

Lake Buena Vista, Florida

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** 

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# CENTRAL FLORIDA TOURISM OVERSIGHT DISTRICT (LOCATED IN ORANGE AND OSCEOLA COUNTIES) 1900 HOTEL PLAZA BOULEVARD LAKE BUENA VISTA, FLORIDA

## **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

CHARBEL BARAKAT, VICE CHAIR BRIAN AUNGST, JR. RON PERI BRIDGET ZIEGLER CRAIG MATEER

#### **DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR**

STEPHANIE KOPELOUSOS

## **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

SUSAN G. HIGGINBOTHAM, CPA

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR**

Cherry Bekaert LLP Orlando, Florida

# CENTRAL FLORIDA TOURISM OVERSIGHT DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended September 30, 2023

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities.	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	22
Statement of Net Position - Utility Fund	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Utility Fund	27
Statement of Cash Flows - Utility Fund	28
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	30
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	31
Notes to the Financial Statements	22

# CENTRAL FLORIDA TOURISM OVERSIGHT DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**



#### Report of Independent Auditor

To the District Administrator, Deputy District Administrator, and Board of Supervisors Central Florida Tourism Oversight District Lake Buena Vista, Florida

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information Central Florida Tourism Oversight District, formerly known as Reedy Creek Improvement District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's 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 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.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2024, 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 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.

Cherry Bekast LLP
Orlando, Florida
March 28, 2024

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Central Florida Tourism Oversight District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets plus deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$630,136,373 (net position).
- The District's total net position increased during the year by \$66,537,334.
- The District's total noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$57,234,672 during the year.
- As of September 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$128,122,682, a decrease of \$19,883,927 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 24% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At September 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$30,415,784, or 24% of total general fund expenditures, including transfers.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the 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 a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 (e.g., arbitrage rebate owed but not due until a future year and earned but unused vacation leave).

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)**

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and charges for services (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include general government, public safety, physical environment and transportation. The business-type activities of the District include water, wastewater, reuse, gas, solid waste, chilled water, hot water and electric utility operations. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

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 end of the fiscal year. 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 between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains 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, debt service fund and the capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual legally appropriated budget for its general fund and debt service fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-24 of this report.

*Proprietary fund.* Proprietary funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District maintains a proprietary fund, the Utility Fund, which is an enterprise fund that accounts for eight utility operations. The Utility Fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Utility Fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-29 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)**

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-31 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 begin on page 32 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$630,136,373 at September 30, 2023.

#### **District's Net Position**

	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Current and noncurrent assets	\$ 148,576,244	\$ 161,883,709	\$ 226,836,296	\$ 246,767,538	\$ 375,412,540	\$ 408,651,247		
Capital assets	957,726,780	935,526,776	303,890,494	300,420,959	1,261,617,274	1,235,947,735		
Total assets	1,106,303,024	1,097,410,485	530,726,790	547,188,497	1,637,029,814	1,644,598,982		
Deferred outflows of resources	50,250,933	58,530,045	982,520	1,683,931	51,233,453	60,213,976		
Current liabilities*	66,820,484	58,923,659	42,935,982	46,900,790	109,756,466	105,824,449		
Noncurrent liabilities	775,663,428	810,227,271	143,671,954	166,342,783	919,335,382	976,570,054		
Total liabilities	842,483,912	869,150,930	186,607,936	213,243,573	1,029,091,848	1,082,394,503		
Deferred inflows of resources	27,156,201	33,210,832	1,878,845	25,608,583	29,035,046	58,819,415		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	369,915,280	338,020,323	216,126,571	199,545,861	586,041,851	537,566,184		
Restricted	2,930,018	1,020,949	52,964,183	53,222,270	55,894,201	54,243,219		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(85,931,454)	(85,462,505)	74,131,775	57,252,141	(11,799,679)	(28,210,364)		
	\$ 286,913,844	\$ 253,578,767	\$ 343,222,529	\$ 310,020,272	\$ 630,136,373	\$ 563,599,039		

<sup>\*</sup>includes current liabilities payable from restricted assets

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

The District's net position includes: 1) net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt. The District uses these capital assets to provide infrastructure and services to businesses operating within the District; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities; 2) net position restricted by contract or enabling legislation for nonoperating uses such as capital and debt service, 3) net position assigned by the Board of Supervisors to be used for a specific purpose such as emergency reserves and 4) unrestricted net position (deficit). The net investment in capital assets continues to increase as the related debt is paid.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities reflect negative unrestricted net position balances primarily due to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The District recognized an increase in the proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) pension liability, due largely to the passage of Senate Bill 7024, which increased the level of monthly benefits in the HIS Program.

The increase in ad valorem tax revenues is primarily the result of an increase in assessed values from the prior year. Interest and investment income was positive during the year after unrealized losses on investments in the prior year. The increase in general government expenses was due to an increase in personnel and operating costs associated with the transition to the new District with the passage of Chapter 2023-5, a significant increase in legal services for general counsel and litigation services related to pending lawsuits, and a self-reported IRS tax liability associated with the Disney passes and discounts previously provided to employees and retirees. The increase in public safety expenses was largely due to the newly approved A Unit union contract for emergency services. The increase in transportation expenses was due to budgeted roadway improvements.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

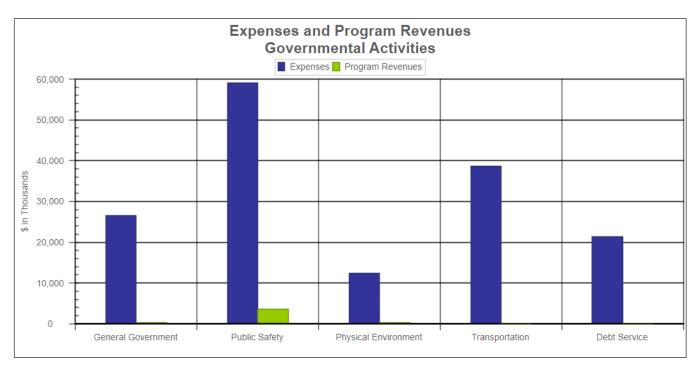
# **Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

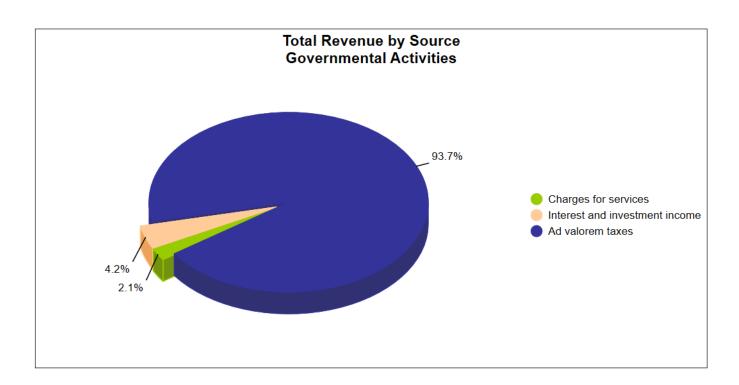
# **District's Change in Net Position**

	Governmen	tal activities	Business-type activities		То	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,094,426	\$ 3,734,230	\$ 189,116,897	\$ 170,128,384	\$ 193,211,323	\$ 173,862,614
Intergovernmental	-	446,263	-	-	-	446,263
Capital contributions	64,553	441,953	487,203	707,891	551,756	1,149,844
Total program revenues	4,158,979	4,622,446	189,604,100	170,836,275	193,763,079	175,458,721
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes - net	179,283,918	161,996,588	-	-	179,283,918	161,996,588
Interest and investment gain (loss)	7,952,993	(3,699,682)	5,685,300	(5,103,608)	13,638,293	(8,803,290)
Nonoperating revenue	-	565,055	-	438,896	-	1,003,951
Gain on disposal of capital assets	_	169,513			-	169,513
Total general revenues	187,236,911	159,031,474	5,685,300	(4,664,712)	192,922,211	154,366,762
Total revenues	191,395,890	163,653,920	195,289,400	166,171,563	386,685,290	329,825,483
Expenses:						
General government	26,461,034	18,518,558	-	-	26,461,034	18,518,558
Public safety	59,061,885	46,243,331	-	-	59,061,885	46,243,331
Physical environment	12,311,541	10,555,304	-	-	12,311,541	10,555,304
Transportation	38,600,761	33,909,035	-	-	38,600,761	33,909,035
Utility operations	-	-	158,413,109	149,446,775	158,413,109	149,446,775
Loss on disposal of capital assets	292,141	-	-	-	292,141	-
Interest on debt	21,333,451	22,614,007	3,674,034	4,145,738	25,007,485	26,759,745
Total expenses	158,060,813	131,840,235	162,087,143	153,592,513	320,344,575	285,432,748
Change in net position	33,335,077	31,813,685	33,202,257	12,579,050	66,537,334	44,392,735
Net position - beginning	253,578,767	221,765,082	310,020,272	297,441,222	563,599,039	519,206,304
Net position - ending	\$ 286,913,844	\$ 253,578,767	\$ 343,222,529	\$ 310,020,272	\$ 630,136,373	\$ 563,599,039

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

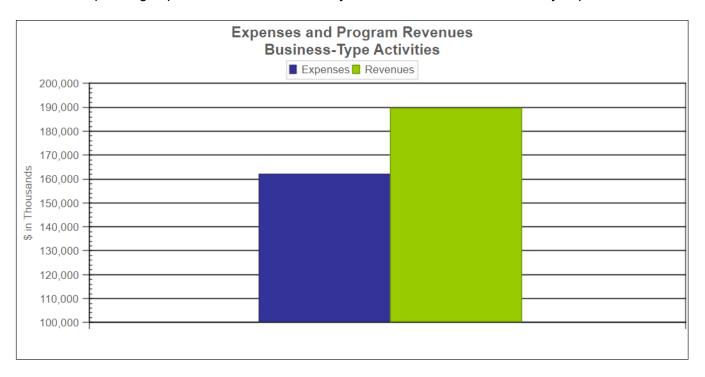




#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

Business-type activities. Assets and liabilities decreased with the paydown of utility system debt. Charges for services were higher due to an increase in utility rates from the prior year. Interest and investment income was positive during the year after unrealized losses on investments in the prior year. Labor and operating expenses increased in fiscal year 2023 with normal inflationary impacts.



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental 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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$128,122,682. Approximately 24% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, committed, restricted or assigned. Restricted amounts are not available for general spending as those amounts have been reserved to pay for capital projects from bond proceeds and debt service payments. Committed amounts are set-aside to pay for projects from drainage fees or property appraiser settlements as directed by the Board of Supervisors. Assigned amounts have also been designated by the Board of Supervisors for emergency reserves.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (continued)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At September 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$30,415,784, while total fund balance reached \$44,145,794. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 24% of the total general fund expenditures (including transfers), while total fund balance represents 34% of that same amount. The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$1,436,673. While the District budgeted a drawdown of over \$8 million in the general fund in FY2023, the delay in certain roadway improvement projects that are anticipated to be completed in FY2024 resulted in the increase in fund balance.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$2,930,018, an increase of \$1,909,069 from the prior year. The increase was due to an increase in assessed values and an increase in interest and investment income.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$81,046,870, a decrease of \$23,229,669 from the prior year. The decrease was due to expenditures related to transportation improvement projects, which were offset somewhat by the increase in interest and investment income.

Proprietary fund. At September 30, 2023, the unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund amounted to \$73,275,514, an increase of \$16,023,373 from the prior year. The increase is due to increases in utility revenues resulting from a utility rate increase in the current year, which more than offset inflationary increases in expenses. The restricted net position amounted to \$52,964,183, the bulk of which is restricted for debt service.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were no amendments to the budget in fiscal year 2023. Minor transfers between activity budgets had no effect on total revenues or total expense.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2023 amounted to \$1,261,617,274, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. This represents an increase of \$25,669,539. The primary driver for the increase was ongoing capital projects as described above.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the financial statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)**

## **District's Capital Assets**

(net of depreciation and amortization)

	Governmen	tal	activities	Business-type activities			Total				
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$ 2,992,490	\$	2,992,490	\$	6,896,164	\$	6,896,164	\$	9,888,654	\$	9,888,654
Buildings	233,419,152		241,780,450		19,292,902		19,951,451		252,712,054		261,731,901
Improvements other than buildings	-		-		138,687,523		112,837,258		138,687,523		112,837,258
Machinery and equipment	7,279,289		6,176,223		117,306,684		103,015,005		124,585,973		109,191,228
Infrastructure	699,173,360		642,378,810		-		-		699,173,360		642,378,810
Right-to-use subscription assets	603,179		-		914,021		-		1,517,200		-
Construction in progress	 14,259,310		42,198,803		20,793,200		57,721,081		35,052,510		99,919,884
Total	\$ 957,726,780	\$	935,526,776	\$	303,890,494	\$	300,420,959	\$	1,261,617,274	\$	1,235,947,735

Long-term debt. At September 30, 2023, the District had total long-term bonded debt outstanding of \$854,889,993. Of this amount, \$689,204,959 was comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the District and \$165,685,034 was secured by the revenues generated by the District's utilities. During fiscal 2023, the District's total long-term debt decreased by \$62,610,863 (7%) with the paydown of both ad valorem and utility revenue debt.

The District has received ratings of "AA-" from Standard and Poor's, "AA-" from Fitch and "Aa3" from Moody's for the Ad Valorem Tax general obligation bonds and ratings of "A-" from Standard and Poor's, "A" from Fitch and "A1" from Moody's for the Utility Revenue bonds. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the financial statements.

#### **District's Outstanding Long-term Debt**

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmen	tal	activities	Business-type activitie			Total			
	2023		2022	2023		2022		2023	2022	
General obligation bonds	\$ 689,204,959	\$	728,451,073	\$ -	\$	-	\$	689,204,959 \$	728,451,073	
Revenue bonds and notes from direct borrowings	-		-	165,685,034		189,049,783		165,685,034	189,049,783	
Total	\$ 689,204,959	\$	728,451,073	\$ 165,685,034	\$	189,049,783	\$	854,889,993 \$	917,500,856	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)**

Infrastructure Assets. As demonstrated in the Required Supplementary Information on pages 76-88 of this report, there have been no significant changes in the assessed condition of the bridges, roads and water control structures that use the modified approach for infrastructure reporting. There is an ongoing program to repair the remaining water control structures considered in good condition. The current conditions of the remaining assets are within the established levels maintained by the District.

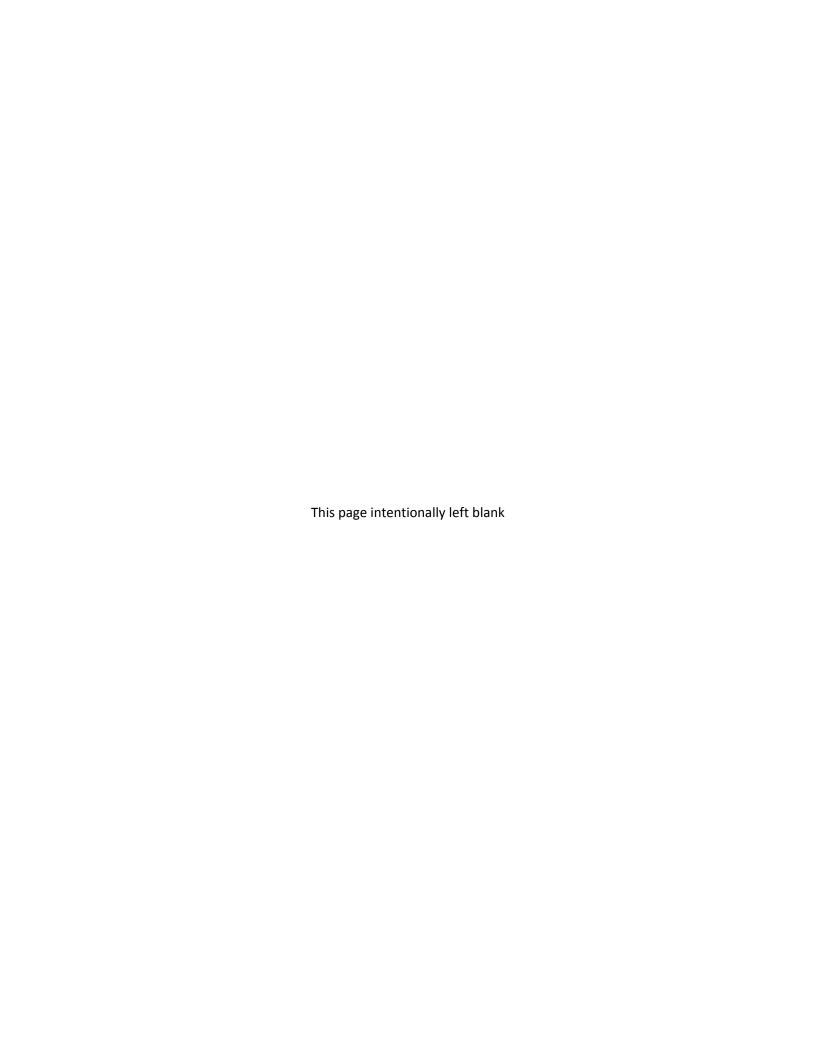
#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

Assessed property values underlying the District's fiscal year 2024 budget and millage rate determination reflect the impact of any Orange County Property Appraiser revaluations of property value assessments as a result of Court of Appeals' recommendations.

- The unemployment rate of the Central Florida area is currently averaging 3.2%. This is slightly more than the state average of 3.1% and less than the national unemployment average of 3.7%.
- Fiscal year 2024 assessed values increased 14.1%. Millage rates decreased overall by 0.9500 mills
  as a result of increased assessed values, even though there is a budgeted increase in operating
  expenses.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Central Florida Tourism Oversight District, CFO, 1900 Hotel Plaza Blvd., P.O. Box 690519, Orlando, Florida 32869-0519.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2023

#### **Primary Government**

	Primary Government					
	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,698,257	\$ 18,590,856	\$ 44,289,113		
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		44,859,295	64,369,820	109,229,115		
Investments		26,450,838	30,813,363	57,264,201		
Investments - restricted		48,709,097	71,775,603	120,484,700		
Accounts receivable, net		435,266	25,585,841	26,021,107		
Due from other governments		929,608	-	929,608		
Internal balances		(1,035,332)	1,035,332	-		
Inventories		-	12,287,132	12,287,132		
Prepaids		-	480,000	480,000		
Deposits		236,741	-	236,741		
Derivative fuel instruments		-	1,875,349	1,875,349		
Other assets		2,292,474	23,000	2,315,474		
Capital assets not being depreciated		716,425,160	27,689,364	744,114,524		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		241,301,620	276,201,130	517,502,750		
Total assets	_	1,106,303,024	530,726,790	1,637,029,814		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred fuel cost		-	982,520	982,520		
Loss on defeased debt due to refundings		19,928,544	-	19,928,544		
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions		15,431,339	-	15,431,339		
Deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB		14,891,050	-	14,891,050		
Total deferred outflows of resources		50,250,933	982,520	51,233,453		
				(Continued)		

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2023

# **Primary Government**

		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES		· <del></del>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,280,838	15,640,368	26,921,206
Accounts payable from restricted assets	8,987,835	2,264,684	11,252,519
Compensated absences	1,791,550	-	1,791,550
Self insurance liability	1,318,356	-	1,318,356
Subscription liability	120,675	191,341	312,016
Bonds and notes payable	35,710,000	22,678,000	58,388,000
Accrued interest payable	7,611,230	2,161,589	9,772,819
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	1,499,919	-	1,499,919
Self insurance liability	4,627,564	-	4,627,564
Subscription liability	375,050	664,920	1,039,970
Net pension liability	65,121,315	-	65,121,315
Net OPEB liability	50,544,621	-	50,544,621
Bonds and notes payable	653,494,959	143,007,034	796,501,993
Total	842,483,912	186,607,936	1,029,091,848
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Accumulated increase in fair value of derivative instruments	-	1,875,349	1,875,349
Gain on defeased debt due to refundings	-	3,496	3,496
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions	7,022,016	-	7,022,016
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB	20,134,185	-	20,134,185
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,156,201	1,878,845	29,035,046
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	369,915,280	216,126,571	586,041,851
Restricted for:			
Debt service	2,930,018	48,706,119	51,636,137
Renewal and replacement	-	3,758,064	3,758,064
Emergency repairs	-	500,000	500,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	(85,931,454)	74,131,775	(11,799,679)
Total net position	\$ 286,913,844	\$ 343,222,529 \$	630,136,373

# **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

	Total		В	Total usiness-type Activities	Total Governmental Activities		
Expenses:							
Labor	\$	99,555,114	\$	32,094,453	\$	67,460,661	
Operating expenses		159,638,471		102,369,752		57,268,719	
Depreciation and amortization		33,516,456		21,810,615		11,705,841	
Nonoperating expenses		2,138,289		2,138,289		-	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		292,141		-		292,141	
Interest on debt		25,007,485		3,674,034		21,333,451	
Total expenses		320,147,956		162,087,143		158,060,813	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services		193,211,323		189,116,897		4,094,426	
Capital contributions		551,756		487,203		64,553	
Total program revenues		193,763,079		189,604,100		4,158,979	
Net program expense (revenue)		126,384,877		(27,516,957)		153,901,834	
General revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes		179,283,918		-		179,283,918	
Interest and investment income		13,638,293		5,685,300		7,952,993	
Total general revenues		192,922,211		5,685,300		187,236,911	
Change in net position		66,537,334		33,202,257		33,335,077	
Total net position - beginning		563,599,039		310,020,272		253,578,767	
Total net position - ending	\$	630,136,373	\$	343,222,529	\$	286,913,844	

# Governmental Activities Expenses by Function

_	General Public Safety		 Physical Environment	Transportation			Debt Service	
\$	8,974,379	\$	49,968,254	\$ 7,358,271	\$	1,159,757	\$	-
	16,238,164		6,702,919	4,687,170		29,640,466		-
	1,248,491		2,390,712	266,100		7,800,538		-
	-		-	-		-		-
	-		99,328	-		192,813		-
	-		-	-		-		21,333,451
	26,461,034		59,161,213	12,311,541		38,793,574		21,333,451
	351,017		3,558,252	185,157		-		-
	-		-	 64,553		-		_
	351,017		3,558,252	249,710	_	-	_	-
\$	26,110,017	\$	55,602,961	\$ 12,061,831	\$	38,793,574	\$	21,333,451

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2023

	 General	De	ebt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,698,257	\$	1,269,762 \$	43,589,533	\$ 70,557,552
Investments	26,450,838		1,350,155	47,358,942	75,159,935
Accounts receivable, net	435,266		_	-	435,266
Due from other funds	43,419		-	-	43,419
Due from other governments	619,312		310,296	-	929,608
Deposits	236,741		-	-	236,741
Other assets	2,118,923		<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	2,118,923
Total assets	\$ 55,602,756	\$	2,930,213 \$	90,948,475	\$ 149,481,444
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 11,292,176	\$	195 \$	8,987,640	\$ 20,280,011
Due to other funds	164,786	·	<u>-</u>	913,965	1,078,751
Total liabilities	11,456,962		195	9,901,605	21,358,762
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Other assets	2,118,923		-	-	2,118,923
Committed					
Drainage system	4,611,087		-	-	4,611,087
Property appraiser disputes	5,000,000		-	-	5,000,000
Restricted:					
Capital projects	-		-	81,046,870	81,046,870
Debt service	-		2,930,018	-	2,930,018
Assigned:					
Emergency reserves	2,000,000		-	-	2,000,000
Unassigned	30,415,784		<u> </u>		30,415,784
Total fund balances	 44,145,794		2,930,018	81,046,870	\$ 128,122,682
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 55,602,756	\$	2,930,213	90,948,475	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2023

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 128,122,682

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Accrued interest payable on bonds not currently due is not reported in the funds.

(7,599,892)

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

957,726,780

Some liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, including those related to bonds payable, pensions, OPEB and other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

(791,335,726)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 286,913,844

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 119,436,43	39 \$ 59,847,479	\$ - 9	\$ 179,283,918
Emergency services	81,73		<u>-</u>	81,730
Building permits and fees	3,476,52		_	3,476,522
Drainage fees	64,55		_	64,553
Interest and investment income	3,179,08	902,264	3,871,641	7,952,993
Other	625,25	53 -	_	625,253
Total revenues	126,863,58	60,749,743	3,871,641	191,484,969
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT:				
General government	24,270,72	21 -	_	24,270,721
Public safety	52,336,50	)1 -	_	52,336,501
Physical environment	11,416,92	22 -	_	11,416,922
Transportation	30,701,15	57 -	_	30,701,157
Capital outlay	7,185,75	55 -	27,101,310	34,287,065
DEBT SERVICE:				
Principal	206,09	34,170,000	-	34,376,090
Interest	11,58	24,348,499	-	24,360,080
Fees and other charges		- 322,175		322,175
Total expenditures	126,128,72	58,840,674	27,101,310	212,070,711
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	734,85	1,909,069	(23,229,669)	(20,585,742)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Lease proceeds	701,81	5	<u> </u>	701,815
Net change in fund balances	1,436,67	73 1,909,069	(23,229,669)	(19,883,927)
Fund Balances, beginning of year	42,709,12	21 1,020,949	104,276,539	148,006,609
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 44,145,79			
	Ψ ++, 143,78	<del>ν - Ψ - Δ,830,010</del>	ψ 01,040,070	ψ 120,122,00Z

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (19,883,927)
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 and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the	
current period.	22,581,224
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets resulted in a decrease in net position.	(381,218)
Governmental funds report the payment of bond principal and interest when the current financial resources are available and payments are due and they report the payment of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued. However, on the statement of activities, interest is accrued.	37,185,048
Increases and decreases in other liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported as expenses in the statement of activities not requiring the use of current financial resources in governmental funds.	(6,166,050)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 33,335,077

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$119,323,256	\$119,323,256	\$ 119,436,439	\$ 113,183
Emergency services	-	-	81,730	81,730
Building permits and fees	3,250,000	3,250,000	3,476,522	226,522
Drainage fees	-	-	64,553	64,553
Interest and investment income	135,000	135,000	3,179,088	3,044,088
Other	460,000	460,000	625,253	165,253
Total revenues	123,168,256	123,168,256	126,863,585	3,695,329
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Administrative:				
Labor	3,838,435	3,838,435	4,071,328	(232,893)
Operating	7,063,410	7,723,410	11,856,547	(4,133,137)
	10,901,845	11,561,845	15,927,875	(4,366,030)
Human Resources:				
Labor	1,121,164	1,121,164	979,618	141,546
Operating	378,650	378,650	221,374	157,276
	1,499,814	1,499,814	1,200,992	298,822
Information Systems & Technology:				
Labor	1,968,616	1,968,616	1,912,002	56,614
Operating	3,687,875	3,687,875	3,031,423	656,452
Capital outlay	837,500	837,500	1,288,091	(450,591)
	6,493,991	6,493,991	6,231,516	262,475
Property Management:				
Labor	1,272,974	1,272,974	1,244,846	28,128
Operating	1,048,700	1,050,700	953,583	97,117
Capital outlay	75,000	75,000	68,356	6,644
	2,396,674	2,398,674	2,266,785	131,889
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	21,292,324	21,954,324	25,627,168	(3,672,844)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

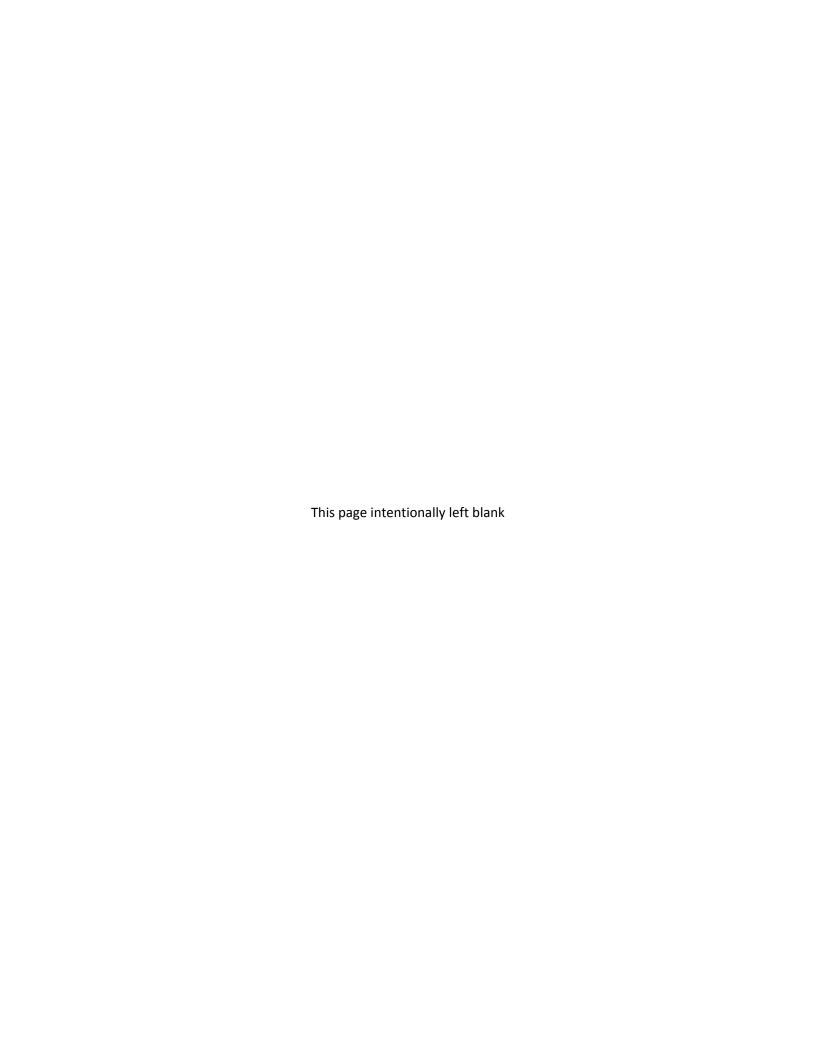
## GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Building & Safety:				
Labor	5,210,203	5,210,203	4,902,682	307,521
Operating	581,250	581,250	572,598	8,652
	5,791,453	5,791,453	5,475,280	316,173
Emergency Services:				
Labor	34,902,501	34,902,501	40,285,325	(5,382,824)
Operating	4,313,017	4,313,017	3,766,687	546,330
Capital outlay	904,500	904,500	1,068,582	(164,082)
	40,120,018	40,120,018	45,120,594	(5,000,576)
Property Management:				
Labor	328,085	328,085	445,575	(117,490)
Operating	2,932,000	2,930,000	2,363,634	566,366
Capital outlay	1,598,000	1,598,000	2,120,045	(522,045)
	4,858,085	4,856,085	4,929,254	(73,169)
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	50,769,556	50,767,556	55,525,128	(4,757,572)
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT				
Environmental Sciences:				
Labor	4,008,581	4,008,581	4,135,552	(126,971)
Operating	2,099,000	1,465,000	1,305,221	159,779
Capital outlay	124,000	98,000	90,659	7,341
	6,231,581	5,571,581	5,531,432	40,149
Planning & Engineering:				
Labor	2,512,053	2,512,053	2,594,181	(82,128)
Operating	1,361,746	1,511,746	974,264	537,482
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	<u>-</u>	30,000
	3,903,799	4,053,799	3,568,445	485,354
Water Control:				
Operating	4,057,500	4,057,500	2,012,038	2,045,462

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### **GENERAL FUND**

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Property Management:				
Operating	268,900	268,900	395,666	(126,766)
Capital outlay	4,300,000	4,300,000	2,519,880	1,780,120
	4,568,900	4,568,900	2,915,546	1,653,354
TOTAL PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	18,761,780	18,251,780	14,027,461	4,224,319
TRANSPORTATION				
Roadway Maintenance:				
Labor	395,463	395,463	256,997	138,466
Operating	29,493,370	29,343,370	20,855,716	8,487,654
	29,888,833	29,738,833	21,112,713	8,626,120
Parking Facilities:				
Labor	786,677	786,677	803,694	(17,017)
Operating	10,162,950	10,162,950	8,784,750	1,378,200
Capital outlay	60,000	60,000	30,142	29,858
	11,009,627	11,009,627	9,618,586	1,391,041
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	40,898,460	40,748,460	30,731,299	10,017,161
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	-	-	206,090	(206,090)
Interest			11,581	(11,581)
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE			217,671	(217,671)
Total expenditures	131,722,120	131,722,120	126,128,727	5,593,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,553,864)	(8,553,864)	734,858	9,288,722
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Lease proceeds	_	_	701,815	701,815
Net change in fund balance	\$ (8,553,864)	\$ (8,553,864)	1,436,673	\$ 9,990,537
Fund Balance, beginning of year			42,709,121	
Fund Balance, end of year			\$ 44,145,794	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ψ <del>11</del> , 143, 134	



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - UTILITY FUND

September 30, 2023

#### **ASSETS**

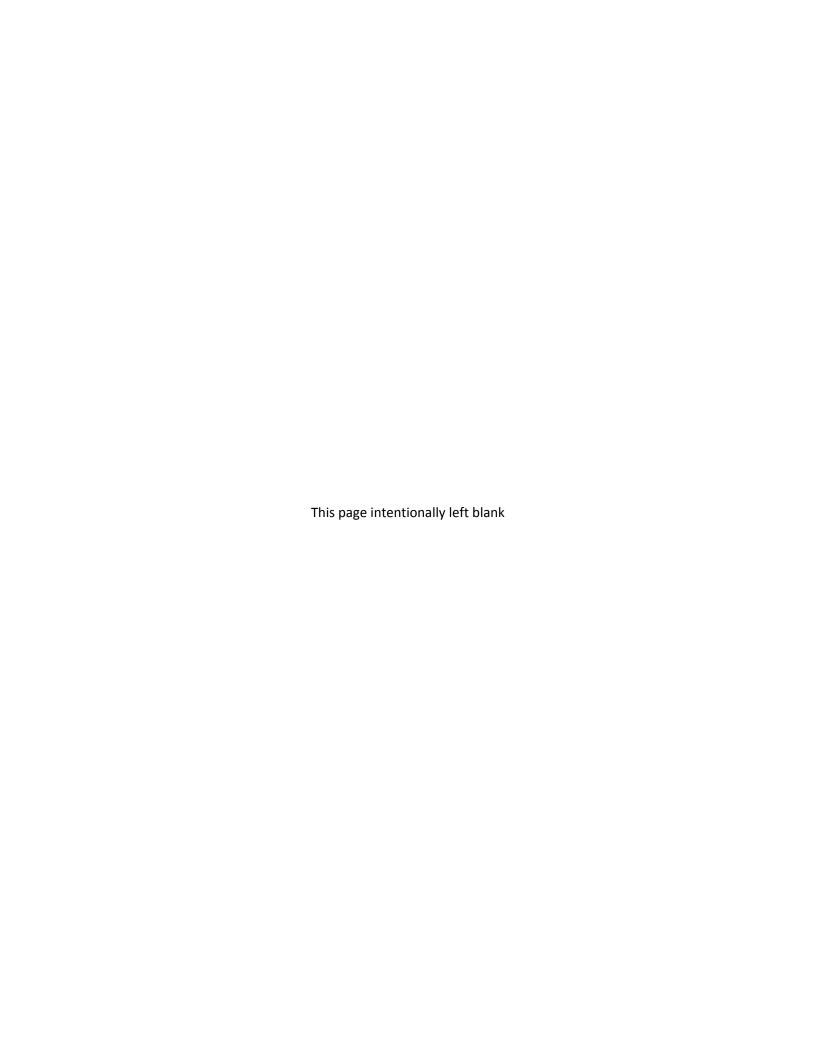
7.00210	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,590,856
Investments	14,121,460
Accounts receivable, net	25,585,841
Due from other funds	1,078,751
Inventories	12,287,132
Prepaids	480,000
Derivative fuel instruments	1,875,349
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	64,369,820
Investments	38,900,120
Total current assets	177,289,329
Noncurrent assets:	
Investments	16,691,903
Restricted investments	32,875,483
Capital assets:	
Land	6,896,164
Construction in progress	20,793,200
Buildings	67,345,692
Improvements other than buildings	315,583,029
Machinery and equipment	466,847,006
Right-to-use subscription assets	1,075,319
Less accumulated depreciation	(574,649,916)
Total capital assets	303,890,494
Other assets	23,000
Total noncurrent assets	353,480,880
Total assets	530,770,209
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred fuel cost	982,520
Total deferred outflows of resources	982,520

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - UTILITY FUND

September 30, 2023

#### **LIABILITIES**

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,666,269
Subscription liabilities	191,341
Due to other funds	43,419
Total current liabilities	15,901,029
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Bonds and notes payable	22,678,000
Accrued interest payable	2,135,688
Contracts and retainage payable	2,264,684
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	27,078,372
Long-term liabilities:	
Bonds and notes payable	143,007,034
Subscription liabilities	664,920
Total long-term liabilities	143,671,954
Total liabilities	186,651,355
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Accumulated increase in the fair value of derivative instruments	1,875,349
Gain on defeased debt due to refundings	3,496
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,878,845
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	216,126,571
Restricted for debt service	48,706,119
Restricted for renewal and replacement	3,758,064
Restricted for emergency repairs	500,000
Unrestricted	74,131,775
Total net position	\$ 343,222,529



# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

## UTILITY FUND

OPERATING REVENUES	OP	ER/	ATING	REV	ENUES
--------------------	----	-----	-------	-----	-------

Utility sales	\$ 189,116,897
Total operating revenues	189,116,897
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased power and fuel	69,743,241
Labor support	32,094,453
Operating costs	16,762,182
Taxes	3,201,550
Repairs and maintenance	11,311,554
Insurance	1,351,225
Depreciation and amortization	21,810,615
Total operating expenses	156,274,820
	,
Operating income	32,842,077
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest and investment income	5,685,300
Interest expense	(3,674,034)
Loss on retirement of plant assets	(2,138,289)
Total nonoperating expenses, net	(127,023)
Income before contributions	
income pelore contributions	32,715,054
Capital contributions	487,203
Increase in net position	33,202,257
Total net position - beginning	310,020,272
Total net position - ending	\$ 343,222,529

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS UTILITY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

## **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Receipts from customers	\$ 188,196,331
Payments to suppliers	(109,876,775)
Payments for labor contract and management service agreement	(28,049,890)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	50,269,666
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of capital assets	(23,789,770)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(2,043,387)
Principal paid on bonds	(22,707,000)
Interest paid on bonds	(4,619,886)
Capital contributions	487,203
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(52,672,840)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of investments	(126,050,243)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	157,617,643
Interest and investment loss	5,685,300
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	37,252,700
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	34,849,526
Balances - beginning of the year	48,111,150
Balances - end of the year	\$ 82,960,676
Unrestricted	¢ 19 500 956
Restricted	\$ 18,590,856
Restricted	64,369,820
	<u>\$ 82,960,676</u>

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS UTILITY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

# Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities

Operating income	\$ 32,842,077
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	21,810,615
Change in assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources:	
Accounts receivable	(920,566)
Inventories	1,381,210
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and subscription liabilities	(5,377,346)
Due to other funds	(167,735)
Deferred fuel	701,411
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 50,269,666

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# FIDUCIARY FUND

September 30, 2023

	Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust
ASSETS	
Trust cash	\$ 1,483,134
Trust investments	15,044,082_
Total Assets	16,527,216
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	
Restricted for other postemployment benefits	\$ 16,527,216

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Period Ended September 30, 2023

	Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust
ADDITIONS:	
Employer contributions	\$ 3,072,626
Net investment gain	
Investment gain	375,140
Investment expense	(14,311)
Total net investment gain	360,829
Total Additions	3,433,455
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits paid on behalf of participants	2,058,314
Net increase in fiduciary net position	1,375,141
Fiduciary net position - October 1, 2022	15,152,075
Fiduciary net position - September 30, 2023	\$ 16,527,216

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID) was a public corporation of the State of Florida ("State"), Chapter 67-764 Laws of Florida, created on May 12, 1967 by a special act of the legislature. On February 27, 2023, Governor DeSantis signed into law House Bill 9-B, which was passed by the Florida Senate on February 10, 2023 during another special legislative session, and by vote of the Florida House on February 9, 2023. The bill, as written, ratified and confirmed the continued existence of RCID under a new name, the Central Florida Tourism Oversight District (the "District"). The bill provided legislative intent concerning the District's authority to generate revenue and pay outstanding indebtedness, without interruption, pursuant to transitional provisions of the Florida Constitution for pre-1968 special districts. The bill retained the District's necessary authority related to taxation and the issuance of bonds.

The bill authorized the District to continue to do business as RCID for up to two years following the effective date of the bill to provide time to make necessary changes to legal and financial documents, physical assets and other locations where the RCID name is used. The bill incorporated a number of changes to the District's charter, the most significant of which included the following:

- Replaced the landowner-elected Board with a five-member Board newly appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year terms, for up to three consecutive terms, except that for the initial appointments made during 2023, two members were appointed to serve terms of two years.
- Removed the District's ability to amend its own boundaries without a special act.
- Removed the District's ability to own and operate airport facilities, certain types of recreational facilities (such as stadiums, civic center and convention halls) and "novel and experimental" facilities (such as a nuclear fission power plant).

The District includes approximately 25,000 acres of land in Orange and Osceola Counties. Walt Disney World Co. or other wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Walt Disney Company own substantially all the land within the District. As outlined in Chapter 67-764, the District was organized to provide for the reclamation, drainage, and irrigation of land, to establish water, flood, and erosion control, to provide water and sewer systems and waste collection and disposal facilities, to provide for mosquito and other pest controls, to provide for public utilities, to create and maintain conservation areas, to provide streets, roads, bridges and street lighting facilities, and to adopt zoning and building codes and regulations.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### A. Reporting Entity - Continued

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and changes in financial position of the applicable fund types governed by the Board of Supervisors of the District in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Determination of the financial reporting entity of the District is founded upon the objective of accountability. Therefore, the financial statements include only the District (the primary government). There are no legally separate component units for which operational or financial responsibility rest with officials of the District or for which the nature and significance of their relationship to the District are such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. As required by generally accepted governmental accounting principles, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The 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) 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds, the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund. All governmental funds and the proprietary fund are considered to be major funds and are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The OPEB trust fund is reported as a separate financial statement and is not included in the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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.

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are generally not measurable and available until the District receives cash.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The District's primary operating fund accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - Accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Capital Projects Fund - Accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major general government capital projects.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

Utility Fund - Accounts for activities of the following District systems: wastewater collection and treatment; potable water production, treatment, storage, pumping and distribution; reclaimed water distribution; electric generation and distribution; chilled water; hot water; natural gas distribution; and solid waste and recyclables collection and transfer.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund - Accounts for the receipt and disbursement of assets held in trust for eligible participants of other postemployment benefits of the District.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) capital contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. Bad debt expense, if any, reduces revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The District also recognizes as operating revenue connection fees which are to recover the expense of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Property Taxes

Property taxes are billed and collected within the same fiscal period, and are reflected on the modified accrual basis. Ad Valorem taxes on property values have a lien and assessment date of January 1, with millage established during the preceding September. The fiscal year for which taxes are levied begins October 1. Taxes, which are billed in November, carry a maximum discount available through November 30, and become delinquent April 1. State Statutes permit the District to levy property taxes at a rate up to 30 mills. The millage rates assessed by the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 were 9.2600 for General Operating and 4.6400 for Debt Service.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash balances from the majority of funds are pooled for investment purposes. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds based on applicable balances maintained in the pool by each fund. Holdings in the pool, for purposes of these statements, are allocated to the participating funds based on their equity.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of non-interest bearing demand deposits and money market funds and investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices or matrix pricing for certain fixed income securities. Investments are further explained in Notes 3, 10 and 13, Deposits and Investments, Other Postemployment Benefits and Fair Value Measurements, respectively.

#### F. Inventories

Utility Fund inventories consist of materials, supplies and fuel. All items are held for use only and are valued at cost.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Certain assets in the debt service fund, capital projects fund and utility fund are restricted as to use by specific provisions of bond resolutions. These assets are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position.

#### H. Capital Assets

Infrastructure improvements such as roads, bridges, canals, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are recorded as capital expenditures in the various governmental funds at the time of purchase. These assets are presented as capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental activities. Infrastructure assets are not depreciated and are accounted for using the modified approach, as further explained in the Required Supplementary Information. Condition assessments are periodically performed and preservation and maintenance costs are reflected as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities under transportation expenses.

Land, buildings, plant, machinery and equipment are carried on the statement of net position for governmental activities and business-type activities at cost, except for contributed assets, which are recorded at acquisition value at the date of contribution. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### H. Capital Assets - Continued

Subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related SBITA liability plus any SBITA payments made prior to the subscription term, less SBITA incentives, plus any ancillary charges necessary to place the SBITA into services. SBITAs assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related contract. Assets are depreciated or amortized as follows:

Buildings and land improvements 30-50 years

Improvements, including utility distribution

and collection systems

Machinery and equipment

Right-to-use subscription assets

30-50 years

3-30 years

1-5 years

Repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. Additions, major renewals and replacements, which increase the useful lives of the assets, are capitalized.

#### I. Deferred Amount on Refunding

For current and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized using the effective interest method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Deferred amounts are presented as a deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position.

#### J. Compensated Absences

In the Government-wide financial statements, compensated absences are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned. The current portion is the amount accrued during the year that would normally be liquidated with available, expendable resources in the next fiscal year. In the fund statements, expenditures are recognized when payments are due to the employee.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### K. Fund Balances

In the Governmental Fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable -The portion of fund balance that includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes due to constraints that have been placed on them by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed through formal action of the Board of Supervisors and does not lapse at year end.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts constrained by the Board of Supervisors to be used for a specific purpose.

<u>Unassigned</u> - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The District spends restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless legally prohibited from doing so. When expenditures are incurred for payment from the unrestricted fund balances, assigned is used first, followed by unassigned fund balance.

The District's fund balance policy requires that unassigned fund balance be budgeted at a level at least equal to two months of general fund budgeted operating expenditures. The policy also requires the District assign a minimum \$2,000,000 reserve for emergencies, and commit balances as needed for pay-go capital projects, drainage system repairs and maintenance, and allowances for potential ad valorem tax disputes.

#### L. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The following procedures are used to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) The District Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on October 1.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (4) Budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Utility Fund.
- (5) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### L. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - Continued

- (6) The District's charter does not require formal authorization for actual expenditures to exceed budgeted expenditures; however, the Board of Supervisors monitors the budget periodically during the year. The budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual is presented in the same format as the District's operating budget.
- (7) All appropriations and encumbrances, except those specifically approved by the Board of Supervisors, lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent not expended.

#### M. Forward Contracts

The District enters into forward contracts as part of its normal purchases of power and fuel and accounts for such contracts as settled, as a component of the cost of its operations.

#### N. Derivative Instruments

Fuel-related derivative transactions are executed in accordance with the District's established Energy Risk Management Policy ("Policy") which is controlling the level of price risk exposure involved in the normal course of the District's natural gas purchasing activities. The Policy establishes the Energy Risk Management Oversight Committee to enter into financial hedging agreements and contracts with third parties pursuant to enabling agreements approved by the Board of Supervisors. The Policy establishes the organizational structure of the committee and various volume and pricing limits. The fair value of these derivative fuel instruments is included in the Statement of Net Position, with the accumulated changes in fair value reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources as they have been determined to qualify for hedge accounting. Related gains or losses are deferred and recognized in the specific period in which the derivative is settled and included as part of fuel costs.

#### O. Pensions

The Florida Retirement System ("FRS") is responsible for providing participating employers with total pension liabilities, pension assets, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, as well as the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense.

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 FRS and additions to/deductions from the FRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### P. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

## Q. Rates and Regulations

The District follows the accounting practices set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") No. 62, paragraphs 476-500, Regulated Operations for its utility operations. This standard allows utilities to capitalize or defer certain costs or revenues based on management's ongoing assessment that it is probable these items will be recovered through the rate-making process. Regulatory assets consist of deferred fuel cost and are presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

#### R. 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 during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and differences could be material.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# A. Explanation of certain differences between the balance sheet – governmental funds and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Further details of certain elements of that reconciliation are as follows:

- (1) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount represents the total capital assets of governmental activities of \$1,065,952,373, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$108,225,593, or \$957,726,780.
- (2) Some liabilities, including bonds payable, other long-term liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of this difference are shown below:

Compensated absences payable	\$ 3,291,469
Self insurance liability	5,772,369
Subscription liabilities	495,725
Bonds payable	689,204,959
Deferred outflows - losses on defeased debt	(19,928,544)
Net pension liability	65,121,315
Deferred outflows - pensions	(15,431,339)
Deferred inflows - pensions	7,022,016
Net OPEB liability	50,544,621
Deferred outflows - OPEB	(14,891,050)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	20,134,185
Net adjustment to reduce total fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at net position of governmental activities	\$ 791,335,726

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

B. Explanation of certain differences between the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds and the government-wide statement of activities

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds includes a reconciliation of the "net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds" and "change in net position of governmental activities" as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Further details of certain elements of that reconciliation are as follows:

(1) 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 and amortization expense. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period is as follows:

Capital outlay expenditures:		
General fund		
General government	\$	1,356,447
Public safety		3,188,627
Physical environment		2,610,539
Transportation		30,142
Capital projects		27,101,310
Depreciation and amortization expense	_(	(11,705,841)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental		
activities	<u>\$</u>	22,581,224

(2) Governmental funds report the payment of bond principal and interest when the current financial resources are available and payments are due, and they report the payment of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued. However, on the statement of activities interest is accrued and certain bond related costs are deferred and amortized. The details of the difference are as follows:

Net changes of deferred loss, bond costs, discount and premium	\$	2,500,189
Principal payments on bonds outstanding		34,170,000
Accrued interest payable	_	514,859
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	37,185,048

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

- B. Explanation of certain differences between the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances governmental funds and the government-wide statement of activities Continued
  - (3) Increases in other liabilities reported as expenses in the statement of activities not requiring the use of current financial resources in governmental funds. The details of the difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (241,164)
Self insurance	85,914
Subscription liabilities	(495,725)
Net OPEB liability	2,228,690
Pensions	(7,743,765)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (6,166,050)

#### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District is authorized to invest in securities as described in its investment policy and in its bond resolutions. As of September 30, 2023, the District held the following deposits and investments as categorized below:

		Investment matur	ities (in years)
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5
Demand deposits	\$ 23,884,824	\$ 23,884,824 \$	-
U.S. Treasury securities	132,577,336	87,410,040	45,167,296
U.S. Government agency securities	37,213,602	26,561,518	10,652,084
Supranationals	11,781,995	9,941,343	1,840,652
Money market mutual funds	125,809,372	125,809,372	-
Totals	\$ 331,267,129	\$ 273,607,097	57,660,032

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy for operating funds is structured to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due and (1) limits investments to not more than 7-year maturities (with the exception of bond proceeds, described below); and (2) requires the portfolio have no more than 15% in securities maturing in or having an average life of more than 5 years. Bond proceeds and reserve funds are managed in accordance with bond covenants and funding needs which could result in maturities longer than 7 years.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Credit Risk - The District's investment policy limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to the following: direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the U.S. Government; bonds and notes issued by various federal agencies; state and local government securities; Canadian public obligations; public improvement bonds; public utility obligations; public housing obligations; State Board of Education obligations; international development banks; certain government security money market mutual funds; repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. Securities that derive their value from underlying securities ("derivatives") are specifically prohibited except when separately approved by the District's Board of Supervisors.

Custodial Credit Risk - All demand deposits are entirely insured by federal depository insurance or by the multiple financial institution collateral pool pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act of the State of Florida.

The District's investment policy requires that all investments be held by a third party custodian and held in the District's name. As of September 30, 2023, all District investments are held in a bank's trust department in the District's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk - At September 30, 2023, there was one issuer with which the District held investments exceeding 5% of the total investment portfolio. The issuer was Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (5.07%).

<u>Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments</u> - The table below summarizes the District's balances of cash and cash equivalents and investments restricted as to use. Restricted amounts are primarily unspent bond proceeds and reserves for debt service:

Statement of Net Position Classifications: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments

\$ 109,229,115 120,484,700

\$ 229,713,815

#### 4. VALUATION ALLOWANCES

The District recognizes allowances for losses on accounts receivable based on an aging of receivables and includes accounts over 120 days. The Utility Fund recognized an allowance at September 30, 2023 in the amount of \$27,174. The expense associated with this allowance is recognized as an offset to utility revenues.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance October 1, 2022 Increases				Decreases	Ending Balance September 30, 2023		
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	2,992,490	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,992,490
Construction in progress		42,198,803		29,545,247		(57,484,740)		14,259,310
Infrastructure	_	642,378,810		56,794,550		-		699,173,360
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	687,570,103		86,339,797		(57,484,740)		716,425,160
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized								
Buildings		303,558,102		329,073		-		303,887,175
Machinery and equipment		41,523,244		3,987,764		(625,023)		44,885,985
Right-to-use subscription assets		-		754,053		-		754,053
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	_	345,081,346		5,070,890		(625,023)		349,527,213
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:								
Buildings		61,777,652		8,690,371		-		70,468,023
Machinery and equipment		35,347,021		2,864,596		(604,921)		37,606,696
Right-to-use subscription assets		-	_	150,874	. —	-		150,874
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		97,124,673		11,705,841		(604,921)		108,225,593
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	_	247,956,673	_	(6,634,951)		(20,102)		241,301,620
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	935,526,776	\$	79,704,846	\$	(57,504,842)	\$	957,726,780

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

## 5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Beginning Balance October 1, 2022 Increases			Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance September 30, 2023	
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	6,896,164	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,896	,164
Construction in progress		57,721,081		24,416,468		(61,344,349)	20,793	,200
Total capital assets not being depreciated		64,617,245	_	24,416,468		(61,344,349)	27,689	,364
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized								
Buildings		66,564,022		781,670		-	67,345	,692
Improvements other than buildings		283,120,074		32,462,955		-	315,583	,029
Machinery and equipment		446,851,357		27,982,988		(7,987,339)	466,847	,006
Right-to-use subscription assets		-		1,075,319	_	-	1,075	,319
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		796,535,453	_	62,302,932	_	(7,987,339)	850,851	,046
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:								
Buildings		46,612,571		1,440,219		-	48,052	,790
Improvements other than buildings		170,282,816		6,612,690		-	176,895	,506
Machinery and equipment		343,836,352		13,596,408		(7,892,438)	349,540	,322
Accumulated amortization		-	_	161,298		-	161	,298
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		560,731,739		21,810,615	_	(7,892,438)	574,649	,916
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	_	235,803,714	_	40,492,317		(94,901)	276,201	,130
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	300,420,959	\$	64,908,785	\$	(61,439,250)	\$ 303,890	,494

The District regularly reviews the feasibility of ongoing capital projects. During the year, the District wrote off \$1,475,555 in Utility Fund projects and \$361,117 in Governmental Fund projects.

#### 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that the goods and services were provided or the expenditure occurs, the recording of the transaction and the date the payment between the funds are made. Interfund receivable and payable balances as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	-	Interfund Receivables (Due from)	Interfund Payables (Due to)
General Fund	\$	43,419	\$ 164,786
Capital Projects Fund		-	913,965
Utility Fund		1,078,751	 43,419
	\$	1,122,170	\$ 1,122,170

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

# A. Changes in long-term liabilities

	Beginning Balance October 1 2022		Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance September 30, 2023	Due within one year
Governmental activities:						
General Obligation Bonds: 2013A Ad Valorem	\$ 13,030,0	000 \$	_	\$ (13,030,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2013B Ad Valorem Refunding	4,590,0		_	(4,590,000)	_	_
2015A Ad Valorem Refunding	10,520,0		_	(1,610,000)	8,910,000	1,685,000
2016A Ad Valorem	156,110,0		_	(2,850,000)	153,260,000	2,990,000
2017A Ad Valorem	173,355,0		-	(7,340,000)	166,015,000	7,705,000
2020A Ad Valorem Refunding	328,735,0	000	-	(4,750,000)	323,985,000	23,330,000
Deferred amounts: Discount/Premium	42,111,0	073	-	(5,076,114)	37,034,959	<u> </u>
Total long-term general obligations	728,451,0	)73	-	(39,246,114)	689,204,959	35,710,000
Compensated absences	3,050,3	305	2,499,112	(2,257,948)	3,291,469	1,791,550
Self insurance liability	6,068,3	385	36,074	(158,539)	5,945,920	1,318,356
Subscription liabilities		-	701,815	(206,090)	495,725	120,675
Net pension liability	58,647,0	880	32,885,796	(26,411,569)	65,121,315	-
Net OPEB liability	51,152,	329	-	(607,708)	50,544,621	-
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 847,369,</u>	180 \$	36,122,797	\$ (68,887,968)	\$ 814,604,009	\$ 38,940,581
Business-type activities:						
Revenue Bonds: 2013-1 Utility Refunding	\$ 27,340,0	000 \$	-	\$ (6,050,000)	\$ 21,290,000	\$ 6,355,000
2018-1 Utility	26,230,0	000	-	-	26,230,000	-
2018-2 Utility	19,750,0	000	-	(4,700,000)	15,050,000	4,850,000
Deferred amounts: Discount/Premium	4,528,7	783	-	(657,749)	3,871,034	
Total long-term bonds payable	77,848,7	783	-	(11,407,749)	66,441,034	11,205,000
Notes from Direct Borrowings: 2021-1 Utility	35,095,0	000	_	(150,000)	34,945,000	350,000
2021-2 Utility	55,130,0		_	(6,625,000)	48,505,000	5,900,000
2021-4 Utility	20,976,0		_	(5,182,000)	15,794,000	5,223,000
Total direct borrowings	111,201,0		_	(11,957,000)	99,244,000	11,473,000
Subscription liability			1,075,319	(219,058)	856,261	191,341
Long-term liabilities	\$ 189,049,	783 ¢		\$ (23,583,807)		
Long-term naphines	ψ 105,049,	<u> </u>	1,070,019	Ψ (20,000,007)	ψ 100,041,290	Ψ

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

General Obligation Bonds Payable

2015A Ad Valorem Tax Refunding Bonds - In April 2015, the District issued \$50,925,000 Ad Valorem Refunding Bonds at interest rates of 2.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds were used for the current refunding of the 2005A and 2005B Ad Valorem Tax Bonds maturing on and after June 1, 2015.

2016A Ad Valorem Tax Bonds - In July 2016, the District issued \$165,500,000 Ad Valorem Tax Bonds at interest rates of 4.0% and 5.0%, interest only until June 2019. The proceeds were used to finance the costs to design, construct, equip and improve roadways and other facilities within and outside the District.

2017A Ad Valorem Tax Bonds - In October 2017, the District issued \$199,375,000 Ad Valorem Tax Bonds at interest rates of 3.0% to 5.0%, interest only until June 2019. The proceeds were used to finance additional transportation projects and were also used to retire the District's 2017 Bond Anticipation Note.

2020A Ad Valorem Tax Refunding Bonds - In February 2020, the District issued \$338,025,000 Taxable Ad Valorem Refunding Bonds at interest rates of 1.463% to 2.731%. The proceeds were used for the current refunding of the 2013A and 2013B Ad Valorem Tax Bonds maturing on and after June 2, 2024.

The major provisions of the District's Ad Valorem Tax Bond Resolutions authorizing its debt are as follows:

- (1) The Ad Valorem tax bond issues and related interest are collateralized by an irrevocable lien on the proceeds from Ad Valorem taxes levied by the District.
- (2) Additional bonds may be issued by the District provided (a) the maximum bond debt service requirement of the proposed and then outstanding bonds does not exceed 85% of the maximum annual collection from Ad Valorem Taxes calculated for the current year and (b) the principal amount of all bonds proposed and then outstanding not exceed 50% of the assessed value of the taxable property within the District.

#### Revenue Bonds Payable

2013-1 Utilities Revenue Refunding Bonds - In July 2013, the District issued \$54,915,000 Utilities Revenue Refunding Bonds at interest rates of 2.5% to 5.0%. The proceeds were used to refund the 2003-1 and 2005-1 Utilities Revenue Bonds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

2018-1 Utilities Revenue Bonds - In July 2018, the District issued \$26,230,000 Utilities Revenue Bonds at an interest rate of 5.0%. The proceeds are being used to pay for construction and acquisition of improvements to the utility systems.

2018-2 Taxable Utilities Revenue Bonds - In July 2018, the District issued \$19,750,000 Taxable Utilities Revenue Bonds at an average interest rate of 3.44%. The proceeds are being used to pay for improvements to certain existing utility systems.

**Notes from Direct Borrowings** 

2021-1 Utilities Revenue Bonds - In February 2021, the District issued \$35,095,000 Utilities Revenue Bonds at an interest rate of 1.72%. The proceeds are being used to pay for construction and acquisition of improvements to the utility systems. The direct borrowing is a non bank-qualified bond, secured by a pledge of net revenues derived from operation of the District's utility system on a parity with all other previously outstanding Utility Revenue Bonds. The loan is subject to acceleration in accordance with the District's existing Trust Indenture at a default rate equal to prime +4%.

2021-2 Taxable Utilities Revenue Bonds - In February 2021, the District issued \$55,130,000 Taxable Utilities Revenue Bonds at interest rates of 1.03%-1.58%, interest only due until October 2022. The proceeds are being used to pay for improvements to certain existing utility systems. The direct borrowing is a taxable loan, secured by a pledge of net revenues derived from operation of the District's utility system on a parity with all other previously outstanding Utility Revenue Bonds. The loan is subject to acceleration in accordance with the District's existing Trust Indenture at a default rate equal to prime +4%.

2021-4 Utilities Revenue Refunding Bonds - In July 2021, the District issued \$20,976,000 Utilities Revenue Refunding Bonds at an interest rate of 0.79%, interest only due until October 2022. The proceeds were used to currently refund the 2021-3 Taxable Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds. The loan is subject to acceleration in accordance with the District's existing Trust Indenture at a default rate equal to prime +4%.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

The major provisions of the Utility Fund's trust indentures securing its debt are as follows:

- (1) The debt obligation and related interest are collateralized by a pledge of the net revenues of the combined utility systems.
- (2) The District will establish rates that will provide sufficient net revenues (revenues less operating expenses (excluding depreciation and lease payments to WDWC)), to pay 110% of the annual debt service requirements due each year. Revenues are defined to mean all rates, fees, charges or other income (including certain investment earnings, impact fees and special assessments) generated by the Utility Fund.
- (3) The District will pay all current operating expenses.
- (4) The District will deposit into the Sinking Fund on a monthly basis an amount equal to onesixth of the next semi-annual interest payment and one-twelfth of the next annual principal payment.
- (5) The District will maintain a renewal and replacement fund equal to 5% of the gross revenues (less expenses for purchased power and fuel) received in the prior year. Such amount may be and was reduced to 4% by certification from the District's consulting engineer.
- (6) The District will maintain on deposit in the emergency repair fund at least \$500,000.
- (7) The debt service reserve requirements are being provided by Debt Service Reserve accounts with the bond trustee.
- (8) Additional bonds may be issued if the net revenues (revenues of the system less operating expenses (excluding depreciation and lease payments to WDWC)) for twelve consecutive prior months are at least equal to 125% of the maximum annual debt service of the proposed and then outstanding bonds.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# 7. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

# B. Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize the principal balance and interest of all bonds outstanding are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds						
Year Ended September 30,		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	35,710,000	\$	22,799,674			
2025		36,725,000		21,791,296			
2026		37,955,000		20,557,790			
2027		39,260,000		19,254,460			
2028		40,635,000		17,877,655			
2029-2033		225,690,000		66,893,314			
2034-2038		236,195,000		23,588,791			
Total	\$	652,170,000	\$	192,762,980			
Current portion		(35,710,000)					
Deferred amounts:							
Discount/Premium		37,034,959					
Long-term bonds payable	\$	653,494,959					

	 Revenu	onds		Direct Bo	orrowings		
Year Ended September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 11,205,000	\$	2,656,468	\$	11,473,000	\$	1,320,590
2025	12,300,000		2,147,855		10,315,000		1,218,212
2026	12,835,000		1,595,173		10,406,000		1,119,187
2027	1,480,000		1,274,500		19,005,000		934,150
2028	1,555,000		1,198,625		16,320,000		666,646
2029-2033	9,025,000		4,714,375		20,855,000		1,483,911
2034-2038	11,510,000		2,159,250		10,870,000		418,304
2039	 2,660,000		66,500		-		
Total	\$ 62,570,000	\$	15,812,746	\$	99,244,000	\$	7,161,000
Current portion	(11,205,000)			•	(11,473,000)		
Deferred amounts: Discount/Premium	 3,871,034			<u></u>	-		
Long-term bonds payable	\$ 55,236,034			<b>4</b>	87,771,000		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### C. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for asset, energy, emergency and practice management, and procurement software for a period of one to five years and an incremental borrowing rate of 3.98% to 4.41%. The SBITAs have been recorded at the present value of the future contract payments as of the date of their inception or, for SBITAs existing prior to the implementation year at the remaining terms of the agreement, using the facts and circumstances available at October 1, 2022.

Future payments under the SBITA agreements are as follows:

Governmental Activities					-	Business-Ty	_				
Year Ended September 30,		Principal	ı	nterest		Principal	Interest		Total		
2024	\$	120,675	\$	22,642	\$	191,341	\$ 34,708	\$	369,366		
2025		131,663		15,253		206,088	26,952		379,956		
2026		117,405		9,865		221,433	18,598		367,301		
2027		125,982		5,107		237,399	9,623		378,111		
Total	\$	495,725	\$	52,867	\$	856,261	\$ 89,881	\$	1,494,734		

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the District had \$30,126 of SBITAs with variable payments that were based on user seats. The District had no other payments, such as termination penalties, not previously included in the measurement of the subscription liability. The District had no commitments under SBITAs before the commencement of the subscription term or any losses associated with an impairment.

#### 8. TRANSACTIONS WITH PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS

During fiscal year 2023, Walt Disney World Co. and other wholly owned subsidiaries of The Walt Disney Company provided certain services to the District as follows:

## Governmental Funds

- (1) Financial and other administrative services amounted to \$2,542,264, which included passes and other benefits, and service awards and celebrations for years of service.
- (2) Maintenance of various District water control facilities amounted to \$364,745, which included aquatic weed control.
- (3) Maintenance of certain roadways and District property within the District amounted to \$64,692, which included signage labor, street sweeping and mosquito control.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 8. TRANSACTIONS WITH PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS - CONTINUED

#### Governmental Funds - Continued

(4) Maintenance of certain building functions within the District amounted to \$57,684, including generators and fire alarm panels.

At September 30, 2023, the General Fund included accounts payable of \$40,622 and accounts receivable of \$74,637 to Walt Disney World Co. and other wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Walt Disney Company.

The District's primary source of revenue is ad valorem taxes. Walt Disney Co. comprised 86% of the total taxable assessed value within the District for the year ended September 30, 2023.

#### Utility Fund

- (1) Construction project management labor associated with various capital improvements amounted to \$1,219,737.
- (2) In fiscal year 2023, the Operational Services Fee Cap within the District's labor services agreement with Reedy Creek Energy Services (see Note 15 for additional details) was \$33,724,250. Total payments under this contract included operation and maintenance of the utility system of \$31,687,759, planned work projects of \$418,495 and planned work capital of \$1,136,495.

At September 30, 2023, the Utility Fund had accounts receivable of \$20,004,364 and accounts payable of \$3,703,862 with Walt Disney World Co. and other wholly-owned subsidiaries of The Walt Disney Company.

The District provides utility services to Walt Disney World Co. and other associated companies within its service area. Revenues from services provided to these companies were 84% of total utility revenues for the year ended September 30, 2023.

The District entered into an agreement February 2, 2023 with Walt Disney Parks and Resorts U.S., Inc. (WDPR) and Palm Hospitality Company, for the District to purchase land from each party in order to construct a 4-lane divided rural roadway and other improvements connecting the portions of the public roadway of World Drive described as the Northern portion and Southern portion. The agreement states the District will pay Palm Hospitality \$600,000 and WDPR \$12,272,000. No payments have been made and no land titles have been transferred as of September 30, 2023.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information - All full-time employees of the District participate in the FRS, administered by the State. 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"). Employees elect participation in either the Pension Plan or the defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan"), which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). 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 FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State, Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000, or from the website: <a href="https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications">www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications</a>.

#### Pension Plan

<u>Benefits provided</u> - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. Pension plan members are eligible for retirement as follows:

	Class							
	Regular	Senior  Management Special Risk		Special Risk Administrative Support				
Enrolled prior to July 1, 2011								
Vested	6 years	6 years	6 years	6 years				
Normal retirement age	earlier of 30 years of credited service or attainment of age 62	earlier of 30 years of credited service or attainment of age 62	earlier of 25 years of credited service or attainment of age 55	earlier of 25 years of credited service or attainment of age 55				
Retirement benefit	1.6% of average final compensation for each year of credited service	2% of average final compensation for each year of credited service	3% of average final compensation for each year of credited service	1.6% of average final compensation for each year of credited service				
Enrolled on or after July 1, 2011								
Vested	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years				
Normal retirement age	earlier of 33 years of credited service or attainment of age 65	earlier of 33 years of credited service or attainment of age 65	earlier of 30 years of credited service or attainment of age 60	earlier of 30 years of credited service or attainment of age 60				
Retirement benefit	1.6% of average final compensation for each year of credited service	2% of average final compensation for each year of credited service	3% of average final compensation for each year of credited service	1.6% of average final compensation for each year of credited service				

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

#### Pension Plan - Continued

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% 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, which is determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement, multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Early retirement may be taken anytime; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age. Members are also eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability benefits if permanently disabled and unable to work. Pension Plan Members eligible for retirement are given the option to enter the Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP"), which effectively allows them to work with a FRS employer for up to 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.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contribution requirements of the District are established and may be amended by FRS. Effective July 1, 2011 Florida Legislature required employees contribute 3% of their annual earnings on a pretax basis, with remaining contributions being the obligation of the District. The District contributed 19.79% of covered employee payroll during the year. The District's contributions to FRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$7,164,161. Employee contributions to FRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$996,492. Contributions made and accrued were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The FRS has numerous classes of membership (of which District employees qualify in five classes) with descriptions and employer contribution rates in effect during the year ended September 30, 2023 as follows:

Regular Class - Members not qualifying for other classes (11.91% from 10/1/2022 through 6/30/2023 and 13.57% from 7/1/2023 through 9/30/2023).

<u>Special Risk Class</u> - Members employed as law enforcement officers, firefighters, correctional officers or community-based correctional probation officers, and paramedics and EMTs who meet the criteria set to qualify for this class (27.83% from 10/1/2022 through 6/30/2023 and 32.67% from 7/1/2023 through 9/30/2023).

<u>Special Risk Administrative Support Class</u> - Special risk employees who are transferred or reassigned to a non-special risk position (38.65% from 10/1/2022 through 6/30/2023 and 39.82% from 7/1/2023 through 9/30/2023).

<u>Senior Management Service Class</u> - Qualifying member of senior management (31.57% from 10/1/2022 through 6/30/2023 and 34.52% from 7/1/2023 through 9/30/2023).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

#### Pension Plan - Continued

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)</u> - Participating members of the program, not to exceed 96 months (18.60% from 10/1/2022 through 6/30/2023 and 21.13% from 7/1/2023 through 9/30/2023).

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$51,043,615 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on historical employer contributions. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportionate share was 0.12810%, which was a decrease of 0.00278% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the District recognized an increase in the pension liability primarily due to investment losses and resulting pension fund asset depreciation experienced by FRS. The District recognized pension expense in the amount of \$9,635,699. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

 	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
\$ 4,792,554	\$	-	
3,327,446		-	
2,131,720		-	
1,820,369		4,753,418	
 1,951,955			
\$ 14,024,044	\$	4,753,418	
· —	Resources  \$ 4,792,554     3,327,446  2,131,720  1,820,369  1,951,955	\$ 4,792,554 \$ 3,327,446 2,131,720 1,820,369	

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$1,951,955 resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year 2024. 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:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

#### Pension Plan - Continued

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Amount
,	2024	\$ 997,440
	2025	(395,179)
	2026	5,985,099
	2027	568,536
	2028	162,775

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

• Inflation: 2.40%

• Salary increases: 3.25% average, including inflation

• Investment rate of return: 6.70% net of pension plan investment expense and inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.70% consists of two building block components: 1) an inferred real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.20%, which is consistent with the 4.48% real return from the capital market outlook model developed by the FRS consulting actuary; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40% as adopted in October 2023 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

#### Pension Plan - Continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0 %	2.9 %	2.9 %	1.1 %
Fixed Income	19.8	4.5	4.4	3.4
Global Equity	54.0	8.7	7.1	18.1
Real Estate	10.3	7.6	6.6	14.8
Private Equity	11.1	11.9	8.8	26.3
Strategic Investments	3.8	6.3	6.1	7.7
Total	100.0 %			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4 %	1.4 %

<sup>(1)</sup> As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy available from Funds We Manage on the SBA's website at www.sbafla.com.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The Pension 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.70%) or one percentage point higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

_		% Decrease (5.70%)	Discount Rate (6.70%)	1% Increase (7.70%)		
District's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	87,192,888	\$ 51,043,615	\$ 20,800,423		

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - 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.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At September 30, 2023, the District reported a payable in the amount of \$977,298 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

#### HIS Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$7.50 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$45 and a maximum HIS payment of \$225 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u> - 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. At September 30, 2023, the HIS contribution was 2.0%. The District contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding four 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.

The District's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$633,993 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$14,077,700 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, with the liabilities developed in that valuation rolled forward to the Measurement Date using standard actuarial roll-forward techniques. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2022-2023 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2022-2023 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportionate share was 0.08864%, which was a decrease of 0.00530% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,298,915. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

## HIS Plan - Continued

Description	 red Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 206,088	\$	33,043	
Change of assumptions	370,098		1,219,880	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	7,270		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between District HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	632,345		1,015,675	
District HIS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 191,494		_	
Total	\$ 1,407,295	\$	2,268,598	

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$191,494 and resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase to the net pension liability in fiscal year 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (183,952)
2025	(111,530)
2026	(185,563)
2027	(363,969)
2028	(192,798)
Thereafter	(14,985)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

• Inflation: 2.40%

• Salary increases: 3.25% average, including inflation

• Municipal bond rate: 3.65%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

#### HIS Plan - Continued

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.65%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

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 3.65%, 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 (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

		% Decrease (2.65%)	Discount Rate (3.65%)			1% Increase (4.65%)		
District's proportionate share of the HIS pension liability	\$	16.060.458	\$	14.077.700	\$	12.434.126		

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

<u>Payables to the HIS Plan</u> - At September 30, 2023, the District reported a payable in the amount of \$78,290 for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

## **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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

#### **Investment Plan - Continued**

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, Senior Management, etc.), 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.

Costs to administer the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through employer contributions of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to investment member's accounts during the 2022-2023 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular 11.30%, Special Risk 19.00%, Special Risk Administrative Support 12.95%, and Senior Management Service 12.67%.

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 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 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee regains control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee forfeits the accumulated account balance. For fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the District.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, members 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

<u>Plan description</u> - The District provides OPEB through the Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association ("VEBA") Plan, a single-employer plan administered by the District. The Plan is administered by the VEBA Board, whose members are the same as the District's Board of Supervisors. The authority to establish and amend benefits, as well as the funding policy, rests with the District's Board. The Plan does not issue a separate publicly available financial report. The Plan trustee is US Bank.

State Statute requires the District to continue offering healthcare coverage to retirees at the District's cost; however, for employees hired prior to March 1, 2013, the District elected by policy to provide this coverage at no cost to retirees that have met certain requirements during employment with the District. Certain executive positions qualify for the health benefits regardless of hire date. The District also has a Survivor Income Plan for retirees that have met certain requirements during employment with the District.

Benefits provided - The VEBA Plan provides healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents enrolled in District-sponsored plans. Benefits are provided through a third party insurer. To qualify for this benefit non-union employees must have 20 years of service with the District and be age 62 to obtain paid coverage for themselves and their eligible dependent, certain executive positions must have 7 years of service and be age 62, and union employees must have 20 years of service with the District and be age 55 to obtain paid coverage for themselves. For employees hired after March 1, 2013, retirees may elect to continue coverage for themselves and their eligible dependents at the full, unsubsidized cost to the District for the elected coverage. The VEBA Plan also provides death benefits for certain retirees, equivalent of two times the participant's final annual base salary at retirement to their designated beneficiary. To qualify for this benefit, they must be designated or key employees as outlined by the plan and be age 62 with 10 years (7 years for executive positions) of service, or 25 years with no age requirement. The District currently has 9 retirees that meet the eligibility requirements.

<u>Employees covered by benefit terms</u> - At September 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	145
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	8
Active employees	365

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan - Continued**

<u>Contributions</u> - Contributions to the VEBA Trust are not codified or mandated but the District's funding strategy is to contribute a minimum of \$1 million to the VEBA Trust per year. The District is paying current benefits as they come due from operations. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the District's contribution rate was 10.4% of covered-employee payroll. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. However, retirees reimburse the District for their elected health coverage at the District's cost in instances where they are not entitled to all or a portion of the subsidy.

## <u>Investments</u>

Rate of Return - For the year ended September 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 2.4%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment guidelines related to the VEBA Trust are structured to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. Guidelines for the VEBA Trust are consistent with the policy on other District investments as to the restrictions on the type of investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - VEBA Plan investments are held by the Trustee in the Plan's name.

Credit Risk - The investment policy limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to the following: direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the U.S. Government; bonds and notes issued by various federal agencies; state and local government securities; Canadian public obligations; public improvement bonds; public utility obligations; public housing obligations; State Board of Education obligations; international development banks; certain government security money market mutual funds; repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements.

Concentration of Credit Risk - At September 30, 2023, there were two issuers with which the District held investments exceeding 5% of the total investment portfolio. They were Federal Home Loan Bank (18.02%) and Federal National Mortgage Association (8.58%).

The VEBA Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. VEBA plan investments are summarized in the table below. Level 1 investments are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Level 2 investments are valued using observable inputs other than quoted prices. The VEBA Plan's cash and cash equivalents are invested in First American Money Market Fund, which has a credit rating of AAAm as rated by Standard & Poor's. There are no redemption or deposit restrictions related to these money market funds and the fund aims to maintain NAV of \$1 per share.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

## <u>Investments - Continued</u>

	2023								
	Total Fair Value			Level 1		Level 2			Level 3
					20	23			
	Total Fair Value			Level 1		Level 2			Level 3
Investments Measured at Fair Value									
U.S. Treasury and Government Agency Securities	\$	13,117,167	\$		-	\$	13,117,167	\$	-
Supranational		1,900,821					1,900,821	_	-
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	15,017,988	\$			\$	15,017,988	\$	_
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost									
Money Market Funds	\$	26,094							
Total Investments	\$	15,044,082	:						

## **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

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

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Fixed Income	100.00 %	4.09 %
Total	100.00 %	

## **Net OPEB Liability**

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

#### **Net OPEB Liability - Continued**

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2023 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

• Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases
Investment rate of return
4.09%, including inflation

• Healthcare cost trend rates The table below are annual trends based on the

current trend study and are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced .25% per

year until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

Fiscal Years							
2024	2025	2026+					
6.3 %	6.0 %	5.2 %					
4.5	4.5	4.5					
4.0	4.0	4.0					
3.0	3.0	3.0					
	2024 6.3 % 4.5 4.0	2024     2025       6.3 %     6.0 %       4.5     4.5       4.0     4.0					

Mortality assumptions were based on table PUB-2010 with projections scale MP-2021. Retirement and turnover assumptions are consistent with the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System as of July 1, 2021.

The discount rate (long-term expected rate of return) is based on the Bond Buyer "20-Bond GO Index" and assuming that the expected return on plan assets is equal to the 20-Bond GO Index, believed to be reasonable given the assets are 100% invested in corporate and government fixed income securities of various maturities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

#### Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total OPEB Liability (a)	Pla	an Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Ne	et OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at October 1, 2022	\$	66,304,404	\$	15,152,075	\$	51,152,329	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		1,124,357		-		1,124,357	
Interest		2,655,985		-		2,655,985	
Changes in assumptions		(954,595)		-		(954,595)	
Contributions - employer		-		3,072,626		(3,072,626)	
Net investment gain		-		360,829		(360,829)	
Benefit payments		(2,058,314)		(2,058,314)		-	
Net changes		767,433		1,375,141		(607,708)	
Balances at September 30, 2023	\$	67,071,837	\$	16,527,216	\$	50,544,621	
Dien fielusiem, net meeitien een anneentene of tetal ODED liebility	_					04.00/	

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability

24.6%

<u>Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate</u>. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.09%) or one percentage point higher (5.09%) than the current discount rate (rounded to the nearest thousand):

	1	1% Decrease (3.09%)		Discount Rate (4.09%)	1% Increase (5.09%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	61,903,175	\$	50,544,621	\$	41,383,246	

<u>Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates</u>. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.3% decreasing to 3.5%) or one percentage point higher (7.3% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (rounded to the nearest thousand):

			He	althcare Cost			
	1% D	ecrease (5.3%	Trend Rates (6.3%		1%	Increase (7.3%	
	decre	decreasing to 3.5%)		easing to 4.5%)	decreasing to 5.5%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	41,562,802	\$	50,544,621	\$	62,312,564	

<u>Changes of assumptions or other inputs</u>. Beginning of year total OPEB liability was calculated using an assumed discount rate of 4.00%. The discount rate used at September 30, 2023 was 4.09%.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

# <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$843,936. At September 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	 erred Outflows of Resources	Def	ferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual demographic experience	\$ 1,814,630	\$	1,000,888
Change of assumptions	11,962,037		19,133,297
Net difference between projected and actual investment performance	1,114,383		-
Total	\$ 14,891,050	\$	20,134,185

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (2,278,993)
2025	(2,295,415)
2026	(2,345,747)
2027	(1,815,796)
2028	1,043,012
Thereafter	2,449,804

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is self-insured and carries excess commercial insurance due to exposure to certain risks of loss related to theft, damage to and destruction of assets, torts, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District retains risk up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 for each worker's compensation and employer's liability claim, \$250,000 for each liability claim, \$100,000 for most property damage claims, \$50,000 for crime/theft losses and \$125,000 for cyber liabilities. The District purchases commercial insurance for certain exposures in excess of risk retained with commercially reasonable limits, sublimits, terms and conditions. There have been no material claim settlements in excess of insurance coverage during the three fiscal years ended September 30, 2021, 2022 and 2023.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT - CONTINUED

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a material loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an estimate for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The self-insurance liability of \$5,945,920 at September 30, 2023 is based on an actuarial review of claims pending and past experience. Changes in the claims liability amount during fiscal years 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,

 2023		2022
\$ 6,068,385	\$	5,989,533
991,033		1,326,935
 (1,113,498)		(1,248,083)
\$ 5,945,920	\$	6,068,385
· -	991,033 (1,113,498)	\$ 6,068,385 \$ 991,033 (1,113,498)

## 12. DERIVATIVE FUEL INSTRUMENTS

The District entered into derivative fuel instruments - cash flow hedges (commodity swaps, caps and collars) to financially hedge the cost of natural gas. The District's fuel-related derivative transactions are recorded at fair value on the Statement of Net Position as either an asset or liability depending on their fair value, and the related unrealized gains and/or losses for effective hedges are deferred and reported as either deferred inflows or outflows of resources. Realized gains and losses on these transactions are recognized as fuel expense in the specific period in which the instrument is settled. During the year, a total of \$2,321,135 in settlement gains was recognized in fuel expense.

The following is a summary of the derivative fuel instruments of the Utility Fund as of September 30, 2023 which have been deemed effective and are recorded as deferred inflows.

	Fair Va				
Classification	2022	Change in fair value	2023	Notional	Maturity
Deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$ (25,601,855)	23,726,506	\$ (1,875,349)	10,799,883 MMBTUs	FY2024 - 2026

*Credit Risk* - The District's counterparties must have a minimum credit rating of BBB- issued by Standard and Poor's or Fitch's rating service or Baa3 issued by Moody's Investor Services.

Basis Risk - All of the District's transactions are based on the same reference rates, thus there is no basis risk.

Termination Risk - The District's Energy Risk Management Oversight Committee oversees the derivative instrument activity and of the counterparties who are required to maintain a minimum credit rating and present collateral at certain levels which mitigates the chance of a termination event. To date, no termination events have occurred.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 13. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. It provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. For the District, this statement applies to certain investments and natural gas hedges.

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 or liability.

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 - that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 - unobservable inputs for an asset or liability

<u>Investments</u> - The District's investments are summarized in the table below. Level 1 investments are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Level 2 investments are valued using observable inputs other than quoted prices. The District's cash and cash equivalents are invested in First American Money Market Fund and Federated Hermes Treasury Obligations Fund, both of which have a credit rating of AAAm as rated by Standard & Poor's. There are no redemption or deposit restrictions related to these money market funds and the funds aim to maintain NAV of \$1 per share.

	2023							
		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments Measured at Fair Value	' <u></u>							
U.S. Treasury and Government Agency Securities	\$	169,790,938	\$		- \$	169,790,938	\$	-
Supranational		11,781,995			<u>-                                      </u>	11,781,995		-
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	181,572,933	\$		- \$	181,572,933	\$	
Cash Equivalents Measured at Amortized Cost								
Money Market Funds	\$	125,809,372	_					
Total	\$	307,382,305	-					

<u>Natural Gas Hedges</u> - The District utilizes a derivative advisory and valuation service to value its portfolio of natural gas hedges, which are valued based on a discounted cash flows ("DCF") proprietary model. Commodity cap valuations were produced by a similar DCF model that incorporates an adaptation of the Black-Scholes option pricing model. As market quotations are not available for identical commodity derivatives, indirect valuation techniques are required. The District's derivative instruments for fuel cost natural gas hedges, which are presented as an asset and a deferred inflow on the statement of net position, have been categorized as Level 2 inputs.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 14. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE REPORTING

The Statement of Net Position for governmental activities reflects a negative unrestricted net position of \$85,931,454. This is primarily due to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, including related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources, all of which amount to a combined \$112 million.

#### **Governmental Fund Balances**

In the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds, the District has classified fund balances into nonspendable, committed, restricted, assigned and unassigned amounts. Restricted amounts represent the following:

- Capital Projects Fund Bond funds restricted for road system and building improvements subject to specific provisions in bond resolutions.
- Debt Service Fund Assets required for servicing general obligation bond indebtedness under the District's trust indenture.

Committed amounts in the general fund represent certain fees specifically set aside by action of the Board to be used solely to maintain the integrity of the drainage system. Also included are amounts set aside due to property appraiser disputes. Note 15 discusses these disputes in more detail.

#### 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Construction

As of September 30, 2023, the District's Board of Supervisors authorized a budget of approximately \$124.3 million for current or in-process major transportation and other construction projects. Executed construction commitments associated with these projects approximated \$76.1 million and of this amount, approximately \$14.3 million was spent as of September 30, 2023.

#### Purchased Power and Gas

The District has entered into Purchase Power Agreements ("PPA") with Investor Owned Utilities (IOUs), private solar developers and municipal entities throughout Florida for the purchase and sale of power at wholesale rates, and associated transmission service. In general, except for solar PPAs, purchase PPAs require the counterparty to pay reservation charges for capacity to reserve the right to call on such capacity as needed. The District's budgeted minimum commitment for fiscal year 2023 reservation charges under its agreements was estimated at \$7,085,250. There are no requirements for the District to sell wholesale power or reserve capacity for wholesale sales. Initial terms of the District's existing agreement expires on December 31, 2024, with various provisions for renewal or cancellation by the District and the respective counterparty in the agreement.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

#### Purchased Power and Gas - Continued

On September 13, 2015, the District entered into a Service Agreement for Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") with Duke Energy for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020. On February 26, 2020, the District signed a restated Service Agreement for NITS with Duke Energy for the period March 1, 2020 through March 1, 2025. Although the agreement expires in 2025, the District has contractual rollover rights for 5-year increments. The District's budgeted transmission commitment for fiscal year 2023 under the NITS agreement was estimated at \$9,812,523.

On May 27, 2015, the District entered into a Purchase Power Agreement with Duke Energy for the purchase of solar energy from the "Mickey Solar" array. The agreement is for a term of 15 years with a total commitment to purchase approximately 109,000 MWh at a rate of \$68.95/MWh, or approximately \$7,515,550. The annual cost for fiscal year 2023 was estimated at \$557,116.

On October 9, 2017, the District entered into a Purchase Power Agreement with Origis Energy for the purchase of solar energy from the FL Solar 5, LLC facility. The agreement is for a term of 17 years with the option to extend the term up to 20 years. For the 17-year term, the District is committed to purchase approximately 1,978,360 MWh at a rate of \$38.76/MWh or approximately \$76,681,234. The annual cost for fiscal year 2023 was estimated at \$3,814,372.

On February 24, 2021, the District entered into a third Purchase Power Agreement to purchase solar energy from Bell Ridge Solar, LLC for a 20-year term. On March 23, 2022, based on mutual agreement of the parties the First Amendment to the original PPA with Bell Ridge Solar, LLC for the purchase of solar energy was executed. The term of the original agreement of 20 years equates to a total commitment to purchase approximately 3,699,482 MWh at a rate of \$33.96/MWh or approximately \$125,634,409. The annual cost for fiscal year \$30,126 is estimated at \$2,362,597.

The District is also obligated to purchase pipeline capacity to transport natural gas under two transportation and supply agreements with Florida Gas Transmission Company ("FGT"), dated December 1991 and October 1993, respectively. The terms of the FGT agreements expire in the year 2025; however, the District has contractual rollover rights for 10-year increments. Minimum reservation payments under these agreement were budgeted at approximately \$3,402,279 for fiscal year 2023.

The District also has a backup natural gas interconnection agreement with Peoples Gas System ("PGS"). The term of the PGS agreement expires in the year 2028 unless extended by the District. The District is in conversations with PGS to extend the existing agreement. Minimum payments under this agreement were budgeted at approximately \$477,600 for fiscal year 2023.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

#### Purchased Power and Gas - Continued

The District has entered forward contracts for specified periods of time to purchase the natural gas commodity at either specified swap prices in the future or collars where prices fluctuate within a ceiling and floor. In general, the District's portfolio primarily consists of swaps and occasionally collars. The District enters these financial contracts to help plan its natural gas costs for the year and to protect itself against an increase in market price of the commodity. These purchases (hedges) are made in compliance with the District's Energy Risk Management Program (ERMP). It is possible the market price before or at the specified time to purchase natural gas may be lower or higher than the price at which the District is hedged. This would serve to reduce or increase the value of the hedge contracts at the time of settlement. If the market price for the commodity is more than the hedge price, the District benefits by only paying the fixed price of the hedge. However, if the market price for the commodity is less than the fixed price of the hedge, the District would pay the fixed price for the swap. The exposure for the District occurs if the counterparty fails to fulfill the hedge contracts.

## Labor Services Agreement

In October 2022, the District entered into an Amended and Restated Labor Services Agreement ("LSA") with Reedy Creek Energy Services (RCES), to furnish all labor and services necessary to operate, maintain, repair, renew and administer a solid waste collection and disposal system, a wastewater system, a potable water system, a natural gas distribution system, an electric generation and distribution system, a chilled water system, and a hot water system (collectively the "utility systems"). The LSA was amended in February 2023 to clarify certain terms of the LSA. The term of the agreement as amended continues through December 2032, however, the termination date (as part of the settlement agreement with WDW, discussed in "Litigation and Other Claims" below) will terminate in 2028. The maximum amount billable under the LSA (Operating Services Fee Cap) in fiscal year 2023 was \$33,724,250. The Operational Services Fee Cap for fiscal year 2024 is \$35,502,576.

#### Inter-local Agreement

Prior to fiscal year 2023, the District (former Reedy Creek Improvement District) entered into an inter-local agreement with the cities of Bay Lake and Lake Buena Vista to provide administrative, managerial, accounting and other services. Administrative and accounting services included, but were not limited to, procurement and contract administration, financial services, technology services and risk management. Other services included water management and utilities, permitting and fire and emergency management services.

In September 2023, the District announced it would be terminating the administrative, managerial and accounting services portion of the agreements in fiscal year 2024. That termination became effective January 16, 2024.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

## **Duke Energy Letter of Credit**

In October 2022, the District entered into an Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit ("LOC") with Truist Bank in the amount of \$3 million. The LOC was requested by Duke Energy subsequent to the passing of Senate Bill 4-C, which dissolved 6 independent special districts, including the former RCID. Duke Energy was named beneficiary and is allowed to draw under the letter of credit in the event of payment default by the District under the purchased power agreement. The LOC expires January 31, 2025.

# STOPR Agreements

In September 2007, the District entered into an agreement with the City of St. Cloud, Tohopekaliga Water Authority ("TWA"), and Orange and Polk Counties to jointly perform permit compliance monitoring activities as required by the Water Use Permits issued by the South Florida Water Management District. Between 2010 and June 2016, Orange County was the contract manager and the District's payments were made to Orange County upon receipt of an invoice. In March 2016, the District executed an amendment to the original agreement that (1) made TWA the contract manager and (2) extended the term of the agreement. The agreement, as amended, requires the District to contribute 18.2% of the total costs. As of September 30, 2023, the District has paid \$1,366,693 for these efforts.

In August 2011, the District entered into an agreement with the Water Cooperative of Central Florida (which currently consists of the City of St. Cloud, TWA, Orange County and Polk County) to participate in the preliminary design and permitting of the Cypress Lake Wellfield Alternative Water Supply project. Originally TWA was the contract manager but with the First Amendment approved in June 2014, the Water Coop became the contract manager and the District's payments were made to them. The agreement, as amended, required the District to contribute \$749,139 for this work. Effective March 1, 2023 the District withdrew from the Cypress Lake Alternative Water Supply agreement. No additional payments were made to the Water Coop in fiscal year 2023.

#### Litigation and Other Claims

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the District. Management believes the ultimate disposition of such matters, including the cases described below, will not materially affect the financial position of the District or the results of its operations, or the District's ability to pay debt service on existing outstanding bonds.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

<u>Litigation and Other Claims - Continued</u>

Various suits involve Walt Disney Parks and Resort US, Inc. and Disney Vacation Development, Inc. (collectively, "WDP and DVD Plaintiffs") naming the Orange County Property Appraiser, the Orange County Tax Collector and the District as defendants and challenging the Orange County Property Appraiser's valuation of multiple commercial parcels and contesting the legality and validity of the 2015 through 2022 ad valorem tax assessments on the parcels paid to the District. WDP and DVD Plaintiffs claim that the value of each of the assessments on the parcels does not represent the just value of the parcels because it exceeds the fair value thereof and claims the appraiser included the value of certain intangible property in the assessment in violation of law. WDP and DVD Plaintiffs have requested the court set aside the 2015 through 2022 assessments and resulting taxes to the extent they exceed the just value of such property and issue a new tax bill in said reassessed amounts. As a result of these claims, the Court of Appeals instructed that a revaluation be calculated by the Orange County Property Appraiser's office using the Court of Appeals' recommendations on the parcels applicable to the District. While the District anticipates further adjustments to the tax collections for fiscal years 2016 through 2023 (assessments in 2015 through 2022), it cannot predict the outcome of these cases. The District has committed fund balance in the amount of \$5 million to cover potential future settlements.

The federal litigation filed by Walt Disney Parks and Resorts, U.S., Inc. ("WDW"), which was dismissed by the Northern District of Florida and is currently on appeal to the Eleventh Circuit (Fla. Case No. 4:23-CV-00163-MW-MJF), could if WDW were successful, have the impact of unwinding the existing governance structure of the District and return it to the previous governance structure, which the District operated under for over 50 years. Moreover, if the declaration of restrictive covenants favoring WDW, being challenged by CFTOD in the Orange County Circuit Court (Case No. 2023-CA-011818-O), were declared valid and enforceable, such could have the impact of limiting the future development of CFTOD's real estate assets. Also, if the development agreement were declared valid and enforceable, such could have the impact of requiring the District to complete future capital improvement projects that would require the issuance of additional debt, therefore subjecting the District to additional debt service requirements similar to what the District has operated under in prior years.

The Board announced at a public meeting on March 27, 2024, just prior to publishing these financial statements, that a settlement had been reached with WDW in the above pending lawsuits, which had no financial impact on the District.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) SCHEDULES SUPPORTING MODIFIED APPROACH FOR DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS

Year Ended September 30, 2023

## Roadways

(Note 2. A.)	Pe	<u>'S</u>	
Fiscal Year	Excellent	Good/Satisfactory	Poor
2023	67 %	26 %	7 %
2022	69 %	25 %	6 %
2021	70 %	23 %	7 %
2020	70 %	24 %	6 %
2019	72 %	21 %	7 %

# **Bridges**

(Note 2. B.)

#### Number of Bridges by Category

Fiscal Year	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Total
2023 *	14	49	1	-	64
2022	58	2	N/A	-	60
2021	50	3	N/A	-	53
2020	50	8	N/A	-	58
2019	50	8	N/A	-	58

# Water Control Structures

(Note 2. C.)

# Number of Structures by Category

Fiscal Year	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Total
2023 *	13	11	-	-	24
2022	17	7	N/A	-	24
2021	18	6	N/A	-	24
2020	18	6	N/A	-	24
2019	18	4	N/A	-	22

<sup>\*</sup> Rating category modified in 2023; see further explanation below.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) SCHEDULES SUPPORTING MODIFIED APPROACH FOR DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS

Year Ended September 30, 2023

	В	udgeted Co	sts	Actual Costs					
Fiscal Year	Roads	Bridges	Water Control Structures	Roads	Bridges	Water Control Structures			
2024	\$ 8,331,100	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 3,450,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
2023	14,129,000	830,000	1,900,000	10,105,448	36,049	977,659			
2022	12,238,876	4,285,000	1,760,000	2,626,838	3,547,250	847,977			
2021	6,607,600	3,220,400	1,025,000	3,713,650	1,588,609	450,492			
2020	4,345,000	95,000	1,378,400	1,624,955	47,071	708,075			
2019	2,000,000	1,644,673	1,903,000	1,026,195	165,000	625,522			

#### 1. ELECTION TO USE MODIFIED APPROACH

The District has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its roads, bridges and water control structures. The infrastrucure capital assets are managed using an asset management system with (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) condition assessments conducted at a minimum of every three years; and (3) an estimated annual amount to maintain and preserve the asset at the established condition assessment level.

#### 2. BASIS FOR CONDITION ASSESSMENTS AND TARGETED CONDITION LEVEL

#### A. Roads

Streets and roads are constantly deteriorating due to environmental causes (weathering and aging) and structural causes (repeated traffic loading). The rate at which pavement deteriorates depends on the original construction quality, environmental conditions, drainage, traffic loading and interim maintenance procedures. The District bases all pavement design on existing traffic counts, proposed traffic generation due to planned development and known loading factors.

In an effort to ensure the quality of the District's roadway network, the District performs a physical condition assessment of the public streets/roadways within its jurisdiction using the Road Manager Condition Evaluation test method. Roads are evaluated and given a numerical rating, or Pavement Condition Index ("PCI") of 1 through 100. This identifies the condition and helps determine what work is required. The ratings were based on visual observation of the roads surface condition: defects or deformation, cracking (transverse, reflective, longitudinal and alligator), and patching/pot hole frequency.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) SCHEDULES SUPPORTING MODIFIED APPROACH FOR DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# 2. BASIS FOR CONDITION ASSESSMENTS AND TARGETED CONDITION LEVEL - CONTINUED

#### A. Roads - Continued

Using the PCI Index, the following conditions were defined:

Condition	PCI Rating
Excellent	80 - 100
Good/Satisfactory	60 - 79
Poor	1 - 59

Complete assessments to evaluate the PCI ratings shall occur at a minimum every three years. In addition, yearly inspections are performed to account for changing conditions that may impact previous ratings.

The District has elected to maintain roads within the system at a mimimum of 80% rated in excellent or good/satisfactory condition. As of the date of this report, 93% of the District's roads were in excellent or good/satisfactory condition.

In prioritizing roadway repairs, a benefit value for each roadway is determined based on the roadway use and the projected cost of the necessary repair. Based on the identified priorities, the District budgets for and schedules the pavement repairs. During fiscal year 2023, the District completed three pavement resurfacing repair projects that began in fiscal year 2022 and started a fourth project that will finish in early fiscal year 2024. The remaining work needed to upgrade the 7% of roadways in the poor category is programmed for subsequent fiscal years.

In addition to roadway construction and major asphalt refurbishment, the District continued with routine/ongoing maintenance and repairs throughout the roadway system. The routine work in 2023 encompassed maintenance repairs of asphalt, shoulder protection and replacement of guardrail totaling \$10,105,448.

## B. Bridges

Bridges within the District are inspected bi-annually by a qualified Florida licensed Structural Engineer on a rolling basis. Bridge inspections are performed according to the latest National Bridge Inspection ("NBI") Standards and Florida Department of Transportation ("FDOT") requirements. As part of the inspection process, the bridge deck, super-structure, substructure and culvert (if applicable) are rated according to standard requirements. To be more consistent with industry standards, in 2023 the District implemented the NBI Condition Rating used by FDOT, which assigns classifications based on the table below:

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) SCHEDULES SUPPORTING MODIFIED APPROACH FOR DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 2. BASIS FOR CONDITION ASSESSMENTS AND TARGETED CONDITION LEVEL - CONTINUED

#### B. Bridges - Continued

Condition	NBI Condition Rating
Excellent	8 - 9
Good/Satisfactory	6 - 7
Fair	5
Poor	1 - 4

The earliest bridges constructed within the District were placed into service in 1972 and a majority of the bridges were constructed during the following 25 years. Over the past eight years, the District has undergone major infrastructure expansion with additional bridges being placed into service, older bridges undergoing major modifications and numerous bridges retired from service.

The District has elected to maintain 90% of its bridges within the excellent or good category. As of the date of this report, 98% of the District's bridges were in excellent or good condition.

Preservation and maintenance of bridge structures is an on-going activity and allows the bridges to be classified as either Excellent or Good condition. Based on inspection results/recommendations, bridge installations and repairs were completed at a cost of \$36,049.

#### C. Water Control Structures

The Master Drainage System within the District is comprised of 66 river miles of canals and waterway. It incorporates 24 major water control structures comprised of Amil Gates, sharp crested weirs, and one set of 48" diameter culverts. Amil Gates are constant level water control structures. These gates provide a consistent water level within the waterways or canals, and open due to increasing water pressure during a storm event, thereby allowing flood waters to pass downstream and exit the District. Weirs maintain water levels at a set elevation; as the flood waters rise due to a storm event, they spill over the weirs and pass downstream. The set of 48" culverts act as an overflow or pass through, allowing flood waters to pass to an adjacent wetland on the eastern perimeter of the District. Construction on a majority of these structures began in the late 1960's, thus many are approaching 60 years of service time. Ongoing maintenance and major rehabilitative work has extended the useful life of the structures allowing them to remain operational.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) SCHEDULES SUPPORTING MODIFIED APPROACH FOR DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 2. BASIS FOR CONDITION ASSESSMENTS AND TARGETED CONDITION LEVEL - CONTINUED

#### C. Water Control Structures - Continued

Condition

Structures are classified by their overall condition and were listed as Excellent, Good or Poor condition. In 2023, the District added the Fair category to better classify structures along the condition spectrum described below. This rating is generated by the annual inspection and condition assessment report. The Annual Water Control Structure Report lists all items inspected both above ground and below the water surface. Using this information, the structure condition is assigned, the required repairs are prioritized and the repair work is scheduled. Required repairs are listed as Priority 1, 2 or 3, Priority 1 signifies a major rehabilitative repair, Priority 1 repairs are items that if not repaired, may degrade the integrity of the structural element or reduce the operational capacity of the structure. Historically, we have found Priority 1 repairs often occur in underwater conditions and have evolved over long periods of time. This type of repair may require extensive construction work and as such, cannot always be done immediately. These major repairs are programmed and budgeted to occur in a future year. Priority 2 repairs are those that may impact the operational capacity of the structure but do not cause major cost impacts and can be addressed during annual routine maintenance. Priority 3 identifies items not in current need of repair but signify a condition, though noteworthy, that is expected to remain stable for a number of years. As such, the recommendation is that Priority 3 items need not be separately scheduled for repair, but addressed when the structure undergoes Priority 1 or Priority 2 repairs. As the structures continue to age, our annual inspections reveal an increasing number of Priority 1 and 2 repairs, and the annual maintenance for the water control system has begun to trend upward.

Based on the results of inspections and priority ranking of repairs, the following condition level categories have been assigned:

Category Characteristics

Condition	Category Characteristics
Excellent	<ul> <li>No existing safety deficiencies</li> <li>Acceptable performance expected, no operational impacts</li> <li>Routine maintenance required, generally priority 3 and 2 repairs</li> <li>Widespread typical deterioration</li> </ul>
Good	<ul> <li>No existing safety deficiencies</li> <li>Acceptable performance expected</li> <li>Minor operational impacts not critical to flood control</li> <li>Routine maintenance required, generally priority 3 and 2 repairs</li> <li>Widespread typical deterioration</li> <li>Isolated significant condition exists that require remedial action greater than routine work and/or secondary studies/investigation. May include an isolated priority 1 repair.</li> </ul>

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) SCHEDULES SUPPORTING MODIFIED APPROACH FOR DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 2. BASIS FOR CONDITION ASSESSMENTS AND TARGETED CONDITION LEVEL - CONTINUED

#### C. Water Control Structures - Continued

Poor

- No existing safety deficiencies for normal operation conditions. Extreme hydrologic events may result in safety deficiencies.
- Maintenance required to prevent developing safety concerns
- Acceptable performance expected
- Minor operational impacts not critical to flood control, but potential threat to flood control operations if impacts continue to deteriorate
- Multiple conditions exist that require remedial action greater than routine work and/or secondary studies/investigation
- Widespread severe deterioration

The District has elected to maintain water control structures within the system at 80% in excellent or good condition and have no structures in poor condition. As of the date of this report, 100% of the District's structures were rated in excellent or good condition.

During fiscal year 2023, the District conducted routine maintenance on the system, which included repairs on structures, levees and debris removal throughout the canal system and maintenance/repair of erosion issues. The cost of these activities totaled \$977,659.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 6 Fiscal Years\*

	_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY							
Service cost	\$	1,124,357 \$	2,019,443 \$	1,926,349 \$	1,511,559 \$	1,219,287 \$	1,179,666
Interest		2,655,985	1,840,307	1,851,303	2,167,491	2,521,415	2,332,664
Change in benefit terms		-	-	374,816	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	2,763,542	-	(6,200,300)	-	-
Changes of assumptions		(954,595)	(22,662,394)	(935,997)	6,505,338	18,890,916	(6,120,684)
Benefit payments		(2,058,314)	(2,218,031)	(1,757,481)	(1,709,222)	(1,523,266)	(1,521,768)
Net change in total OPEB liability		767,433	(18,257,133)	1,458,990	2,274,866	21,108,352	(4,130,122)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		66,304,404	84,561,537	83,102,547	80,827,681	59,719,329	63,849,451
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	67,071,837 \$	66,304,404 \$	84,561,537 \$	83,102,547 \$	80,827,681 \$	59,719,329
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION							
Contributions - employer	\$	3,072,626 \$	3,233,531 \$	2,774,518 \$	2,743,348 \$	2,552,995 \$	12,521,768
Net investment income (loss)		360,829	(1,011,926)	(60,629)	488,190	637,649	2,399
Benefit payments		(2,058,314)	(2,218,031)	(1,757,481)	(1,709,222)	(1,523,266)	(1,521,768)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,375,141	3,574	956,408	1,522,316	1,667,378	11,002,399
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		15,152,075	15,148,501	14,192,093	12,669,777	11,002,399	-
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	_	16,527,216	15,152,075	15,148,501	14,192,093	12,669,777	11,002,399
District's net OPEB liability, end of year	\$	50,544,621 \$	51,152,329 \$	69,413,036 \$	68,910,454 \$	68,157,904 \$	48,716,930
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	•	24.64 %	22.85 %	17.91 %	17.08 %	15.68 %	18.42 %
Covered-employee payroll	\$	29,670,506 \$	28,667,156 \$	29,475,581 \$	28,294,306 \$	27,612,000 \$	26,678,408
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		170.35 %	178.44 %	235.49 %	243.55 %	246.84 %	182.61 %

<sup>\*</sup>Information in this schedule is intended to display the last 10 years; however, information is not available for all prior years. Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available.

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes of assumptions - The discount rate increased from 4.00% to 4.09% at September 30, 2023.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### Schedule of the District's Contributions

Last 6 Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2023	\$	4,047,323	\$	3,072,626	\$	974,697	\$ 29,670,506	10.36 %
2022		5,171,142		3,233,531		1,937,611	28,667,156	11.28 %
2021		5,075,307		2,774,518		2,300,789	29,475,581	9.41 %
2020		4,838,645		2,743,348		2,095,297	28,294,306	9.70 %
2019		4,507,464		2,552,995		1,954,469	27,612,000	9.25 %
2018		3,580,651		12,521,768		(8,941,117)	26,678,408	46.94 %

<sup>\*</sup> Information in this schedule is intended to display the last 10 years; however, information is not available for all prior years. Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available.

#### **Notes to Schedules**

Valuation Date: September 30, 2023

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal based on level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and

assumed exit age(s). Projected Unit Credit method used in years 2018 and prior.

Amortization period 30-year open group

Asset valuation method Fair market value

Contributions Contributions to the VEBA Trust are not codified or mandated but the District's funding strategy is to

contribute a minimum of \$1 million to the Trust per year.

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.5% initial, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for medical; 4.0% dental; 3.0% vision

Salary increases per year 3.50%

Investment rate of return (discount rate) 4.09%

Retirement age Based on the 2021 Florida Retirement System Actuarial Valuation

Mortality PUB-2010 mortality table with scale MP-2021

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

## **Schedule of Investment Returns**

Last 6 Fiscal Years \*

# Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,

Fiscal Year	Net of Investment Expense	
2023	2.4%	
2022	(6.4)%	
2021	(0.3)%	
2020	4.0%	
2019	5.8%	
2018	0.0%	

<sup>\*</sup> Information in this schedule is intended to display the last 10 years; however, information is not available for all prior years. Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available. Fiscal year 2018 was 0.0% as The Plan was funded at the end of the fiscal year.

# $\frac{\text{REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)}}{\text{PENSIONS}}$

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Pension Plan

Florida Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Calendar Year	CFTOD's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	CFTOD's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	CFTOD's Covered Employee Payroll	CFTOD'S Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2023	0.12810 %	\$ 51,043,615	\$ 35,229,560	144.89 %	82.38 %
2022	0.13088 %	48,696,935	34,235,982	142.24 %	82.89 %
2021	0.12138 %	9,169,131	31,367,402	29.23 %	96.40 %
2020	0.14788 %	64,091,387	33,311,667	192.40 %	78.85 %
2019	0.15020 %	51,728,123	32,604,660	158.65 %	82.61 %
2018	0.14924 %	44,950,699	31,337,271	143.44 %	84.26 %
2017	0.13850 %	40,967,776	27,550,271	148.70 %	83.89 %
2016	0.14236 %	35,945,064	26,833,753	133.95 %	84.88 %
2015	0.12545 %	16,204,183	24,758,513	65.45 %	92.00 %
2014	0.12860 %	7,846,750	23,975,240	32.73 %	96.09 %

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) PENSIONS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### Schedule of the District's Contributions - Pension Plan

Florida Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal Year	F	ntractually Required ontribution	R (	ontributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	CFTOD's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2023	\$	7,164,161	\$	7,164,161	\$	-	\$ 36,198,395	19.79 %
2022		6,072,376		6,072,376		-	34,180,174	17.77 %
2021		5,193,646		5,193,646		-	32,345,424	16.06 %
2020		5,173,531		5,173,531		-	32,847,147	15.75 %
2019		5,114,578		5,114,578		-	33,220,360	15.40 %
2018		4,642,954		4,642,954		-	31,540,901	14.72 %
2017		4,027,501		4,027,501		-	28,358,740	14.20 %
2016		3,815,742		3,815,742		-	27,184,949	14.04 %
2015		3,459,545		3,459,545		-	25,052,616	13.81 %
2014		3,199,940		3,199,940		-	24,221,740	13.21 %

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

#### Changes in assumptions

The District is not aware of any changes in assumptions during the fiscal year.

#### Change in benefit terms

Effective July 1, 2023, the maximum period of time an eligible member may participate in DROP increased from 60 months to 96 months. The effective annual rate of interest earned on accumulated ending balances in the DROP program increased from 1.3% to 4.0%.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) PENSIONS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - HIS Plan

Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Calendar Year	CFTOD's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	CFTOD's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	CFTOD's Covered Employee Payroll	CFTOD'S Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2023	0.08864 %	\$ 14,077,700	\$ 35,229,560	39.96 %	4.12 %
2022	0.09394 %	9,950,153	34,235,982	29.06 %	4.81 %
2021	0.08857 %	10,863,849	31,367,402	34.63 %	3.56 %
2020	0.09597 %	11,718,223	33,311,667	35.18 %	3.00 %
2019	0.09749 %	10,908,108	32,604,660	33.46 %	2.63 %
2018	0.09590 %	10,150,278	31,337,271	32.39 %	2.15 %
2017	0.08638 %	9,235,838	27,550,271	33.52 %	1.64 %
2016	0.08682 %	10,118,388	26,833,753	37.71 %	0.97 %
2015	0.08138 %	8,299,010	24,758,513	33.52 %	0.50 %
2014	0.08064 %	7,539,962	23,975,240	31.45 %	0.99 %

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) PENSIONS - CONTINUED

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### Schedule of the District's Contributions - HIS Plan

Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal Year	R	ntractually lequired ntribution	Rela Con R	ributions in tion to the stractually equired stribution	contribution Deficiency (Excess)	CFTOD's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2023	\$	633,993	\$	633,993	\$ -	\$ 36,198,395	1.75 %
2022		567,391		567,391	-	34,180,174	1.66 %
2021		536,934		536,934	-	32,345,424	1.66 %
2020		545,263		545,263	-	32,847,147	1.66 %
2019		551,458		551,458	-	33,220,360	1.66 %
2018		523,579		523,579	-	31,540,901	1.66 %
2017		470,755		470,755	-	28,358,740	1.66 %
2016		451,270		451,270	-	27,184,949	1.66 %
2015		340,982		340,982	-	25,052,616	1.36 %
2014		294,282		294,282	-	24,221,740	1.21 %

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

#### Changes in assumptions

From 2022 to 2023, the municipal rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 3.54% to 3.65%.

#### Change in benefit terms

Effective July 1, 2023, employer contribution rates increased from 1.66% to 2.0% of gross compensation for active members. Additionally, the monthly HIS payment increased from \$5 to \$7.50 for each year of creditable service, the minimum HIS payment increased from \$30 to \$45, and the maximum HIS payment increased from \$150 to \$225.