HERONS GLEN RECREATION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Supervisors Herons Glen Recreation District North Fort Myers, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Herons Glen Recreation District (the District), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District, as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in financial position, and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida January 15, 2025

Herons Glen Recreation District's (the District) Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to offer readers of the District's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, with selected comparative information for the years ending September 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022. All references to years in this discussion relate to the fiscal year ending September 30.

The information presented in this MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplemental information in this report. This information taken collectively is designed to provide readers with an understanding of the District's finances. All information is believed to be current and accurate.

DISTRICT'S ACTIVITIES AND HIGHLIGHTS

The District is an independent special district established in 1998, pursuant to Lee County Ordinance Number 98-08 and provisions of Chapter 418, Florida Statutes. The District owns and operates an 18-hole golf course and related practice facilities, a clubhouse, restaurant, pro shop, fitness center, and other recreation facilities located in North Fort Myers, Florida. The District is governed by an elected, five-member Board of Supervisors which establishes the operation, capital, and deferred maintenance budgets each year for the estimated expenses for this period. The budget is adopted annually in September for the following fiscal year. The District assesses each homeowner for their portion of the required expenses based on a calculated homeowner base. For the years ending September 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the base assessment divisor was 1300. The annual budgeted fees are as follows:

	 2024	 2023	 2022
Operating Assessment	\$ 2,887,262	\$ 2,618,899	\$ 2,301,034
Capital Reserve	715,000	293,893	364,000
Deferred Maintenance	381,928	381,928	332,800

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position should serve as a useful indicator of whether the District's position is improving or deteriorating.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND SUMMARY

As noted previously, the change in net position over time should serve as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$36,191,981 as compared to \$35,241,296 at the close of the year ended September 30, 2023. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$35,241,296 as compared to \$35,047,100 at the close of the year ended September 30, 2022. The positive change in net position is primarily due to an increase of 8% in operating revenues and only 3% in operating expenses which caused a drop in the operating expense ratio of 5%.

For the year ended September 30, 2024 net position consists of \$2,642,459 net investment in capital assets; \$26,548,543 restricted for debt service, \$6,784,552 restricted for capital improvements and maintenance, and \$216,427 of unrestricted net position. For fiscal year September 30, 2023 net position consists of \$2,512,707 net investment in capital assets; \$27,380,922 restricted for debt service, \$5,360,187 restricted for capital improvements and maintenance, and (\$12,520) (net deficit) of unrestricted net position.

The District's total debt decreased by \$1,152,644 for the year ended September 30, 2024 and decreased by \$1,172,121 during the year ended September 30, 2023.

Herons Glen Recreation District's Net Position

The schedule presented below shows the District's comparative condensed summary of the District's net position for the years ended September 30:

	2024	2023	2022
Current Assets	\$ 2,152,393	\$ 1,833,685	\$ 489,777
Noncurrent Assets	35,061,569	37,251,611	40,229,711
Capital Assets, Net	28,587,197	27,022,910	24,749,065
Total Assets	65,801,159	66,108,206	65,468,553
Deferred Outflows on Refunding Bond	670,432	728,311	786,190
Current Liabilities	3,840,296	4,025,578	2,480,313
Noncurrent Liabilities	26,439,314	27,569,643	28,727,330
Total Liabilities	30,279,610	31,595,221	31,207,643
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,642,459	2,512,707	1,932,582
Restricted for Debt Service	26,548,543	27,380,922	28,265,594
Restricted for Capital Improvements and Maint.	6,784,552	5,360,187	5,132,054
Unrestricted	216,427	(12,520)	(283,130)
Total Net Position	\$ 36,191,981	\$ 35,241,296	\$ 35,047,100

<u>Assets</u>

Year Ended September 30, 2024

Current assets increased by \$318,708 or 17% from 2023 to 2024 primarily due to a 13% increase in cash and cash equivalents derived from a combination of a 10% increase in operating assessments, a 28% increase in accounts receivable, a 21% increase in inventories, and a 112% increase in prepaid expenses.

In total, restricted assets decreased \$2,181,333 or 6%. Restricted Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent decreased \$2,665,699 as a result of utilizing 2020 Series Bonds Funds for capital bond projects during the year. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents increased \$1,424,366 as a result of the District collecting \$1,027,100 throughout the year for capital reserve assessments and new owner capital fees, \$379,600 for deferred maintenance assessments and \$533,222 in interest earned from investments. Restricted special assessments receivable decreased by \$940,000 from 2023 as expected as the 2020 Series Bonds are paid down each year.

Net capital, right to use, and SBITA assets increased \$1,564,287 or 6% essentially from the completion and application of several bond renovation projects during the year. The District currently has \$1,337,197 invested under work in process (WIP) in a variety of bond projects that are expected to be completed over the next few years. The District will be expending all the bond proceeds by April 30th, but several components of the Bond Project will be completed using capital funds over the next few years. The District completed the following bond projects, the complete replacement of the clubhouse roof, replacement of storefront impact windows & doors in the administration area of the clubhouse, renovation of the restaurant fine dining room, lounge and private dining room (PDR), complete replacement of the bocce courts going from four to six courts, addition of new pool deck lighting to extend the hours the pool and pool deck is open, addition of two pickleball courts increased from four to six and replacement of the lighting system for the stage including the board and fire suppression system upgrade in the clubhouse.

Total assets decreased \$307,045 or .5%.

Year Ended September 30, 2023

Current assets increased by \$1,343,908 or 274% from 2022 to 2023 primarily due to a 415% increase in cash and cash equivalents derived from a combination of a 14% increase in operating assessments, 52% in golf memberships fees, the timing of golf membership payments received for fiscal year 2023 and Hurricane Ian insurance settlement claims. Due to the lack of electricity after Ian, the server was not able to process auto debits, causing the golf payments to be received in fiscal year 2023 rather than fiscal year 2022.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents decreased \$2,049,391 or 17%. for the most part due to the utilization of 2020 Series Bonds Funds for capital bond projects during the year. The District collected \$493,200 throughout the year for capital reserve assessments and new owner capital fees, \$379,600 for deferred maintenance assessments and \$530,094 in interest earned from investments. Special assessments receivable decreased by \$920,000 from 2022 as expected as the 2020 Series Bonds are paid down each year.

Net capital, right to use, and SBITA assets increased \$2,273,845 or 9% from the completion and application of several bond renovation projects during the year. The District currently has \$2,053,021 invested under work in process (WIP) in a variety of bond projects that are expected to be completed over the next few years. The District completed the renovation on the easement of the multi-use cart path, pool deck renovation and a portion of the sports complex during the year for a total cost of \$1,265,956.

Total assets increased \$639,653 or 1%, attributed to an increase of \$1,309,493 in Cash and Cash Equivalents partly from receiving the golf membership fees from two different years, along with an increase of \$464,406 in investment income from higher interest rates. The completion of several bond projects during the year resulted in an increase of \$2,273,845 in Capital Assets, Net and a decrease in Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent by \$2,277,522 creating a net effect. Special Assessments Receivable decreased \$920,000 and continues to decrease as the debt is paid down each year.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources include the unamortized deferred outflows, unamortized discount and unamortized prepaid bond insurance from previous bonds that were defeased. The amount is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources to be recognized as a component of interest expense systematically over the term of the debt.

<u>Liabilities</u>

Year Ended September 30, 2024

Current liabilities decreased overall by \$185,282 or 5%. Accounts payable outstanding at year-end decreased \$77,894 or 15% due to completion of several capital and bond projects. Accrued interest decreased by \$9,792 or 3% as the 2020 Series Bonds interest decreases based on the amortization over time. Unearned revenue increased by \$66,809 or 4%, primarily due to a 3% increase in annual golf membership fees for 2025 along with the addition of six golf members in 2024. Accrued expenses decreased by \$140,198 or 29% largely due to the \$219,338 retainage released for Stultz Construction, the construction management firm managing several of the bond projects that were completed in 2024.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$1,130,330 or 4% primarily due to the annual repayment of the bonds as well as a decrease of \$61,195 or 58% in obligation under purchase agreements. The special assessment bonds payable decreases annually as principal payments are made.

Total liabilities decreased \$1,315,611 or 4%.

Year Ended September 30, 2023

Current liabilities increased overall by \$1,545,265 or 62%. Accounts payable outstanding at year-end increased \$418,723 or 363% due to several invoices outstanding for capital and bond projects. Accrued interest decreased by \$9,583 or 3% as the 2020 Series Bonds interest decreases based on the amortization over time. Unearned revenue increased by \$895,933 or 127%. primarily due to an increase of \$891,000 in annual golf membership dues collected by year end. Accrued expenses increased by \$252,734 or 109% largely due to the \$182,000 retainage held back for Stultz Construction, the construction management firm managing several of the bond projects.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$1,157,687 or 4% primarily due to the annual repayment of the bonds as well as a decrease of \$88,748 or 46% in obligation under purchase agreements. Supply chain issues continued to cause major delays in securing new golf course maintenance equipment in a timely manner, resulting in delays in the financing of annual golf course maintenance equipment. The special assessment bonds payable decreases annually as principal payments are made.

Total liabilities increased \$387,578 or 1%.

Net Position

Year Ended September 30, 2024

The District's total assets plus deferred outflow of resources exceeded total liabilities by \$36,191,981 at September 30, 2024. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$129,752 or 5% primarily due to the decrease in bonds and notes payable as the bonds are paid down. Unrestricted net position increased by \$228,947 or 1,829%, while restricted for debt service and capital improvements and maintenance increased by \$591,986 or 2%. The major component of net position is restricted for debt service for the 2020 Special Assessment Bonds.

Year Ended September 30, 2023

The District's total assets plus deferred outflow of resources exceeded total liabilities by \$35,241,296 at September 30, 2023. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$580,125 or 30% primarily due to the decrease in bonds and notes payable as the bonds are paid down. Unrestricted net position increased by \$270,610 or 96%, while restricted for debt service and capital improvements and maintenance decreased by \$656,539 or 2%. The major component of net position is restricted for debt service for the 2020 Special Assessment Bonds.

Herons Glen Recreation District's Changes in Net Position

The District's 2024 net position increased \$950,685 from 2023. The District's 2023 net position increased \$194,196 from 2022. The following is a summary of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position at September 30:

Revenues: Vertice	2,296,598 1,174,823 404,778 16,531 1,068,767 284,222 5,245,719
Operating Assessments\$ 2,885,999\$ 2,620,394\$Members Fees1,860,9631,779,544Other User Fees765,708652,443	1,174,823 404,778 16,531 1,068,767 284,222
Members Fees 1,860,963 1,779,544 Other User Fees 765,708 652,443	1,174,823 404,778 16,531 1,068,767 284,222
Other User Fees 765,708 652,443	404,778 16,531 1,068,767 284,222
	16,531 1,068,767 284,222
	1,068,767 284,222
Pro Shop Operations 33,575 33,604	284,222
Restaurant Operations 1,407,900 1,257,421	
Rental and Other 453,334 512,751	5 245 710
Total Operating Revenues 7,407,479 6,856,157	5,245,715
Nonoperating Revenues:	
Investment Earnings 533,222 530,094	65,688
Special Assessments Interest 910,799 930,979	955,804
Capital Reserve Assessments and New Owner Capital Fees 1,027,100 493,200	649,570
Deferred Maintenance Assessments 379,600 379,600	332,800
Miscellaneous Other Nonoperating Income, Net 65,744 64,755	100,919
Total Nonoperating Revenues 2,916,465 2,398,628	2,104,781
Total Revenues 10,323,944 9,254,785	7,350,500
Expenses:	
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Wages 3,344,272 3,100,238	2,824,010
Cost of Sales 655,945 605,236	508,559
Operating Supplies 1,075,235 1,198,671	731,313
Depreciation 1,047,436 1,013,635	1,016,086
Amortization 61,953 65,485	59,663
General and Administration 440,080 388,397	370,557
Utilities 390,844 393,122	342,586
Repair and Maintenance 665,664 637,829	465,571
Professional Fees 143,789 185,965	135,455
Insurance 376,444 314,221	211,498
Other Contractual Services 238,971 215,966	193,829
Rental and Leases 60,122 70,533	42,961
Office Expense and Other Miscellaneous Expenses 18,646 42,070	23,212
Total Operating Expenses 8,519,401 8,231,368	6,925,300
Nonoperating Expenses:	
Interest Expense and Fiscal Costs 762,937 780,233	795,151
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets 90,921 48,988	394,191
Total Nonoperating Expenses 853,858 829,221	1,189,342
Total Expenses 9,373,259 9,060,589	8,114,642
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position 950,685 194,196	(764,142)
Beginning Net Position 35,241,296 35,047,100	35,811,242
Ending Net Position \$ 36,191,981 \$ 35,241,296 \$	35,047,100

Fiscal year ending September 30, 2024

Total revenues increased from 2023 results by \$1,069,159. The 12% net increase is attributed primarily to an 8% increase in operating revenues, consisting of a 10% increase in operating assessments, 12% increase in restaurant operations, 5% increase in member fees, 17% increase in other user fees, and an increase of 108% in capital reserve assessments. The total number of golf memberships increased from 591 at the end of FY23 to 597, an increase in memberships of 1%.

The change in net position increased overall by \$756,489 or 390%. This increase was largely due to the \$265,000 increase in operating assessments along with a \$194,684 increase in golf membership and other user fees and a \$150,479 increase in restaurant earnings after the completion of the renovation. There was also a \$533,900 increase in capital reserve and new owner capital fees. The District's operating plan continues to reflect the economic conditions as well as the need to invest in the maintenance of the community. Each investment in capital assets is reviewed in terms of need and priority before an expenditure is approved. Management continues to review opportunities for non-assessment revenues for the District.

Total expenses increased from 2023 results by \$312,670. The 3% net increase includes a \$50,709 increase in cost of sales, an increase of \$244,035 in salaries and wages, \$51,683 in general administration, \$33,801 in depreciation and \$62,233 in property and casualty insurance premiums resulting from an increase of 20% from 2023.

Fiscal year ending September 30, 2023

Total revenues increased from 2022 results by \$1,904,284. The 26% net increase is attributed primarily to a 31% increase in operating revenues, consisting of a 14% increase in operating assessments, 18% increase in restaurant operations, 80% increase in rentals and other (Ian insurance proceeds), 54% increase in user fees and a 103% increase in pro shop operations. The total number of golf memberships decreased from 593 at the end of FY22 to 591, a decrease in memberships of 0.3%. However, due to the membership dues increase and membership mix, revenue increased \$604,721 or 51%.

Total expenses increased from 2022 results by \$945,946. The 12% net increase includes \$440k in Hurricane Ian related expenses, the acquisition of \$121k of restaurant and pool deck furniture for the renovation not meeting the capital threshold, an increase of \$276,228 in salaries and wages and \$102,723 in property and casualty insurance premiums.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 amounts to \$28,587,197 and 27,022,910 respectively (net of depreciation). Capital assets, such as an 18-hole golf course and related practice facilities, a clubhouse, restaurant, pro shop, and other recreational facilities, utilized by the District for the provision and maintenance of recreational facilities to residents.

HERONS GLEN RECREATION DISTRICT'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	2024	2023	2022
Land and Site Improvements	\$ 13,475,411	\$ 13,475,411	\$ 13,475,411
Work in Progress	1,337,197	2,053,021	555,160
Original Purchase	1,516,885	1,516,885	1,517,217
Equipment	3,727,078	3,434,906	3,485,952
Right to Use Assets - Equipment	192,806	225,301	178,911
SBITA	14,613	14,613	-
Common Lot Irrigation System	2,382,454	2,382,454	2,360,334
Property and Improvements	18,155,592	15,473,356	14,121,601
Total Property and Equipment	40,802,036	38,575,947	35,694,586
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(12,214,839)	(11,553,037)	(10,945,521)
Total, Net Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 28,587,197	\$ 27,022,910	\$ 24,749,065

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the notes to the financial statements.

In 2024, the District completed work on several projects in addition to purchasing equipment and completing the multi-use path renovation totaling \$187,503 spent during the fiscal year.

Work in process (WIP) – a number of capital projects were continued from 2023 and new ones started during 2024. The total amount spent on the following projects during 2024 was \$2,579,239, most of which was funded from the 2020 Series Bonds:

Clubhouse Improvements Restaurant Project	\$ 973,068 580,070
Bocce Courts	54,805
Pool Deck	61,304
Pickleball Courts	72,605
Shuffleball Sunshade/Pavers	2,170
Multi Use Path	16,378
CLIS Irrigation Project	353,267
Miscellaneous Small Projects	27,246
Tennis Awnings/Pavers	28,910
Cart/Pedestrian Bridge	195,507
Ballroom Update & Equipment	169,336
Driving Range Restroom	15,287
Golf Course Renovation	 29,286
Total	\$ 2,579,239

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

The District levies special assessments to be collected by the Lee County Tax Collector for the payment of the current principal and interest portion of the Series 2020 Bonds. These payments are then remitted by the Tax Collector to the District's trustee who, in turn, pays the bondholder. These payments are made in May and November of each year. As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, the District had special assessment bonds plus unamortized premium outstanding totaling \$27.3 and \$28.4 million, respectively. More detailed information on the bonds payable is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FUTURE IMPACTS

Overview

As a Special District, the District relies on a mix of funding sources, including facility maintenance assessment, user fees and government bonds to fund annual expenses. Economic conditions can impact these revenue streams, influencing the ability to maintain and incorporate future amenities. The ability to attract and retain good talent is always a major focus for the management team. The District offers competitive compensation packages and utilizes H-2B Visa employees during the fall and winter seasons to supplement the year-round food and beverage staff.

Although there were a number of major hurricanes in 2024, the District was not affected. Hurricane threats are always a possibility in Southwest Florida; therefore, the District has an Emergency Preparedness Plan in the event the District encounters a situation that poses an immediate risk to life, health, property, or the environment. The Plan outlines clear steps to assist District management and staff to handle various emergencies, including hurricanes.

Technology

The District implemented new technologies to streamline back-office work processes including reducing the amount of paper used in the normal course of business and exchanging printed pages for digital documents, especially in internal processes. The District utilizes Accounts Payable automation software to process and pay invoices. Resident files, including all resident information collected throughout the year are now being stored electronically in each corresponding member's account. The District has also implement an events module allowing residents to make reservations online, reducing workflow for event billing in the back office.

Housing Market & Interest Rates

The housing market in Southwest Florida continued to slow, creating an increase in inventory. The median sale prices across the region also decreased, a trend that appears to be continuing into 2025. However, a total of eighty-five homes were sold in Herons Glen, up 39% from sixty-one the previous year. The District charged a \$4,500 new owner capital fee to each new homeowner to be placed in District reserve funds. The District collected \$309,500 from sixty-seven of the eighty-five homes sold which represents a \$112,700 or 57% increase over 2023. Note: Residents buying and selling in Herons Glen are exempt from paying the fee if they move within the community.

Investments

Interest rates on investments continued to remain high during 2024. Interest earned over the year increased \$3,128 or 0.5% from 2023. The District continues to invest funds in the FL PRIME SBA as well as in the Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS), another government investment pool to take advantage of higher interest rates. The FLCLASS investment is earning a similar interest rate as the FL Prime SBA. Capital funds are kept in across multiple financial institutions for diversification. All District funds are kept in financial instruments that offer high liquidity.

Delinquent Accounts

The District's delinquent accounts balance increased slightly to \$5,732 with three properties behind one quarter and one property behind three quarters on their maintenance assessments at year end. The District currently charges the annual maintenance assessment on the tax roll for any owner who is at least two quarters delinquent in their quarterly maintenance assessments at the time the tax roll is prepared. Management and outside counsel believe the District has an adequate allocation for bad debt.

In Closing

In conjunction with the Board of Supervisors, Management will continue to carefully monitor the District's financial and operating performance to meet the needs of its residents.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S CONTROLLER

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or require additional financial information, please contact the District Controller at 2250 Herons Glen Blvd., North Fort Myers, Florida 33917.

HERONS GLEN RECREATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,840,612	\$ 1,624,980
Accounts Receivable	116,927	91,291
Inventories	72,651	59,862
Prepaid Expenses	122,203	57,552
Total Current Assets	2,152,393	1,833,685
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,784,552	5,360,186
Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	2,189,224	4,854,923
Special Assessments Receivable	25,865,000	26,805,000
Total Restricted Assets	34,838,776	37,020,109
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	14,812,608	15,528,432
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	13,774,589	11,494,478
Unamortized Prepaid Bond Insurance Costs, Net	222,793	231,502
Total Noncurrent Assets	63,648,766	64,274,521
Total Assets	65,801,159	66,108,206
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
	670 400	700 044
Deferred Outflows on Refunding Bond	670,432	728,311
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	456,183	534,077
Accrued Expenses	343,898	484,096
Unearned Revenue	1,666,669	1,599,860
Unearned Capital Reserve Assessment - Capital Reserve	-	1,892
Accrued Interest	341,552	351,344
Obligations Under Purchase Agreement, Current Portion	23,210	61,194
Lease Liability, Current Portion	43,370	50,755
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, Current Portion	414	2,360
Special Assessment Bonds Payable, Current Portion	965,000	940,000
Total Current Liabilities	3,840,296	4,025,578
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Obligations Under Purchase Agreement, Net of Current Portion	21,381	44,592
Lease Liability, Net of Current Portion	67,253	61,696
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, Net of Current Portion	-	414
Special Assessment Bonds Payable, Including Unamortized Premium	26,350,680	27,462,941
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	26,439,314	27,569,643
Total Liabilities	30,279,610	31,595,221
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,642,459	2,512,707
Restricted for Debt Service	26,548,543	27,380,922
Restricted for Capital Improvements and Maintenance	6,784,552	5,360,187
Unrestricted	216,427	(12,520)
Total Net Position	\$ 36,191,981	\$ 35,241,296

HERONS GLEN RECREATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023

	 2024	 2023
OPERATING REVENUES		
Operating Assessments	\$ 2,885,999	\$ 2,620,394
Members Fees	1,860,963	1,779,544
Other User Fees	765,708	652,443
Pro Shop Operations	33,575	33,604
Restaurant Operations	1,407,900	1,257,421
Rental and Other	 453,334	512,751
Total Operating Revenues	7,407,479	6,856,157
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	3,344,272	3,100,238
Cost of Sales	655,945	605,236
Operating Supplies	1,075,235	1,198,671
Depreciation	1,047,436	1,013,635
Amortization	61,953	65,485
General and Administration	440,080	388,397
Utilities	390,844	393,122
Repair and Maintenance	665,664	637,829
Professional Fees	143,789	185,965
Insurance	376,444	314,221
Other Contractual Services	238,971	215,966
Rental and Leases	60,122	70,533
Office Expense and Other Miscellaneous Expenses	18,646	42,070
Total Operating Expenses	8,519,401	 8,231,368
OPERATING LOSS	(1,111,922)	(1,375,211)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment Earnings	533,222	530,094
Interest Expense and Fiscal Costs	(762,937)	(780,233)
Special Assessments Interest	910,799	930,979
Capital Reserve Assessments and New Owner Capital Fees	1,027,100	493,200
Deferred Maintenance Assessments	379,600	379,600
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(90,921)	(48,988)
Miscellaneous Other Nonoperating Income, Net	 65,744	 64,755
Total Nonoperating Revenues	 2,062,607	 1,569,407
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	950,685	194,196
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	 35,241,296	 35,047,100
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 36,191,981	\$ 35,241,296

HERONS GLEN RECREATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024		2023	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Operating Assessments	\$	2,859,573	\$	2,626,734
Cash Received from Members		1,929,891		2,673,198
Cash Received from Other Users		765,708		652,443
Cash Received from Pro Shop and Restaurant Operations		1,441,475		1,291,025
Cash Received from Rents and Contracted Services		453,334		512,751
Miscellaneous and Other Cash Receipts		65,744		64,755
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(4,165,647)		(3,924,632)
Cash Payments to Employees for Payroll		(3,305,670)		(3,099,115)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		44,408		797,159
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Collection of Deferred Maintenance Assessments		379,491		379,115
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(2,945,012)		(2,825,345)
Collection of Special Assessment Principal and Interest		1,850,799		1,850,979
Collection of Capital Reserve Assessments		716,382		296,670
Collection of Capital Reserve Assessment – Capital Reserve		(1,892)		1,892
Collection of New Owner Capital Fees		309,500		196,800
Interest Paid on Special Assessment Bonds		(841,587)		(871,743)
Principal Paid on Special Assessment Bonds		(940,000)		(920,000)
Interest Paid on Obligations Under Purchase Agreements		(3,310)		(6,924)
Principal Paid on Obligation Under Purchase Agreements		(61,194)		(94,753)
Interest Paid on Obligations Under Lease Liability		(8,370)		(527)
Principal Paid on Obligation Under Lease Liability		(55,643)		(61,455)
Interest Paid on Subscription-Based Information Technology		((- ,)
Arrangements		(135)		(21)
Principal Paid on Subscription-Based Information Technology		(/		()
Arrangements		(2,360)		(11,839)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,982,822)		(2,446,266)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment Earnings		533,222		530,094
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,025,701)		(739,898)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		11,840,089		12,579,987
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	10,814,388	\$	11,840,089

HERONS GLEN RECREATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash Included in Current Assets:	¢ 4.040.040	¢ 4.004.000
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Included in Noncurrent Assets:	\$ 1,840,612	\$ 1,624,980
Restricted Cash:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,784,552	5,360,186
Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	2,189,224	4,854,923
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,814,388	\$ 11,840,089
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH ACTIVITY		
Purchase of Capital Assets Through Lease Arrangements	\$ 53,815	\$ 51,296
Purchase of Capital Assets Through Subscription Arrangements	\$ -	\$ 14,613
Durchass of Conital Associa Through Financias Association	¢	¢ 6.004
Purchase of Capital Assets Through Financing Agreement	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 6,004
Purchase of Capital Assets Through Accounts Payable		
and Accrued Expenses	\$ 307,992	\$ 542,219
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Loss	\$ (1,111,922)	\$ (1,375,211)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	1,047,436	1,013,635
Amortization	61,953	65,485
Miscellaneous Other Nonoperating Income, Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	65,744	64,755
Accounts Receivable	(25,636)	3,846
Inventories	(12,789)	(32,114)
Prepaid Expense	(64,651)	(6,147)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	16,135	166,762
Unearned Revenue	68,138	896,148
Total Adjustments	1,156,330	2,172,370
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 44,408	\$ 797,159

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Mission Statement: Herons Glen Recreation District (the District) is a Florida Special District, a community that provides quality recreation activities, and programs for all residents. We strive to provide excellent financial value and well-maintained facilities to satisfy residents' varied interests and promote healthy lifestyles.

Vision Statement: Continue to be one of the premier active adult communities in Southwest Florida providing an excellent value for our current and future residents.

The Lee County Board of County Commissioners, pursuant to Lee County Ordinance Number 98-08 and provisions of Chapter 418, Florida Statutes, established the District on April 28, 1998. The District owns and operates an 18-hole golf course and related practice facilities, a clubhouse, restaurant, pro shop, and other recreation facilities located in Lee County, Florida. The District acquired the recreation facilities on June 1, 1999. A fivemember Board of Supervisors governs the District. The accounting policies of Herons Glen Recreation District conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District is considered to be financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the District, therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the District.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported in the financial statements. The basic financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Measurement Focus

The District is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and all deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activity are included on the statements of net position. The District's operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, restricted resources will be used first for eligible incurred expenses, and then use unrestricted resources, as needed.

Budgetary Process

On August 30, 2023, the Board of Supervisors adopted the annual operating budget for fiscal year 2024 for the District. The budget covers the periods October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024 and includes the estimated operating expenses for the period and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on a basis, which is consistent with modified accrual basis, not necessarily in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget amounts presented in the supplementary information are as originally adopted, unless subsequently amended, by the District's Board of Supervisors.

These amounts are reconciled from the modified accrual budget basis to a basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary control is established by the District through the appropriated budget.

Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted cash assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. In addition, the District's investment in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (labeled as Florida PRIME) and Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (labeled as FLCLASS) Investment Pools are considered a cash equivalent and are reported as such on the statements of net position. The investment in the Florida PRIME fund is recorded at a stable net asset value (NAV) per share, which approximates the fair value of the investment. The investment in the FLCLASS fund is recorded at fair value.

The District categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments held by the District at September 30, 2024 and 2023 in First American Government Obligations Fund is considered a cash equivalent and is reported as such on the statements of net position. Investments in money market funds and short-term investments in the First American Government Obligation Fund are recorded at the amortized cost.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts restricted for debt service, capital improvements, deferred maintenance, emergencies, and other projects as required by bonds or the District's charter.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is carried at the original charge amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables. An account receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 30 days.

Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience, adjusted for the current economic climate. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible.

Inventories

Inventories consist of fuel and restaurant food and beverage and are valued at the lower of cost (using the last cost paid or average weighted cost method) or net realizable value.

Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at costs or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The threshold for capitalization is \$5,000. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The ranges of the useful lives are as follows:

Voore

Assets

ASSEIS	I Cais
Right-to-Use Lease Equipment	See *
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	See *
Original Purchase	6 to 30
Equipment	3 to 30
Common Lot Irrigation System	5 to 25
Property and Improvements	5 to 30

* - Right-to-Use Lease Equipment and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements are amortized over the shorter of the lease or agreement term, or the useful life of the underlying asset.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs which do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The District capitalized major expenditures for additions and improvements. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Refunding Bonds

The difference between the reacquisition price (new debt) and the net carrying value of the old debt on refunded debt transactions is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and recognized as a component of expense using the effective interest method over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt.

Bond Premium, Discount and Prepaid Bond Insurance Costs

Bond premium, discount and prepaid bond insurance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Special assessment bonds payable are shown net of unamortized premium or discount whereas prepaid bond insurance costs are recorded as other assets.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents payments received by the District prior to September 30, 2024 and 2023, for amounts to be recognized as revenues during future periods. The unearned revenue consists primarily of prepaid assessments and golf club dues and fees.

Net Position

Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents the difference between the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restriction of net position indicates amounts that are restricted for a specific purpose based on the District's charter or bonds. Restricted for debt service indicates that portion which has been set aside for future debt service payments. Restricted for capital improvements and maintenance indicates that portion of net position indicates that portion which has been set aside for future capital improvements. Unrestricted net position indicates that portion which is available for budgeting in future periods.

Revenue and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses are those that result from providing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to financing or investing activities.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue and Expenses (Continued)

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues and expenses represent revenue and expense items that are not incurred from the normal user activity of the District. This classification primarily includes revenue received from investments, interest received on special assessments, capital reserve assessments, new owner capital fees, deferred maintenance assessments and interest expense and fiscal costs.

Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

Lease

The District determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included as and intangible right to use leased assets (lease assets) and lease liabilities and are reported with other capital assets and lease liability in the statements of net position.

Lease assets represent the District's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Lease assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities represent the District's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the District will exercise that option.

The District has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expenses as incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right to use lease assets on the statements of net position.

If the individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease, the District has elected to use their incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

The District accounts for contracts containing both lease and non-lease components as separate contracts when possible. In cases where the contract does not provide separate price information for lease and non-lease components, and it is impractical to estimate the price of such components, the District treats the components as a single lease unit.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) (Continued)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The District has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements with various software providers. In May 2020, GASB introduced a new standard, Statement No 96 Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended.

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use an underlying information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The subscription term includes the period during which a government has a noncancellable right to use the underlying IT assets. The subscription term also includes periods covered by an option to extend (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will exercise that option) or to terminate (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will *not* exercise that option).

Under this Statement, the District determines if an arrangement is a SBITA at inception. SBITAs are included as an intangible right to use subscription asset and SBITA liabilities and are reported with other capital assets and lease and SBITA liability in the statements of net position. The subscription liability was initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the District, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

This Statement provides an exception for short-term SBITAs. Short-term SBITAs have a maximum possible term under the SBITA contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Subscription payments for short-term SBITAs should be recognized as outflows of resources.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) (Continued)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) (Continued)

This Statement requires a government to disclose descriptive information about its SBITAs other than short-term SBITAs, such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability, and other essential information.

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Insurance coverage for such losses is purchased from third-party carriers. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. There was no such type of occurrence during fiscal 2024 and 2023. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and the amount of settlements, if any, have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, the District's cash and investments were as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 2,614,882	\$ 1,472,787
Investments Considered as Cash Equivalents	8,199,306	10,367,102
Cash on Hand	200	 200
Total	\$ 10,814,388	\$ 11,840,089
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,840,612	\$ 1,624,980
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,784,552	5,360,186
Restricted Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	 2,189,224	 4,854,923
Total	\$ 10,814,388	\$ 11,840,089

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. In accordance with its policy, all District depositories are banks designated by the Florida State Treasurer as qualified public depositories.

NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits (Continued)

Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act," provides procedures for public depositories to ensure public monies in banks and savings and loans are collateralized with the Treasurer as agent for the public entities. Chapter 280 defines deposits as demand accounts, time deposit accounts, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories shall deposit with the Florida State Treasurer eligible collateral pursuant to the specific requirements provided in Chapter 280. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof, and therefore the District is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The amounts covered under Chapter 280 for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$2,424,7828. The amounts covered under Chapter 280 for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$28 and amount not covered was \$1,263,636.

The District participates in a deposit placement agreement in which balances are places with participating banks in deposit accounts up to the maximum Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage of \$250,000. At times there are balances waiting to be allocated to participating banks, these amounts are subject to a single FDIC maximum of \$250,000.

<u>Investments</u>

The District's investment policy is to follow Florida Statue 218.415(17), the District is authorized to make investments in: Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, as provided in s. 163.01; Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined in Florida Statute 280.02; Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury. The District's bond resolutions provide limitations on authorized investment securities.

The Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME) is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, it meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments at amortized cost. In accordance with these requirements, the method used to determine the participants' shares sold and redeemed is the amortized cost method. Amortized cost includes accrued income and is a method of calculating an investment's value by adjusting its acquisition cost for the amortization of discount or premium over the period from purchase to maturity. Florida PRIME is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of Florida PRIME. Additionally, the Office of the Auditor General of the State of Florida performs the operational audit of the activities and investment of Florida PRIME.

NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

The Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS) is an independent local government investment pool. FLCLASS invests in a variety of securities, including U.S. government securities, corporate bonds, and money market funds. FLCLASS measures its investments at fair value. The District's investment in FLCLASS is classified as a cash equivalent in the statement of net position, as it is highly liquid and readily convertible to cash. The District has the ability to redeem its investment in FLCLASS on a daily basis, subject to certain restrictions and limitations.

The First American Obligation Fund invests exclusively in short-term U.S. Government securities including repurchase agreements secured by the U.S. government. The investment strategy is to provide maximum current income and daily liquidity. There are no redemption restrictions.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy limits investment maturities to 18 months as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations of its debt type investments using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

As of September 30, 2024:

				Investmen	Maturities		
Investment Type	-	air Value / ortized Cost	Less Than One Year			Than Year	
First American Government Obligation							
Fund CI D	\$	2,189,224	\$	2,189,224	\$	-	
Florida PRIME		2,876,288		2,876,288		-	
FLCLASS		3,133,794		3,133,794		-	
Total	\$	8,199,306	\$	8,199,306	\$	-	

As of September 30, 2023:

			Investmen	Maturities		
Investment Type	An	nortized Cost	Less Than One Year		e Than e Year	
First American Government Obligation						
Fund CI D	\$	4,854,923	\$ 4,854,923	\$	-	
Florida PRIME		1,556,144	1,556,144		-	
FLCLASS		3,956,035	3,956,035		-	
Total	\$	10,367,102	\$ 10,367,102	\$	-	

NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an insurer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings used by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The District's policy would not further limit its investment choices.

As of September 30, 2024 and 2023 investments were rated as follows:

	Moody's	
	Investor's	Standard &
Investment Type	Services	Poor's
First American Government Obligation		
Fund CI D	Aaa-mf	AAAm
Florida PRIME	N/A	AAAm
FLCLASS	N/A	AAAm

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. The District's investment policy does not limit investments in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, Florida PRIME currently meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost. Therefore, the District's participant account balance should also be considered the fair value of its investment and exempt from the GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*.

With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures.

NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made. As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

NOTE 3 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets were restricted for the following purposes at September 30:

	 2024	 2023
Debt Service - Special Assessments Receivable	\$ 25,865,000	\$ 26,805,000
Restricted for Interest and Principal	974,647	927,266
Capital Improvements	3,683,257	5,998,589
Long-Term Capital Fund	2,604,609	2,070,421
Golf Course Special Improvement	74,438	221,577
Deferred Maintenance	979,586	787,095
Uninsured Losses Reserve Fund	657,239	210,133
Projects and Other	 -	 28
Total Restricted Assets	 34,838,776	 37,020,109
Less: Accrued Interest	(341,552)	(351,344)
Less: Unspent Debt Proceeds	 (1,164,129)	 (3,927,656)
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 33,333,095	\$ 32,741,109

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

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

	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2023	 Additions	eletions and Transfers	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2024
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land and Site Improvements Work in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being	\$	13,475,411 2,053,021	\$ - 2,579,239	\$ - (3,295,063)	\$	13,475,411 1,337,197
Depreciated		15,528,432	2,579,239	(3,295,063)		14,812,608
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortized:						
Original Purchase		1,516,885	-	-		1,516,885
Equipment		3,434,906	114,806	177,366		3,727,078
Common Lot Irrigation System		2,382,454	-	-		2,382,454
Property and Improvements		15,473,356	18,882	2,663,354		18,155,592
Right-to-Use Leased Equipment Subscription-Based Information		225,301	53,815	(86,310)		192,806
Technology Arrangements		14,613				14,613
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		14,015	 	 		14,015
and Amortized		23,047,515	187,503	2,754,410		25,989,428
and Amonized		23,047,515	107,505	2,754,410		20,909,420
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Original Purchase		1,268,851	44,066	-		1,312,917
Equipment		2,561,286	191,865	(159,619)		2,593,532
Common Lot Irrigation System		1,746,176	97,451	-		1,843,627
Property and Improvements		5,859,240	714,054	(201,658)		6,371,636
Less: Accumulated Amortization for:						
Right-to-Use Leased Equipment		114,601	56,450	(86,310)		84,741
Subscription-Based Information						
Technology Arrangements		2,883	 5,503	 -		8,386
Total Accumulated Depreciation			 			
and Amortized		11,553,037	 1,109,389	 (447,587)		12,214,839
Total Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated and Amortized, Net		11,494,478	 (921,886)	 3,201,997		13,774,589
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	27,022,910	\$ 1,657,353	\$ (93,066)	\$	28,587,197

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS, NET (CONTINUED)

	Balance September 30, 2022		Additions		Deletions and Transfers		Balance September 30, 2023	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land and Site Improvements	\$	13,475,411	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,475,411
Small Equipment Not Capitalized Work in Progress		- 555,160		- 2,763,817		- (1,265,956)		- 2,053,021
Total Capital Assets, Not Being		000,100		2,1 00,0 11		(1,200,000)		2,000,021
Depreciated		14,030,571		2,763,817		(1,265,956)		15,528,432
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortized:								
Original Purchase		1,517,217		-		(332)		1,516,885
Equipment		3,485,952		137,064		(188,110)		3,434,906
Common Lot Irrigation System		2,360,334		40,709		(18,589)		2,382,454
Property and Improvements		14,121,601		394,454		957,301		15,473,356
Right-to-Use Leased Equipment		178,911		51,296		(4,906)		225,301
Subscription-Based Information								
Technology Arrangements		-		14,613		-		14,613
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
and Amortized		21,664,015		638,136		745,364		23,047,515
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Original Purchase		1,225,117		44,066		(332)		1,268,851
Equipment		2,538,508		209,800		(187,022)		2,561,286
Common Lot Irrigation System		1,650,297		100,011		(4,132)		1,746,176
Property and Improvements		5,474,694		659,758		(275,212)		5,859,240
Less: Accumulated Amortization for:								
Right-to-Use Leased Equipment		56,905		62,602		(4,906)		114,601
Subscription-Based Information								
Technology Arrangements				2,883		-		2,883
Total Accumulated Depreciation								
and Amortization		10,945,521		1,079,120		(471,604)		11,553,037
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated and Amortized, Net		10,718,494		(440,984)		1,216,968		11,494,478
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	24,749,065	\$	2,322,833	\$	(48,988)	\$	27,022,910

Work in progress totaling \$1,337,197 as of September 30, 2024 primarily includes spending for the District's restaurant, clubhouse, CLIS irrigation system and sports facilities. Work in progress totaling \$2,053,021 as of September 30, 2023 primarily includes spending for the District's restaurant, clubhouse roof renovations, CLIS irrigation system and sports facilities.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30:

	Balance September 30,			Balance September 30,	Due Within
	2023	Additions	Deletions	2024	One Year
Special Assessment Bonds	\$ 28,402,941	\$ -	\$ (1,087,261)	\$ 27,315,680	\$ 965,000
Obligations Under Purchase Agreements	105,786	-	(61,195)	44,591	23,210
Lease Liability	112,451	53,815	(55,643)	110,623	43,370
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	2,774	-	(2,360)	414	414
Long-Term Liabilities Total	\$ 28,623,952	\$ 53,815	\$ (1,206,459)	\$ 27,471,308	\$ 1,031,994
	Balance			Balance	
	September 30,			September 30,	Due Within
	2022	Additions	Deletions	2023	One Year
Special Assessment Bonds	\$ 29,478,928	\$ -	\$ (1,075,987)	\$ 28,402,941	\$ 940,000
Obligations Under Purchase Agreements	194,534	6,004	(94,752)	105,786	61,194
Lease Liability	122,611	51,296	(61,456)	112,451	50,755
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements		14,613	(11,839)	2,774	2,360
Long-Term Liabilities Total	\$ 29,796,073	\$ 71,913	\$ (1,244,034)	\$ 28,623,952	\$ 1,054,309

NOTE 6 SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

Bonds payable consisted of the following at September 30:

Description	2024	2023
\$29,495,000 Series 2020 bonds, maturing serially through 2050, interest at 2.50% to 3.00%, collateralized by the pledged revenues of special assessments levied against benefited property owners, payable November 1 and May 1, respectively.	\$ 25,865,000	\$ 26,805,000

At September 30, 2024, the scheduled future debt service requirements on the District's outstanding Bonds are as follows:

	Bonds								
<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>		Principal		Interest		Total			
2025	\$	965,000	\$	819,725	\$	1,784,725			
2026		990,000		795,600		1,785,600			
2027		1,015,000		770,850		1,785,850			
2028		1,040,000		745,475		1,785,475			
2029		1,070,000		719,475		1,789,475			
2030-2034		5,790,000		3,164,750		8,954,750			
2035-2039		4,740,000		2,328,450		7,068,450			
2040-2044		4,115,000		1,723,400		5,838,400			
2045-2049		5,010,000		843,200		5,853,200			
2050-2051		1,130,000		45,200		1,175,200			
Total		25,865,000	\$	11,956,125	\$	37,821,125			
Add: Unamortized Premium		1,450,680							
Total	\$	27,315,680							

NOTE 6 SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS (CONTINUED)

Significant Bond Provisions

The District is to levy special assessments, pursuant to Section 197.3632 of the Florida Statutes, to the assessment rolls approved by resolutions of the District. The collections of such assessments are to be accounted for and applied to the debt service of the bond series for which they were levied. The District covenants permit it to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide for payment of principal and interest on the bonds. However, payment of principal and interest on the bonds is dependent on the money available in the Debt Service Accounts and the District's ability to collect special assessments levied.

The Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption at par on a schedule of annual redemptions. The District may redeem the Bonds at par prior to scheduled maturity from the proceeds of any assessments prepaid in full or monies received as a result of condemnation or destruction of the project. The Indenture provides for a Bond Revenue Fund, which shall be held by the Trustee, separate and apart from all other funds for the purpose of depositing special assessment collections.

NOTE 7 SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

In August 2020, the District levied debt service special assessments in the amount of \$29,495,000, relating to the Series 2020 Bonds. The Series 2020 Bond special assessments outstanding as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 totaled \$25,865,000 and \$26,805,000, respectively.

The annual installment of special assessment for debt service are levied on October 1 of each year, after formal adoption of the District's budget, and are due and payable upon receipt of the notice of levy. The Lee County, Florida Tax Collector's office bills and collects debt service special assessments on behalf of the District.

NOTE 8 OBLIGATIONS UNDER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

The District has entered into purchase agreements for financing the acquisition of various equipment. The purchase agreements qualify as asset purchases and have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum payments as of the date of their inception. The minimum annual payments for these purchase agreements are as follows:

		Obligations Under Purchase Agreement								
Year Ending September 30,	F	rincipal		Total						
2025	\$	23,210	\$	1,534	\$	24,744				
2026		16,422		561		16,983				
2027		4,959		73		5,032				
Total	\$	44,591	\$	2,168	\$	46,759				

NOTE 9 LEASES LIABILITY

The District leases equipment for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases include interest ranging from 2.7% to 9.0% and expire at various dates through 2029.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	Lease Liability							
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		_	Total		
2025	\$	43,370	\$	6,242	\$	49,612		
2026		24,409		4,109		28,518		
2027		23,818		2,277		26,095		
2028		14,348		696		15,044		
2029		4,678		67		4,745		
Total	\$	110,623	\$	13,391	\$	124,014		

NOTE 10 SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The District leases information technology for various terms under long-term, noncancelable arrangements. The arrangements include interest at 9.0% and expire at various dates in 2025.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements						
<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	Total		
2025	\$	414	\$	2	\$	416	

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

Effective October 1, 2004, the District implemented a 401(k) retirement plan, the Herons Glen Recreation District Retirement Savings Plan, a defined contribution pension plan, for the benefit of its employees. The plan is for all employees who meet certain eligibility provisions and is administered through the Professional Employment Organization. District contributions to the plan are discretionary. The employer contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$38,270 and \$34,339, respectively. Employee contributions were \$88,219 and \$74,360 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The District has reserved the right to establish and amend all plan provisions. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District.

NOTE 12 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The District's outstanding construction commitments as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Project	Total Contract/Budget		Sp	ent to Date	Remaining		
Storage Building	\$ 700,000		\$	\$ 241,612		368,866	
CLIS		1,000,000		738,830		264,123	
Restaurant Renovation		1,300,000		1,263,304		1,036	
Clubhouse Improvements		1,800,000		1,625,305		41,444	
Golf Course		6,000,000		5,982,710		179,849	
Driving Range Restroom		350,000		29,072		195,456	
Ballroom		210,000		172,300		290,473	
Pickleball Court Addition		472,525		488,735		102,022	
Sports Complex		906,385		982,266		106,809	
Pool Deck Expansion and Partial Awning		486,265		408,134		49,767	
Total	\$	13,225,175	\$	11,932,268	\$	1,599,845	

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, if the District provides insurance plans to employees of the District and their eligible dependents, the District is also required to provide retirees the opportunity to participate in the group employee health plan. For purposes of Section 112.0801, "retiree" means any officer or employee who retires under a state retirement system or a state optional annuity or retirement program or is placed on disability retirement and who begins receiving retirement benefits immediately after retirement from employment. The District does not offer a retirement plan under a state retirement system or a state optional annuity or retirement program. Therefore, the District is not required to allow retired employees to continue to participate in the District's insurance plans upon retirement. Consequently, there is no OPEB liability for the District at September 30, 2024 and 2023.

HERONS GLEN RECREATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		U		6			`	
Operating Revenues:								
Operating Assessments	\$	2,887,262	\$	2,887,262	\$	2,885,999	\$	(1,263)
Members Fees		1,869,419		1,869,419		1,860,963		(8,456)
Other Capital Users Fees		641,559		641,559		765,708		124,149
Other		1,900,986		1,900,986		1,894,809		(6,177)
Net Operating Revenues		7,299,226		7,299,226		7,407,479		108,253
Nonoperating Revenues:								
Investment Earnings		31,015		31,015		533,222		502,207
Capital Reserve Assessment and New								
Owner Capital Fees		715,000		715,000		717,600		2,600
Deferred Maintenance Assessment		381,928		381,928		379,600		(2,328)
Miscellaneous Other Nonoperating Income		71,523		71,523		65,744		(5,779)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		1,199,466		1,199,466		1,696,166		496,700
Total Revenues		8,498,692		8,498,692		9,103,645		604,953
EXPENSES								
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries and Wages		3,391,049		3,391,049		3,344,272		46,777
Operating Supplies		995,589		995,589		1,075,235		(79,646)
Cost of Sales		667,880		667,880		655,945		11,935
General and Administrative		464,689		464,689		440,080		24,609
Utilities		385,378		385,378		390,844		(5,466)
Repair and Maintenance		1,621,388		1,621,388		665,664		955,724
Professional Fees		189,102		189,102		143,789		45,313
Insurance		437,725		437,725		376,444		61,281
Other Contractual Services		233,307		233,307		238,971		(5,664)
Rentals and Leases		222,246		222,246		60,122		162,124
Office Expense and Other Miscellaneous		47,692		47,692		18,646		29,046
Total Operating Expenses		8,656,045		8,656,045		7,410,012		1,246,033
Capital Outlay		7,349,193		7,349,193		2,766,742		4,582,451
Total Expenses		16,005,238	_	16,005,238	_	10,176,754		5,828,484
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(7,506,546)	\$	(7,506,546)	\$	(1,073,109)	\$	6,433,437
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP								
Change in Net Position - Budgetary Basis	\$	(1,073,109)						
Add: Capital Expenditures		2,766,742						
Special Assessment Interest		910,799						
New Owner Capital Assessments		309,500						
Less: Depreciation and Amortization		(1,109,389)						
Interest Expense and Bond Related Amortization		(762,937)						
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(90,921)						
CHANGE IN NET POSITION – GAAP	\$	950,685						



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

Board of Supervisors Herons Glen Recreation District North Fort Myers, 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 the Herons Glen Recreation District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 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 District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Olifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida January 15, 2025

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Supervisors Herons Glen Recreation District North Fort Myers, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Herons Glen Recreation District (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2025.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated January 15, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

Special District Component Units

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

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 District reported:

- a. The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year as <u>78</u>.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year as <u>14</u>.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as <u>\$101,641</u>.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as <u>\$68,469</u>.
- e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as <u>\$2,651,261</u> (provide list).
- f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the district amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as: <u>See page 35 of the financial statements</u>.

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

- a. The rate or rates of non-ad valorem special assessments imposed by the District as <u>\$1,425</u>.
- b. The total amount of special assessments collected by or on behalf of the district as <u>\$1,850,051</u>.
- c. The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds as <u>See Note 6 page 31-32 of the financial statements</u>.

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 which 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 supervisors, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida January 15, 2025



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Supervisors Herons Glen Recreation District North Fort Myers, Florida

We have examined the Herons Glen Recreation District's (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management of the District is responsible for the District's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2024.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida January 15, 2025



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