019-20*	2020-21*	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
\$ 2,045,357	\$ 2,403,355	\$ 2,724,712	\$ 2,437,258	\$ 2,261,564

^{*} this amount includes amounts collected for C-1 Rediversion Permit Fees



Other Reports Section

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Other Reports **Section**



Florida red-bellied cooter turtle



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

To the Honorable Board of Governors of St. Johns River Water Management District:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the St. Johns River Water Management District (the District), a component unit of the State of Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Moore ; Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida March 11, 2025

136

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project	ALN/ CSFA Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Total Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
FEDERAL AWARDS			•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
United States Geological Survey National Ground-Water Monitoring Network	15.980	38406/G22AC00129	2,600	
Total United States Geological Survey	13.900	30400/G22AC00129	2,600	
• •		-	,,,,,,	
U.S. Department of the Treasury Pass through Florida Department of Environmental Protection				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				
US-1 Greenland WRF to County Road 210 Reclaimed Water Main	21.027	38501/WSA04	2,049,241	2,049,241
Indian River Lagoon Stormwater Improvement Projects	21.027	38911/MN034	660,404	660,404
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection		<u>-</u>	2,709,645	2,709,645
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pass through Florida Department of Environmental Protection Water Quality Management Planning Water Sampling for Temporal Variability Monitoring	66.454	36387/MN020	98,813	-
Network		-	00.012	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection		-	98,813	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Pass through Florida Division of Emergency Management Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - Hurricane Irma Relief Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection	97.036	IAN	70,206 70,206	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		<u>-</u>	\$ 2,881,264	\$ 2,709,645.00
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct Projects				
Water Management Districts - Land Acquisition and Improvement	27.022	EE 10	6.209	
Land Sale - Sunnyhill Conservation Area Land Sale - Heart Island Conservation Area	37.022 37.022	FF-10 FF-11	6,308 1,261,086	_
Land Sale - Hutton Conservation Area - SR40 Expansion	37.022	FF-12	3,000	_
Land Sale - Malabar Road North/Krause Land Exchange	37.022	SOR-2	4,787	_
Land Sale - Johnson Easement/Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	37.022	SOR-3	42,010	_
Restoration Activities - Land Management	37.022	2023-02	1,331,760	_
Restoration Activities - Land Management	37.022	2024-03	355,960	_
Debary Stormwater Infrastructure	37.022	39255/OWP07	16,623	16,623
Invasive Plant Control in Lake Apopka	37.022	39307/OWP06	6,732,356	-
		-	9,753,890	16,623
		-		

(Continued)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity	ALN/ CSFA	Contract/ Grant	Total	Expenditures to
Federal Program/State Project	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects				
Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Flow Restoration Project	37.039	33591/NS044	1,445,135.00	-
Tri County Agricultural Area Water Management Partnership	37.039	34943/MN012	28,070	-
In-Lake Treatments to Reduce Water Column Phosphorus in Lake Jesup	37.039	35309/MN014	67,530	-
Biosolids Discharge Measurements to Support BMAPS	37.039	35683/MN017	525,497	-
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	37.039	36727/LPR0013	582,633	-
Surface Water Sampling for the Status and GWTV Network	37.039	37007/MN025	186,511	-
Upper St. Johns River Basin Nutrient Evaluation	37.039	38231/MN028	271,255	-
Indian River Lagoon 2023 Seagrass Mapping	37.039	38580/MN029	110,000	-
Loch Haven Chain of Lakes Flood Control and Nutrient Management Plan	37.039	39412/LPA0567	300,428	-
St. Johns River and/or Keystone Heights Lake Region Restoration	37.039	2017-06/MOU20	6,661,602	-
Lake Apopka Restoration Project	37.039	2017-07/MOU17	105,211	-
St. Johns River and/or Keystone Heights Lake Restoration	37.039	2018-03/MOU20	6,674,343	-
St. Johns River and/or Keystone Heights Lake Restoration	37.039	2019-11/MOU20	2,979,316	-
Indian River Lagoon Water Quality Improvement Projects	37.039	2020-05/MOU21	2,183,944	2,183,944
			22,121,475	2,183,944
Florida Springs Grant Program				
Outstanding Florida Springs - Replacement of Septic Tanks	37.052	32410/LP4211I	107,891.00	107,891.00
Oak Bend/I-75 Water Quality Improvement	37.052	36755/LPS0063	1,083,075	, -
Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement	37.052	36770/LPS0064	389,626	-
Seminole County Little Wekiva Restoration Project	37.052	38049/LPS0072	231,661	231,661
			1,812,253	339,552
Resilient Florida Program				
South Oslo Riverfront Conservation Area Floodplain Restoration	37.098	38233/22SRP09	7,955	7,955
Riverside Conservancy Living Shoreline	37.098	38391/22SRP08	5,270	-
, ,			13,225	7,955
Alternative Water Supply				_
Orange County Cypress Lake Wellfield - Oak Meadows AWS Delivery Enhancement Project	37.100	37642/WS033	497,747	497,747
Groveland Lower Floridan Reclaim Well at Sunshine Point	37.100	37646/WS034	322,056	322,056
Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project	37.100	37648/WS035	465,000	465,000
Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project	37.100	37651/WS022	868,574	868,574
Mascotte South Lake County Wellfield	37.100	37652/WS021	621,760	621,760
Water Supply System Replacement - Phase 4	37.100	38422/WS066	500,000	500,000
H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	37.100	38493/WS065	2,006,434	2,006,434
Cooperative Cost Share Initiative Program	37.100	38496/WS061	716,093	716,093

(Continued)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project	ALN/ CSFA Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Total Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
Reclaimed Water Main Extension - Phase 5	37.100	38466/WS064	1,512,248	1,512,248
Water Main Improvements - Madison Street	37.100	38533/WS067	108,766	108,766
Oranges Lower Floridan Well	37.100	38555/WS069	359,831	-
Alternative Water Supply Reclaimed Water Project	37.100	38631/WS068	78,424	78,424
Ozone - Wetland Pilot Study at Buckman WRF	37.100	38778/WS089	358,645	358,645
Water Resource and Water Supply Development	37.100	39312/WS091	142,858	142,858
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	37.100	40505/WS104	10,000,000	142,030
Black Crock Water Resource Bevelopment Project	37.100	40303/ W 5104	18,558,436	8,198,605
			10,550,450	6,176,003
Innovative Technologies				
Blue Green Algae Response Plan	37.103	38113/BGA02	840,176	_
Blue Green Aigae Response Flan	37.103	39363/INV40	1,035,423	_
Dhaamhama Damadiation in the Caldaviaha Dusinia Dastanation	37.103	39303/IIN V 40	1,055,425	-
Phosphorus Remediation in the Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area				
Alca			1,875,599	
			1,075,599	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			54,134,878	10,746,679
Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services				
Prescribed Fire Enhancement Program	42.065	39306/30420	216,547	-
Total Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services			216,547	
Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission				
Aquatic Habitat Conservation and Restoration Projects				
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area-Area 3 Hydrologic	77.016	39109/23017		
Reconnection			225,000	
			225,000	
Seagrass Habitat Research, Assessment & Restoration				
Seagrass Integrated Mapping and Monitoring (SIMM)	77.050	39436/23235	50,000	
			50,000	
Manatee Management & Care				
SJRWMD Manatee Protection Systems	77.059	38794/22262	170,665	-
SJRWMD Manatee Protection Systems	77.059	40435/23299	17,131	
			187,796	
Total Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission			462,796	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	CE		54,814,221	10,746,679
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND				
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 57,695,485	\$ 13,456,324

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized when they become a demand on current available financial resources. Encumbrances are used during the year for budgetary control purposes. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, Section 215.97, Florida Statues, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The St. Johns River Water Management District (the District), for purpose of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance, includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB 14, The Financial Reporting Entity.

Pass-Through Awards

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. Amounts passed through by the District to its subrecipients during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 are reported on the Schedule in a separate column.

Administrative Cost Allowance

The St. Johns River Water Management District has elected not to use the 10% *de minimus* indirect cost rate as outlined in the Uniform Guidance.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Management Letter Section



Wild horses



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Board of Governors of St. Johns River Water Management District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited St. Johns River Water Management District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement and the Florida Department Services State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs and major state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, St. Johns River Water Management District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and Each Major State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal* Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Award* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and major state project. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs and state projects.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program and major state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550,
 Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or as combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with the type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during out audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Moore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida March 11, 2025

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

I. Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:			
Type of audit report issued or	the financial statements:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financia	reporting:		
Material weakness(es) ide	entified?	yes	_X_ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to fi	nancial statements noted?	yes	_X no
Federal Awards:			
Internal control over major Fe	ederal programs:		
Material weakness(es) ide	entified?	yes	_X_ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issue Federal programs:	d on compliance for major	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclo reported in accordance w	sed that are required to be ith 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	X none reported
Auditee qualified as a low-ris	k auditee?	yes	_X_ no
Dollar threshold used to distin B programs:	nguish between type A and type		<u>\$750,000</u>
Identification of major Federa	nl programs:		
Assistance Listing Number	Progran	n Name	
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and	d Local Fiscal	Recovery Funds
State Financial Assistance Awards	: :		
Internal control over major St	ate projects:		
Material weakness(es) ide	entified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(Continued)

	of auditors' report issu projects:	ed on compliance for major	Unmodified	
rep		osed that are required to be ial assistance projects in r 10.550?	yes	_X_ none reported
Dollar B prog		inguish between type A and type		<u>\$1,644,427</u>
Identif	ication of major State	projects:		
	CSFA Number	Project	t Name	
	37.039	Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater		

Alternative Water Supply

Innovative Technologies

II. Financial Statement Findings: None

37.100

37.103

- III. State Financial Assistance Projects Findings and Questioned Costs: None
- IV. Prior Audit Findings: None
- V. Corrective Action Plan: Not applicable as no current year findings have been reported.



James Maore & Co., P.L.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Governors of St. Johns River Water Management District:

We have examined the St. Johns River Water Management District's (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2024. The District's management is responsible for compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the District compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2024, and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating whether the District complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2024, and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation of the District's compliance with those requirements for the year ended September 30, 2024. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks that the District is not compliant with those requirements, in all material respects, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our examination engagement.

In our opinion, the District complied with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2024, in all material respects.

Daytona Beach, Florida March 11, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Board of Governors of St. Johns River Water Management District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of St. Johns River Water Management District's (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2025.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 11, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. St. Johns River Water Management District was established by Chapter 373 of the Florida Statutes, known as the Florida Water Resources Act of 1972. There are no component units of the District to be disclosed as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same.

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

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Special District Specific Information

The following items have been provided to us to comply with state reporting requirements and have not been audited by us. We did not audit the following information within this section, nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or the completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on this data.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)7, Rules of the Auditor General, the District reported the following unaudited data:

- a) The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year: 506
- b) The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year: 32
- All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: \$54,468,454
- d) All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: \$35,572,668
- e) Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as:
 - 1. Chip Seal Fellsmere Grade \$566,128
 - 2. City of Crescent City Prospect Street Water Main Replacement REDI/Innovative \$1,937,070

- City of Debary Lake Konomac Spillway Reconstruction \$1,000,000
- 4. City of DeLand Wiley M Nash Water Reclamation Facility \$73,000,000
- 5. City of West Melbourne Septic-to-Sewer: Lake Ashley Circle & Manor Place/Dundee Circle Neighborhoods \$8,486,958
- 6. Clay County Utility Authority North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan Project Conceptualization \$214,286
- 7. CS-1 and C-54 Boat Ramp Improvements \$69,540
- 8. Global Strategic Investments Pump Automation and Irrigation Retrofit \$105,263
- 9. Global Strategic Investments Pump Automation System \$146,307
- 10. Indian Lake Road Concrete Work Tiger Bay State Forest \$139,543
- Indian River Lagoon Coastal Wetland Restoration Program Marine Discovery Center Living Shoreline Expansion – \$142,500
- 12. Indian River Lagoon Coastal Wetland Restoration Program Restoration of Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge (MINWR) T– 10–H Impoundment and Wetland \$340,000
- 13. L and M Farms of North Florida LLC Precision Land Leveling with Pipe Drops \$166,592
- 14. L-73, Section 2 (Jane Green), L-74N, and L-74W Levee Erosion Repair \$273,729
- 15. Lake Apopka Refurbish Duda Pump Station \$226,457
- 16. Lennon Grove Service Irrigation Conversion with Pump Automation and Telemetry \$188,270
- 17. Loch Haven Chain of Lakes Flood Control and Nutrient Management Plan \$1,350,000
- 18. Long and Scott Farms Seepage to Drip Irrigation Conversion \$125,040
- 19. Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates \$67,500
- 20. Pave Fellsmere Grade from CR507 to Fellsmere Grade Recreational Area \$109,950
- 21. Resurface Headwater's Lake Parking Lot (AP1) \$180,108
- 22. Royal Agriculture Land Leveling Equipment \$85,265
- 23. Tater Farms Soil Moisture Sensors \$89,100
- 24. Upper Basin Levee Capping \$211,755
- f) A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the district amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as follows: The District's original budget totaled \$371,491,926 and was amended by the amount of \$0, for final budgeted expenditures of \$371,491,926.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)8, Rules of the Auditor General, the District reported the following unaudited data:

- a) The millage rate or rates imposed by the district: 0.1793
- b) The total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by or on behalf of the district: \$98,052,057
- c) The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds: No outstanding debt.

Monthly Financial Statements

Sections 10.554(1)(i)10.a. and 10.556(9), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the District provided monthly financial statements to its governing board and made such monthly statements available for public access on its Web site. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District provided monthly financial statements to its governing board and made such monthly statements available for public access on its Web site.

Transparency

Section 10.554(1)(i)10.b. and 10.556(9), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether the District provided a link on its Web site to the Florida Department of Financial Service's Web site to view the District's annual financial report submitted to the Department. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District provided a link on its Web site to the Florida Department of Financial Service's Web site.

Section 10.554(1)(i)10.c. and 10.556(9), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether the District posted its tentative and final budgets on its Web site. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District posted its tentative and final budgets on its Web site.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida March 11, 2025



St. Johns River Water Management District
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