

Tampa Bay Water  
(A Regional Water Supply Authority)  
Florida

2024

Fiscal Year Ended  
September 30, 2024

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

TAMPA  
BAY   
WATER

**Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended  
September 30, 2024**



**Prepared by the Finance Department of  
Tampa Bay Water**

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# Introductory Section

- ◆ Letter of Transmittal
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Board of Directors: Harry Cohen, Lisset Hanewicz, Chopper Davis, Dave Eggers, Jack Mariano, Charlie Miranda, Ron Oakley, Brian Scott, and, Joshua Wostal

General Manager Charles Carden

General Counsel Kelly M. Fernandez, *Persson, Cohen, Mooney, Fernandez & Jackson*.

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02/17/2025

The Honorable Board of Directors and the Citizens of the Tampa Bay Region,  
Tampa Bay Water  
2575 Enterprise Road  
Clearwater, FL 33763

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Tampa Bay Water (Agency) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, in accordance with section 5.06 of the Agency's Utility System Revenue Bond Resolution, Resolution number 98-07. The purpose of this report is to provide the Board of Directors (Board), member agencies, investors, the public and other interested parties with reliable financial information about the Agency.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in the ACFR, which is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that was established for this purpose. Because the costs of internal controls should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

Agency policy requires that an independent certified public accounting firm, approved by the Board, audit the financial statements on an annual basis. Mauldin & Jenkins have issued an unmodified (or clean) opinion on the Agency's financial statements for fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report in the Financial Section and provides an overview, summary and analysis of the financial statements. The MD&A complements this Letter of Transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

## Tampa Bay Water Profile

Tampa Bay Water, A Regional Water Supply Authority (the Agency), formerly the West Coast Regional Water Supply Authority (the Predecessor Authority), was created on October 25, 1974, by enabling state legislation under *Florida Statute* Sections 163.01, 373.713, and 373.715. Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas counties and the cities of New Port Richey, St. Petersburg, and Tampa comprise the Member Governments of the Agency. A Governance Study was adopted by the Florida Legislature in 1997 (the 1997 Legislation) amending Section 373.1963, *Florida Statutes*.

As part of the 1997 Legislation, the Agency became governed by the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement and the Master Water Supply Contract. The Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement expires upon the later of the following dates: the fortieth anniversary of the commencement date or the date on which no Obligations remain outstanding pursuant to the Financing Documents, currently these dates align in 2038. Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement and Master Water Supply Contract, the Agency is required to meet the Quality Water needs of the Member Governments and to charge a uniform per-1,000 gallons wholesale rate to Member Governments for the wholesale supply of drinking water; with one exception for the City of Tampa. The Agency charges a separate rate to the City of Tampa for water delivered from the Tampa Bypass Canal.

The Agency provides quality drinking water to its six-member governments whose water service areas serve more than 2.6 million residents in the Tampa Bay region. The region is served by a combination of groundwater, surface water and desalinated seawater. Since the Agency's inception in 1998, groundwater pumping has been reduced by more than 50 percent.

## Tampa Bay Water Mission

To reliably provide clean, safe water to the Tampa Bay region now and for future generations.

## Tampa Bay Water Vision

Tampa Bay Water's vision is to be the leader in supplying sustainable, quality water.

## Tampa Bay Water Value Statements

- A trained and engaged staff, adaptable processes, and a focus on safety are keys to the agency's success.
- Integrity and accountability create trust and credibility with our stakeholders.
- We strive to be forward-thinking and innovative and seek improvement in everything we do.
- We fulfill our mission in partnership with our stakeholders in a reliable, efficient, and responsible manner.

## Board of Directors

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Tampa Bay Water is composed of two directors each from Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas counties and one director each from the cities of New Port Richey, St. Petersburg, and Tampa. Each member of the Board is an elected official. In the case of Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas counties, the members of the Board are appointed by their respective Board of County Commissioners and serve at the pleasure of their respective Boards. In the case of the cities of St. Petersburg and Tampa, their representatives are currently chosen by their respective Mayors. In the case of the city of New Port Richey, its representative is currently the Mayor.

## Organizational Structure - Fiscal Year 2024

**The General Counsel** is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Agency's Board of Directors and is responsible for managing the legal representation of the Agency, employing necessary legal staff with Board approval, providing legal advice and support to the Board, General Manager and Agency staff, and performing other duties as directed by the Board. The General Counsel position is currently outsourced to an outside law firm.

**The General Manager** is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Agency's Board of Directors and is responsible for providing the leadership to develop and expand the organization in a multitude of activities in the areas of business strategies, finance, administration, information technology, planning & projects, science, water production, and ensuring that Board policies and programs are implemented in accordance with the Board's direction. The General Manager oversees six agency divisions.

### Divisions:

**Business Strategies Division** oversees the agency's strategic and business planning; ensures employee and facility safety and security; trains and develops agency staff; directs change management throughout the agency; and builds and maintains relationships with stakeholders. The Chief of Staff/Chief Strategy Officer leads the division which includes the Government Affairs, Public Communications, Continuous Improvement, Safety Services and Human Resources departments.

**The Finance & Administration Division** oversees the Agency's finances, cash management, payroll, debt management, financial reporting, procurement, inventory, risk management and records. The Chief Financial Officer leads the division which includes the Finance, Purchasing, and Administrative Services departments.

**The Information Technology Division** oversees the efficient management and security of the Agency's data and digital technologies. The Information Technology Director leads the division which includes the Applications, Systems & Security, and Supervisory and Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) teams.

**The Science Division** oversees and supports environmental and water quality data collection and analysis, permit compliance, systems modeling to support agency decision-making, and coordinates water conservation activities and implements water saving rebate programs to reduce water demands across the region. The Chief Science Officer leads the division which includes the Water Use Permitting, Environmental Monitoring, System Decision Support, Water Quality Services, Laboratory and Source Water Assessment departments.

**Planning & Projects Division** oversees the planning and delivery of projects to ensure reliability of our existing and future water supply infrastructure. The Planning and Projects Director leads the division which includes the Engineering, Surveying, Construction, Real Property and Project Management departments.

**The Water Production Division** operates, supports, monitors, and maintains Agency facilities to continuously provide high quality drinking water to our members. The Chief Operating Officer leads the division which includes the Operations, Maintenance, Maintenance Planning & Reliability, Reservoir Compliance and Building-Grounds & Fleet departments.

## Executive Team

The Executive Team of Tampa Bay Water provides strategic and operational leadership and is composed of the General Manager, General Counsel, Chief of Staff/Chief Strategy Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Science Officer, Information Technology Director, Continuous Improvement Director, and Planning and Projects Director. The Executive Team develops goals, strategic plans, company policies and is responsible for the overall direction of the Agency, as directed by the Board of Directors.

## Economic Conditions and Outlook

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which Tampa Bay Water resides.

Tampa Bay Water provides water to its members which consist of three counties, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas and one city within each of those counties, New Port Richey, St. Petersburg, and Tampa. More than 2.6 million people receive water from Tampa Bay Water through its members.

According to Moody's Corporation each of the three counties has seen an increase in total population, per capita income, single-family permits, and multifamily permits from calendar year 2023 to 2024. Hillsborough County had the highest percentage increase in population at 1.94 percent and biggest decrease of 1.35% in the unemployment rate. Pasco County led the way in the increase in per Capita Income at 4.51 percent, single-family building permits at 1.00 percent, and multi-family building permits at 0.50 percent.

The positive trends are expected to continue over the next few years for all three counties with Hillsborough County leading the way in population and single-family building permits, while Pasco County expects to have the highest increase in per capita income and largest decrease in the unemployment rate.

## Long-Range Planning

To achieve the mission and vision of the agency, a strategic plan was created for use as a five-year road map. The Agency completed the new Strategic Plan which was approved by the Board of Directors in January 2022 and updated in the spring of 2023.

The updated 2022-2027 Strategic Plan was developed to meet the Board's three overarching responsibilities: reliable water supply, environmental stewardship, and cost-effective rate, and includes six goals:

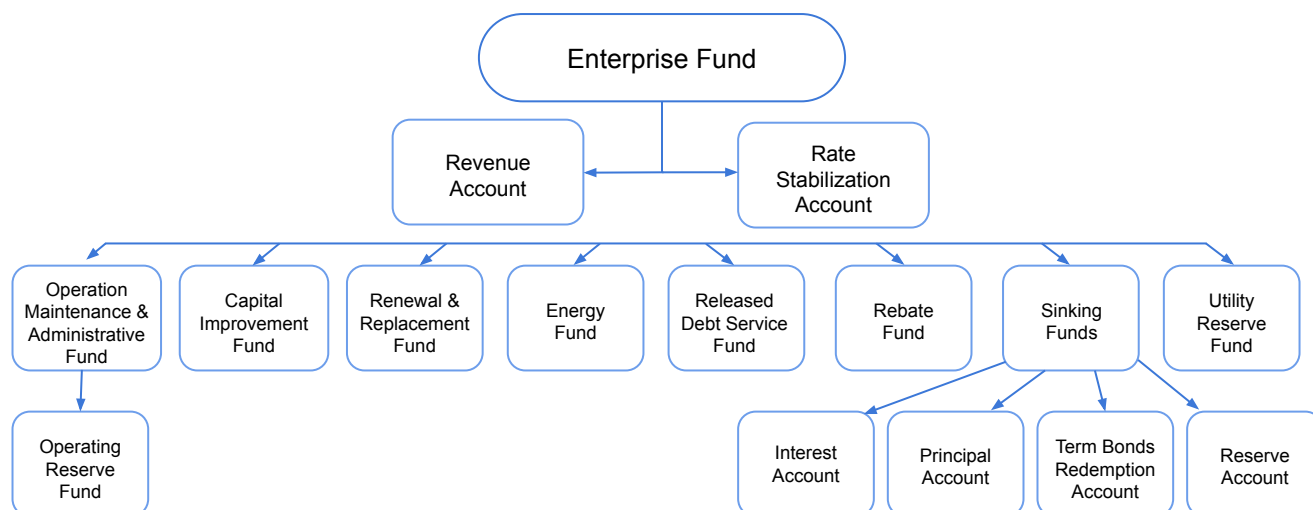
- Enhance system reliability and sustainability.
- Continuously improve agency operations.
- Optimize financial stability and sustainability.
- Promote open, collaborative relationships with stakeholders.
- Ensure an engaged, skilled and adaptable workforce..
- Safeguard agency infrastructure.

The agency strives to continually improve and become more efficient in operating and maintaining the supply system and planning for the region's future water needs. The updated 2022 -2027 Strategic Plan can be found at:

<https://www.tampabaywater.org/wp-content/uploads/2022-2027-Tampa-Bay-Water-Strategic-Plan-Updated-2023.pdf>

## Fund Structure Overview

Tampa Bay Water consists of one major Enterprise Fund, which is further broken down into additional funds and accounts for accounting purposes.



**Revenue Account** - the initial depository for all Agency revenue and is transferred to other funds as required.

**Rate Stabilization Account** - funded/used by the annual budget and/or Board approved transfers, including funding of the Revenue Account.

**Operation, Maintenance, and Administration Fund** - pays all operating and administrative costs of the Agency and includes the **Operating Reserve Fund**.

**Renewal and Replacement Fund** - pays costs for repairs and replacement of the system, as needed, and approved by the Board.

**Capital Improvement Fund** - pays costs of various capital projects as designated and approved by the Board.

**Energy Fund** - pays costs of various energy program projects as designated and approved by the Board.

**Released Debt Service Fund** - pays costs of various capital projects as designated and approved by the Board.

**Rebate Fund** - used for rebatable arbitrage to the IRS, whenever interest on tax-exempt bond construction funds exceeds allowable earnings under IRS arbitrage regulations.

**Sinking Funds** - holds all Agency funds restricted for payment of Agency debt. These consist of the **Interest Account, Principal Account, and Term Bonds Redemption Account**, which are funded annually from revenues and used to pay annual debt service, and the **Reserve Account**, which is funded from bond proceeds and changes with debt issuance or redemption.

**Utility Reserve Fund** - is for any unexpended funds remaining at the end of a fiscal year. The fund balance is maintained at a balance sufficient to meet bond coverage requirements and operating capital needs. The Utility Reserve may be used for any lawful purpose relating to the System, including funding of the Rate Stabilization Account.

## Financial Management Policies

The financial management policies are intended as a guide to financial stewardship of Tampa Bay Water. The policies will guide essential decisions affecting budget and financial matters to ensure the Agency is financially prepared to meet the Board's immediate and long-term service objectives.

### Utility Reserve Fund Policy

To provide adequate operating capital at all times, Tampa Bay Water shall maintain, at a minimum, a Utility Reserve Fund sufficient to cover 10% of yearly budgeted Gross Revenue (as defined in Tampa Bay Water's Bond covenants), exclusive of revenue from government grants, whether such grants are received for capital improvement

or operating purposes. The balance in the Utility Reserve Fund shall also be maintained at levels sufficient to ensure that Tampa Bay Water complies with its bond covenant requirements including a requirement that Net Revenues plus Fund Balance (unencumbered monies on deposit in the Utility Reserve Fund on the preceding September 30th) be equal to or greater than 125% of annual debt service coming due in the fiscal year. A higher coverage may be established by the Board if circumstances warrant such coverage.

To ensure compliance with Master Water Supply requirements, any Gross Revenues which remain on deposit at the end of the fiscal year, and which are not required to pay liabilities existing at the end of the fiscal year (unexpended funds) shall be deposited to the Utility Reserve Fund. The Chief Financial Officer will evaluate the adequacy of the Utility Reserve Fund balance as it relates to both the current year and the succeeding budget year debt covenant calculations. Monies deposited to the Utility Reserve Fund will remain in the Utility Reserve Fund to the extent they are needed to maintain compliance with bond covenants and as required by the Utility Reserve Fund Policy.

### **Rate Stabilization Account Policy**

The purpose of this policy is to assure that revenues collected by the Agency through the Uniform Rate, and which remain unexpended at the end of any fiscal year are applied in accordance with the Agency's bond covenants and the Master Water Supply Contract.

The bond covenants, section 4.08, permit the transfer into the Rate Stabilization Account such moneys which are on deposit in the Utility Reserve Fund as it deems appropriate. The Master Water Supply Contract, section 13C, allows the Agency to establish a rate stabilization fund/account and section 13F, provides any unencumbered moneys present at the end of the fiscal year shall be budgeted for the succeeding fiscal year and utilized for the same purposes for which rates are charged to the member governments. To accomplish this within the constraints imposed by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and the Bond Covenants, the unencumbered monies must flow from the Utility Reserve Fund to the Rate Stabilization Account at year end to be deferred to the year in which they will be used.

After meeting the Utility Reserve Fund requirements, any additional funds deposited to the Utility Reserve Fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be transferred to the Rate Stabilization Account and accounted for as deferred inflows of resources of the fiscal year in which the revenues were accrued. Such transfer and accounting must be made no later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year in which the funds were accrued and must be approved by the General Manager.

The lesser of (a) 3% of budgeted revenue of the year just ended or (b) the dollar amount of encumbrances being carried forward or (c) the amount of funds deposited to the Rate Stabilization Account may be applied as Revenue in the first succeeding fiscal year, with the approval of the General Manager; such funds are to be used for purposes of funding encumbrances carried forward and/or other approved activities. Encumbrances which exist at the end of the fiscal year just ended and which are being funded from the Uniform Rate may also be carried to the first succeeding fiscal year with the approval of the General Manager to allow for completion of tasks that were budgeted and approved in the fiscal year just ending.

Any monies placed in the Rate Stabilization Account in excess of the 3% of budgeted revenue amount will be applied to the first succeeding fiscal year either to pay expense of the first succeeding fiscal year for which rates are collected or to remain in the Rate Stabilization Account for use in a subsequent year. Any application of these monies in excess of 3% requires approval of the Board of Directors.

To the extent that any monies are utilized from the Rate Stabilization Account to fund expense currently provided for in the Uniform Rate, the rate being charged will be modified to take this funding into account.

## Capital Assets Policy

The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for establishing the policies and procedures necessary to provide adequate internal control over capital assets. Policies and procedures shall be approved by the General Manager. Statements of policy shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for review. All capital assets acquired by the Agency shall be titled to the Agency and recorded in the capital assets records system. At a minimum, the capital assets records system shall contain the applicable information required by regulatory bodies. (Department of Financial Services Rule, Chapter 69I-73). An annual physical inventory of all movable equipment shall be taken under the direction of the finance department and reconciled to the capital asset records and general ledger control accounts in accordance with Department of Financial Services Rule, Chapter 69I-73. 7. The Agency's capitalization threshold is \$5,000, following the Government Finance Officers Association best practices.

## Debt Policy

The Agency's debt policy permits the following: (a) issuance of debt obligations on behalf of Tampa Bay Water to finance the construction or acquisition of infrastructure and other assets for the purpose of meeting its governing obligations to the member governments; (b) issuance of debt obligations to refund outstanding debt when indicated by market conditions of at least a 3% present value savings or management consideration recommended by the agency's financial advisor; (c) the debt obligations be issued and administered in such a manner as to ensure and sustain the long-term financial integrity of Tampa Bay Water, to achieve the highest possible credit rating and to preserve and enhance the quality of the product delivered to our members; (d) the debt obligations are consistent with the Board's Derivative Policy; and (e) such debt obligations shall not be issued or debt proceeds used to finance current operations of the Agency without specific action of the Board and concurrence of the agency's Bond Counsel as to the appropriateness of that action.

There is no legal limitation on the amount of debt that the Agency can issue. However, the Agency must be able to demonstrate that it can repay the debt from the revenues generated from water sales or other approved sources. It is the Agency's desire and direction to assure that its debt obligations are issued and administered in such a manner to obtain the best long-term financial advantage to the agency and there its member governments, while making every effort to maintain and improve the agency's bond ratings and reputation in the investment community.

Tampa Bay Water's procedures for effective management of debt are as follows:

- Comply with all debt covenants and requirements of the bond resolutions, and State and Federal laws authorizing and governing the issuance and administration of debt obligations.
- Evaluate potential refinancing of debt when market conditions indicate at least a 3% present value savings.
- Issue debt obligations when required for financing projects in the Capital Improvement Program and to take advantage of refunding opportunities to either help offset the cost of capital projects or to reduce the cost of outstanding debt.
- Maintain favorable bond ratings by effectively communicating the financial condition of Tampa Bay Water to rating agencies, bond holders and the public.
- Utilize cooperative funding through grant programs whenever possible to reduce borrowing.
- Structure debt service payments to provide for gradual impacts on the uniform rate charged to the member governments, with a maximum maturity not to exceed the lesser of the estimated useful life of the project or thirty years, but not beyond thirty years in any instance.

## Investment Policy

The objectives of the Agency's investment policy are safety of principal, maintenance of liquidity and return on investment. The foremost objective is the safety of principal. The second objective is maintenance of liquidity,

so funds are available to meet reasonably anticipate cash flow requirements in an orderly manner. Return on investment is of least importance compared to the safety of principal and maintenance of liquidity objectives, but investment portfolios shall be designated with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles within the constraints of the first two objectives. The investment policy also establishes allowable investments, investment providers, and investment concentrations in furtherance of these objectives. The Agency currently maintains all of its deposit accounts in accounts that qualify as Public Deposit accounts as defined by Florida Statutes or have been purchased from Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) brokers/dealers with a long-term issuer rating in the “A” category or higher from both Standard & Poor’s and Moody’s Rating Services.

### **Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting Policies**

Tampa Bay Water maintains a system of financial monitoring, control, and reporting for its operations and resources, to provide an effective means of ensuring that Agency goals and objectives are met.

#### **Basis of Accounting and Accounting Systems**

Under Section 17 (D) of the Master Water Supply Contract, the Agency shall maintain accounts and records for all funds received and disbursed by it with respect to Water Service. The Agency’s financial records and the annual financial statements are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements applicable to an enterprise fund. In addition, the Agency follows the rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida which are applicable to the Agency and utilizes the State of Florida Uniform Accounting System. The Agency’s accounting system also includes an encumbrance system for tracking purchase commitments.

#### **Auditing**

According to the Master Bond Resolution under Section 5.06 Annual Audit; the Agency shall, after the close of each Fiscal Year, cause the books, records and accounts relating to the System to be properly audited by a recognized independent firm of certified public accountants. According to the Master Water Supply Contract under Section 17 (D); on or before each March 1 the Agency shall complete an audit of the aforesaid accounts and said audit shall be conducted by a nationally recognized certified public accounting firm. The results of this audit are included within the Agency’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and are reported to the Board upon completion in the subsequent year. The Agency’s independent auditors are selected in accordance with the Agency’s Selection Policy and applicable Florida Statutes.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports along with the Popular Annual Financial Reports are available on the Tampa Bay Water website, <https://www.tampabaywater.org/agency/tampa-bay-water-budget-and-financial-information/>

#### **Performance Audit**

Section 2.10, Article II, *Creation and Governance*, of the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement requires the Agency to conduct a performance audit and management study at five-year intervals. The performance audit and management study reviews program result and makes recommendations regarding the Agency’s governance structure and the proper, efficient, and economical operation and maintenance of the Agency’s water supply facilities. The latest performance audit and management study completed was in fiscal year 2020 by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP. The Agency’s staff is currently working on implementing the recommendations made by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP.

## Capital Improvement Program

### Highlights

Tampa Bay Water's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) main objectives are:

- To improve Tampa Bay Water's financial stability by identifying capital needs, establishing funding needs including future bond issues, and identify the effects on the operating budget;
- To maintain and improve Tampa Bay Water's infrastructure through the maintenance, repair, and replacement of existing assets; and
- Identify and implement short- and long-term infrastructure needs/projects to meet the regions' future water demands.

The CIP is a comprehensive ten-year plan and portfolio of previously approved and new proposed capital projects and is updated annually as the scope, needs and timing for specific projects change. Tampa Bay Water's Board of Directors annually accepts the CIP for implementation by agency staff and adopts the upcoming proposed expense when adopting the Annual Budget. The CIP is subject to changes as the needs for specific projects become better defined and final approval of individual projects is provided by the Board. The CIP includes funding from multiple sources and the annual plan is the basis for budgeted expenses when developing the upcoming Annual Budget.

### Goals

The following goals are used by Tampa Bay Water staff to update the Capital Improvement Program Plan:

- Identify and prioritize capital projects through a coordinated departmental effort that integrates planning, project management, engineering, construction delivery strategies, financing requirements, and future operating and maintenance costs..
- Develop a duration-based schedule and budget for each project..
- Develop a funding scenario for each project that identifies a funding source, projected planned expenditures cash flow, and future operating and maintenance costs estimates..

## Energy Management Program

Tampa Bay Water developed an Energy Management Program roadmap with a programmatic approach to improve energy efficiency through implementation of emerging technology and operational changes. The Energy Roadmap:

- Aligns with the Agency's Strategic Plan;
- Identifies elements of technology and energy infrastructure to enhance financial stability and sustainability of Tampa Bay Water operations; and
- Identifies gap/key projects necessary to bridge or connect on-going and planned capital projects with the steps and goals of the Energy Management Program.

## Renewal and Replacement Program

Tampa Bay Water's Renewal and Replacement Program includes a prioritized long-term plan for renewal, repair, or replacement of assets that will result in a sustainable infrastructure. The Program identifies the required projects and their timing based on a risk-based approach that considers criticality, remaining useful life, and risk.

## Major Goals and Initiatives for Fiscal Year 2024

The Fiscal Year 2024 budget was put together with important agency policy goals and initiatives in mind. Those goals and initiatives included:

- Meeting the performance requirements of the Master Water Supply Contract to provide high-quality water to our six- member governments.
- Operating our water supply facilities to Improve supply delivery while also maintaining full compliance with all regulatory permits.
- Achieving the goals specified in the Agency’s updated 2022-2027 Strategic Plan.
  - Deliver Quality Water and Enhance System Reliability and Sustainability
  - Continuously Improve Agency Operations
  - Optimize Financial Stability and Sustainability
  - Promote Open, Collaborative Relationships with Stakeholders
  - Ensure an Engaged, Skilled and Adaptable Workforce
  - Safeguard Agency Infrastructure
- Addressing key recommendations from the 2020 Performance and Management Audit Report and allocating our staff and financial resources to meet the Boards’ objectives for a sustainable and affordable water supply system.
- Continuing to balance and blend our multiple supplies of water sources to deliver high quality, affordable water to our member governments.
- Continuing to work on the Surface Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project to meet water demands by year 2028.
- Performing the future needs analysis to support the next update of the Long-Term Master Water Plan.
- Refining the models used to accurately predict the need for new water supplies in the future.
- Safeguarding the public’s investment in the region’s water supply and delivery system to ensure that both the water quality and water quantity meet the needs of the more than 2.6 million people in our region. Protecting that investment includes:
  - Focusing on the safety and security of our employees and our water supply facilities by preparing and exercising emergency preparedness plans for the staffing and operations of our water production facilities in disaster events.
  - Renewing and replacing existing infrastructure to ensure the optimal operation of our facilities over time.
  - Continuing to engage with community, environmental and educational organizations on projects that promote the protection of our drinking water sources through the Source Water Protection Mini-Grant Program.
- Implementing the Agency’s 2020 Succession Plan designed to proactively respond to shifts in staff attrition, address emerging recruitment challenges, and capitalize on development opportunities in a way that ensures business continuity and supports both immediate and longrange agency priorities.
- Addressing the safety and security of both physical assets and information technology systems.
- Expanding the agency’s outreach and education program to underscore the importance of a reliable, sustainable water supply for economic and regional growth and development.
- Working with our member governments on the coordination and sharing of utility best management practices.
- Creating a framework and implementing a continuous improvement program throughout the agency.
- Working with our colleagues around the country on continuing research into changes weather patterns and the impact of climate change upon the surface water systems serving our area.

- Maintaining a strong relationship with the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and other regulatory agencies to ensure open and honest communication on regulatory, planning, and financial matters.

## Planning for the Future

### Long-term Master Water Supply Plan

Planning for the future is an on-going process at Tampa Bay Water that includes more than potential new supplies. Our long-term planning process is a comprehensive examination of supply, demand, system hydraulics, water quality, reliability, public engagement, conservation and more.

This 20-year plan is a framework for meeting the region's future drinking water needs. The Long-term Master Water Plan identifies future water needs and potential water supply projects that could be designed and built to meet those needs for the region. The plan, which was instated in 1998, is updated every five years; each update must be approved by the Agency's board of directors.

The planning process includes data from a comprehensive demand forecasting model that helps us predict future water demands by analyzing water use data, weather, demographic, and economic data. Our Demand Management Plan quantifies potential water savings from passive and active conservation efforts. Planning for dry times is also part of the process. Operational and supply uncertainty is forecasted and modeled, to help understand how to mitigate and manage that risk.

Altogether, these models and plans forecast how much water will be needed in the future and when, so we can plan new supplies at the right time to keep our region growing and thriving. Projections show the Tampa Bay region will need an additional 10 million gallons per day (mgd) by 2028 and another 10 to 20 mgd by 2033.

In August 2022, the Agency's board of directors voted to expand the Tampa Bay Regional Surface Water Treatment Plant. The expansion increases the plant's average production by 10 mgd to meet 2028 regional demands. This project is currently under design and its selection marked the close of the 2018 Long-term Master Water Plan planning cycle and the 2023 planning cycle kicked off in October 2022. Projects from previous Long-term Master Water Plans, which all include public input, and ideas from Tampa Bay Water and its member governments were considered in the 2023 planning cycle.

The 2023 Long-term Master Water Plan update was approved by the Agency's board of directors in November 2023. This updated plan recommended the evaluation of seven water supply concepts for further feasibility in a 3-year Feasibility Program.

### South Hillsborough County Water Supply Projects

Southern Hillsborough County is experiencing rapid development and growth that is driving demand for more drinking water. This year we continued to implement solutions to bring more water to fast-growing southern Hillsborough County. These solutions include:

- Completed the Brandon Booster Station project, sending an additional 5-7 mgd to Hillsborough County's Lithia Water Treatment Plant through the existing Brandon Transmission Main.
- The Agency's board of directors approved the route for segments A and B of the new South Hillsborough Pipeline to deliver up to an additional 65 mgd of water to Hillsborough County by 2028. Segment A of the pipeline will connect Tampa Bay Water's regional water plant in Brandon to the County's Lithia Water Treatment Plant, offering system redundancy between these two facilities in addition to more water. Segment B will branch out from Segment A and end at a new point of connection in south Hillsborough. This project is currently between the 60% and 90% design milestones. Property acquisition is underway and permitting

activities are on-going. The Agency's board of directors also contracted with a Construction Manager at Risk to provide preconstruction services.

- Permitted the conversion of a test well in South Hillsborough County to a production well at an average annual quantity of 2.3 mgd. Tampa Bay Water is designing the well infrastructure and working with Hillsborough County on their transmission main and water treatment system to directly deliver the water to customers in this service area.
- Tampa Bay Water acquired 590,100 gallons per day of unneeded permit capacity from a landowner in South Hillsborough County as their property partially converted from agriculture to residential land use. This water was transferred to Tampa Bay Water's Balm Farm Water Use Permit and used as a future potable water supply source. The annual average permit limit increased to 775,000 gallons per day.
- Tampa Bay Water is working to acquire unneeded permit capacity from Hillsborough County and the Tampa Electric Company and transfer those quantities to increase the average quantity at the South-Central Hillsborough Regional Wellfield. This permit application will be submitted to the regulatory agency in early 2025 and increase the annual average yield of the existing wellfield by approximately 1,9 mgd of additional water supply for South Hillsborough County.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Christina Sackett", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Christina Sackett - Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

**Award for  
Outstanding  
Achievement in  
Popular Annual  
Financial Reporting**

Presented to

**Tampa Bay Water  
Florida**

For its Annual Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO



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For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished  
Budget Presentation  
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**Tampa Bay Water  
Florida**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

**October 01, 2023**

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director

## Tampa Bay Waters Board of Directors as of September 30, 2024

Tampa Bay Water is often cited as a model of regional cooperation, thanks to the spirit of regionalism that created the utility and the continual regional efforts of our board of directors. Each elected official on our nine-member board represents an individual city or county that we serve but, at the dais, each also represents the Tampa Bay region. The policy decisions and directives of our board ensure our region has adequate and sustainable drinking water to support our economy, environment and way of life.



**Chairman**  
Commissioner  
Harry Cohen  
Hillsborough County



**Vice Chair**  
Council Member  
Lisset Hanewicz  
City of St. Petersburg



Mayor  
Chopper Davis  
City of New Port Richey



Commissioner  
Dave Eggers  
Pinellas County



Commissioner  
Jack Mariano  
Pasco County



Council Member  
Charlie Miranda  
City of Tampa



Commissioner  
Ron Oakley  
Pasco County



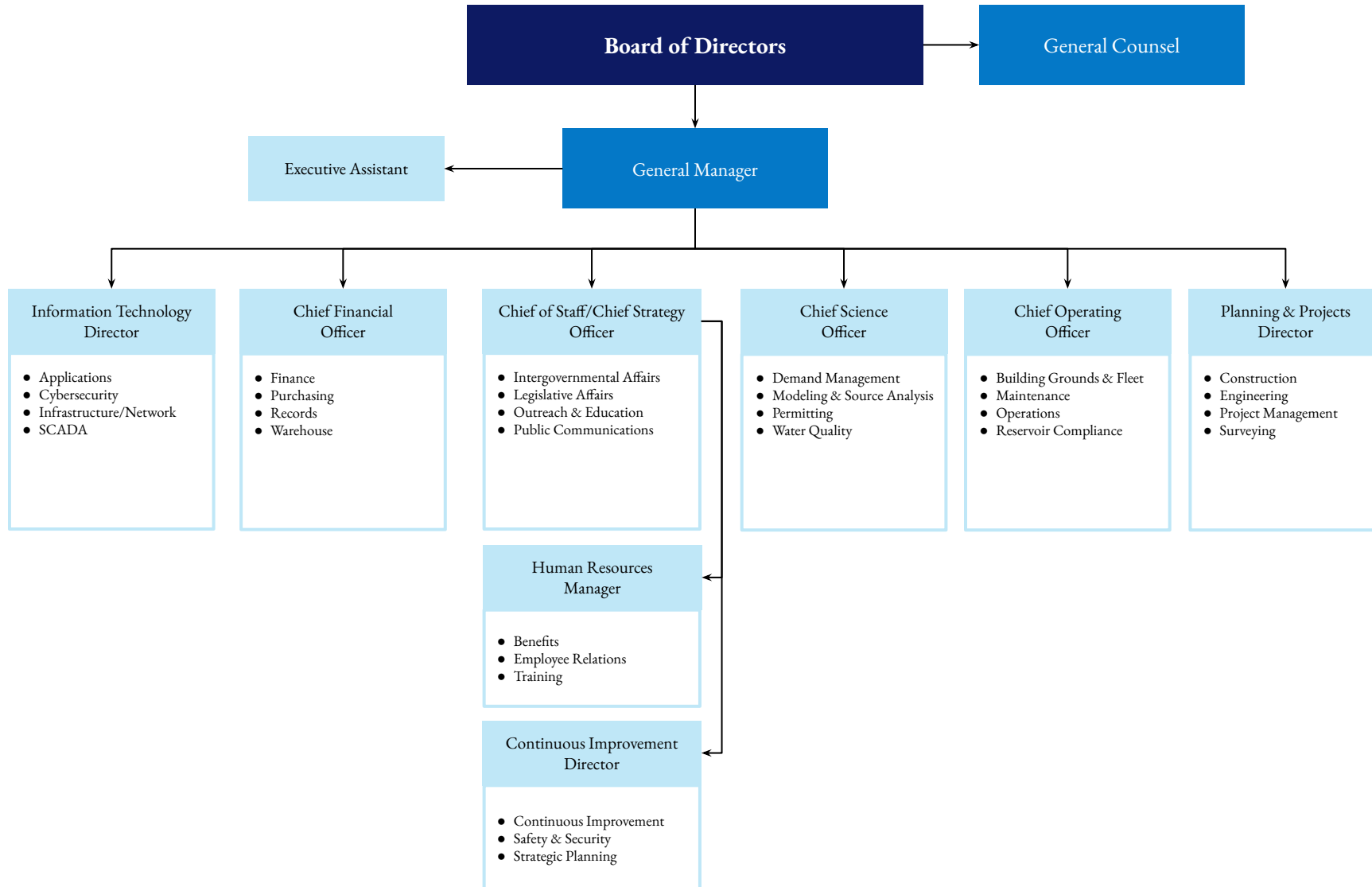
Commissioner  
Brian Scott  
Pinellas County



Commissioner  
Joshua Wostal  
Hillsborough County



### Tampa Bay Water Organizational Chart as of September 30, 2024





# Financial Section

- ◆ **Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants**
- ◆ **Management's Discussion and Analysis**
- ◆ **Financial Statements**
  - Statement of Net Position
  - Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
  - Statement of Cash Flows
  - Notes to Financial Statements
- ◆ **Required Supplementary Information**
  - Pension
  - Other Post-Employment Benefits



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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**To the Board of Directors of  
Tampa Bay Water, A Regional Water Supply Authority  
Clearwater, Florida**

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

#### ***Opinion***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tampa Bay Water, A Regional Water Supply Authority (the "Agency"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency'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 Agency as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### ***Basis for Opinion***

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 Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### ***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 Agency'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.

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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 Agency'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 Agency'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 (on pages 28 through 36), the Schedule of Agency Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System, the Schedule of Agency Contributions – Florida Retirement System, the Schedule of Agency Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Program, the Schedule of Agency Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Program, and the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (on pages 80 through 86) 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.

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***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information noted as the Schedule of Debt Service Coverage – Utility System Revenue Bonds as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

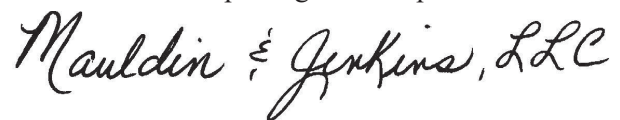
***Other Information***

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section, budgetary comparison schedule for fiscal year 2024 and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2025, on our consideration of the Agency'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 Agency'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 Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Bradenton, Florida  
February 12, 2025



# Management's Discussion and Analysis

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2024

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Year Ended September 30, 2024

This section of Tampa Bay Water, A Regional Water Supply Authority's (the Agency) annual financial report presents management's analysis of the Agency's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

### Financial Highlights

- The Agency owns and operates facilities having a net book value of \$1.50 billion to provide water to its six Member Governments. Financial data for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, reflects the Agency's operations and maintenance of its existing facilities, as well as the development of new facilities to meet the region's future water needs. The facilities operating in 2024 included 13 wellfield systems, the Seawater Desalination Facility and Enhanced Surface Water System. The Enhanced Surface Water System is comprised of Regional Surface Water Treatment Plant, High Service Pumping Station, Tampa Bypass Canal Pump Station and Pipeline, Alafia River Intake and Pump Station, and C.W. Bill Young Regional Reservoir. Additionally, operating facilities include Cypress Creek Pump Station, Keller Hydrogen Sulfide Treatment Facility and Lithia Hydrogen Sulfide Treatment Facility, as well as various booster stations, water treatment facilities, and approximately 270 miles of collection mains and large diameter potable water transmission mains. The Agency also has administrative, laboratory, and infrastructure management facilities in Cypress Creek and an administrative facility in Clearwater. The Agency is focused on the efficient and cost-effective management of this integrated system through improved processes, use of new technologies, and appropriate staffing.
- The Agency's net position increased \$46.9 million or 5% in fiscal 2024.
- Decreased water demand from its six members due to water restrictions in place, resulted in a decrease in water production from 202.2 mgd in 2023 to 199.1 mgd in 2024.
- During 2024, the Agency's revenue from water sales was \$189.5 million. In addition, \$11.7 million in revenue was deferred to the Rate Stabilization Account in accordance with contractual obligations with the Agency's members and Agency accounting policies, resulting in a net decrease of \$10.5 million in revenue recognized from 2023 to 2024.
- The Agency's operating expense increased by 4.3 million, or 4.3%, from 2023 to 2024 because of increase in costs for chemicals and electricity.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of two parts: management's discussion and analysis of the financial statements plus the financial statements. The financial statements also include notes that explain the information contained in the financial statements in greater detail.

### Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Agency use accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Agency's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and provides information about the nature and amounts of investment in resources (assets) and the obligations to Agency creditors (liabilities). The assets and liabilities are presented in a classified format, which distinguishes between current and noncurrent assets and liabilities. Current assets are those assets expected to be converted to cash or used to pay current liabilities within 12 months. Current liabilities are those expected to be paid within 12 months. Conversely, noncurrent assets and liabilities are those expected to extend beyond a 12-month period. The statement of net position also provides the basis for computing the

rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Agency, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Agency.

All of the current year's revenues and expense are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expense, and changes in net position. This statement reports information about the Agency's activities and measures the success of the Agency's operations over the past year.

The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Agency's sources and uses of cash during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where cash came from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

In addition, the annual report includes required supplementary information related to pensions and other post-employment benefits as required by GASB.

### **Financial Analysis of the Agency**

Our analysis of the Agency begins with a measure of the Agency's financial position or financial health by reporting its assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and the difference between them, as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the Agency's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other nonfinancial factors such as new water supply facilities, water demand, economic conditions, population growth, state and federal regulation, and changes in government legislation must also be considered in evaluating the Agency's financial health. Consideration also needs to be given to the terms of the Agency's agreements with its members under which water rates are established based on budgeted operating and capital costs, as well as certain reserve requirements. The statement of revenues, expense, and changes in net position provides information that is useful in evaluating whether the Agency has successfully recovered all its costs through its water rates and other charges, as well as its credit worthiness.

## Net Position

A summary of the Agency's statements of net position is presented in Table A-1.

**Table A-1**  
**Condensed Statements of Net Position**  
*(In Millions of Dollars)*

	2024	2023
<b>Assets</b>		
Unrestricted current assets	\$ 98.5	\$ 88.9
Restricted current assets	209.9	250.9
Capital assets, net	1,497.1	1,470.8
Noncurrent assets	120.0	97.2
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,925.5</b>	<b>1,907.8</b>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>		
Refunding of debt	2.0	3.2
FRS	3.5	3.4
HIS	0.3	0.4
<b>Total Deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Long-term debt, net of current portion	764.6	822.4
Other liabilities	121.9	107.3
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>886.5</b>	<b>929.7</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>		
Rate stabilization	61.9	50.2
FRS	0.9	-
HIS	0.8	0.7
<b>Total Deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>50.9</b>
<b>Net position</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	851.1	774.7
Restricted	120.2	132.0
Unrestricted	9.8	27.5
<b>Total Net position</b>	<b>\$ 981.1</b>	<b>\$ 934.2</b>

As shown in table A-1, total net position increased \$46.9 million or 5%, to \$981.1 million in fiscal 2024 from \$934.2 million in fiscal 2023.

## Change in Net Position

**Table A-2**  
**Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses**  
**and Changes in Net Position**  
*(In Millions of Dollars)*

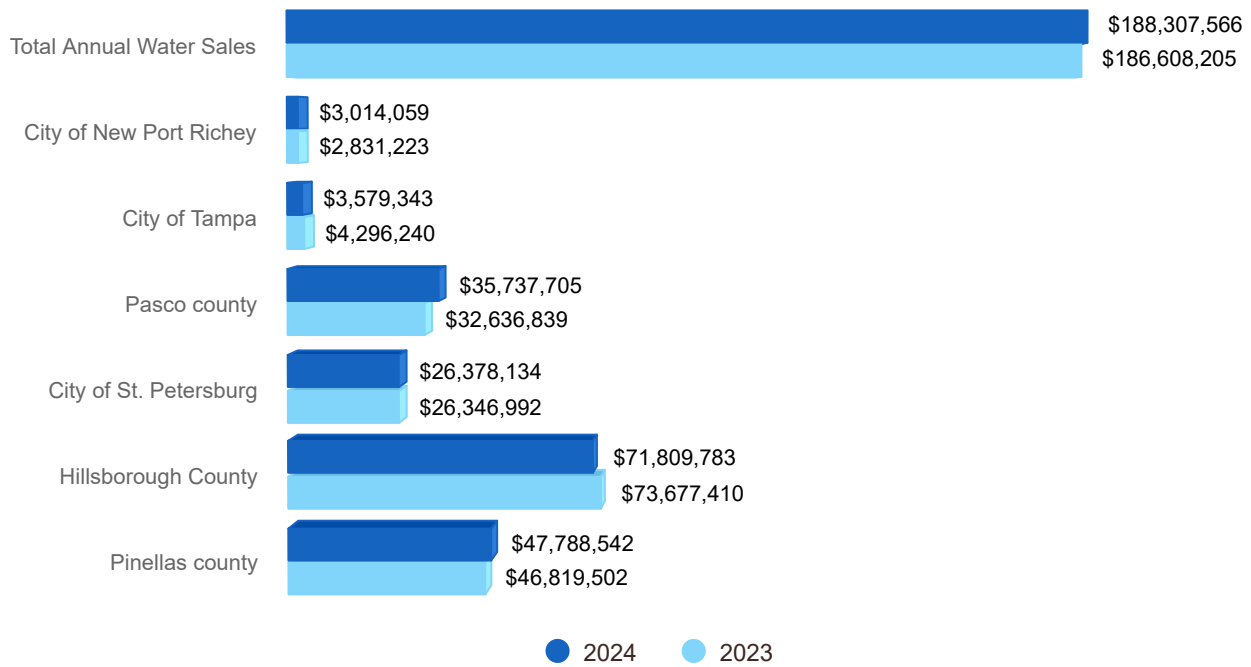
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>Operating revenues</b>	<b>\$ 177.8</b>	<b>\$ 188.3</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>		
Operating expenses	(104.5)	(100.2)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(29.4)	(29.4)
<b>Total Operating expenses</b>	<b>(133.9)</b>	<b>(129.6)</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>58.7</b>
<b>Non-operating revenues (expenses)</b>		
Investment revenue, net of realized and realized gain (loss) *	20.9	11.2
Interest expense, gross	(31.6)	(34.0)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	1.8	(7.2)
Litigation and insurance recoveries	5.0	-
<b>Total Non-operating revenues (expenses)</b>	<b>(3.9)</b>	<b>(30.0)</b>
<b>Income before contributions</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>28.7</b>
Capital contributions	6.9	5.6
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>34.3</b>
<b>Total net position - beginning</b>	<b>934.2</b>	<b>899.9</b>
<b>Total net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ 981.1</b>	<b>\$ 934.2</b>

\* Investment revenue, net of realized and unrealized gain (loss) of \$6.4 and \$1.8 in 2024 and 2023, respectively  
 Table A-2 reflects the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and provides information as to the nature and source of these changes.

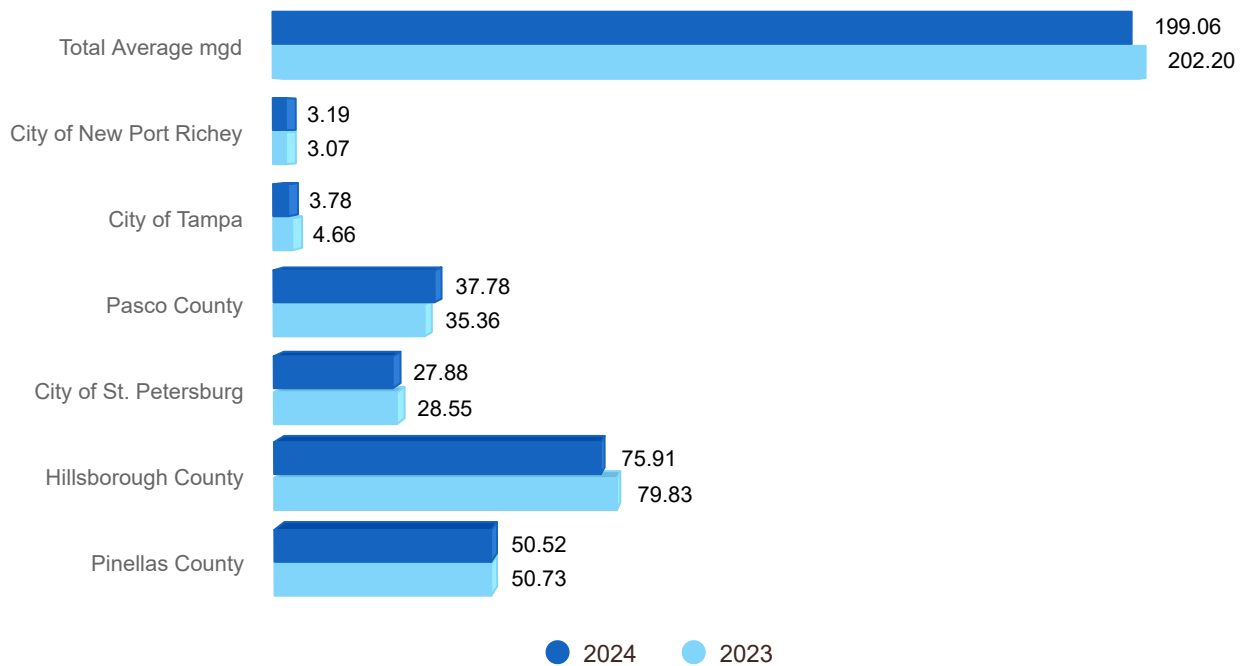
As shown in Table A-2, the net position increased \$46.9 million or 5% in 2024 from 2023.

As illustrated in the following charts, total water sales billed to Member Governments under the Uniform Rate was \$188.3 million in 2024 compared to \$186.6 million in 2023. Demand decreased by 1.55% to 199.1 mgd (millions of gallons per day) in 2024 from 202.2 mgd in 2023. The decrease in demand is largely a result of water restrictions by the Southwest Florida Water Management District, due to dry conditions in the region. Amounts billed under the Uniform Rate differ from the total revenue from water sales by the amount of other water utility revenue, operating grants and largely the water sales revenue from the Tampa Bypass Canal.

### Annual Water Sales Under Uniform Rate



### Annual Average Water Production (mgd) Under the Uniform Rate



The Agency's operating expenses increased by \$4.3 million, or 4.3% from 2023 to 2024. This results from a \$1.5 million increase in variable expenses due to an increase in costs for chemicals and electricity. An increase of \$0.5 million for agency insurance. An increase of \$3.7 million for professional services and repairs and maintenance. These are offset by a decrease of \$1.4 million in personnel services, resulting mostly from a decrease in the GASB 68 retirement expenses requirement.

Investment revenue increased by \$9.7 million from 2023 to 2024. The Agency continues to work with its Investment Advisors to diversify the Agency's investment portfolio helping the Agency earn more in investment revenue.

Interest expense decreased by \$2.4 million in 2024, largely due to a decrease in interest on the bond payments.

Gain or loss on disposal of capital assets consists of the net gain or loss from sale or disposal of obsolete, damaged, or surplus equipment and property and the write-off of costs of discontinued projects. In 2024 the net gain is \$1.8 million.

### Capital Assets and Long-term Debt

The Agency has a net investment of \$1,497.1 million and \$1,470.8 million at September 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively, in a broad range of infrastructure, including wellfields, water treatment and pumping facilities, transmission mains, buildings, a reservoir, other maintenance and administration equipment, and water capacity rights as shown in Table A-3.

**Table A-3**  
**Capital Assets**  
*(In Millions of Dollars)*

	2024	2023
<b>Capital assets, depreciable</b>		
Land improvements	3.3	3.3
Wells and wellfield improvements	137.7	137.7
Water treatment and pumping facilities	728.2	708.5
Transmission mains	339.2	339.2
Buildings	21.9	21.9
Reservoir	304.6	304.6
Other equipment and software	27.0	25.9
Total Capital assets, depreciable	1,561.9	1,541.1
Accumulated depreciation	(559.8)	(531.4)
<b>Capital assets, depreciable, net</b>	<b>1,002.1</b>	<b>1,009.7</b>
<b>Capital assets, non-depreciable</b>		
Land	83.5	80.0
Water capacity rights	316.4	316.4
Construction-in-progress		
Transmission mains	5.9	0.5
Surface water sources and pumping facilities	52.3	23.9
Wellfields and improvements	21.7	24.6
Desalination facilities	-	8.0
Other supply and infrastructure	15.2	7.7
<b>Capital assets, non-depreciable</b>	<b>495.0</b>	<b>461.1</b>
<b>Total Capital assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,497.1</b>	<b>\$ 1,470.8</b>

More information about the Agency's capital assets is disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements under note 9, title Capital Assets.

Agency's management decided to include the water capacity rights as part of capital assets to follow Government Accounting Standard Boards best practices.

The Agency has several projects in various stages of development to improve or expand existing facilities and to meet future demand for water. In 2024, construction-in-progress increased by \$30.5 over 2023.

### Bond Ratings

Agency ratings from Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch are Aa1, AA+, and AA, respectively. The outstanding bonds for Series 2001A and 2005 bonds carry insurance with National Public Finance Guarantee Corp. The Series 2011, 2015A, 2015B, 2016A, 2016B, 2016C, Master Bond 2020, and 2022 Bonds do not carry insurance.

### Limitations of Debt

Bond covenants allow for the issuance of additional debt, on parity, as to lien, on the net revenues of the Agency provided certain net earnings ratios are met. The major criteria are (1) that the net revenues (as defined in the covenants) for any 12 consecutive months selected by the issuer, of the 24 months immediately preceding the issuance of the additional bonds, together with the fund balance (as defined in the covenants) on the last day of such 12-month period, were equal to at least 125% of the debt service on the outstanding bonds during such 12-month period and (2) the net revenues for such 12-month period were equal to at least 100% of (a) the debt service due on the outstanding bonds for the 12-month period, (b) any required deposit to the Renewal and Replacement Fund, and (c) any required deposit to the Reserve Fund. The Agency is in compliance with all required financial and nonfinancial debt covenants.

**Table A-4**  
**Cost of Capital**  
*(In Millions)*

	<b>Debt Balance</b>	<b>Average Coupon Rate %</b>
2001A bonds	\$ 50.0	5.93
2005 bonds	26.2	5.50
2015A bonds	180.8	4.09
2015B bonds	88.6	3.14
2016A bonds	96.6	4.40
2016B bonds	30.9	3.52
2016C bonds	55.3	5.00
Master Bond 2020 Tranche 1	6.2	2.31
Master Bond 2020 Tranche 2	15.8	2.31
Master Bond 2020 Tranche 3	76.0	2.31
2022 Bonds	122.1	5.06
	<b><u>\$ 748.5</u></b>	

Under the Agency's budgetary process, rates are established to provide adequate coverage for existing and planned additional debt. This is demonstrated by the Agency's debt service coverage ratios, which are 1.69 and 1.50 at September 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively. These coverage ratios are another indicator of the Agency's financial strength and future borrowing capability.

**Table A-5**  
**Debt Coverage Ratio**  
*(In Millions of Dollars)*

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue from sales	\$ 177.82	\$ 188.30
Less: Purchase price amortization credit	(10.23)	(10.20)
Investment revenue	13.22	3.30
Total revenue	<u>180.81</u>	<u>181.40</u>
Operation and maintenance expense	(103.53)	(104.40)
Net revenue for coverage calculation	<u>77.28</u>	<u>77.00</u>
Total debt service on bonds	<u>73.70</u>	<u>72.30</u>
Debt coverage with fund balance (times)	<u>1.05</u>	<u>1.07</u>
Fund balance	31.84	31.30
Net revenue plus fund balance	<u>\$ 109.12</u>	<u>\$ 108.30</u>
Debt service coverage (times)	<u>1.48</u>	<u>1.50</u>

Note 1: Investment revenue does not include interest on construction and capital project funds of \$7.8 million and \$5.6 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively, or unrealized loss of \$0.2 million in 2024 and unrealized gain of \$2.2 million in 2023.

Note 2: Operation and maintenance expense includes capital expense for improvement of the existing system offset with the cash received on disposals of capital assets, for a net total of (\$1.0) million and \$3.4 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 3: Fund balance is defined by the Master Bond Resolution and is calculated as of the prior year-end in accordance with the Master Bond Resolution.

Note 4: Per the Master Bond Resolution, the required Debt service coverage is 1.00 and the required Debt service coverage with fund balance is 1.25.

More information about the Agency's Long-Term Debt is disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements under note 11, title Long-Term Debt and Other Noncurrent Liabilities.

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

The Agency's rate structure consists of a fixed cost portion to ensure funding of necessary activities and debt service and a variable cost portion to provide funding for costs, which fluctuate directly with production.

The Agency's Board of Directors and management considered many factors when developing the annual budget and setting the fiscal year water rates (Uniform Rate). These factors include the estimated demands provided by the Agency's Member Governments, which in turn consider such factors as anticipated population growth, environmental conditions, and the economy of the region as a whole. Budgeted demand for fiscal year 2025 is 209.7 million gallons per day, which is an increase of 12.0 million gallons per day over the fiscal year 2024 budgeted demand. The 2025 budgeted expense increased by 13 million or 6.5%. The largest reason for the increase in budgeted expenses is due to increased demands and an increase in costs for chemicals and electricity. The budgeted Uniform Rate for 2025 is \$2.6177 per thousand gallons, which is an increase of 0.72%.

The Agency uses surveys of its Member Governments and local employment market rates when establishing its job classifications and pay plan. These indicators were also taken into consideration when adopting the Agency budget for fiscal year 2025.

## Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Agency's finances for those having an interest therein. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer at 2575 Enterprise Road, Clearwater, FL, 33763. Information about the Agency is also available on its website at [www.tampabaywater.org](http://www.tampabaywater.org).





# Financial Statements

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2024

## Statement of Net Position

### September 30, 2024

**Assets**

## Current assets:

## Unrestricted current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,779,314
Accounts receivable from sale of water	14,471,268
Interest receivable	1,412,829
Investments	9,303,692
Inventories	1,212,983
Other accounts receivable	136,422
Other current assets	1,137,153
<b>Total Unrestricted current assets</b>	<b>98,453,661</b>

## Restricted current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	169,267,683
Investments	39,882,211
Grants receivable	737,045
<b>Total Restricted current assets</b>	<b>209,886,939</b>

## Total Current assets

308,340,600

## Noncurrent assets:

Investments, unrestricted	21,067,632
Investments, restricted	98,933,334
Capital assets, non-depreciable	495,064,819
Capital assets, depreciable, net	1,002,037,665
Bond insurance costs, net of accumulated amortization	28,797

## Total Noncurrent assets

1,617,132,247

**Total Assets****1,925,472,847****Deferred outflows of resources**

Refunding of debt	2,042,734
FRS	3,498,490
HIS	262,203

**Total Deferred outflows of resources****5,803,427****Total Assets and Deferred outflows of resources****\$ 1,931,276,274****Liabilities**

## Current liabilities:

## Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 29,781,455
Credits due to customers	2,817,022
Lease and SBITA liability	465,925
Accrued interest payable-SBITA	11,614

## Total Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets

33,076,016

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.*

**Statement of Net Position (continued)**  
**September 30, 2024**

Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Construction funds accounts payable	1,639,881
Accrued interest payable	15,690,721
Current portion of long-term debt	52,916,915
Total Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	70,247,517
Total Current liabilities	103,323,533
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term debt, net of current portion	764,645,465
Total other post-employment benefits liability	463,821
Net pension liability - FRS	11,681,788
Net pension liability - HIS	5,030,956
Lease and SBITA liability	1,357,699
Total Noncurrent liabilities	783,179,729
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>886,503,262</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>	
Rate stabilization	61,946,261
Deferred lease revenue	28,938
FRS	926,241
HIS	764,793
<b>Total Deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>63,666,233</b>
<b>Net position</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	851,113,988
Restricted:	
Debt Service Principal Sinking Fund	44,509,000
Renewal and Replacement Fund	22,320,440
Capital Improvement Fund	23,624,108
Operating & Maintenance Reserve	6,163,862
Released Debt Service Fund	15,367,841
Energy Savings Fund	1,392,945
Grants Receivable	737,045
Desal - Reserves	2,442,373
SWTP - Reserves	3,377,110
Hillsborough County JPA Fund	228,869
Unrestricted	9,829,198
<b>Total Net position</b>	<b>981,106,779</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources and Net position</b>	<b>\$ 1,931,276,274</b>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.*

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**  
**Year Ended September 30, 2024**

<b>Operating revenues</b>		
Revenue from sale of water	\$	189,538,033
Rate stabilization transfer		(11,725,819)
<b>Total Operating revenues</b>		<u>177,812,214</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>		
Operating expenses		(104,555,736)
Depreciation and amortization expenses		(29,376,187)
<b>Total Operating expenses</b>		<u>(133,931,923)</u>
<b>Operating income</b>		<u>43,880,291</u>
<b>Non-operating revenues (expenses)</b>		
Investment income, gross		20,878,927
Interest expense, gross		(31,615,621)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		1,789,688
Litigation and insurance recoveries		5,011,527
<b>Total Non-operating revenues (expenses)</b>		<u>(3,935,479)</u>
<b>Income before capital contributions</b>		<u>39,944,812</u>
Capital contributions		6,913,806
<b>Change in net position</b>		<u>46,858,618</u>
<b>Total net position - beginning</b>		<u>934,248,161</u>
<b>Total net position - ending</b>	<b>\$</b>	<u><u>981,106,779</u></u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.*

## Statement of Cash Flows

### Year Ended September 30, 2024

<b>Operating activities:</b>	
Receipts from customers	\$ 186,643,150
Payments for goods and services	(67,008,689)
Payments to employees	(21,572,864)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b><u>98,061,597</u></b>
<b>Capital and related financing activities:</b>	
Capital contributions	10,161,668
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(64,250,051)
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	7,042,874
Insurance recovery	5,011,527
Principal paid on capital and other long-term debt	(50,364,323)
Interest paid on capital and other long-term debt	(35,673,558)
<b>Net cash used by capital and related financing activities</b>	<b><u>(128,071,863)</u></b>
<b>Investing activities:</b>	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	74,493,812
Purchase of investments	(72,206,719)
Interest received on investments	13,376,033
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>	<b><u>15,663,126</u></b>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(14,347,140)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<b><u>254,394,137</u></b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b><u>\$ 240,046,997</u></b>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.*

**Statement of Cash Flows (continued)**  
**Year Ended September 30, 2024**

<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities</b>	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 43,880,291
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	29,376,187
Rate stabilization transfer	11,725,819
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(2,460,984)
Inventories	(113,907)
Other current assets	(1,093,544)
Deferred outflows related to pension	15,848
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	16,920,362
Credits due to customers	(404,961)
Net pension liability	(890,383)
Net OPEB liability	96,711
Deferred inflows related to lease revenue	(28,938)
Deferred inflows related to pension	1,039,096
Total adjustments	<u>54,181,306</u>
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b><u>\$ 98,061,597</u></b>
<b>Noncash investing, capital and financing activities</b>	
Change in fair value of investments	7,096,535
Payables related to capital asset acquisition	1,639,881
Right to use leased assets acquired through debt	81,958
<b>Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities</b>	<b><u>\$ 8,818,374</u></b>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.*

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024

### Note 1 - Organization

Tampa Bay Water, A Regional Water Supply Authority (the Agency), formerly West Coast Regional Water Supply Authority (the Predecessor Authority), was created on October 25, 1974, by enabling state legislation under *Florida Statute* Sections 163.01, 373.713, and 373.715. Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas counties and the cities of St. Petersburg, Tampa, and New Port Richey comprise the Member Governments of the Agency. A governance study was adopted by the Florida Legislature in 1997 (the 1997 Legislation) that amended Section 373.1963, *Florida Statutes*.

As part of the 1997 Legislation, the Agency was created by the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement and entered into the Master Water Supply Contract with its Member Governments. The term of the Interlocal Agreement expires on the later of the fortieth anniversary of the commencement date or the date on which no obligations remain outstanding pursuant to the Financing Documents. In September 2022, the Agency's Board of Directors approved the Supplemental Bond Resolution #2022-002 to issue fixed rate revenue bonds with a final maturity on October 1, 2052. Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement and Master Water Supply Contract:

- The Agency will charge a uniform per-gallon wholesale rate to Member Governments for the wholesale supply of drinking water, with one exception for the City of Tampa. The Agency will charge a separate rate to the City of Tampa for water delivered from the Tampa Bypass Canal.
- All Member Governments relinquished to the Agency their individual rights to develop drinking water supplies subject to certain exceptions as defined in the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement.
- The Agency has the absolute and unequivocal obligation to meet the quality water needs of the Member Governments as defined in the Master Water Supply Contract.
- The Member Governments are required to maintain and collect such rates or other charges for the use of the products, services, and facilities of the respective members' water utility systems to the extent necessary to fund the timely payment of their respective obligations and liabilities under the Master Water Supply Contract.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Operating Revenue and Expense

The Agency considers all revenue and expense associated with the delivery of water to customers to be operating activities. All other revenue and expense are considered to be nonoperating activities.

### Net Position

Net position is classified into three components:

*Net Investment in Capital Assets* – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

*Restricted* – This component consists of net position whose use is subject to external constraints (such as through debt covenants) by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted Net Position* – This component consists of net position elements that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

When the Agency incurs an expenditure where it can use both restricted and unrestricted funds the agency will first use restricted funds.

The accounting policies and practices of the Agency conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States applicable to an enterprise fund of a government unit.

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Agency is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and uses the accrual basis of accounting in the preparation of its annual financial statements. The accounting and reporting policies of the Agency conform to the accounting rules prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Under the provisions of the Agency's Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement and the Master Water Supply Contract, the Agency establishes a single uniform rate for sale of quality water to Member Governments, provided, however, that a separate rate is established for sale of water from the Tampa Bypass Canal to the City of Tampa. The rate to be charged in a fiscal year to the Member Governments for water may include the following components as defined by the agreements: (1) operation, maintenance, and administrative costs; (2) debt service charges; (3) renewal and replacement charges; (4) bond coverage costs; (5) capital improvement charges; and (6) operating reserve funds. The Agency may also establish a rate stabilization fund to be funded from the operation, maintenance, and administrative costs or operating reserve funds. This method of rate setting results in costs being included in the determination of rates in different periods than when these costs are recognized for financial statement purposes.

## **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

The Agency capitalizes certain costs or defers certain revenue since its rates are established by its Board in accordance with the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement and Master Water Supply Contract, rates are designed to recover Agency costs, and the Agency can reasonably expect to collect such rates.

### **Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the statement of net position and the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original maturities of 90 days or less.

### **Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value in the statement of net position, except for money market funds and U.S. government obligations with original maturities of less than one year, which are reported at amortized cost as permitted by GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools* as amended by GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. All changes in the fair value of investments are recognized as gains or losses in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

### **Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources**

The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources. Deferred Outflow of Resources represents the usage of net assets applicable to future periods and will be recognized as expenditures in the future period to which it applies. Currently, the items in this category include Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding and Deferred Outflow of Resources related to pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). The Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding is the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Deferred Outflow of Resources related to pensions includes the difference between expected and actual experience regarding economic or demographic factors, as well as changes in actuarial assumptions. Both are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees (in years). Employer contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are also deferred and reduce pension liability in the subsequent year. Deferred Outflow of Resources related to OPEB includes benefit payments made on behalf of employees subsequent to the measurement date that are deferred and reduce the OPEB liability in the subsequent year. Deferred Outflow of Resources related to OPEB also includes changes in actuarial assumptions, which are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees (in years).

Deferred Inflow of Resources represents the acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will be recognized as income in the future period to which it applies. Currently, the items in this category include Deferred Inflow of Resources related to pensions and OPEB. The Deferred Inflow of Resources related to pensions arise from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments (gains) or losses. This amount is deferred and amortized over 5 years. The Deferred Inflow of Resources related to pensions also includes changes in actuarial assumptions. This amount is deferred and amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees (in years). Deferred inflow of Resources related to OPEB includes the difference between expected and actual experience regarding economic or demographic factors, as well as changes in actuarial assumptions. Both are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees (in years).

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Materials and Supplies Inventories

Materials and supplies inventories consist primarily of spare parts and are stated at the average cost. Average cost approximates the first-in, first-out method.

### Capital Assets

It is the Agency's policy to capitalize property and equipment having an original cost in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life longer than one year, except for computer software, which is capitalized when the original cost exceeds \$25,000. Capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Life in Years
Land improvements	10-99
Buildings	20-50
Wells and wellfield improvements	5-75
Water treatment and pumping facilities	10-50
Transmission mains	14-75
Right to use lease assets	3-40
Reservoir	100
Other equipment and software	3-20

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures that materially increase value, increase capacity, or extend useful lives are capitalized. Capital assets are removed (net of accumulated depreciation) upon retirement or disposition. Related gains or losses are charged to nonoperating activities.

### Water Capacity Rights

Water capacity rights represent the Agency's rights in certain wholesale water supply wellfields. The Agency accounts for the water capacity rights in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. This statement requires that indefinite-lived intangible assets not be amortized, but instead be tested for impairment at least annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Water capacity rights are combined with other non-depreciable capital assets. The Agency follows the Government Accounting Standard Boards best practices and includes the water capacity rights as part of capital assets.

### Impairment of Capital Assets and Insurance Recoveries

The Agency accounts for impairment of capital assets and insurance recoveries in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*. This statement requires that capital assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the service utility of the asset has declined significantly and unexpectedly. Impaired capital assets that will no longer be used are reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value. Impairment losses on capital assets that will continue to be used are measured using the method that best reflects the diminished service utility of the asset: restoration cost approach, service units approach, or deflated depreciated replacement cost approach. Insurance recoveries related to impairment losses are netted against the impairment loss if received in the same year; otherwise the recovery is reported as revenue in the year received. No impairment losses were recognized in 2024.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Bond Issuance Costs, Bond Discounts, and Bond Premiums

The Agency accounts for bond issuance costs in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Bond issuance costs (related to insurance) are recorded as deferred charges, whereas bond discounts and premiums are recorded as a reduction of, or addition to, the face amount of bonds payable. All other bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred. Amortization of bond discounts and bond premiums is calculated over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method and is reported as a component of interest expense.

### Unamortized Losses on Debt Refunding

Losses resulting from current or advance refunding's of debt are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the new debt or the remaining life of the old debt and are reported as deferred outflows of resources in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65. The amount amortized is reported as a component of interest expense.

### Commitments and Contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines and penalties, and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

### Rate Stabilization

Under the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement and the Master Water Supply Contract, the Board of Directors may establish rates sufficient to fund a Rate Stabilization Account. The contracts also provide that funds collected in any year in excess of current costs may be deposited to the Rate Stabilization Account with Board approval. Funds placed in the Rate Stabilization Account are accounted for as deferred inflows of resources until the year in which the Board of Directors approves their use to meet current costs of the Agency.

### Capital Contributions

Capital contributions represent capital grants from the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), and Member Governments. Contributions are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements of the grant have been met, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*. The Agency had \$6,913,806 in capital contributions during the year ended September 30, 2024.

### Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues

The Agency provides disclosure of pledged revenues in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenue*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for transactions in which a government receives, or is entitled to, resources in exchange for future cash flows generated by collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues. The Agency has no sales or pledges of receivables and future revenues except as discussed in Note 11.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, the information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and additions to/deductions from FRS Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension plan investments are reported at fair value.

### Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Agency is a lessee for noncancellable leases of land and equipment and is a party to subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA). The Agency recognizes a lease liability and SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) and SBITA asset in the financial statements. The Agency recognizes lease and SBITA liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease and SBITA contract, the Agency initially measures the liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease and SBITA contract term. Subsequently, the liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The lease asset and SBITA asset are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease and SBITA liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset and SBITA asset are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease and SBITA contract, respectively.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases and SBITA contracts include how the Agency determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease and SBITA contract term, and (3) payments.

The lease and SBITA contract term includes the noncancellable period only. Payments included in the measurement of the liability are comprised of fixed payments and any purchase option price that the Agency is reasonably certain to exercise. In determining the lease and SBITA contract term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options are only included in the term if the lease or SBITA contract is reasonably certain to be extended.

The Agency monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement and will remeasure the lease and SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability.

Right-to-use lease and SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and lease and SBITA contract liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Payments due under these contracts may include fixed payments plus variable payments. For equipment leases for which the Agency has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components, maintenance services are provided by the lessor at a fixed cost and are included in the fixed lease payments.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease and SBITA contract are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease and SBITA contract liabilities include the net present value of the following payments:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Amounts expected to be payable by the Agency under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of a purchase option if it is reasonably certain the option will be executed
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease or SBITA contract, if the term reflects the Agency exercising that option

Payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or SBITA contract. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Agency's incremental borrowing rate is used. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate that the Agency would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security, and conditions.

Variable payments that depend on an index or a rate (such as the Consumer Price Index or a market interest rate) are initially measured using the index or rate as of the commencement of the lease and SBITA contract term.

The Agency is a lessor for a noncancellable land lease. The Agency recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in its financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Agency initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the term of the lease.

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

The Agency uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is comprised of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

### Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of GASB Statements No. 34, 53, and 63. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The impact to the Agency's financial reporting was not significant.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The impact to the Agency's financial reporting was not significant.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### New Accounting Pronouncements – Not Yet Effective or Implemented

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The impact to the Agency's financial reporting has not been determined.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to require a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2024. The impact to the Agency's financial reporting has not been determined.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2025. The impact to the Agency's financial reporting has not been determined.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to require certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital as-sets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2025. The impact to the Agency's financial reporting has not been determined.

### Note 3 - Permits and Regulations

The key regulations affecting the operations of the Agency are state regulations applicable to the Agency's withdrawals of water from water sources and state and federal regulations applicable to operation of the Agency's drinking water treatment facilities and distribution systems. Withdrawals of water are regulated under water use permits issued by the Southwest Florida Water Management District (the District). The water treatment facilities and distribution systems are regulated through permits issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

The Consolidated Permit, first issued by the District in January 1999, regulates withdrawals from 10 of the 13 regional wellfield systems operated by the Agency. The original Consolidated Permit included initial withdrawal limits for each wellfield (annual average) and for each well within each wellfield (peak month and annual average). A condition of the Consolidated Permit is to manage withdrawals from the wellfields to minimize environmental impacts through optimum distribution of pumping among all wells according to an approved operations plan.

Since January 1, 2003, the 10 wellfields of the Consolidated Permit no longer have individual withdrawal limits and are considered a single system for the purpose of measuring compliance with the permitted annual average withdrawal quantity. Combined withdrawals from the 10 wellfields are currently limited to 90 million gallons per day (mgd) on a 12-month running average basis. The Consolidated Permit was renewed for the second time in January 2022, granting continued authorization to withdraw an annual average of 90 mgd from these 10 wellfields for the next ten-year period. The latest renewal of the Consolidated Permit removed all requirements to manage withdrawals for the recovery of stressed wetlands and lakes as recovery was demonstrated for all sites on and surrounding the 10 wellfields. The renewed permit requires Tampa Bay Water to manage the withdrawals from these wellfields to maintain this level of achieved environmental recovery.

The remaining 3 wellfield systems, the South-Central Hillsborough Regional Wellfield, the Brandon Urban Dispersed Wells, and the Carrollwood Wells, are regulated under separate water use permits issued by the District. The Brandon Urban Dispersed Wells are permitted at 6 mgd on a 12-month running average basis. The South-Central Hillsborough Regional Wellfield is permitted at 24.95 mgd on a 12-month running average basis, this includes a temporary increase of 850,000 gallons per day as an interim solution to help meet the increasing drinking water demands of southern Hillsborough County. The Carrollwood Wells can supply 0.82 mgd on a 12-month running average basis. Tampa Bypass Canal, which is used to provide water to the City of Tampa via augmentation of the Hillsborough River Reservoir as needed, is separately permitted at 20 mgd on a 12-month running average basis.

The two surface water facilities that comprise the withdrawal component of the Enhanced Surface Water System are the Tampa Bypass Canal Pump Station and the Alafia River Pump Station. The water use permits for these two surface water sources allow the harvesting of a percentage of flow from these river systems above either a minimum threshold flow or pool elevation. It is estimated that the Enhanced Surface Water System yields on a long-term average basis approximately 90 mgd under normal hydrologic conditions. The Tampa Bypass Canal Pump Station and transmission facilities convey water from the Tampa Bypass Canal and Hillsborough River to the Regional Surface Water Treatment Plant and the Regional Reservoir.

The Alafia River Pump Station and transmission facilities also convey water from the Alafia River to the Regional Surface Water Treatment Plant and the Regional Reservoir. It is estimated that the expanded permitted withdrawals of the Tampa Bypass Canal and the expanded Enhanced Surface Water System (including the Tampa Bypass Canal/Hillsborough River System, Alafia River, the Regional Reservoir and Surface Water Treatment Plant) will allow the Agency to meet the future drinking water needs of its six Member Governments through at least 2028.

### Note 3 - Permits and Regulations (Continued)

The Regional Surface Water Treatment Plant (the Plant) was originally designed to treat up to 66 mgd from the surface water sources and deliver that water to the regional system. In the fall of 2010 the Plant was expanded and is now permitted to treat up to 120 mgd from surface water sources. The C.W. Bill Young Regional Reservoir provides off-stream storage capacity so that the stored water can be utilized as a reliable water source when surface water is not available for withdrawal from the river systems. The current designed storage capacity of the reservoir is approximately 15.5 billion gallons. Production from the Tampa Bay Seawater Desalination Plant is also used to meet drinking water demands. The desalination facility is permitted to treat up to 25 mgd. The operational sustainable production capacity of the Regional Surface Water Treatment Plant and the desalination facility are less than each facility's permitted capacity.

The permitted quantity withdrawal limit for the 10 wellfields as stated in the Consolidated Permit is listed below together with the permitted quantities for the remaining three wellfields and the surface water facilities:

Water Supply Facility	Permitted Capacity in mgd
Consolidated Permit wellfields – total*	90.000
South-Central Hillsborough Regional Wellfield **	24.950
Brandon Urban Dispersed Wells	6.000
Carrollwood Wells	0.820
Enhanced Surface Water System (consisting of Tampa Bypass Canal/Hillsborough River, Alafia River, C.W. Bill Young Regional Reservoir)***	90.000
Tampa Bay Seawater Desalination Plant	28.750

\* Consolidated Permit wellfields: Cross Bar Ranch, Cypress Creek, Cypress Bridge, Morris Bridge, Starkey, South Pasco, Eldridge-Wilde, Cosme/Odessa, Section 21, and Northwest Hillsborough. These wellfields are permitted as a single system, and there is no annual withdrawal quantity assigned to any individual wellfield. These wellfields are operated in accordance with the Optimized Regional Operations Plan.

\*\* This includes a temporary increase of 850,000 gallons per day as an interim solution to help meet the increasing drinking water demands of southern Hillsborough County.

\*\*\* The water use permits for the Tampa Bypass Canal/Hillsborough River and the Alafia River facilities do not have assigned average annual quantities. The permits authorize the harvest of a percentage of river flows after either a threshold flow or pool stage has been achieved in each river system. The quantity shown represents the estimated median year yield for these facilities based on projections using the past 30 years of historical data.

The following table summarizes the actual annual water quantity sold and billed to the Member Governments of the Agency under the Uniform Rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

Member Government	Annual Average Water Quantity Sold (mgd)	Amounts Billed
Hillsborough County	75.91	\$ 71,809,783
City of New Port Richey	3.19	3,014,059
Pasco County	37.78	35,737,705
Pinellas County	50.52	47,788,542
City of St. Petersburg	27.88	26,378,134
City of Tampa	3.78	3,579,343
Total current year water sales	199.06	\$ 188,307,566
Peak day delivery	272.15	

In 2024 the Agency sold an average of 8.77 mgd to the City of Tampa under the Tampa By-Pass Canal Surplus Water Agreement totaling \$624,146.

Other operating revenues for the Agency totaled \$606,321 in 2024.

#### Note 4 - Rate-Making Policies and Procedures

Under the provisions of the Master Water Supply Contract, the Agency establishes rates based on an Annual Estimate that sets forth the expected cost of providing wholesale water service to the Member Governments. The Annual Estimate is based on the Agency's budget for the forthcoming fiscal year. The Agency develops a uniform rate based on the Annual Estimate and the projected quantity of water expected to be delivered to customers.

The uniform rate consists of a variable cost component and a fixed cost component. The variable cost component is designed to recover Agency expenses that are directly related to the quantity of water delivered, primarily chemicals, electric power, and water purchased from the Cities of Tampa and New Port Richey. The variable costs are used to establish a variable rate that is applied to the quantity of water delivered to Member Governments each month. The fixed cost rate is designed to recover Agency expenses incurred for the operation, maintenance, management, security, development, and financing of the water system. The fixed cost component is assessed to Member Governments monthly based on one twelfth of the total annual fixed cost applied to the ratio of each member's annual water usage during the previous fiscal year divided by such usage of all Member Governments during such year. At fiscal year-end, each member's share of this fixed cost is recalculated based on the current year's usage. The intent and purpose of the rate structure is to provide an equitable means of matching the monthly billings with the Agency's monthly cash flow needs. Based on analyses and forecasts, fixed costs are currently estimated to constitute approximately 85% of the Annual Estimate.

#### Note 5 - Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, Investments and Grant Receivables

Restricted funds are established to the extent required by bond resolutions for the Agency's debt and other contractual arrangements. Bond proceeds, water revenue, and investment revenue are utilized to maintain the various funds at their required levels. Amounts not needed to fund requirements may be used for any lawful purpose. As of September 30, 2024, the fair market value balances, components and descriptions of the various funds are as follows:

Construction Funds	\$ 124,554,912
Debt Service Interest and Principal Sinking Fund	60,199,721
Renewal and Replacement Fund	22,320,440
Capital Improvement Fund	23,624,109
Energy Savings Fund	1,392,946
Debt Service Reserves	48,411,045
Operations and Maintenance Reserve	6,163,863
Released Debt Service Fund	15,367,841
Grants Receivable	737,045
Desal - Reserves	2,442,373
SWTP - Reserves	3,377,110
Hillsborough County Joint Project Agreement Fund	228,868
	\$ 308,820,273

Construction Funds – Construction funds account for unexpended debt proceeds and investment revenue thereon from the Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 and 2022, and third-party grants for construction.

Debt Service Sinking Funds – Sinking funds represent the principal and interest amounts for the next debt service payment due on the bonds of Series 2001A, 2005, 2015A, 2015B, 2016A, 2016B, 2016C, 2020 Master Bond (Tranches 1, 2 and 3), and 2022 bonds.

## Note 5 - Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Renewal and Replacement Funds – Renewal and replacement funds are required for renewal and replacement of the water production, transmission, and treatment facilities and are based on 5% of gross revenues for the preceding fiscal year or such greater or lesser amount as may be determined appropriate by the system engineers.

Capital Improvement Funds – Capital improvement funds are restricted to payment of capital costs of acquiring and/or constructing additions or improvements to the water system.

Energy Savings Funds – Energy savings funds are restricted to payment of energy savings additions or improvements to the water system.

Operations and Maintenance Reserve Funds – Operations and maintenance reserve funds are restricted for operating costs and are established at twice the monthly average variable costs as budgeted for each fiscal year.

Debt Service Reserve Funds – Debt service reserve funds are required to maintain the lesser of one year's maximum debt service or 125% of the average annual debt service for the Utility System Revenue Bonds Series 2001A, 2005, 2015A, 2015B, 2016A, 2016B, 2016C, 2020 Master Bond (Tranches 1, 2 and 3), and 2022 bonds.

Desal and SWTP Reserve Funds – Reserve accounts established through O&M agreements. See note 15 for more information.

Released Debt Service Funds – Upon the issuance of the Series 2022 Bonds, the maturity of the agency's total outstanding bonds was extended to Fiscal Year 2053. Therefore, the Debt Service Reserve account requirement changed from the Maximum Annual Debt Service for all outstanding bonds to 125% of the average Annual Debt Service for all outstanding bonds reducing the required balance of the Debt Service Reserve Fund and releasing reserve funds for funding the Capital Improvement Program.

Hillsborough County Joint Project Agreement Funds – In September 2022 the Board of Directors approved a Joint Project Agreement between the Agency and Hillsborough County. The agreement is for the design and construction of a new pipeline that will deliver additional water to a new point of connection for Hillsborough County.

## Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

### Deposits

As of September 30, 2024, the total carrying amount, net of reconciling items, of the Agency's deposits (unrestricted and restricted), exclusive of petty cash of \$1,450, was \$240,045,547. All the Agency's deposits with financial institutions are made with depository institutions that are members of the state of Florida's collateral pool, are placed in accounts designated as "public deposit" accounts covered by the collateral pool and, therefore, are considered to be insured.

### Investments

In August 2017, the Board of Directors approved Resolution 2017-002 which adopted a revised investment policy. The policy was revised to identify opportunities, to control and mitigate market risks and continue diversifying the agency's investment portfolio. The scope of the revised investment policy clarifies that the overall policy applies to all surplus funds, to the extent there is no conflict with the Master Bond Resolution, and if there is a conflict, the Master Bond Resolution governs. Authorized investments in this policy will also be considered authorized investments for bond proceeds under the Master Bond Resolution, as amended, under other permitted investments. The Agency's investment policy permits investment in the following: (1) U.S. government

## Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### Investments (Continued)

securities, (2) U.S. government agencies (full faith and credit of the U.S. government), (3) federal instrumentalities (U.S. government-sponsored enterprises that are non-full faith and credit), (4) mortgage-backed securities, (5) bank accounts and nonnegotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposit, (6) repurchase agreements; (7) commercial paper, (8) corporate notes, (9) bankers' acceptances, (10) state and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, (11) registered investment companies (money market mutual funds), (12) supranational's and (13) intergovernmental investment pools.

The Agency's investments are reported at fair value in the statement of net position, except for money market funds and U.S. government obligations with original maturities less than one year, which are reported at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72.

Investments having a maturity of one year or less at time of purchase are recorded at amortized cost.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Agency's investment policies seek to limit exposure to credit risk by establishing minimum credit ratings that must be met and maintained by providers of certain types of investments. Policies also require that certain types of agreements be collateralized with investments authorized under the policies.

The following is the minimum credit rating requirements within the Agency's investment policy for each type of debt security:

Security Type	Rating
Commercial Paper	P-1/A-1
Corporate Notes	Single "A" category by any two NRSROs
Banker's Acceptances	P-1/A-1
State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt	Single "A" category by two NRSROs
Supranationals	AA by two NRSROs
Registered Investment Companies (Money Market Funds)	AAAm
Intergovernmental Investment Pool	AAA

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Exclusive of investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in external investment pools and other pooled investments, the Agency had no investment concentrations in individual issuers in excess of 5% of its total investments on September 30, 2024.

## Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### Investments (Continued)

The Agency's investment policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition, both by investment type and dealer, in order to control concentration of credit risk. The following maximum limits are guidelines established for diversification by instrument

Security Type	Maximum Allocation Limit	Maximum Issuer Limit
U.S. Government Securities	100%	N/A%
U.S. Agencies	50%	25%
Federal Instrumentalities	80%	25%
Mortgage-Backed Securities	20%	15%
Non-Negotiable CDs	65%	35%
Repurchase Agreements	50%	25%
Commercial Paper	25%	5%
Corporate Notes	25%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances	25%	5%
State/Local Tax-Exempt Debt	20%	5%
Supranationals	15%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	50%	25%
Local Government Investment Pools	25%	N/A%

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk is the risk that the Agency's portfolio value will fluctuate due to changes in interest rates over time. The Agency's investment policy outlines the following strategies to control and mitigate its exposure to interest rate risk:

- The Agency will maintain a minimum of six months of budgeted operating expense in short term investments to provide sufficient liquidity for expected disbursements.
- The maximum percent of callable securities in the portfolio will be 20%.
- The duration of the portfolio will generally be approximately equal to the duration (typically, plus or minus 20%) of a Market Benchmark, an index selected by the Agency based on the Agency's investment objectives, constraints and risk tolerances.

The maximum maturity limits by investment type as established by the Agency's investment policy are as follows:

Security Type	Maturity Limit
U.S. Government Securities	5 years
U.S. Agencies	5 years
Federal Instrumentalities	5 years
Mortgage-Backed Securities	5 years
Non-Negotiable CDs	2 years
Repurchase Agreements	60 days
Commercial Paper	270 days
Corporate Notes	5 years
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days
State/Local Tax Exempt debt	5 years
Supranational's	5 years

## Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### Investments (Continued)

Investments held by the Agency (restricted and unrestricted) on September 30, 2024, are summarized below. The investments are summarized by type of investment and show the maturity, interest rate, fair value, and credit rating.

Investments	Maturities	Interest Rate	Fair Value	Credit Rating	
				S&P	Moody's
U.S. Treasury Notes	10/31/24 - 3/31/29	1.125 to 4.875	\$ 86,272,745		
U.S. Government Agency	10/15/24 - 6/30/28	0.375 to 5.000	32,468,835		
ACE Ina Holding	3/15/25	3.15	1,350,371	A	A3
Bank of America Corp	2/13/26 - 1/20/27	2.015 to 5.080	1,808,787	A-	A1
Bank of Montreal	5/1/25	1.85	1,623,798	A-	A2
Blackrock Funding	7/26/27	4.6	2,762,710	AA-	Aa3
Caterpillar Financial Services Corp	1/08/27 - 5/14/27	4.500 to 5.000	2,510,363	A	A2
Cisco Sys Inc	2/26/27	4.8	1,226,268	AA-	A1
Duke Energy Florida	1/15/27	3.2	1,819,531	A	A1
Eli Lilly Co	8/14/27	4.15	1,766,345	A+	A1
Florida Power & Light Co	05/15/26	4.45	503,680	A	A1
Home Depot Inc	6/25/27	4.875	2,821,445	A	A2
Honeywell International Inc	6/1/25	1.35	1,569,856	A	A2
Int'l Bank For Reconst & Development	10/28/25 - 7/12/28	0.500 to 3.500	5,392,442	AAA	Aaa
International Finance Corp	10/16/24 - 7/13/28	1.375 to 4.500	4,149,132	AAA	Aaa
John Deere Capital Corp Notes	9/08/25 - 1/08/27	0.450 to 4.050	1,868,786	A	A1
JP Morgan Chase & Co	6/23/25 - 1/29/27	3.125 to 3.960	2,162,629	A-	A1
Morgan Stanley	10/21/25 - 7/17/26	0.864 to 4.679	1,597,134	A-	A1
National Rural Utilities Cooperative Corp	10/30/25 - 2/5/27	4.800 to 5.450	1,882,103	A-	A2
PACCAR Financial Corp	8/11/25 - 8/10/26	3.550 to 5.050	1,758,843	A+	A1
QUALCOMM Inc	5/20/25	3.45	1,590,896	A	A2
Royal Bank of Canada	1/21/25 - 1/19/27	1.600 to 4.875	2,263,123	A	A1
Target Corp	4/15/25	2.25	1,629,095	A	A2
Toronto-Dominion Bank Note	1/9/26 - 6/08/27	4.108 to 5.532	2,305,931	A	A1
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	1/13/25 - 3/22/27	1.450 to 3.950	2,241,191	A+	A1
UnitedHealth Group	1/15/27 - 4/15/27	3.450 to 5.213	1,840,830	A+	A2
Total investments			<u>\$ 169,186,869</u>		

### Fair Value Measurements

In Fiscal Year 2016 Tampa Bay Water adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*.

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value as the exit price that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Fair value guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Based on the inputs used to determine fair value, a three-level fair value hierarchy is used as follows:

**Level 1** – Valuations are based on observable inputs that reflect quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities at the reporting date. Level 1 assets include mutual funds, common and preferred stocks, long duration fixed income funds, and exchange-traded funds (ETFs).

**Level 2** – Valuations are based on (a) quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, or (b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, or (c) pricing inputs other than the quoted prices that are directly or indirectly observable at the reporting date. Level 2 assets

## Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

include securities that are redeemable at or near the balance sheet date and for which a model was derived for valuation.

Level 3 – Valuations are based on pricing inputs that are unobservable and include situations where (a) there is little, if any, market activity for the investments, or (b) the investments cannot be independently valued, or (c) the investments cannot be immediately redeemed at or near the year-end. Level 3 assets include private equity investments, real estate investments, hedge funds, and complex financial instruments such as derivatives or structured products, which are valued using internal models that incorporate unobservable inputs.

The assets or liability's fair-value measurement level within the fair-value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair-value measurement.

The following table summarizes the fair value of Tampa Bay Water's investments at year end, in accordance with the levels of the GASB 72 valuations.

Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value Measurement Using			
	9/30/2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
US Corporate	\$ 40,903,715	\$ -	\$ 40,903,715	\$ -
Supranational	9,541,574	-	9,541,574	-
US Government Agency	32,468,835	-	32,468,835	-
US Treasury	86,272,745	86,272,745	-	-
Total Investment by Fair Value Level	\$169,186,869	\$ 86,272,745	\$ 82,914,124	\$ -

Level 1 - Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets.

Level 2 - Significant Other Observable Inputs.

Level 3 - Significant Unobservable Inputs.

The fair value of the financial instruments shown in the table above as of September 30, 2024 represent the estimated amounts that would be received to sell those assets in an orderly transaction between market participants at that date. Those fair value measurements maximize the use of observable inputs.

The estimated fair value of the Agency's investments in debt securities is based on other market data for the same or comparable instruments and transactions in establishing the prices, including using standard inputs consisting of benchmark yields, reportable trades, benchmark securities (where applicable), and reference data including market research publications. Fair value of debt securities do not trade on a regular basis in active market and are, therefore, classified as Level 2 securities.

## Note 7 - Grants Receivable and Capital Contributions

The Agency receives various grants during the year, of which are required to be spent according to the stipulations outlined in the grant. A failure to follow grant stipulations may result in non-compliance with the grant.

In addition, the Agency receives funds from member governments in connection with joint project agreements. Upon the successful completion of these projects, the resulting outcomes and deliverables are transferred as assets to the Agency

**Note 8 - Lease Receivable**

The Agency leases land to a third party to use a cellular tower on the property. As of September 30, 2024, the Agency's lease receivable was valued at \$29,264, and the deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the term of the lease was \$28,938. The payment for the lease receivable is expected to be received in the subsequent years as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 29,264	\$ 119
Total	\$ 29,264	\$ 119

**Note 9 - Capital Assets**

The following are summaries of capital asset changes for the year ended September 30, 2024.

	Balance October 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2024
<b>Capital assets, non-depreciable:</b>				
Land	\$ 79,994,554	\$ 4,057,562	\$ 561,397	\$ 83,490,719
Water capacity rights	316,397,360	-	-	316,397,360
Construction-in-progress	64,714,551	57,123,060	26,660,871	95,176,740
Total non-depreciable capital assets	461,106,465	61,180,622	27,222,268	495,064,819
<b>Capital assets, depreciable:</b>				
Land improvements	3,303,176	-	-	3,303,176
Buildings	21,854,801	71,514	-	21,926,315
Wells and wellfield improvements	137,657,315	-	-	137,657,315
Transmission mains	339,178,229	-	-	339,178,229
Water treatment and pumping facilities	708,502,518	19,719,214	-	728,221,732
Reservoir	304,564,796	-	-	304,564,796
Other equipment and software	23,320,954	1,906,371	993,898	24,233,427
Right-to-use leased land	1,374,298	-	-	1,374,298
Right-to-use leased equipment	220,293	-	7,123	213,170
Right-to-use Subscribed Based IT Arrangements	1,128,305	81,959	19,554	1,190,710
Total depreciable capital assets	1,541,104,685	21,779,058	1,020,575	1,561,863,168
<b>Less: accumulated depreciation:</b>				
Land improvements	1,383,573	56,630	-	1,440,203
Buildings	9,575,360	627,919	-	10,203,279
Wells and wellfield improvements	83,231,186	3,214,813	-	86,445,999
Transmission mains	98,021,126	4,606,439	-	102,627,565
Water treatment and pumping facilities	279,077,747	15,362,449	-	294,440,196
Reservoir	43,204,579	3,556,593	-	46,761,172
Other equipment and software	16,459,593	1,488,160	959,830	16,987,923
Right-to-use leased land	66,632	33,317	-	99,949
Right-to-use leased equipment	79,205	60,472	7,123	132,554
Right-to-use Subscribed Based IT Arrangements	336,820	369,395	19,552	686,663
Total accumulated depreciation	531,435,821	29,376,187	986,505	559,825,503
Total depreciated capital assets, net	1,009,668,864	(7,597,129)	34,070	1,002,037,665
<b>Total capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 1,470,775,329</b>	<b>\$ 53,583,493</b>	<b>\$ 27,256,338</b>	<b>\$ 1,497,102,484</b>

Deletions from construction-in-progress in 2024 include \$19,399,067 that were transferred to depreciable capital assets, \$506,565 transferred to equipment, \$2,097,518 transferred to land and \$4,657,722 expensed. Commitments on construction contracts at September 30, 2024, were \$68,309,952.

### Note 10 - Accounts Payable

Accounts payable and accrued expenses on September 30, 2024, consist of amounts owed for operating and payroll expenses as follows:

Accounts payable	\$ 25,797,731
Accrued payroll expenses	3,983,724
	<u>\$ 29,781,455</u>

### Note 11 - Long-Term Debt and Other Noncurrent Liabilities

The Agency has issued various series of debt to finance the construction of new sources of water to meet the needs of its Member Governments, as well as facilities at Clearwater and Cypress Creek Wellfield to meet administrative and security needs.

Long-term debt and acquisition credits as of September 30, 2024, consist of:

Issue	Purpose	Maturity	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Outstanding Amount
Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2022	Pay or reimburse a portion of the costs of the 2022 Projects, fund a deposit to the Reserve Account so that the total amount on deposit therein equals the Reserve Account Requirement and capitalize a portion of the interest on the 2022 Bonds	2052	5.00% to 5.25%	\$ 122,075,000	\$122,075,000
Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 Tranche 3	Advance refund a portion of the outstanding Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	2038	2.31%	76,220,000	75,954,000
Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 Tranche 2	Advance refund a portion of the outstanding Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A	2024	2.31%	46,662,000	15,825,000
Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 Tranche 1	Advance refund a portion of the outstanding Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	2025	2.31%	6,709,000	6,239,000
Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016C	Advance refund a portion of the outstanding Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	2027	1.17% to 3.61%	55,345,000	55,345,000
Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B	Advance refund a portion of the outstanding Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B	2031	1.17% to 3.61%	32,785,000	30,895,000
Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A	Advance refund all of the outstanding Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	2038	3.25% to 5.00%	96,630,000	96,630,000
Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B	Advance refund a portion of the outstanding Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A & Series 2011B	2031	1.01% to 3.33%	95,975,000	88,645,000

**Note 11 - Long-Term Debt and Other Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)**

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>	<b>Original Amount</b>	<b>Outstanding Amount</b>
Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A	Advance refund a portion of the outstanding Utility System Refunding & Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 and advance refund a portion of th outstanding Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A & Series 2011B	2036	4.00% to 5.00%	180,835,000	180,835,000
Utility System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005	Advance refund certain of the outstanding Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 1998A, certain of the outstanding Utility System Revenue Advance refund certain of the outstanding Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 1998B, certain of the outstanding Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B and fund the 2005 Project	2024	5.50%	174,965,000	26,180,000
Utility System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A	Advance refund certain of the outstanding Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, paying or reimbursing the costs of the 2001A Project and funding the Reserve Account as defined	2029	5.10% to 6.00%	309,370,000	50,000,000
Acquisition Credits	Infrastructure that the agency bought from member governments when the agency was created.	2028	4.87%	159,645,307	36,255,328
Bond Premiums	Premium paid over and above the face value of the bonds to the agency	2029		113,526,322	32,684,052
<b>Total long-term debt</b>				<b>\$1,470,742,629</b>	<b>\$817,562,380</b>

**Note 11 - Long-Term Debt and Other Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)**

All of the Agency's Revenue Bonds were issued publicly. The Agency's changes in noncurrent liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
2001A bonds	\$ 50,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000,000	\$ -
2005 bonds	51,000,000	-	(24,820,000)	26,180,000	26,180,000
2015A bonds	180,835,000	-	-	180,835,000	-
2015B bonds	89,575,000	-	(930,000)	88,645,000	955,000
2016A bonds	96,630,000	-	-	96,630,000	-
2016B bonds	31,155,000	-	(260,000)	30,895,000	265,000
2016C bonds	55,345,000	-	-	55,345,000	-
2020 Master Bonds	6,388,000	-	(149,000)	6,239,000	153,000
2020 Master Bonds	31,291,000	-	(15,466,000)	15,825,000	15,825,000
2020 Master Bonds	76,220,000	-	(266,000)	75,954,000	1,131,000
2022 Bonds	122,075,000	-	-	122,075,000	-
Lease Payable	1,471,070	-	(84,332)	1,386,738	80,672
SBITA Contracts Payables	738,667	81,959	(383,740)	436,885	385,253
Acquisition credits	44,260,578	-	(8,005,250)	36,255,328	8,407,915
Unamortized bond issue premium	37,525,160	-	(4,841,108)	32,684,052	-
	874,509,475	81,959	(55,205,430)	819,386,003	53,382,840
Less current portion	(50,348,330)	(53,382,840)	50,348,330	(53,382,839)	-
Total long-term debt	824,161,145	(53,300,881)	(4,857,100)	766,003,164	53,382,840
Total OPEB liability	367,110	127,738	(31,027)	463,821	-
Net pension liability – FRS Pension plan	12,241,602	7,308,828	(7,868,642)	11,681,788	-
Net pension liability – HIS plan	5,361,525	307,652	(638,221)	5,030,956	-
	<b>\$ 842,131,382</b>	<b>\$ (45,556,663)</b>	<b>\$ (13,394,990)</b>	<b>\$ 783,179,729</b>	<b>\$ 53,382,840</b>

Annual bonds debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds long-term debt as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 44,509,000	\$ 30,447,740	\$ 74,956,740
2026	43,518,000	28,633,693	72,151,693
2027	46,339,000	26,752,515	73,091,515
2028	48,347,000	24,692,782	73,039,782
2029	53,255,000	22,644,704	75,899,704
2030-2034	231,166,000	79,028,638	310,194,638
2035-2039	159,414,000	45,601,246	205,015,246
2040-2044	34,060,000	26,760,500	60,820,500
2045-2049	43,910,000	16,909,675	60,819,675
2050-2052	44,105,000	4,548,125	48,653,125
	<b>\$ 748,623,000</b>	<b>\$ 306,019,618</b>	<b>\$ 1,054,642,618</b>

**Note 11 - Long-Term Debt and Other Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)**

Annual acquisition credits debt service requirements to maturity for all acquisition credits long-term debt as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	<b>Principal</b>		<b>Interest</b>		<b>Total</b>
2025	\$ 8,407,915	\$	1,823,643	\$	10,231,558
2026	8,830,833		1,400,725		10,231,558
2027	9,275,024		956,534		10,231,558
2028	9,741,557		490,000		10,231,557
	<u>\$ 36,255,329</u>	\$	<u>4,670,902</u>	\$	<u>40,926,231</u>

**Revenues Pledged**

The Agency has pledged its net revenues (gross revenues less operating expenses), all as defined by the Master Bond Resolution, to repay its \$784,623,000 outstanding utility system revenue bonds described above. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are pledged through 2052. Pledged revenues, which are budgeted and collected annually to meet the annual debt service requirements, were \$75,890,443 in 2024. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 50% of annual operating revenues. Bond covenants require the Agency to fund, among other accounts, sinking funds, and debt service reserves with pledged revenue. These funding requirements are described in Note 5.

The covenants also require that the Agency not issue any other obligations payable from the specified pledged revenue nor voluntarily create or cause to be created any debt, lien, pledge, assignment, encumbrances, or other charges having priority to or being on a parity with the lien of the specific bonds except under conditions specified in the resolutions. On September 30, 2024, the Agency complied with all debt covenants.

**Defeasance of Debt**

As of September 30, 2024 the Agency did not have any defeased debt.

**Default Remedies**

Terms specified in the debt agreements entered into by the Agency include provisions for remedies available to the lender in the even of default. In summary, lenders may protect any and all rights under the Laws of the State of Florida or granted and contained in each Bond Resolution to ultimately seek enforcement of an exercise all remedies available.

**Lease Payable**

The Agency is a lessee for noncancellable leases of land and equipment. At September 30, 2024, the Agency's lease payable of \$1,386,738 was composed of the following:

Ground lease for the Agency to operate its desalination plan – annual payments totaling \$46,375, including interest at an annual rate of 1.70%. Payments are due monthly, and the lease expires in 2062. Lease liability balance is \$1,303,524 at September 30, 2024.

Equipment lease for gas detection devices and related equipment – annual payments totaling \$15,184, including interest at an annual rate of 0.75%. Payments are due monthly, and the lease expires in 2025. Lease liability balance is \$11,352 at September 30, 2024.

## Note 11 - Long-Term Debt and Other Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

### Lease Payable (Continued)

Equipment lease for a copier machine – annual payments totaling \$46,745, including interest at an annual rate of 3.56%. Payments are due monthly, and the lease expires in 2026. Lease liability balance is \$71,862 at September 30, 2024.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 80,672	\$ 23,836	\$ 104,508
2026	51,770	21,873	73,643
2027	25,248	21,127	46,375
2028	25,680	20,694	46,374
2029	26,120	20,254	46,374
2030-2034	137,470	94,404	231,874
2035-2039	149,657	82,217	231,874
2040-2044	162,924	68,949	231,873
2045-2049	177,368	54,506	231,874
2050-2054	193,092	32,349	225,441
2055-2059	210,209	21,664	231,873
2060-2063	146,528	4,189	150,717
	<u>\$ 1,386,738</u>	<u>\$ 466,062</u>	<u>\$ 1,852,800</u>

### SBITA Contracts Payable

The Agency is a party to various IT subscriptions with software vendors. At September 30, 2024, the Agency's SBITA contracts payable of \$436,886 consists of the following:

Energy billing data management software – annual payments in April ranging from \$15,992 to \$19,440 from 2024 through 2028, including interest at an annual rate of 3.66%. SBITA liability is \$65,966 at September 30, 2024.

Microsoft Office 365 suite and cloud services – three annual payments of \$209,303 in November 2022, 2023, and 2024, including interest at an annual rate of 3.55%. SBITA liability is \$202,014 at September 30, 2024.

Land management software, including right-of-way management and ticketing system – three annual payments of \$175,000 in December 2022, 2023, and 2024, including interest at an annual rate of 3.55%. SBITA liability is \$168,905 at September 30, 2024.

The future principal and interest SBITA payments as of September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 385,253	\$ 5,012	\$ 390,265
2026	15,709	1,681	17,390
2027	17,181	1,073	18,254
2028	18,742	410	19,152
	<u>\$ 436,885</u>	<u>\$ 8,176</u>	<u>\$ 445,061</u>

## Note 12 - Employee Retirement Plan

### General Information

Substantially all full-time employees of the Agency are eligible to participate in the State of Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public retirement system that provides a defined benefit pension plan (the Pension Plan) for all state and participating county, district school board, community college, and university employees. The defined benefit plan was established in 1970 by the Florida Legislature. In 2002, the legislature amended the laws creating a new employer-funded, optional defined contribution program, the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program (the Investment Plan). Substantially all full-time employees are eligible to participate in this plan in lieu of the pension plan. Agency employees must have made their plan election prior to March 1, 2004. Subsequent to that date, all plan participants may exercise a one-time option to switch plans. New employees may elect to participate in either plan when eligible. FRS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 22B, *Florida Administrative Code*.

All retirement legislation enacting benefit improvements must comply with Article X, Section 14, of the State Constitution and with Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. Both of these provisions require that any increase in retirement benefits must be funded concurrently on an actuarially sound basis. The plans are administered by the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services. The FRS publishes an unaudited annual report that provides 10-year historical trend information about progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The most recent available report is for the plan year ended June 30, 2024 and is available online at:

[https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\\_operations/retirement/publications/annual\\_reports](https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications/annual_reports)

### Contributions

The Florida Legislature enacted legislation in 2007 (Chapter 2007-84, Laws of Florida) that established uniform employer contribution rates for the FRS membership classes and subclasses and the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. In 2011, legislation changed the plan making it mandatory for employees in the regular and senior management class to contribute 3% to the plan, while Drop participants are not required to contribute. The Agency is required to contribute to the plans at these actuarially determined rates. Effective July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024, the plan rates were 13.57%, 34.52%, and 21.13% for the regular class, senior management class, and drop participants, respectively. Legislation changed the plan rates for the plan year beginning July 1, 2024 to 13.63%, 34.52%, and 21.13% for the regular class, senior management, and drop participants, respectively. These rates include the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) contribution percentages mentioned in the HIS section of this note. The Agency's contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, were \$1,715,679.

### FRS Pension Plan

#### FRS Benefits Provided

The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. Benefits under this plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit.

For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, and retire at or after age 62 with at least 6 years of credited service or with 30 years of service, regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their average final compensation for each year of credited service. Final average compensation

## Note 12 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

### FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

is the employee's average of the 5 highest fiscal years of salary earned during credited service. Vested employees may retire before age 62 and receive benefits that are reduced 5% for each year prior to normal retirement age of date. Employees enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, and retire at or after age 65 with at least 8 years of credited service or with 33 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their average final compensation for each year of credited service. Final average compensation is the employee's average of the 8 highest fiscal years of salary earned during credited service. Vested employees may retire before age 65 and receive benefits that are reduced 5% for each year prior to normal retirement age or date.

As provided in Section 121.101, *Florida Statutes*, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% 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.

### FRS Pension Plan

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

### FRS Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2024, the Agency reported a liability of \$11,681,788 for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the measurement date. The Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Agency's fiscal year 2024 contributions relative to the contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2024, the Agency's proportionate share was 0.03020%, which was a decrease of 0.0005% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$1,957,544. In addition, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources.

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,180,174	\$ -
Change of assumptions	1,601,096	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments	-	776,432
Changes in proportion and differences between Agency Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	319,239	149,809
Agency Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	397,981	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,498,490</u>	<u>\$ 926,241</u>

## Note 12 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

### FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$397,981 resulting from Agency contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30:	
2025	\$ (192,596)
2026	2,092,271
2027	152,524
2028	7,214
2029	114,855
Total	<u>2,174,268</u>

### FRS Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.40%
Salary increases	3.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.70%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for inflation assumption. 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:

	Target Allocation <sup>(1)</sup>	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.30%	3.30%	1.10%
Fixed income	29.0	5.7	5.6	3.9
Global equity	45.0	8.6	7.0	18.2
Real estate (property)	12.0	8.1	6.8	16.6
Private equity	11.0	12.4	8.8	28.4
Strategic investments	2.0	6.6	6.2	8.7
Total	<u>100.00%</u>			
Assumed inflation – mean			2.4	1.4

<sup>(1)</sup> As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy.

## Note 12 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

### FRS Discount Rate

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 calculation of the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

### FRS Sensitivity of Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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:

1% Decrease 5.70%	Current Discount Rate 6.70%	1% Increase 7.70%
\$ 20,547,857	\$ 11,681,788	\$ 4,254,576

### FRS Fiduciary Net Position

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

This report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, Research Education and Policy Section, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000, by calling (850) 488-5706, or by accessing its internet site at [http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\\_operations/retirement\\_publications/annual\\_reports](http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement_publications/annual_reports).

### Payables to the FRS Pension Plan

At September 30, 2024, the Agency reported a payable in the amount of \$416,887 or outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan.

### Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program

#### HIS General Information

The HIS program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Florida Statutes, Section 112.363, 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.

#### HIS Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum payment of \$150 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.

## Note 12 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued) Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program (Continued)

### HIS Contributions

The HIS program is funded by retirement contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. Effective July 1, 2023 and 2024, the rates were 1.66% for both years. The Agency contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS program contributions are deposited into a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS program 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 Agency's contributions to the HIS plan totaled \$287,148 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

### HIS Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2024, the Agency reported a liability of \$5,030,956 for its proportionate share of the HIS program's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the measurement date. The Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Agency's fiscal year contributions relative to the fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2024, the Agency's proportionate share was 0.03354%, which was an decrease of 0.0002% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$209,846. In addition, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 48,577	\$ 9,660
Change of assumptions	89,036	595,601
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS program investments	-	1,820
Changes in proportion and differences between Agency HIS program contributions and proportionate share of contributions	57,563	157,712
Agency HIS program contributions subsequent to the measurement date	67,027	-
Total	<u>\$ 262,203</u>	<u>\$ 764,793</u>

## Note 12 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued) Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program (Continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS program, totaling \$67,027 resulting from Agency contributions to the HIS program subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. 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:	
2025	\$ (92,411)
2026	(114,022)
2027	(166,101)
2028	(116,134)
2029	(63,278)
Thereafter	(17,671)
Total	<u>(569,617)</u>

### HIS Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.50%, average, including inflation
Municipal rate	3.93%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 were based on certain results of an actuarial experience study of the FRS for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

### HIS Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.93%. 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 HIS program sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

### HIS Sensitivity of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.93%, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 2.93%	Current Discount Rate 3.93%	1% Increase 4.93%
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,727,097	\$ 5,030,956	\$ 4,453,047

## Note 12 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

### HIS Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the HIS program's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered System Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

This report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, Research Education and Policy Section, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000, by calling (850) 488-5706, or by accessing its internet site at: [https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\\_operations/retirement/publications/annual\\_reports](https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications/annual_reports)

### Payables to the HIS Program

At September 30, 2024, the Agency reported a payable in the amount of \$41,245 for outstanding contributions to the HIS program.

The aggregate amount of net position liability, related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and pension expense for the Agency's defined benefit pension plans are summarized below:

	FRS Pension		
	Plan	HIS Program	Total
Net pension liability	\$ 11,681,788	\$ 5,030,956	\$ 16,712,744
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	3,498,490	262,203	3,760,693
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	926,241	764,793	1,691,034
Pension expense	1,957,544	209,846	2,167,390

### Investment Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the FRS Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Agency employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the FRS 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 FRS Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The FRS Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (regular class, senior management) as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the FRS Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during fiscal year 2023, as established by Section 121.72, *Florida Statutes*, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: regular class 6.30% and senior management service class 7.67%.

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 FRS Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS covered employment within the five-year

## Note 12 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

### Investment Plan (Continued)

period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Agency.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may roll over vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the FRS Investment Plan, receive a lumpsum 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 FRS Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

## Note 13 - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

The Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018 to account for certain postemployment health care benefits provided by the Agency. GASB Statement No. 75 replaced GASB Statement No. 45

### Plan Description

The Post-Employment Health Care Benefits Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Agency. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the Agency and their eligible dependents may continue to participate in the Agency's fully insured health and hospitalization plan for medical and prescription drug coverage. The Agency subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plans at blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees.

### Funding Policy

For the Post-Employment Health Care Benefits Plan, contribution requirements of the Agency are established and may be amended through recommendations of the Chief Financial Officer and action from the Board of Directors. The Agency has not advanced-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Post-Employment Benefits OPEB costs or the total OPEB liability. As of the last required actuarial evaluation, October 1, 2023, there were two retiree and zero eligible dependents receiving postemployment health care benefits. The plan is funded on "pay as you go" basis and as such, there are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits. For the year ended September 30, 2024, \$22,290 was contributed for pay as you go benefits of the Plan.

### Plan Membership

The following schedule (derived from the most recent actuarial valuation report) reflects membership for the OPEB Plan as of October 1, 2023

Active employees	153
Retiree receiving benefits	<u>2</u>
Total	<u><u>155</u></u>

**Note 13 - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)****Total OPEB Liability**

The Agency changes in the total OPEB liability by source for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Total OPEB Liability on September 30, 2023	\$ 367,110
Service Cost	17,489
Interest	12,137
Differences between expected and actual experience	36,230
Changes of assumptions or other input	53,145
Benefit Payments	(22,290)
Total OPEB Liability on September 30, 2024	<u>\$ 463,821</u>

The required schedule of changes in the Agency's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total OPEB liability.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2023, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date of September 30, 2024. The following actuarial assumptions apply to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate	3.75%
Overall Payroll Growth	3.40%
Inflation rate	2.40%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age normal, level percent of salary
Initial healthcare cost rate	7.00% October 2023 Valuation
Ultimate healthcare cost rate	Rate range from 7.00 to 4.50 in fiscal year 2041

Mortality rates were based on the PubG.H-2010 General below Median Employee scale MP-2018 for females and PubG.H-2010 General below median employee scape MP-2018, set back 1 year for males.

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.75% as of the measurement date of September 30, 2024. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher - which was 3.75% as determined by the application GO Index Rate as of September 30, 2024.

**Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost rate trend.** The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate or healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

The following table represents the sensitivity analysis discussed above as of October 1, 2023

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase
1% Decrease - Healthcare cost rate trend (6.00%)	\$ -	\$ 419,933	\$ -
Agency Total OPEB Liability	493,898	463,821	435,462
1% Increase - Healthcare cost rate trend (8.00%)	-	515,200	-

## Note 14 - Risk Management

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Agency has transferred the risk to outside parties through the purchase of various types of insurance coverage. The Agency uses a single broker, Risk Management Associates, Inc. dba Public Risk Insurance Agency to solicit, evaluate and recommend policies for all types of coverage required by the Agency. The Agency purchases the following insurance coverage, from various carriers: property insurance, inland marine, boiler and machinery insurance, commercial general liability, business auto liability and physical damage, marine hull and watercraft coverage, employment practice liability, public official liability, government crime coverage, fuel storage tank coverage, worker's compensation and cyber liability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Except as discussed in Note 15, no settlements have exceeded insurance coverage over the past four years.

## Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies

### Litigation

The Agency is a party to various lawsuits, claims, and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. These actions relate primarily to eminent domain, construction claims, disputes, and personnel matters. Except as discussed in Note 16, any losses that may be incurred in connection with these matters are deemed by management to not be material to the Agency's financial statements.

In fiscal year, 2024, Tampa Bay Water remained a plaintiff in a class action lawsuit against several manufacturers and sellers of polyfluoroalkyl substances or "PFAS" chemicals based on the good-faith belief that the defendants have discharged PFAS into, or are otherwise responsible for PFAS being released into, the waters and environment that serve as the supply sources for Tampa Bay Water's water supply system. The lawsuit is styled Tampa Bay Water v. E.I. Dupont de Nemours and Company, et al., Case No. 2:20-cv-1867 RMG, United States District Court for the District of South Carolina, Charleston Division. The complaint includes counts for strict liability, failure to warn, design defect, negligence, private nuisance, public nuisance, and fraudulent conveyance. In fiscal year 2024, settlements were reached with several defendants while litigation remains pending against others. Tampa Bay Water filed claims for presently available settlement proceeds which are under review by the claims administrator.

### Grant Funds

The Agency is subject to audit examination by funding agencies to determine compliance with grant conditions. In the event that expense would be disallowed, repayment could be required.

## Operations and Maintenance Agreements

### Desalination Plant

The 20-year Operation, Maintenance, and Management (OM&M) Services Agreement for operation of the desalination plant with American Water-Acciona Agua, LLC, approved by the Board of Directors in 2004, went into effect as of November 8, 2007 with an expiration date in November 2024. Under this agreement, American Water-Acciona Agua, LLC operates and maintains the plant, and the Agency will pay a service fee consisting of a base OM&M charge, certain pass-through charges, maintenance reserve fund charges, and various fee adjustments. The base OM&M charge will be adjusted at the beginning of each contract year based on certain labor and plant cost indexes. In July 2023 the Board of Directors approved an amendment to the contract that will extend the

## **Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)**

### **Operations and Maintenance Agreements (Continued)**

agreement for five years until November 2029 and rename the operator U.S. Water-Acciona Seawater Desalination Partners LLC, with U.S. Water Services Corporation replacing American Water Enterprises, LLC, as 50% owner of the operating company.

The key points of the amendment are:

- The agreement will be extended, and US Water will replace American Water through November 2029;
- US Water will provide a \$35 million performance and payment Guaranty that would remain in place through November 2029;
- American Water will maintain a payment Guaranty in the amount of \$10 million through December 2026;
- The joint venture operator would continue with US Water replacing American Water under the name U.S. Water-Acciona Seawater Desalination Partners, LLC;
- American Water would remain liable for payment of any claims that result from actions or events occurring prior to their leaving the joint venture, and US Water would assume liability for performance and payment claims arising due to events or actions occurring after they join the joint venture.
- Along with responsibility for maintaining the two replacement funds: Major Equipment Renewal and Replacement Fund (MERR) and the Reverse Osmosis System Membrane Replacement Fund (ROSMR).

The contract can be terminated for convenience with 90 days' notice and payment for all services performed, reimbursable expenses due, a termination fee of \$1 million gradually declining to zero after 15 years and demobilization fee of \$50,000. Expense under this contract was \$9,409,562 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. In the agreement it states that the operating company will maintain two reserve funds for the benefit of Tampa Bay Water, one which will support the cost of making major equipment renewals and replacements to the Facility, and the other for replacing the reverse osmosis system membranes in the Facility. Funds are added to the Major Equipment Renewal, Repair and Replacement (MERR) Fund and the Reverse Osmosis System Membrane Replacement (ROSMR) Fund each month in accordance with the service fee formula in Section 11.1 of the agreement. The operating company shall maintain the funds in a manner that corresponds with the schedule of activities, actions and amounts set forth in the Major Equipment Renewal, Repair and Replacement Schedule and the Reverse Osmosis System Membrane Replacement Schedule. The balance in the MERR fund was \$423,245 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 and the balance in the ROSM Reserve fund was \$2,019,128 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

### **Surface Water Treatment Plant**

The Agency is a party to an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Agreement with Veolia Water North America for the operation of its Surface Water Treatment Plant. The agreement, which became effective in 2004, provides for the payment by the Agency of a service fee that includes a base O&M charge that is payable regardless of plant production levels and several variable and pass-through cost components. The base O&M charge and certain other cost components increase yearly based on an index directly related to the expense. In August 2022, the Board approved an amendment to the agreement which extends the agreement another five years, through January 15, 2028. The agreement is fully cancelable with 90 days' notice, payment of all accrued service fees, and any demobilization costs. Expense under this agreement was \$8,674,708 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. In the agreement it states that Veolia Water North America will maintain a reserve fund for the benefit of Tampa Bay Water, which will support the cost of making major equipment renewals and replacements to the Facility, in accordance with the repair and replacement plan required by Section 6.6.2 of the agreement, with funds added to the reserve fund each month pursuant to the amount included in the Base O&M charge for Major Equipment Renewal and Replacement Reserve Fee (MERR). The balance in the MERR fund was \$1,046,561

## **Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)**

### **Surface Water Treatment Plant (Continued)**

for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. In the agreement it states that Veolia Water North America will maintain a reserve fund for the benefit of Tampa Bay Water, which will support the cost of replacement of one third of all granular activated carbon in the filters in the facility, in accordance with the granular activated carbon replacement requirements identified in Schedule 24 of the agreement, with funds added to the reserve fund each month pursuant to the amount included in the Base O&M charge for the Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Reserve Fee. The balance in the GAC fund was \$2,330,550 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

## **Note 16 - Litigation Settlements and Insurance Recoveries**

In fiscal year 2024, the Agency received a total of \$5,011,527 from insurance recoveries. Of the total amount, \$4,998,856 was attributed to a performance bond resulting from a contractor's default on obligations under an agreement entered into by the Agency in 2020. This agreement pertained to the replacement of Wellefield pumps and motors, as well as improvements to the Cypress Trails property, and these funds will assist in paying the new contractor completing this work.

## **Note 17 - Subsequent Events**

In February 2024, the Agency's Board approved a purchase agreement with Suburban Land Reserve, Inc., a private property owner in South Hillsborough County, to acquire 590,100 gallons per day of permitted water quantity for transfer to Tampa Bay Water's Balm Farm Water Use Permit, also located in South Hillsborough County, at a cost of \$1,693,587. This purchase required approval from the Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District, which was granted in October 2024.

On October 3, 2024, the Agency issued an aggregate of \$545,885,000 of Utility System Revenue Bonds. The financings issued in 2024 are further described below and provided funds for \$420,000,000 of projects along with refunding some of the Agency's outstanding debt.

The Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A included \$395,430,000 of principal along with an original issuance premium of \$47,251,159. These proceeds less capitalized interest, issuance costs and a reserve fund surety policy (totaling \$22,681,159) allowed the Agency to deposit \$420,000,000 into a project fund to be used for additional water supply, water quality and system improvements, along with renewal and replacement projects. The interest rate on the 2024A Bonds ranges from 5.00% to 5.25%, and fully matures on October 1, 2054.

The Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2024B included \$94,405,000 of principal along with an original issuance premium of \$14,460,971. These proceeds less issuance costs and a reserve fund surety policy (totaling \$661,375) were used by the Agency to refund a portion of the outstanding 2015B Bonds and 2016B Bonds. The interest rate on the 2024B Bonds is 5%, and fully matures on October 1, 2044.

The Taxable Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2024C is comprised of \$56,050,000 of principal priced at par. These proceeds less issuance costs and a reserve fund surety policy (totaling \$404,336) were used by the Agency to refund all the outstanding 2001A Bonds. The interest rate on the 2024C Bonds ranges from 3.80% to 4.14%, and fully matures on October 1, 2033.

In November 2024, the Agency's Board approved a purchase agreement with Tampa Electric Company, to acquire 590,500 gallons per day of permitted water quantity for transfer to Tampa Bay Water's South-central Hillsborough Regional Wellfield Water Use Permit, at a cost of \$1,694,735. This purchase is still being reviewed by the Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District.





# Required Supplementary Information - Pension

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2024

**Schedule of Agency Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability –  
Florida Retirement System**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03020%	0.03072%	0.03080%	0.03032%	0.02809%	0.02681%	0.02669%	0.02516%	0.02342%	0.02418%
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,681,788	\$ 12,241,602	\$ 11,461,170	\$ 2,290,346	\$ 12,176,123	\$ 9,232,885	\$ 8,035,499	\$ 7,442,181	\$ 5,913,769	\$ 3,122,547
Agency's covered payroll	\$ 14,193,492	\$ 13,374,816	\$ 12,899,708	\$ 12,201,112	\$ 11,556,592	\$ 11,129,829	\$ 10,703,843	\$ 10,340,447	\$ 9,400,899	\$ 8,689,420
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.30%	91.53%	88.00%	18.00%	105.00%	82.00%	75.00%	71.00%	62.00%	35.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.70%	82.38%	82.49%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	83.89%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

**Schedule of Agency Contributions – Florida Retirement System  
Last 10 Fiscal Years<sup>(1)</sup>**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,715,679	\$ 1,551,593	\$ 1,308,609	\$ 1,494,374	\$ 1,367,180	\$ 1,117,522	\$ 1,026,036	\$ 949,710	\$ 846,235	\$ 746,403
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,715,679)	(1,551,593)	(1,308,609)	(1,494,374)	(1,367,180)	(1,117,522)	(1,026,036)	(949,710)	(846,235)	(746,403)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Agency covered payroll	\$ 14,353,965	\$ 13,603,548	\$ 12,637,722	\$ 12,399,694	\$ 12,201,112	\$ 11,556,592	\$ 11,129,829	\$ 10,703,843	\$ 10,340,447	\$ 9,400,899
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.95%	11.41%	10.35%	12.05%	11.21%	9.67%	9.22%	8.87%	8.18%	7.94%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

**Schedule of Agency Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability –  
Health Insurance Subsidy Program**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03354%	0.03376%	0.03539%	0.03523%	0.03468%	0.03408%	0.03394%	0.03301%	0.03163%	0.03044%
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,030,956	\$ 5,361,525	\$ 3,749,051	\$ 4,321,004	\$ 4,234,901	\$ 3,813,587	\$ 3,592,426	\$ 3,529,306	\$ 3,686,822	\$ 3,104,772
Agency's covered payroll	\$ 14,193,492	\$ 13,374,816	\$ 12,899,708	\$ 12,201,112	\$ 11,556,592	\$ 11,129,829	\$ 10,703,843	\$ 10,340,447	\$ 9,400,899	\$ 8,689,420
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.45%	40.09%	29.00%	35.00%	36.00%	34.00%	33.00%	34.00%	39.00%	35.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.80%	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

**Schedule of Agency Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Program**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years<sup>(1)</sup>**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 287,148	\$ 236,725	\$ 209,829	\$ 205,835	\$ 202,538	\$ 191,839	\$ 184,755	\$ 177,684	\$ 171,651	\$ 156,055
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(287,148)	(236,725)	(209,829)	(205,835)	(202,538)	(191,839)	(184,755)	(177,684)	(171,651)	(156,055)
Agency covered payroll	\$ 14,353,965	\$ 13,603,548	\$ 12,637,722	\$ 12,399,694	\$ 12,201,112	\$ 11,556,592	\$ 11,129,829	\$ 10,703,843	\$ 10,340,447	\$ 9,400,899
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.00%	1.74%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension

### Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefits over the periods presented.

### Changes of Assumptions

The inflation rate assumption remained the same at 2.40%, the real growth assumption was 0.65%, and the overall payroll growth rate assumption increased to 3.50% from 3.25%. The long-term expected rate of return stayed at 6.70% and the municipal rate used to determine the HIS total pension liability increased to 3.93% from 3.65%.



# Required Supplementary Information Other Post-Employment Benefits

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2024

**Schedule of Changes in the Agency's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios  
Last 10 Fiscal Years <sup>(1)</sup>**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 17,489	\$ 16,914	\$ 33,546	\$ 32,412	\$ 24,117	\$ 23,301	\$ 23,301
Interest on total OPEB liability	12,137	11,911	11,605	10,698	12,432	11,111	10,376
Differences between expected and actual experience	36,230	-	(45,613)	-	2,390	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other input	53,145	-	(20,915)	-	20,413	-	-
Benefit payments	(22,290)	(22,589)	(12,382)	(10,170)	(10,132)	(13,143)	(15,051)
Net change in OPEB liability	\$ 96,711	\$ 6,236	\$ (33,759)	\$ 32,940	\$ 49,220	\$ 21,269	\$ 18,626
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 367,110	\$ 360,874	\$ 394,633	\$ 361,693	\$ 312,473	\$ 291,204	\$ 272,578
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 463,821	\$ 367,110	\$ 360,874	\$ 394,633	\$ 361,693	\$ 312,473	\$ 291,204
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,612,400	\$ 15,109,900	\$ 14,343,050	\$ 13,195,474	\$ 12,749,250	\$ 12,523,808	\$ 12,100,298
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.97%	2.43%	2.52%	2.99%	2.84%	2.50%	2.41%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30. The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for the OPEB Plan.



# Other Supplemental Information

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2024

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

<b>Source of funds</b>	<b>Approved Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Water sales	\$ 188,053,606	\$ 188,053,606	\$ 188,307,565	\$ 253,959
Additional credits/surcharges	42,000	42,000	148,514	106,514
TBC - Sale of water	392,000	392,000	624,146	232,146
Interest income	5,135,727	5,135,727	13,221,016	8,085,289
Litigation & insurance recoveries	-	-	12,571	12,571
Miscellaneous income	398,000	398,000	5,004,970	4,606,970
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>194,021,333</b>	<b>194,021,333</b>	<b>207,318,782</b>	<b>13,297,449</b>
Transfers in from Rate Stabilization Account	5,575,433	17,908,556	17,773,557	(134,999)
Est. unencumbered funds from prior year	-	5,575,433	5,575,433	-
<b>Total Source of funds</b>	<b>199,596,766</b>	<b>217,505,322</b>	<b>230,667,772</b>	<b>13,162,450</b>
<b>Use of funds</b>				
<b>Expenses:</b>				
Personnel services	25,377,300	25,377,300	21,834,136	3,543,164
Materials & supplies	3,279,648	3,569,619	2,581,794	987,825
Professional services	34,387,652	45,789,998	34,178,804	11,611,194
Repairs & other services	8,204,458	10,217,940	7,233,923	2,984,017
Rent & insurance	3,311,226	3,356,357	3,027,022	329,335
Legal services	750,000	771,149	460,133	311,016
Capital expense	1,133,310	2,504,229	1,773,746	730,483
Total debt service-bonds	75,890,443	75,890,443	75,890,443	-
Acquisition credit to member governments	10,231,558	10,231,558	10,231,558	-
Water quality credit to members	48,000	48,000	48,000	-
Water treatment chemicals - variable cost	23,431,064	24,070,700	22,988,243	1,082,457
Power / electricity - variable cost	12,911,320	15,037,242	13,881,718	1,155,524
Water for resale - variable cost	640,788	640,788	569,819	70,969
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>199,596,767</b>	<b>217,505,323</b>	<b>194,699,339</b>	<b>22,805,984</b>
Transfer out to Rate Stabilization Account	-	-	35,074,809	(35,074,809)
Transfer out to Utility Reserve	-	-	893,624	(893,624)
<b>Total Use of funds</b>	<b>\$ 199,596,767</b>	<b>\$ 217,505,323</b>	<b>\$ 230,667,772</b>	<b>\$ (13,162,449)</b>

## Tampa Bay Water's Adopted Budget

In June 2023, The Board of Directors (Board) adopted a \$199.6 million budget for Fiscal Year 2024. The budget was adopted in accordance with Section 2.08 of the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement. The 2024 budget adheres to the budget policies and budgetary controls adopted by the Board for the Fiscal Year starting October 1, 2023 and ending September 30, 2024.

### Budget Basis

The basis for developing and adopting the annual budget for Tampa Bay Water is established by the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement. This requires that the budget be prepared primarily on an accrual basis, which is similar to the Agency's annual financial statements. Notable differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis used for financial reporting are as follows:

- Principal payments on long-term debt are treated as current expense for the budget basis, as opposed to being recorded as a reduction of outstanding liabilities for the GAAP basis.
- Capital expense funded from the rate are treated as current expense under the budget basis, but are treated as acquisition of capital assets under the GAAP basis.
- Capital expense funded from debt proceeds are not reflected under the budget basis and are capital asset acquisitions under the GAAP basis.
- The budget basis includes only that interest income which is available for use for budgetary purposes. The GAAP basis reflects all interest income, including that restricted as to purpose, and as adjusted for interest income which is offset against interest costs allocated to construction projects in accordance with GAAP.
- The budget basis includes only interest expense that is to be paid from the rate and budgeted revenue sources. Interest expense under the GAAP basis may also include interest costs being paid from bond proceeds (capitalized interest) and will exclude any interest costs that are treated as a cost of assets in the construction phase.
- The budget basis also reflects transfers to and from various reserves, which are not revenue and expense under the GAAP basis.

### Budget Process

Section 2.08. Article II, Creation and Governance, of the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement establishes the procedures and requirements for the development of an annual budget for Tampa Bay Water. The requirements are as follows:

- Prior to July 1 of each year, the General Manager shall prepare and deliver to the Board a balanced tentative budget for Tampa Bay Water covering its proposed operating and other financial requirements for the ensuing fiscal year. The tentative budget shall identify:
  - The rate at which Quality Water will be sold to Member Governments during such fiscal year; and
  - The rate to be charged to the City of Tampa for water provided through the Tampa Bypass Canal pumping facility during such fiscal year.
- The Board shall publish a notice of its intention to adopt the budget and shall provide copies of the notice and tentative budget to each Member Government on or before the first publication date. The notice shall include a summary of the tentative budget; specify the rates at which Quality Water will be sold to the Member Governments; and identify the time, date, and place at which the public may appear before the Board and state their objections to or support of the budget and rates. The notice shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks within thirty (30) days of the public hearing, in any newspaper qualified to accept legal

advertisements in each county in the jurisdiction of Tampa Bay Water, the last insertion of which shall appear not less than one week prior to the date set by the Board for the hearing on the proposed budget and rates.

- At the time, date and place specified in the notice, the Board shall conduct a public hearing and thereafter may consider adoption of the budget and rates with any amendments it deems advisable. Unless otherwise authorized by the Board, the final budget and rates shall be adopted by August 1.
- The adopted budget shall be the operating and fiscal guide for Tampa Bay Water for the ensuing fiscal year. The Board may amend the budget at any regular or special meeting; provided however, that prior to approving any budget amendment that increases the total budget for any fiscal year (other than a budget amendment appropriating grant funds or the proceeds of debt obligations), the Board shall provide notice and conduct an additional public hearing in the manner described above.

## Budget Amendments

Agency policy allows the transfer of budget between sub-categories within a single budgetary category (e.g. within Professional Services from Hydrological Services to Ecological Services) with the approval of the General Manager. Transfers of budget between major categories (e.g. from Professional Services to Materials & Supplies or to Repairs & Other Services) must be submitted to the Agency's board for approval regardless of dollar amount. Any increase to the total budget also requires Board approval and a public hearing.

## Monthly Financial Reporting

In accordance with best financial management practices, The Finance Department provides monthly financial reports to the Board. The monthly reports provide the Board with a clear comparison of actual expenses to budgeted amounts as well as a means of monitoring water production for each member government and revenues received from water sales.

### Operating Division/Departments For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Operating Divisions / Departments	Approved Budget	Transfers & Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget and Actuals Positive (Negative)
Water Production Division	\$ 68,868,266	\$ 7,544,239	\$ 76,412,505	\$ 71,787,363	\$ 4,625,142
Planning & Projects Division	7,386,821	2,616,133	10,002,954	6,137,425	3,865,529
Information Technology Division	7,035,441	236,100	7,271,541	6,507,636	763,905
Finance & Administration Division	7,943,828	78,290	8,022,118	6,199,452	1,822,666
Science Division	11,098,874	7,110,225	18,209,099	11,757,974	6,451,125
Business Strategies Division	9,851,873	263,942	10,115,815	5,149,214	4,966,601
Office of General Manager	539,663	59,627	599,290	599,290	-
General Counsel	750,000	-	750,000	438,985	311,015
Debt-Bonds & Acquisition Credits	86,122,001	-	86,122,001	86,122,001	-
Net Funds Transfers In/Out	-	-	-	35,968,433	(35,968,433)
	<b>\$ 199,596,767</b>	<b>\$ 17,908,556</b>	<b>\$ 217,505,323</b>	<b>\$ 230,667,773</b>	<b>\$ (13,162,450)</b>



# Statistical Section

## Statistical Section

The statistical Section of Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Tampa Bay Water is intended to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess the agencies economic condition.

The Statistical Section is unaudited.

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<b>Financial Trends</b>	<b>93</b>
These tables and charts contain trend information to help the reader understand how Tampa Bay Water's performance has changed over time.	
<b>Revenue Capacity</b>	<b>107</b>
These tables and charts contain information to help the readers assess Tampa Bay Water's most significant revenue sources.	
<b>Debt Capacity</b>	<b>112</b>
These tables and charts present information to help the reader assess the ability of Tampa Bay Water to pay debt service on outstanding debt.	
<b>General Information</b>	<b>117</b>
These tables and charts contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how information in its financial report relates to Tampa Bay Water provided services and activities.	
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b>	<b>121</b>
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which Tampa Bay Water's financial activities take place.	

The Statistical Section is unaudited.

**TABLE 1, Net Position - Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Net Position					
	Net Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total Net Position	Changes in Net Position	% of Change in Net Position
2024	\$ 851,113,988	\$ 120,163,593	\$ 9,829,198	\$ 981,106,779	\$ 46,858,618	5.02%
2023	774,701,139	131,998,096	27,548,926	934,248,161	34,390,325	3.82%
2022	752,248,248	114,797,114	32,812,474	899,857,836	23,238,728	2.65%
2021	720,309,824	119,469,822	36,839,462	876,619,108	29,852,763	3.53%
2020	691,056,939	118,410,787	37,298,619	846,766,345	32,868,144	4.04%
2019	669,942,751	106,080,103	37,875,350	813,898,204	24,392,183	3.09%
2018	659,267,732	92,933,057	37,305,229	789,506,018	4,419,369	0.56%
2017	662,029,752	86,907,666	36,149,231	785,086,649	8,724,704	1.12%
2016 <sup>(1)</sup>	686,688,585	55,830,781	33,842,580	776,361,946	7,490,450	0.97%
2015 <sup>(2)</sup>	692,643,905	42,852,884	33,374,707	768,871,496	3,612,307	0.47%

## Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2016 net position was restated to reflect a change in bond premium amortization to the Effective Interest Method and to record. Escrowed Reserve funds held with our facility operators, Veolia Water North America and American Water-Pridesa, LLC. Cumulative effect on net position was an increase of \$5,576,805.

<sup>(2)</sup> The beginning net position for fiscal year 2015 was restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 68, which was a decrease of \$5,311,035 in net position.

### Total Net Position, in Millions (\$)

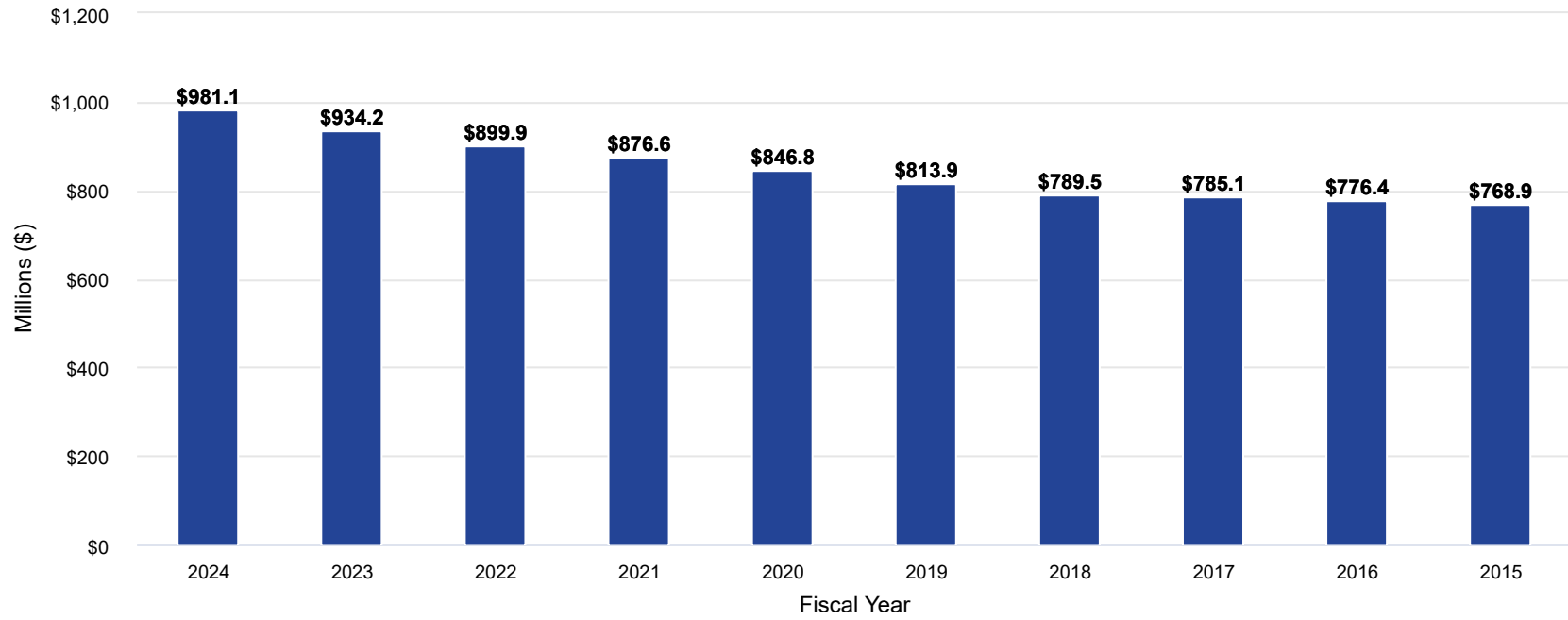


TABLE 2, Restricted Assets - Last 10 Fiscal Years

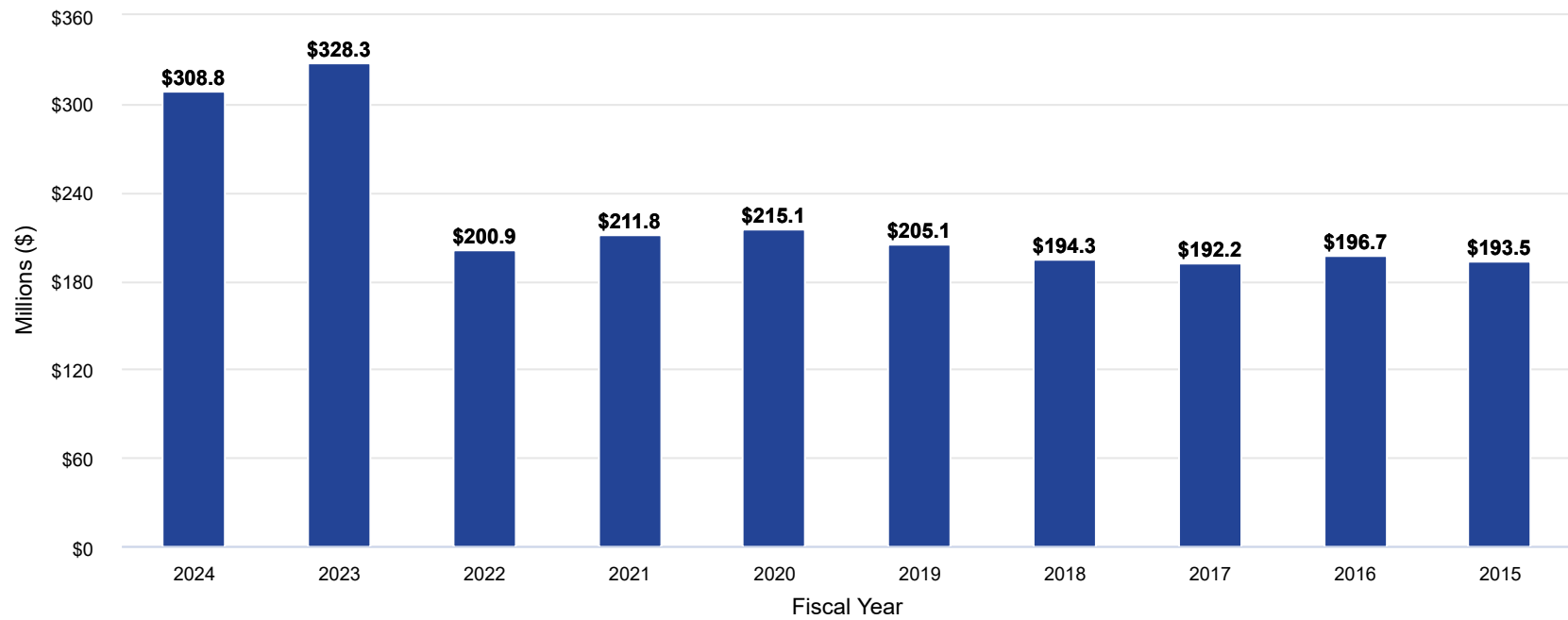
Fiscal Year	Restricted Assets						
	Construction Funds	Sinking Funds	Renewal and Replacement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Energy Savings Fund	Operations and Maintenance Reserve	Debt Service Release Funds
2024	\$ 124,554,912	\$ 60,199,721	\$ 22,320,440	\$ 23,624,111	\$ 1,392,945	\$ 6,163,862	\$ 15,367,840
2023	133,512,671	57,998,210	25,710,196	24,124,712	1,065,460	5,304,024	21,809,838
2022	3,365,263	55,206,408	32,067,931	29,892,651	749,537	4,880,457	-
2021	5,112,894	52,695,165	35,265,605	34,427,826	1,416,283	4,562,751	-
2020	7,217,796	52,263,443	36,598,924	33,328,035	1,162,147	4,442,923	-
2019	8,802,523	51,496,138	33,914,245	27,141,633	823,919	4,330,051	-
2018	11,500,027	50,714,307	28,774,711	21,920,586	553,050	4,041,153	-
2017	14,293,565	49,962,167	27,014,323	18,026,011	381,216	3,892,858	-
2016 <sup>(1)</sup>	19,933,463	49,673,607	26,948,014	14,879,816	253,127	4,035,616	-
2015	27,225,121	50,208,519	26,350,159	11,846,831	179,695	4,476,199	-

Fiscal Year	Hillsborough County Joint Project Agreement						
	Debt Service Reserves	Grants- Receivable	Desal - Reserves	SWTP - Reserves	Hillsborough County Joint Project Agreement	Debt Service Tranch 3 Issue Costs	Total Restricted Assets
2024	\$ 48,411,045	\$ 737,045	\$ 2,442,373	\$ 3,377,110	\$ 228,869	\$ -	\$ 308,820,273
2023	46,616,302	3,984,907	4,171,362	3,861,783	74,814	41,052	328,275,331
2022	67,468,838	448,303	3,102,700	3,702,535	-	-	200,884,623
2021	71,250,324	502,340	1,752,959	4,766,060	-	-	211,752,207
2020	71,824,849	130,929	2,629,810	5,510,019	-	-	215,108,875
2019	71,586,689	91,472	2,330,924	4,577,858	-	-	205,095,452
2018	70,475,606	-	2,131,412	4,217,145	-	-	194,327,997
2017	70,837,325	590,000	2,129,958	5,078,300	-	-	192,205,723
2016 <sup>(1)</sup>	71,289,314	58,000	2,072,486	7,583,722	-	-	196,727,165
2015	73,169,250	-	-	-	-	-	193,455,774

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2016 restricted position was restated to reflect in adding the recording of Escrowed Reserve funds held with our facility operators, Veolia Water North America and American Water-Pridesa, LLC. Cumulative effect on restricted assets was increased by \$9,656,208.

### Restricted Assets, in Millions (\$)



**TABLE 3, Revenues and Capital Contributions - Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues			Nonoperating Revenues				Total Nonoperating Revenues
	Water Sales	Rate Stabilization Transfers	Total Operating Revenues	Investment Income <sup>(1)</sup>	Litigation and Insurance Recoveries	Arbitrage Recovery	Other	
2024	\$ 189,538,033	\$ (11,725,819)	\$ 177,812,214	\$ 20,878,927	\$ 5,011,527	\$ -	-	\$ 25,890,454
2023	187,134,890	1,150,542	188,285,432	11,189,485	12,682	-	-	11,202,167
2022	179,602,833	(4,924,749)	174,678,084	(6,569,075)	7,979	-	-	(6,561,096)
2021	173,170,025	(5,450,399)	167,719,626	174,761	36,841	-	-	211,602
2020	170,361,888	(1,737,848)	168,624,040	5,256,272	19,851	-	(101,296)	5,377,419
2019	166,239,557	(5,274,114)	160,965,443	7,017,637	6,476	-	(37,966)	(7,049,127)
2018	160,868,419	(2,955,840)	157,912,579	1,886,175	18,178	-	-	1,904,353
2017	156,811,001	(660,622)	156,150,379	1,179,127	1,084,167	-	-	2,263,294
2016	153,320,480	1,745,750	155,066,230	1,201,511	1,188,148	-	-	2,389,659
2015	154,724,559	(1,172,575)	153,551,984	1,227,705	979,352	-	-	2,207,057

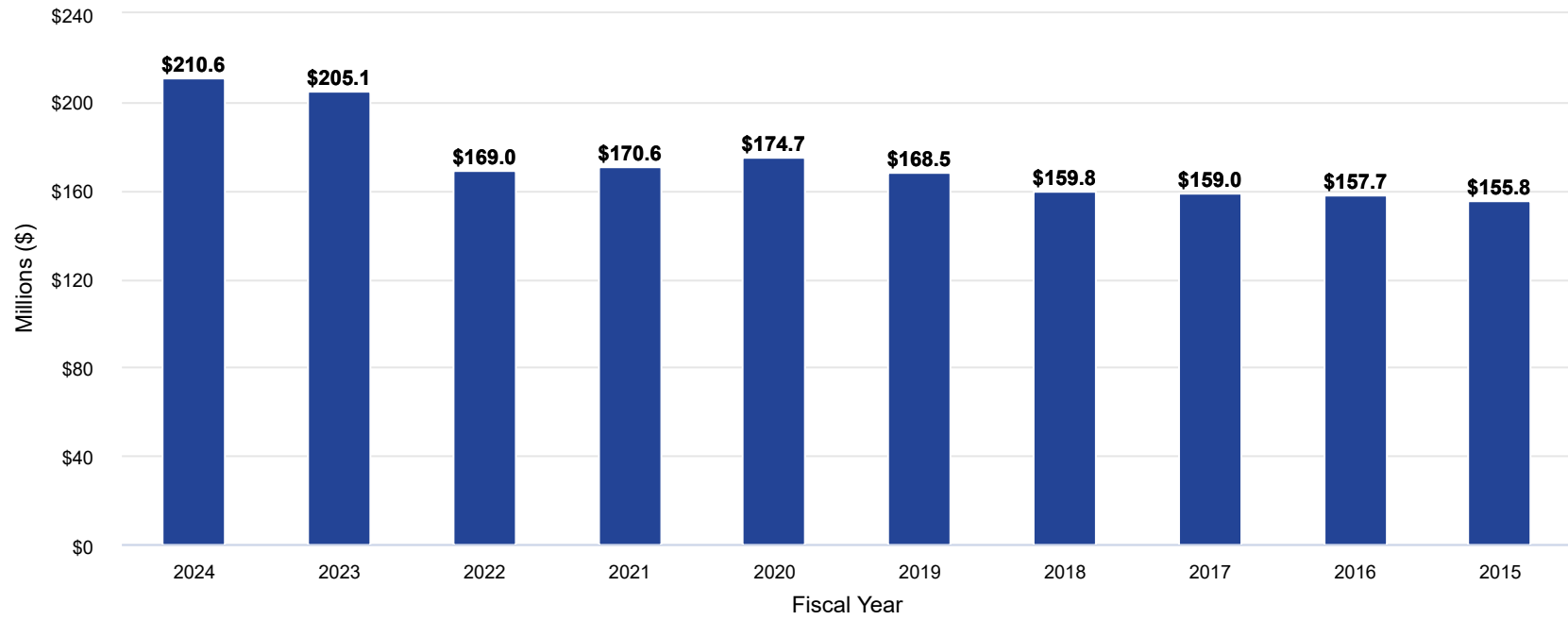
  

Fiscal Year	Capital Contributions	Total Revenues & Capital Contributions
2024	\$ 6,913,806	\$ 210,616,474
2023	5,649,978	205,137,577
2022	919,498	169,036,486
2021	2,680,474	170,611,702
2020	708,064	174,709,523
2019	460,877	168,488,399
2018	-	159,816,932
2017	590,000	159,003,672
2016	248,302	157,704,191
2015	-	155,759,041

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup>Net of Realized, Unrealized and Capitalized Amount.

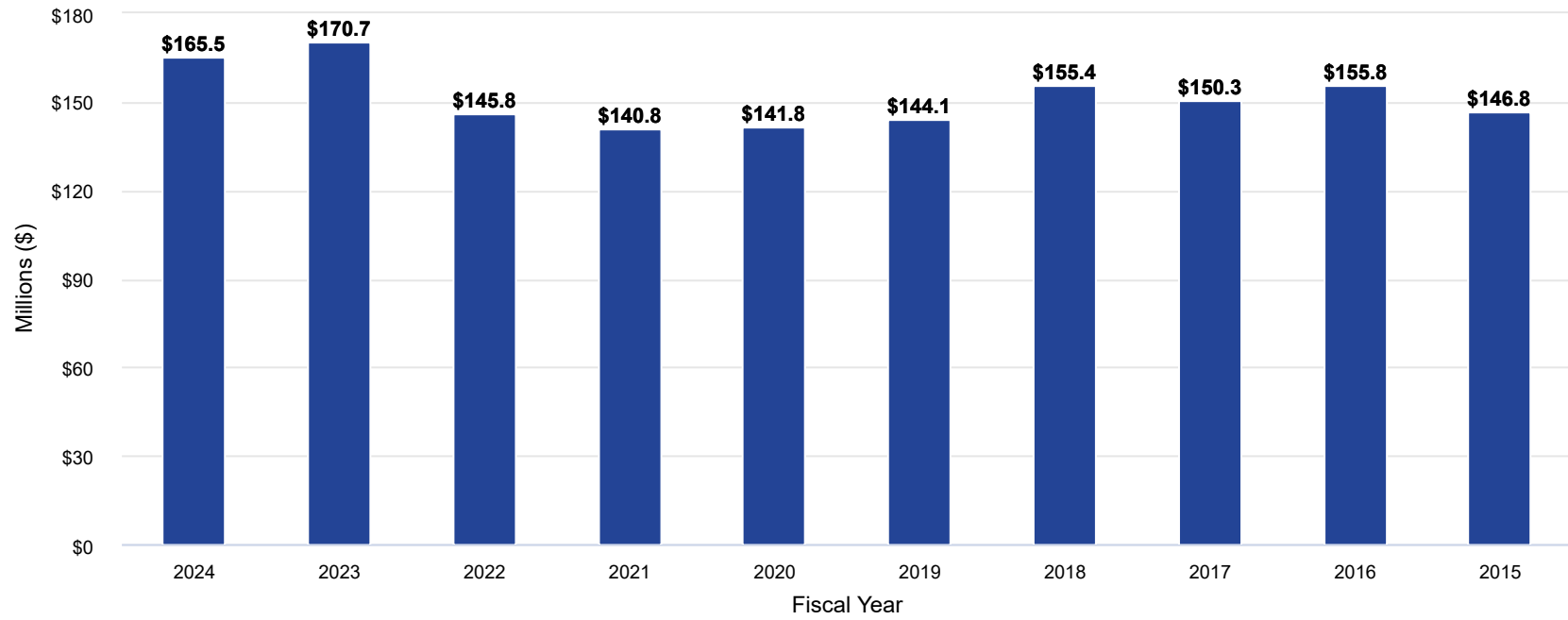
### Total Revenues and Capital Contributions, in Millions (\$)



**TABLE 4, Total Expenses - Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Total Expenses					Total Expenses
	Operating Expenses	Depreciation	Interest Expense <sup>(1)</sup>	Other, Net		
2024	\$ 104,555,736	\$ 29,376,187	\$ 31,615,621	\$ -	\$ -	165,547,544
2023	100,161,602	29,425,572	33,983,035	7,177,043	-	170,747,252
2022	85,912,868	29,043,530	29,645,180	1,196,180	-	145,797,758
2021	76,957,044	29,076,736	32,625,230	2,099,930	-	140,758,940
2020	77,017,105	29,953,938	34,870,336	-	-	141,841,379
2019	69,565,461	29,735,308	44,795,447	-	-	144,096,216
2018	70,533,968	30,210,346	48,619,139	6,034,110	-	155,397,563
2017	69,098,081	29,906,334	49,956,074	1,331,299	-	150,291,788
2016	65,589,515	29,534,326	53,797,721	6,868,984	-	155,790,546
2015	64,117,276	28,692,538	53,173,194	852,691	-	146,835,699

### Total Expenses, in Millions (\$)



**TABLE 5, Operating Department/Program Expenses by Major Expense Category - Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Operating Department/Program Expenses By Major Expense Category							
Fiscal Year	Personnel Services	Frs Pension Adjustments	Operating Materials & Supplies	Outside Professional Services	Repairs/ Maintenance and Other Services	Rentals, Leases and Insurance	Legal Services
2024	\$ 21,669,573	\$ 164,563	\$ 2,581,794	\$ 54,892,808	\$ 10,399,085	\$ 2,520,681	\$ 460,133
2023	20,200,413	3,049,226	3,050,834	40,396,238	13,735,590	2,509,929	345,132
2022	18,360,465	643,964	2,650,254	34,416,165	8,301,319	2,176,221	369,220
2021	17,539,396	(707,070)	2,376,390	31,845,389	6,407,164	2,025,442	363,802
2020	17,829,234	2,009,389	2,037,042	27,972,048	6,563,782	1,956,275	301,613
2019	16,360,679	1,798,225	2,211,837	25,936,375	5,196,973	1,683,896	359,880
2018	15,342,073	975,596	2,047,959	28,074,782	4,796,011	1,502,831	379,962
2017	14,745,350	906,118	2,115,341	27,379,411	5,106,758	1,785,441	315,239
2016	13,783,537	576,499	1,880,699	26,961,759	5,681,474	1,749,423	302,054
2015	12,823,076	30,088	2,070,255	26,954,069	4,400,801	1,771,166	292,042

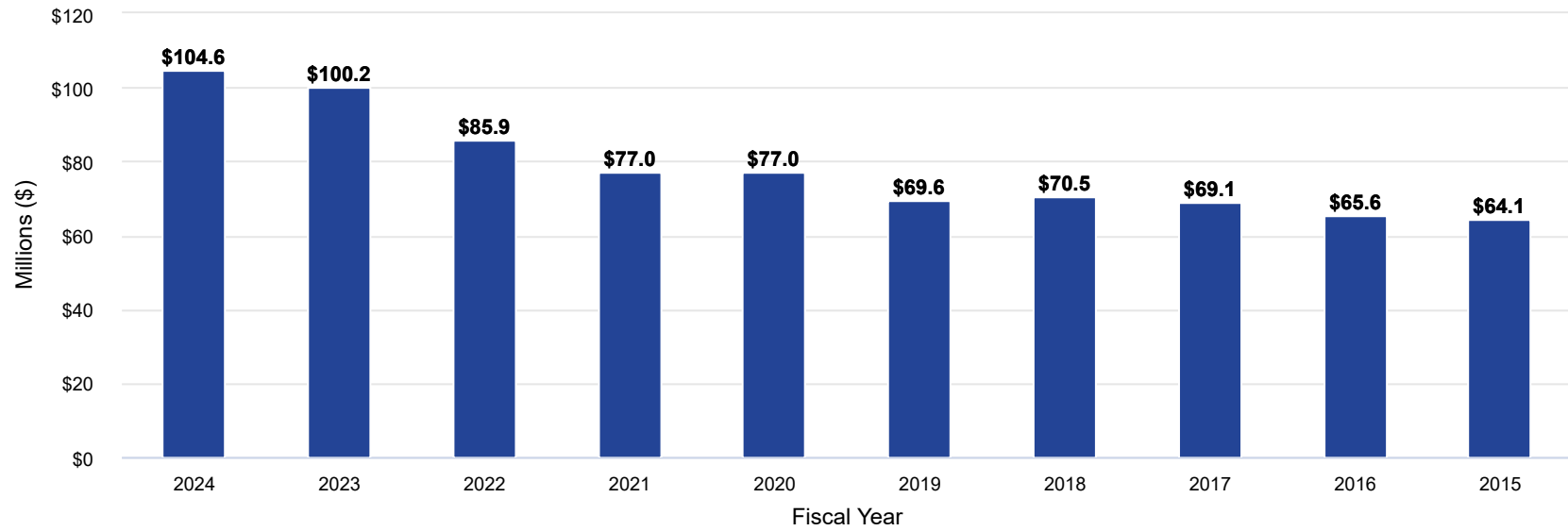
  

Fiscal Year	Capital Expense <sup>(1)</sup>	Capital Offset Account	Variable Cost Expenses	Water Quality Expense	Other Expenses <sup>(2)</sup>	Total Operating Expenses
2024	\$ 30,248,133	\$ (55,527,432)	\$ 37,439,780	\$ 48,000	\$ (341,382)	\$ 104,555,736
2023	11,930,907	(30,671,125)	35,903,360	48,000	(336,902)	100,161,602
2022	12,700,516	(21,459,714)	28,045,608	48,000	(339,149)	85,912,868
2021	11,463,686	(17,139,487)	23,000,929	48,000	(266,597)	76,957,044
2020	5,555,773	(8,894,293)	22,008,410	48,000	(370,168)	77,017,105
2019	4,229,071	(7,797,035)	19,832,479	48,000	(294,918)	69,565,461
2018	3,413,977	(6,061,331)	20,297,263	48,000	(283,155)	70,533,969
2017	9,738,530	(13,795,833)	21,039,688	48,000	(298,781)	69,085,262
2016	8,126,783	(11,938,629)	18,717,241	48,000	(299,324)	65,589,515
2015	12,729,402	(16,217,553)	19,390,716	48,000	(174,787)	64,117,276

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup>Includes expenses incurred with bond funds<sup>(2)</sup>Miscellaneous income, sales of surplus materials and supplies, and rental income.

### Total Operating Department/Program Expenses, in Millions (\$)



**TABLE 6, Total Capital Assets - Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Capital Assets Not Depreciated				Depreciable Capital Assets, Net					
	Land	Construction-in-progress	Water Capacity Rights	Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	Land Improvements	Wells And Wellfield Improvements	Water Treatment And Pumping Facilities	Transmission Mains	Buildings	
2024	\$ 83,490,719	\$ 95,176,740	\$ 316,397,360	\$ 495,064,819	\$ 3,303,176	\$ 137,657,315	\$ 728,221,732	\$ 339,178,229	\$ 21,926,315	
2023	79,994,554	64,714,551	316,397,360	461,106,465	3,303,176	137,657,315	708,502,518	339,178,229	21,854,801	
2022	79,242,635	48,575,437	316,397,360	444,215,432	3,294,936	135,263,679	706,061,917	339,178,229	21,759,959	
2021	79,238,385	35,117,616	316,397,360	430,753,361	3,294,936	135,263,679	701,491,957	339,178,229	21,812,576	
2020	79,237,818	24,528,573	316,397,360	420,163,751	3,294,936	134,802,011	700,111,688	339,178,229	19,732,806	
2019	78,687,882	21,084,854	316,397,360	416,170,096	3,294,936	134,802,011	696,852,407	339,178,229	19,632,819	
2018	77,944,762	18,348,029	316,397,360	412,690,151	3,294,936	133,095,065	696,450,615	339,178,229	19,555,850	
2017	78,648,965	21,390,285	318,058,360	418,097,610	3,294,936	139,107,959	694,211,826	339,942,372	19,555,850	
2016	78,809,999	14,369,617	318,058,360	411,237,976	3,294,937	139,107,959	690,138,664	339,673,167	19,555,850	
2015	79,009,272	25,046,156	318,058,360	422,113,788	3,294,937	135,730,911	679,588,963	339,673,167	19,555,850	

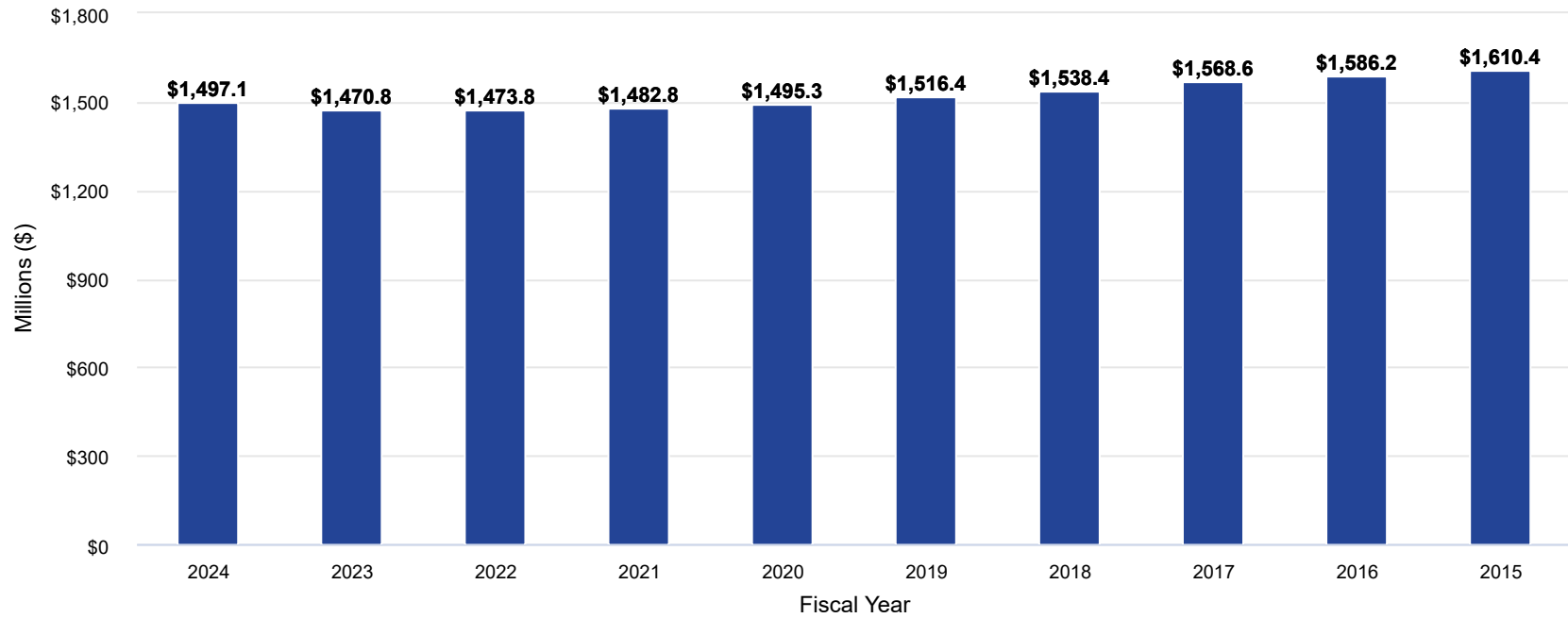
  

Fiscal Year	Reservoir	Other Equipment and software	Right to Use Subscribed Based IT Agreements	Right-to-use leased land <sup>(1)</sup>	Right-to-use leased equipment <sup>(1)</sup>	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	Total Capital Assets
2024	\$ 304,564,796	\$ 24,233,427	\$ 1,190,710	\$ 1,374,298	\$ 213,170	\$ 559,825,503	\$ 1,002,037,665	\$ 1,497,102,484
2023	304,564,796	23,320,954	1,128,305	1,374,298	220,293	531,435,821	1,009,668,864	1,470,775,329
2022	304,564,797	21,973,276	-	1,323,343	63,252	502,521,382	1,029,575,409	1,473,790,841
2021	303,216,166	22,199,828	-	-	-	474,378,767	1,052,078,603	1,482,831,964
2020	303,216,166	22,530,167	-	-	-	447,759,282	1,075,106,720	1,495,270,471
2019	302,995,543	21,692,652	-	-	-	418,267,917	1,100,180,681	1,516,350,777
2018	302,914,591	21,073,029	-	-	-	389,835,643	1,125,726,672	1,538,416,823
2017	297,136,654	20,632,045	-	-	-	363,334,554	1,150,547,087	1,568,644,697
2016	297,129,318	20,061,991	-	-	-	334,027,402	1,174,934,484	1,586,172,460
2015	296,650,557	19,150,872	-	-	-	305,328,137	1,188,317,120	1,610,430,908

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> According to Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) the agency had to implement pronouncement 87 related to leases

### Total Capital Assets, in Millions (\$)



**TABLE 7, Total Net Investment in Capital Assets - Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Property, Plant, Equipment and Water Capacity Rights, Net of Depreciation	Bond Issue Costs (Net)	Deferred Outflow	Long Term Debt (All Asset Acquisition Related Except Reserve Funding)		Swaption Payable
2024	\$ 1,497,102,484	\$ 28,797	\$ -	\$ (815,519,646)	\$ -	
2023	1,470,775,329	39,914	-	(869,059,028)	-	
2022	1,475,177,436	56,956	-	789,253,670	-	
2021	1,482,831,963	79,614	-	837,321,820	-	
2020	1,495,270,471	107,593	-	882,870,430	-	
2019	1,516,350,777	135,750	-	926,637,332	-	
2018	1,538,416,823	173,767	-	960,658,735	-	
2017	1,568,644,697	216,894	-	990,377,397	-	
2016 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,586,172,460	265,044	-	990,342,388	-	
2015	1,610,430,908	319,040	-	1,015,243,200	-	

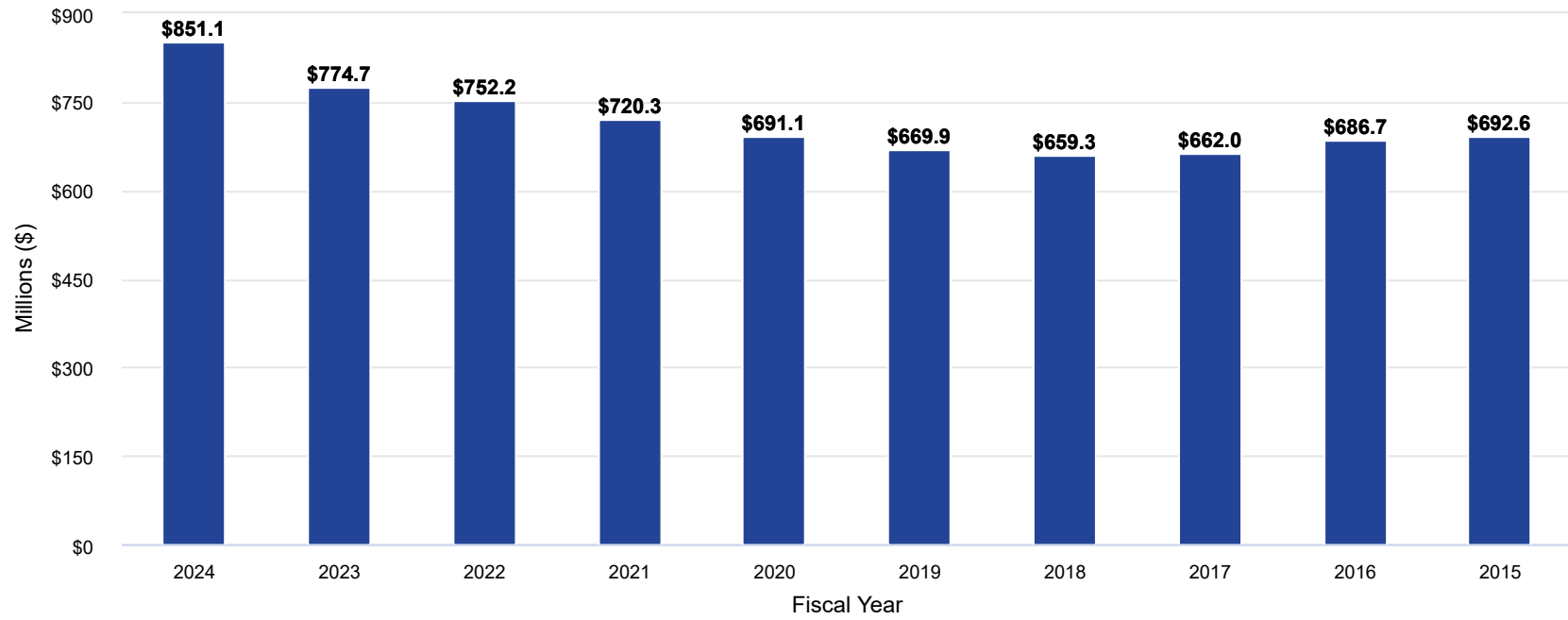
Fiscal Year	Long-Term Debt Applicable to Cash & Investments of Debt Service Reserve and Unexpended Construction Funds		Accounts Payable Construction Funds		Lease Payable <sup>(2)</sup>	Total Net Investment in Capital Assets
2024	\$	172,965,858	\$ (1,639,881)	\$ (1,823,624)	\$ 851,113,988	
2023		180,170,023	(5,015,362)	(2,209,737)	774,701,139	
2022		70,834,102	(3,169,587)	(1,396,988)	752,248,249	
2021		76,363,218	(1,643,151)	-	720,309,824	
2020		79,042,646	(493,341)	-	691,056,939	
2019		80,389,213	(295,657)	-	669,942,751	
2018		81,975,633	(639,756)	-	659,267,732	
2017		85,130,890	(1,585,331)	-	662,029,753	
2016 <sup>(1)</sup>		91,222,777	(629,307)	-	686,688,585	
2015		100,394,372	(3,257,215)	-	692,643,905	

## Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2016 unamortized bond issue premium was restated to reflect a change in bond premium amortization to the Effective Interest Method. The change resulted in an increase of \$4,079,403 in unamortized bond issue premium.

<sup>(2)</sup> The agency implemented GASB 87 related to leases in 2022.

### Total Net Invested in Capital Assets, in Millions (\$)



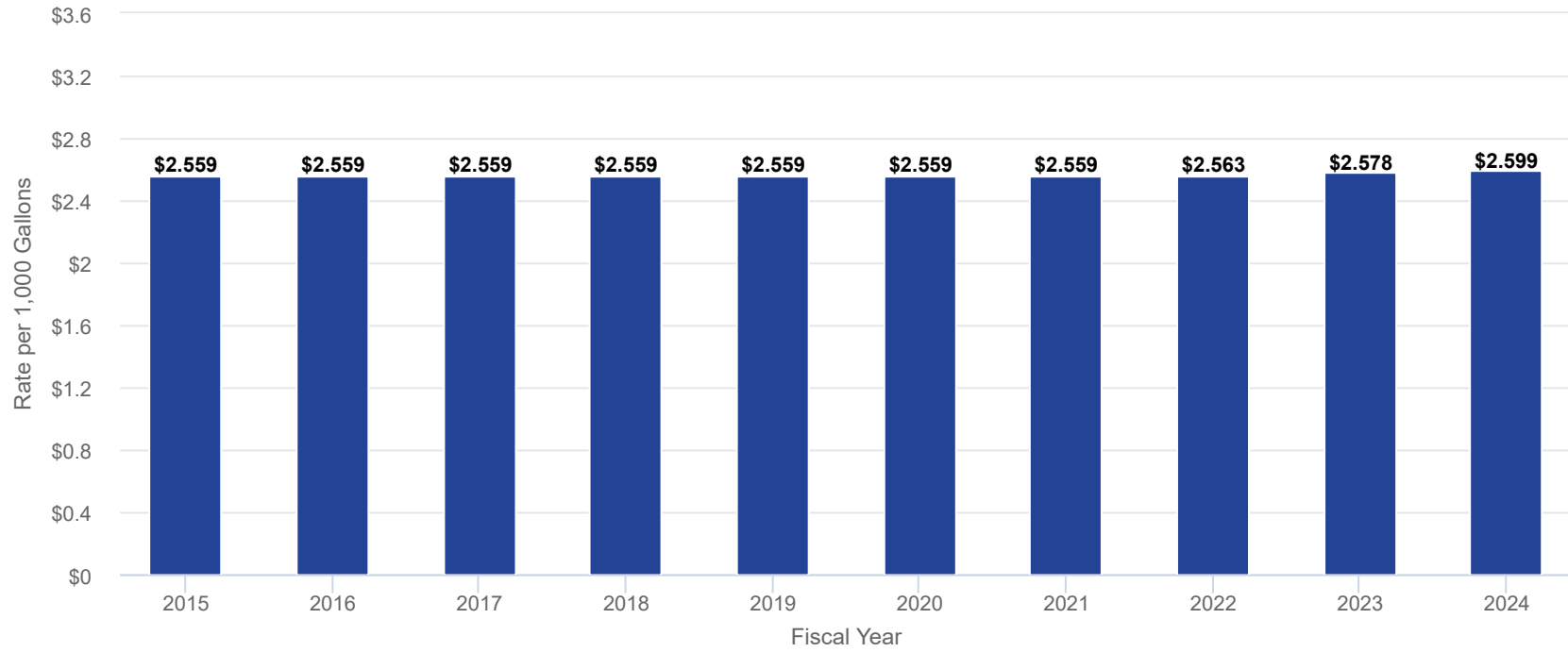
**TABLE 8, Schedule of Rates - Last 10 Fiscal Years**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Water Rate Per 1,000 Gallons <sup>(1)</sup></b>
2024	2.5989
2023	2.5781
2022	2.5634
2021	2.5590
2020	2.5590
2019	2.5590
2018	2.5590
2017	2.5590
2016	2.5590
2015	2.5590

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup>The rate is set up on a fiscal year basis starting on October 1 st of each year.

### Rates per 1,000 Gallons



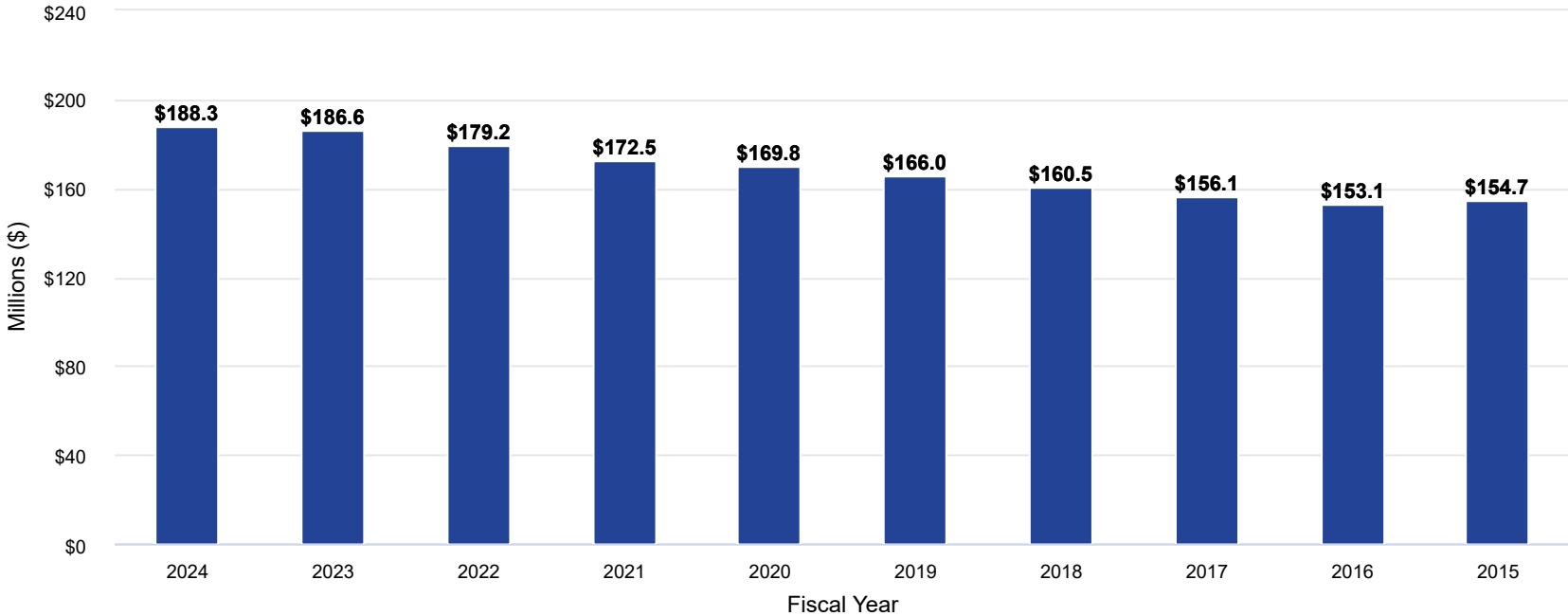
**TABLE 9, Water Sales (Millions of Gallons per Day)**

<b>Member Agency</b>	<b>Fiscal Year Ended 2024</b>		<b>Fiscal Year Ended 2015</b>	
	<b>Water Sales at Uniform Rate (million gallons per day)</b>	<b>Percentage of Water Sold</b>	<b>Water Sales at Uniform Rate (million gallons per day)</b>	<b>Percentage of Water Sold</b>
Hillsborough County	75.91	38.1%	51.89	33.2%
Pasco County	37.78	19.0%	23.79	15.2%
Pinellas County	50.52	25.4%	49.27	31.6%
City of Tampa	3.78	1.9%	-	-%
City of New Port Richey	3.19	1.6%	2.93	1.9%
City of St. Petersburg	27.88	14.0%	28.19	18.1%
<b>Total Water Sales</b>	<b>199.06</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>156.07</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**TABLE 10, Water Sales by Member - Last 10 Fiscal Years**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Pinellas County</b>	<b>Hillsborough County</b>	<b>City of St. Petersburg</b>	<b>Pasco County</b>	<b>City of Tampa</b>	<b>City of New Port Richey</b>	<b>Total Water Sales</b>
2024	\$ 47,788,542	\$ 71,809,782	\$ 26,378,134	\$ 35,737,705	\$ 3,579,343	\$ 3,014,060	\$ 188,307,566
2023	46,819,502	73,677,410	26,346,991	32,636,839	4,296,240	2,831,223	186,608,205
2022	47,015,336	70,180,618	26,346,736	31,924,563	977,463	2,796,514	179,241,230
2021	46,134,029	66,733,278	25,022,885	31,629,931	33,178	2,979,736	172,533,037
2020	45,596,714	65,401,748	24,495,756	29,978,156	1,544,227	2,785,714	169,802,315
2019	46,515,216	62,196,770	26,486,444	27,881,092	1,548	2,892,261	165,973,331
2018	46,139,263	57,692,991	26,961,032	26,958,492	-	2,735,849	160,487,626
2017	44,340,391	52,035,317	25,476,569	26,235,772	5,430,465	2,616,597	156,135,111
2016	45,936,076	52,414,672	27,143,671	24,681,768	-	2,950,771	153,126,958
2015	48,836,008	51,430,199	27,940,618	23,611,104	-	2,906,630	154,724,559

### Total Water Sales, in Millions (\$)



**TABLE 11, Short-term and Long-term Debt Outstanding - Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	2001A Bonds	2004 Bonds	2005 Bonds	2006 Bonds	2008 Bonds	2010 Bonds
2024	\$ 50,000,000	\$ -	\$ 26,180,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2023	50,000,000	-	51,000,000	-	-	-
2022	50,000,000	-	74,530,000	-	-	-
2021	50,000,000	-	96,820,000	-	-	-
2020	50,000,000	-	117,960,000	-	-	6,395,000
2019	50,000,000	5,005,000	132,990,000	-	-	6,395,000
2018	50,000,000	18,540,000	138,495,000	-	-	6,395,000
2017	50,000,000	35,465,000	139,650,000	-	-	6,395,000
2016	50,000,000	47,235,000	145,060,000	355,000	101,375,000	66,980,000
2015	50,000,000	58,415,000	150,205,000	695,000	101,375,000	66,980,000

Fiscal Year	2011 Bonds	2011A Bonds	2011B Bonds	2013 Bonds	2015A Bonds	2015B Bonds
2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	180,835,000	\$ 88,645,000
2023	-	-	-	-	180,835,000	89,575,000
2022	-	-	-	75,295,000	180,835,000	90,485,000
2021	12,915,000	40,000	-	75,295,000	180,835,000	91,375,000
2020	25,205,000	46,140,000	-	75,295,000	180,835,000	92,245,000
2019	36,915,000	46,175,000	-	75,295,000	180,835,000	93,100,000
2018	48,055,000	46,210,000	-	75,295,000	180,835,000	93,945,000
2017	58,670,000	46,245,000	-	75,295,000	180,835,000	94,780,000
2016	68,785,000	46,275,000	175,000	75,295,000	180,835,000	95,555,000
2015	78,415,000	46,580,000	29,695,000	75,295,000	180,835,000	95,975,000

Continued

**TABLE 11, Short-term and Long-term Debt Outstanding - Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	2020 Master					
	2016A Bonds	2016B Bonds	2016C Bonds	Bonds	2022 Bonds	Lease Payable
2024	\$ 96,630,000	\$ 30,895,000	\$ 55,345,000	\$ 98,018,000	\$ 122,075,000	\$ 1,386,738
2023	96,630,000	31,155,000	55,345,000	113,899,000	122,075,000	1,838,818
2022	96,630,000	31,405,000	55,345,000	52,942,000	-	1,396,988
2021	96,630,000	31,650,000	55,345,000	53,338,000	-	-
2020	96,630,000	31,890,000	55,345,000	6,709,000	-	-
2019	96,630,000	32,125,000	55,345,000	-	-	-
2018	96,630,000	32,360,000	55,345,000	-	-	-
2017	96,630,000	32,590,000	55,345,000	-	-	-
2016	96,630,000	32,785,000	55,345,000	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-

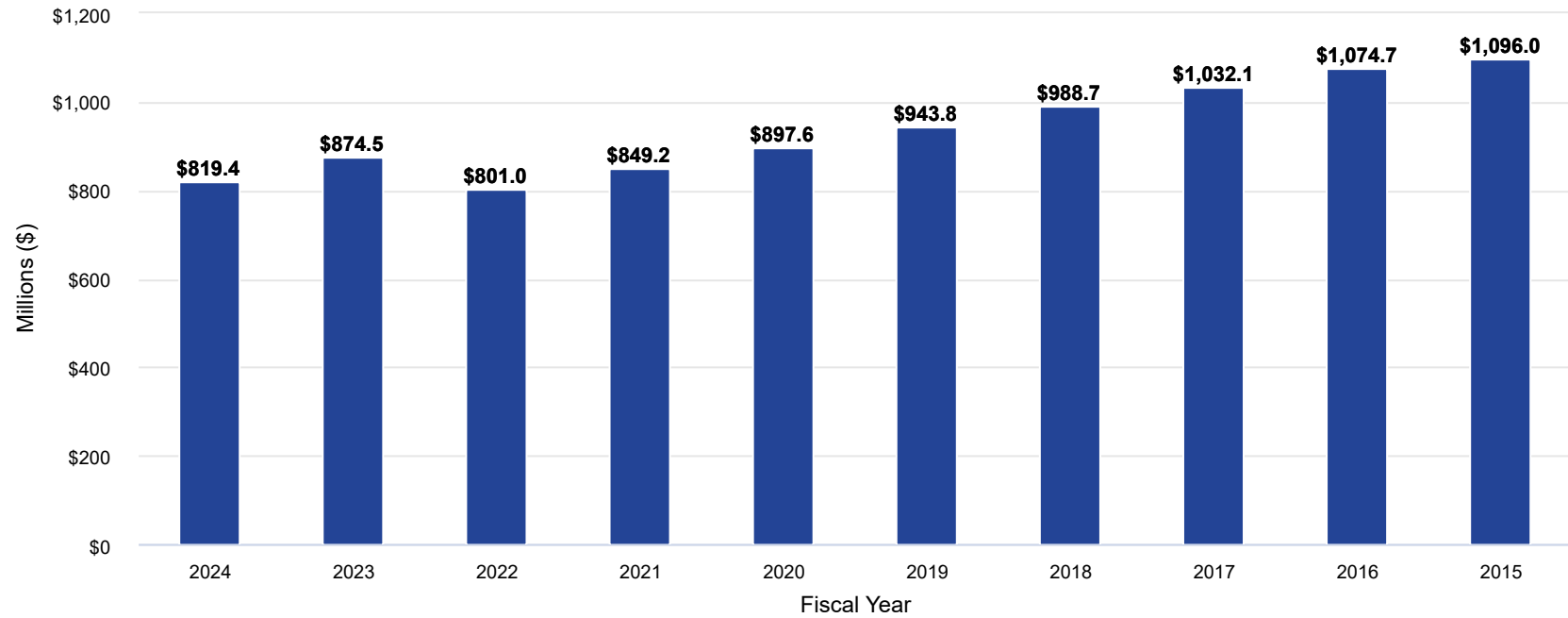
Fiscal Year	SBITA		Unamortized Bond Issue Premium <sup>(1)</sup>	Short-term and Total Long-term Liabilities
	Contracts Payable	Acquisition Credits		
2024	\$ 436,885	\$ 36,255,328	\$ 32,684,052	\$ 819,386,003
2023	370,919	44,260,578	37,525,160	874,509,475
2022	-	51,882,449	40,237,758	800,984,196
2021	-	59,139,299	45,841,459	849,223,759
2020	-	66,048,612	53,248,210	897,550,822
2019	-	72,627,030	60,395,068	943,832,098
2018	-	78,890,400	67,700,612	988,696,013
2017	-	84,858,357	75,389,491	1,032,147,848
2016	-	90,547,001	83,399,009	1,074,671,010
2015	-	95,970,439	65,530,144	1,095,965,583

Notes :

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2016 unamortized bond issue premium was restated to reflect a change in bond premium amortization to the Effective Interest Method. The change resulted in a increase of \$4,079,701 in unamortized bond issue premium.

<sup>(2)</sup> According to Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) the agency had to implement pronouncement 87 related to leases

### Total Short and Long Term Debt Outstanding, in Millions (\$)



**TABLE 12, Historical Operating Results - Last 5 Fiscal Years**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actual water demand (mgd)	199.0600	202.2040	188.3330	184.7860	184.0050
Uniform Rate (per 1,000 gallons)	\$ 2.5989	\$ 2.5781	\$ 2.5634	\$ 2.5590	\$ 2.5590
Revenue from sale of water	189,538,033	187,134,890	179,602,833	173,170,025	170,361,888
Rate stabilization transfer	(11,725,819)	1,150,542	(4,924,749)	(5,450,399)	(1,737,848)
	177,812,214	188,285,432	174,678,084	167,719,626	168,624,040
Purchase price amortization credit	(10,231,557)	(10,231,557)	(10,231,557)	(10,231,557)	(10,231,557)
Litigation and insurance recoveries	12,571	12,682	7,979	36,841	19,851
Investment revenue - unrestricted <sup>(1)</sup>	13,221,016	3,368,312	2,263,510	2,943,657	3,738,379
Total Revenue	180,814,244	181,434,869	166,718,016	160,468,567	162,150,713
Operation and maintenance expense <sup>(2)</sup>	(103,529,735)	(104,457,720)	(87,837,183)	(77,922,095)	(78,983,797)
Net Revenue	77,284,509	76,976,149	78,880,833	82,546,472	83,166,916
Annual debt service payments Series 2001A bonds	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Annual debt service payments Series 2004 bonds	-	-	-	-	5,136,381
Annual debt service payments Series 2005 bonds	26,942,450	26,982,075	27,002,125	27,046,450	21,931,125
Annual debt service payments Series 2010 bonds	-	-	-	-	319,750
Annual debt service payments Series 2011 bonds	-	-	13,237,875	13,243,000	13,263,000
Annual debt service payments Series 2011A bonds	-	-	40,625	2,294,625	2,295,675
Annual debt service payments Series 2013 bonds	-	3,619,550	3,619,550	3,619,550	3,619,550
Annual debt service payments Series 2015A bonds	7,611,150	7,611,150	7,611,150	7,611,150	7,611,150
Annual debt service payments Series 2015B bonds	3,641,507	3,643,795	3,643,883	3,641,827	3,642,320
Annual debt service payments Series 2016A bonds	4,356,688	4,356,688	4,356,688	4,356,688	4,356,688
Annual debt service payments Series 2016B bonds	1,336,370	1,332,746	1,333,332	1,333,216	1,332,406
Annual debt service payments Series 2016C bonds	2,767,250	2,767,250	2,767,250	2,767,250	2,767,250
Annual debt service payments Series 2020 Master Bond	17,864,017	16,309,847	1,336,096	146,269	-
Annual debt service payments Series 2022 bonds	6,169,500	2,639,175	-	-	-
Total Debt Service	73,688,932	72,262,275	67,948,574	69,060,025	69,275,295
Total debt service and reserve requirements	73,688,932	72,262,275	67,948,574	69,060,025	69,275,295
Debt service and reserve coverage (times)	1.05	1.07	1.16	1.20	1.20
Fund Balance <sup>(4)</sup>	31,841,757	31,340,323	30,811,788	30,152,968	29,314,554
Net revenue plus fund balance	\$ 109,126,266	\$ 108,316,473	\$ 109,692,621	\$ 112,699,440	\$ 112,481,470
Debt Service coverage (times)	1.48	1.50	1.61	1.63	1.62

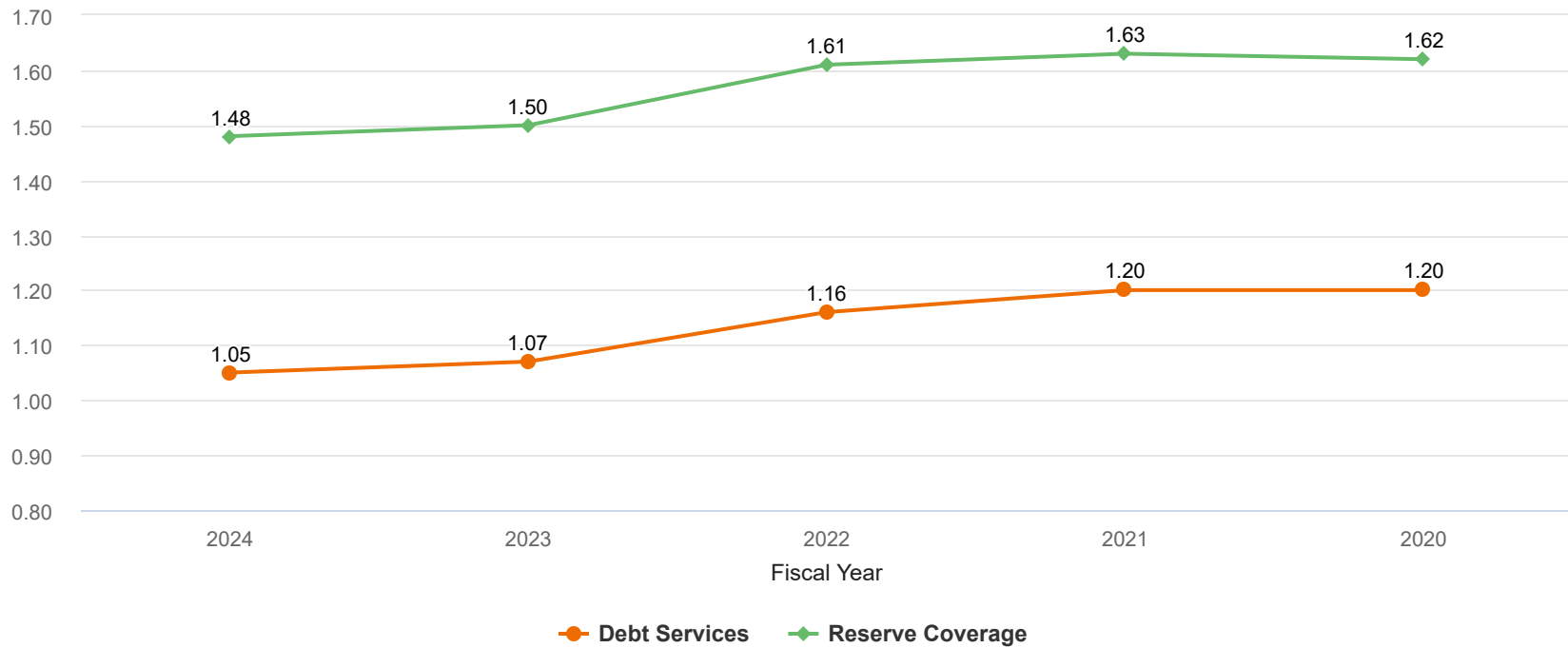
Note 1: Investment revenue does not include interest on construction funds or unrealized investment revenue from derivative instruments.

Note 2: Operation and maintenance expense include capital expense for maintenance of the existing system and cash received on disposal of assets

Note 3: Debt service coverage is calculated on the total debt service requirement, net of any capitalized interest provided from bond proceeds, in accordance with the Bond Resolution.

Note 4: Fund balance is defined by the Bond Resolution and is calculated as of the prior year-end in accordance with the Bond Resolution.

### Debt Service Ratios



**TABLE 13, General Information as of September 30, 2024**

Number of member agencies:	6
Cities:	3
Counties:	3

Notes: Each of the countries have two board members and each of the cities have one.

**TABLE 14, Operating Indicators - Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Service Area (Square Miles)	Miles of Treated Water Pipeline	Miles of Untreated Water Pipeline	Number of Service Connections	Groundwater Wellfields	Number of Groundwater Treatment Plants	Groundwater Treatment Capacity <sup>(1)</sup>	Desalination Treatment Plant	Desalination Treatment Capacity
2024	2,076	156	115	21	13	6	181	1	25
2023	2,076	156	115	21	13	6	181	1	25
2022	2,076	156	115	21	13	6	181	1	25
2021	2,076	156	115	21	13	6	181	1	25
2020	2,076	156	115	21	13	6	181	1	25
2019	2,076	156	115	21	13	6	181	1	25
2018	2,076	156	115	21	13	6	181	1	25
2017	2,076	156	115	21	13	6	181	1	25
2016	2,076	156	115	21	13	6	181	1	25
2015	2,076	156	115	21	13	6	181	1	25

Fiscal Year	Hydrogen Sulfide Treatment Plants	Hydrogen Sulfide Treatment Capacity <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of Surface Water Treatment Plants	Surface Water Treatment Capacity <sup>(1)</sup>	Treated Water Booster Stations	Untreated Water Lift/ Withdrawal/ Booster Stations	Water Supply Reservoir	Water Supply Reservoir- Capacity (Billion Gallons)
2024	2	80	1	120	4	5	1	15.5
2023	2	80	1	120	4	5	1	15.5
2022	2	80	1	120	4	5	1	15.5
2021	2	80	1	120	4	5	1	15.5
2020	2	80	1	120	4	5	1	15.5
2019	2	80	1	120	4	5	1	15.5
2018	2	80	1	120	4	5	1	15.5
2017	2	80	1	120	4	5	1	15.5
2016	2	80	1	120	4	5	1	15.5
2015	2	80	1	120	4	5	1	15.5

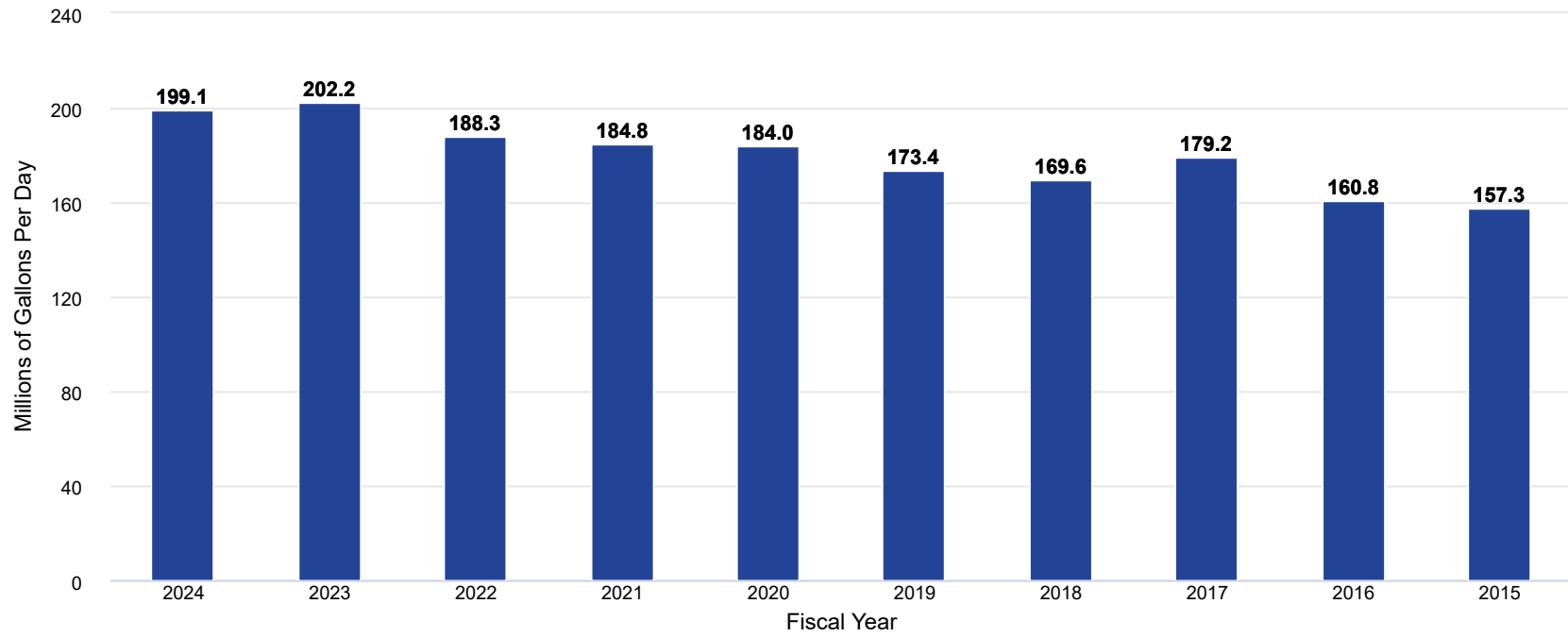
Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Million Gallons per Day.

**TABLE 15, Total Water Production - Last 10 Fiscal Years**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Ground Water</b>	<b>Surface Water</b>	<b>Desalinated Water</b>	<b>Total Water Production (Million Gallons Per Day)</b>
2024	116.9	82.2	0.0	199.1
2023	121.4	76.4	4.4	202.2
2022	107.8	73.4	7.1	188.3
2021	110.9	68.6	5.3	184.8
2020	111.8	63.7	8.5	184.0
2019	108.1	58.7	6.6	173.4
2018	105.9	57.9	5.8	169.6
2017	109.7	62.5	7.0	179.2
2016	102.0	57.5	1.3	160.8
2015	102.2	52.9	2.2	157.3

### Total Water Production, in Millions of Gallons Per Day



**TABLE 16, Employment by Industry - Fiscal Year 2024 and 2015**

Industry	Hillsborough County		Pasco County		Pinellas County	
	2024	2015	2024	2015	2024	2015
Utilities	2,772	2,753	820	824	612	652
Construction	45,086	33,302	10,625	7,958	24,066	19,075
Machinery Manufacturing	1,206	1,393	785	887	2,556	3,133
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	1,569	1,652	123	127	1,440	1,609
Wholesale Trade	37,245	33,836	2,690	2,478	15,398	15,012
Information	18,446	17,008	1,014	948	7,448	7,369
Other Services	25,635	22,983	4,744	4,313	16,401	15,779
Education & Health Services	103,822	90,262	25,817	22,761	80,669	75,261
Financial Activities	81,966	66,999	5,035	4,174	34,992	30,693
Federal Government	15,162	15,023	777	796	6,761	7,240
Local Government	56,909	50,718	16,498	15,204	34,500	33,231
State Government	18,855	17,668	1,797	1,741	5,176	5,242
Leisure and Hospitality	86,946	75,376	16,886	14,845	58,571	54,489
Manufacturing	25,523	26,442	3,151	3,310	27,348	30,405
Chemical, Energy, Plastic, and Rubber Manufacturing	2,775	3,007	290	306	2,774	3,168
Electronic and Electrical Manufacturing	2,722	2,903	302	316	8,273	9,026
Food, Beverage, and Tobacco Manufacturing	5,249	4,694	218	192	1,050	994
Furniture and Misc. Manufacturing	3,192	3,090	383	369	5,078	5,374
Metals and Mining Based Manufacturing	5,036	5,569	801	846	2,474	2,990
Textile, Fiber, and Printing Manufacturing	3,776	4,136	250	267	3,706	4,111
Office using Industries	271,537	216,340	21,689	18,229	139,060	118,730
Professional and Business Services	171,722	123,333	14,200	10,342	89,425	68,922
Natural Resources and Mining	476	437	29	27	6	6
Retail Trade	78,316	74,648	21,255	20,545	51,984	53,172
Transportation and Warehousing	16,627	16,392	1,051	1,048	5,111	5,408
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	134,959	127,629	25,815	24,895	73,104	74,244
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	19,398	19,145	1,870	1,872	5,722	6,060

**TABLE 17, Demographic and Economic Statistic - Last 10 Calendar Years <sup>(1)</sup>**

Hillsborough County						
Fiscal Year	County Population (in thousands)	Per Capital Personal Income (in dollars)	Single Family Building Permits	Multi Family Building Permits	Unemployment Rate	
2024	1,626	67,384	11,010	5,201	3.664%	
2023	1,595	64,662	10,953	5,176	3.714	
2022	1,564	62,019	10,931	5,154	3.899	
2021	1,532	59,485	10,703	4,876	4.700	
2020	1,501	57,118	10,384	4,518	5.900	
2019	1,469	54,861	10,327	4,194	3.691	
2018	1,438	52,035	10,253	4,889	3.855	
2017	1,405	48,398	9,154	6,041	4.215	
2016	1,374	45,047	6,457	4,554	4.453	
2015	1,344	42,467	5,271	4,026	5.041	

Pasco County						
Fiscal Year	County Population (in thousands)	Per Capital Personal Income (in dollars)	Single Family Building Permits	Multi Family Building Permits	Unemployment Rate	
2024	575	57,922	4,399	1,559	4.209%	
2023	566	55,424	4,355	1,551	4.265	
2022	557	53,017	4,362	1,550	4.478	
2021	548	50,752	4,289	1,472	5.000	
2020	539	48,657	4,174	1,369	5.600	
2019	528	46,695	4,162	1,274	4.239	
2018	519	44,211	4,142	1,488	4.428	
2017	509	40,897	3,718	1,849	4.841	
2016	501	37,924	2,639	1,403	5.115	
2015	493	2,639	1,403	-	5.790	

**TABLE 17, Demographic and Economic Statistic - Last 10 Calendar Years <sup>(1)</sup>**

Pinellas County						
Fiscal Year	County Population (in thousands)	Per Capital Personal Income (in dollars)	Single Family Building Permits	Multi Family Building Permits	Unemployment Rate	
2024	1,057	77,409	1,581	1,608	3.347%	
2023	1,046	74,354	1,579	1,596	3.696	
2022	1,034	71,390	1,589	1,604	3.881	
2021	1,022	68,458	1,570	1,531	5.200	
2020	1,010	65,688	1,522	1,431	5.500	
2019	996	63,222	1,541	1,339	3.674	
2018	982	60,134	1,542	1,573	3.837	
2017	970	55,984	1,391	1,965	4.195	
2016	958	52,190	993	1,498	4.432	
2015	947	49,252	821	1,341	5.018	

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Information is retrieved from Moody's Corporation Database.





# Compliance Section



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

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**To the Board of Directors of  
Tampa Bay Water, A Regional Water Supply Authority  
Clearwater, Florida**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Tampa Bay Water, A Regional Water Supply Authority (the "Agency"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2025.

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

*Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC*

Bradenton, Florida  
February 12, 2025

**Schedule of Findings and Responses  
for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

**Section I  
Summary of Audit Results**

***Financial Statements***

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?

yes       no

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

yes       none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

yes       no

***Federal Programs and State Financial Assistance Projects***

There was not an audit of major federal award programs or state financial assistance projects as of September 30, 2024 due to the total amount expended being less than \$750,000.

**Section II  
Financial Statement Findings and Responses**

None reported.

**Section III  
Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs**

Not applicable.

**Section IV  
State Projects Findings and Questioned Costs**

Not applicable.

**Schedule of Findings and Responses  
for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024  
Status of Prior Year Audit Findings**

None noted

**Schedule of Debt Service Coverage - Utility System Revenue Bonds,  
Series 2001A, 2005, 2015A, 2015B, 2016A, 2016B,  
2016C, 2020 Master, and 2022 Bonds  
Article I. September 30, 2024**

<b>Revenue</b>	
Actual water demand (mgd)	199,060
Uniform rate (per 1,000 gallons)	\$ 2.5989
Revenue from sales	<u>189,538,033</u>
Transfer (to) from Rate Stabilization Fund	<u>(11,725,819)</u>
	177,812,214
Purchase price amortization credit	(10,231,557)
Litigation and insurance recoveries	12,571
Investment revenue - unrestricted	<u>13,221,016</u>
Total revenue	<u>180,814,244</u>
Operation and maintenance expenditures	<u>(103,529,735)</u>
Net revenue	<u>77,284,509</u>
Annual debt service payments Series 2001A bonds	3,000,000
Annual debt service payments Series 2005 bonds	26,942,450
Annual debt service payments Series 2015A bonds	7,611,150
Annual debt service payments Series 2015B bonds	3,641,507
Annual debt service payments Series 2016A bonds	4,356,688
Annual debt service payments Series 2016B bonds	1,336,370
Annual debt service payments Series 2016C bonds	2,767,250
Annual debt service payments Series 2020 Master bonds	17,864,017
Annual debt service payments Series 2022 bonds	<u>6,169,500</u>
Total debt service	<u>73,688,932</u>
Total debt service and reserve requirements	<u>73,688,932</u>
Debt service and reserve coverage (times)	<u>1.05</u>
Fund balance	<u>31,841,757</u>
Net revenue plus fund balance	<u>\$ 109,126,266</u>
Debt service coverage (times)	<u>1.48</u>

Note 1: Investment revenue does not include interest on construction funds or unrealized investment gains in 2021.

Note 2: Operation and maintenance expenditures include capital expenditures for maintenance of the existing system of in 2023.

Note 3: Fund balance is defined by the Master Bond Resolution and is calculated as of the prior year-end in accordance with the Master Bond Resolution.

Note 4: Debt service coverage is calculated on the total debt service requirement, net of any capitalized interest provided from bond proceeds, in accordance with the Master Bond Resolution.



CPAs &amp; ADVISORS

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Board of Directors of  
Tampa Bay Water, A Regional Water Supply Authority  
Clearwater, Florida**

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of Tampa Bay Water, A Regional Water Supply Authority (the "Agency"), which comprise the Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2024, and the Statements of Activities and Cash Flows, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report, thereon, dated February 12, 2025.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Agency failed to comply with the terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions of Sections 4 and 5 of the Master Bond Resolution dated August 31, 1998, insofar as they relate to accounting matters for the following bonds:

- Utility System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A
- Utility System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005
- Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A
- Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B
- Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A
- Taxable Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B
- Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016C
- Utility System Refunding Revenue Master Bond, Series 2020
- Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022

However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Agency's noncompliance with the above referenced terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions of Sections 4 and 5 of the Master Bond Resolution dated August 31, 1998, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Agency and the member governments and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Mauldin &amp; Jenkins, LLC'.

Bradenton, Florida  
February 12, 2025



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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**To the Board of Directors of  
Tampa Bay Water, A Regional Water Supply Authority  
Clearwater, Florida**

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Tampa Bay Water, A Regional Water Supply Authority (the "Agency"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2025.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 12, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### **Prior Audit Findings**

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

### **Official Title and Legal Authority**

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

### **Financial Condition and Management**

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

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

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

### Specific Information

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the Agency reported:

- The total number of employees compensated in the last pay period of the Agency's fiscal year as 164.
- The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the Agency's fiscal year as 37.
- All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$14,673,630.
- All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$35,573,468.
- Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the Agency that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project is noted below:

Project No.	Project Name	Actuals Thru 9/30/2024
90600	Cypress Creek Lab Building Transformer Replacement	\$ 40,235
50071	Cypress Creek Pump Station Variable Frequency Drives	44,334
11021	Developmental Alternatives Phase 1	59,476
7131	Cosme Water Treatment Plant Yard Piping Improvements	73,072
7153	Cross Bar Ranch Wellfield Water Transmission Main – Utility Conflict	77,487
7542	Lake Bridge Water Treatment Plant-Pump No 4	83,285
1620	Clearwater Administration Building Parking Lot Expansion	127,999
9108	Cypress Creek Wellfield Surface Water Improvements-Phase 3	190,264
7541	IT Technology Infrastructure Renewal & Replacement Program	216,069
11020	Long-term Master Water Plan-Feasibility: Program Management	249,190
11023	2045 System Hydraulic and Emergency Scenario Analysis Report	279,416
50052	High Service Pump Station Ball Valve Replacement	320,612
7540	South Hillsborough Wellfield-Phase 1	353,120
50073	Cypress Creek Water Treatment Plant 72-Inch Valve	430,036
9018	Water Transmission System Report	441,137
50055	Tampa Bay Desalination VFDs Replacement	532,861
50051	Cypress Creek Water Treatment Plant Chemical Piping Replacement	766,184
50074	C.W. Bill Young Regional Reservoir-Compressors Replacement	1,238,383
50049	High Service Pump Station Chemical Piping Replacement	1,291,616
50021	Morris Bridge WF Improvements	1,439,158
50075	Surface Water Treatment Plant-Renewal and Replacement Program - Phase I	2,910,670
50040	Eldridge Wilde WF Underground Powerline	3,555,580
1607	Tampa Bay Desalination Plant Reverse Osmosis Trench Supports-Phase 2	5,772,728
50031	Cypress Bridge Wellfield Improvements	6,854,455
50016	Eldridge-Wilde WF Pumps and Motors Replacement	9,479,664
1014	Surface Water Treatment Plant Expansion	10,230,341
1609	Southern Hillsborough County Supply Expansion-Booster Pump Station (Brandon Booster Station)	17,257,206
7033	Tampa Bay Desalination Facility Intake Connection Improvements-Phase 2	21,910,646
1610	South Hillsborough Pipeline (Segment A)	22,608,434
1616	South Hillsborough Pipeline (Segment B)	51,571,344
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 160,405,002</b>

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- f) A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the Agency amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as noted on page 88.

**Additional Matters**

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

**Purpose of this Letter**

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

*Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC*

Bradenton, Florida  
February 12, 2025



CPAs &amp; ADVISORS

## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

**To the Board of Directors of  
Tampa Bay Water, A Regional Water Supply Authority  
Clearwater, Florida**

We have examined Tampa Bay Water, A Regional Water Supply Authority's (the "Agency") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the Agency's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Agency's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Agency's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Agency's compliance with specified requirements.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Agency and the Auditor General, State of Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC*

Bradenton, Florida  
February 12, 2025



**TAMPA  
BAY   
WATER**

- 
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