



Florida

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2025

BLAISE INGOGLIA, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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SPECIAL APPRECIATION

Special appreciation is given to all fiscal and accounting personnel throughout the State of Florida who contributed financial information for their agencies and component units.

STATE OF FLORIDA

ANNUAL

COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025



Ron DeSantis
GOVERNOR

Blaise Ingoglia
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
BLAISE INGOGLIA
STATE OF FLORIDA

February 24, 2026

Citizens of the State of Florida
The Honorable Ron DeSantis, Governor
The Honorable Ben Albritton, President of the Senate
The Honorable Daniel Perez, Speaker of the House of Representatives

To the Citizens of Florida, Governor DeSantis, President Albritton, and Speaker Perez:

I am pleased to submit the State of Florida's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, in accordance with Section 216.102(3), Florida Statutes (F.S.). This report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control. The objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. The concept of reasonable assurance ensures that the costs do not exceed the benefits derived.

The Auditor General has issued an opinion on the state's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE STATE

Florida's Constitution divides the governmental structure of the state into three independent branches. The Legislative Branch has exclusive lawmaking power for the state. The Executive Branch, consisting of the Governor, Cabinet, and their agencies, administers the laws made by the Legislature. The Governor shares executive power and responsibility with the Cabinet, which is composed of the Attorney General, Chief Financial Officer, and Commissioner of Agriculture. The Judicial Branch interprets the law and applies the Constitution. The organizational chart following this letter provides an overview of the state's structure. Florida's government provides a range of services to its citizens including education, health and family services, transportation, public safety, law and corrections, natural resources and environmental protection.

The financial reporting entity of the state includes the primary government as well as component units for which the state is either financially accountable or a relationship exists with the state such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading. Refer to Note 1 to the financial statements for a listing of Florida's component units and the Financial Section of the report to obtain an overview of their financial positions.

Florida's budget is prepared using the processes set forth in Chapter 216, F.S. The major phases of the budget process are detailed in the Other Required Supplementary Information Section of this report. Florida law strictly prohibits overspending and requires budgetary control to be maintained at the individual appropriation account level.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

When the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2025, Florida recorded growth in General Fund collections that nearly matched the state's long-term growth projections. Following multiple years of atypical growth in revenues—both upwards and downwards—growth in the 2024-25 fiscal year displayed normal patterns for the second consecutive year, signaling a stable economy that had placed the worst of the pandemic's disruption well behind it. Florida's near-term economic outlook is now more closely aligned with the future health of the national economy than with any state-specific features.

This alignment means that the focus necessarily shifts to the national economic projections and geopolitical events. Key variables from the new state and national economic forecasts adopted in December 2025 were generally like those adopted in July 2025, with continued deceleration in construction and real estate. This slowing was an anticipated result materializing amid a relatively high-interest rate environment and elevated home prices. Even though some economic disturbance is still evident with downward pressure on household savings, the elevated use of credit, and continuing inflationary pressure, the forecasting environment has greatly stabilized. That said, considerable uncertainty still exists regarding the impact on Florida's outlook for consumer spending—and therefore sales tax collections—from the continued price pressure caused by inflation.

As this report is put to bed, inflation pressures are proving to be more stubborn than originally thought, with little progress over the past year despite Federal Reserve changes in policy. Since first taking action in September 2024, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) has lowered rates six times to produce a targeted range between 3.50 percent to 3.75 percent. After its latest action in December 2025, the FOMC indicated in its statement that the “inflation has moved up since earlier in the year and remains somewhat elevated.” Further, “uncertainty about the economic outlook remains elevated.” While the state's Economic Estimating Conference expects inflation to continue cooling after a bump upward in the current year, widespread deflation is not a part of the baseline forecast. To the contrary, projections for the consumer price index were marked slightly higher for fiscal years 2025-26 through 2028-29. In November 2025, a survey conducted by the National Association for Business Economics (NABE) showed 18 percent of respondents cited high inflation as the single greatest downside risk to the economic outlook. While this was the second largest named risk, many participants had differing views. When asked what the greatest downside risk to the U.S. economy over the next 12 months would be, a plurality of the panelists (30 percent) believed tariff impacts were the largest risk, considering both probability of occurrence and potential impact, with nearly all participants indicating tariffs would exert additional upward pressure on inflation. How these economic challenges ultimately unfold will be pivotal to the actual performance of Florida's economy over the next few years.

Several metrics from the Florida Economic Forecast stand out. One measure for assessing the economic health of states is the year-to-year change in real Gross Domestic Product (GDP); this is the gain or loss in all goods and services produced or exchanged within a state. Buffeted by a series of economic shocks, the state's GDP plunged to 0.6 percent in fiscal year 2019-20, bounced back to 4.5 percent in fiscal year 2020-21, and surged to 8.3 percent in fiscal year 2021-22, exceeding the prior peak growth rate of 6.6 percent in fiscal year 2004-05. The state's economy expanded by a still robust 5.5 percent in fiscal year 2022-23; 3.9 percent in fiscal year 2023-24; and 3.3 percent in fiscal year 2024-25. In the near-term, the Economic Estimating Conference expects continued deceleration (2.7 percent and 2.6 percent over the current and next fiscal year) before finally reaching a more typical rate in fiscal year 2027-28. The economy will then stabilize at its characteristic 2.2 to 2.3 percent per year. This is higher than the national expectations, which range from 1.7 percent to 1.9 percent over this same period.

Normally, personal income growth is another important gauge of the state's economic health; however, its changes have been in stark contrast to the state's GDP, driven largely by the ebb and flow of federal dollars into Florida households and businesses during the pandemic. Directly linked to the movement of these federal dollars, the final growth rate for the state's 2020-21 fiscal year was 9.3 percent and for the 2021-22 fiscal year was 7.4 percent. Personal income growth then accelerated to 10.8 percent in fiscal year 2022-23 as workers and employers chased historic levels of inflation and leveraged the tight labor market into better paying opportunities. Largely on the continuing strength of wage growth, Florida had still high growth of 7.3 percent in fiscal year 2023-24, with fiscal year 2024-25 dropping moderately to 5.9 percent. After three additional years at or above 5 percent growth (fiscal year 2025-26 through fiscal year 2027-28), annual growth rates begin to stabilize at 4.8 to 4.9 percent per year. This is slightly higher than the national expectations, which range from 4.4 percent to 4.6 percent.

Since 1998, Florida's wages and salaries category has comprised about 45.7 percent of personal income, with the eleven most recent years falling to an average of 43.7 percent. Partially, this is related to the state's large and growing senior population, but it also has to do with the state's historically low salary levels and job mix. In this regard, Florida's average annual wage level was below the national average throughout the first two decades of this century. The most recent data shows that the state's average percentage fell from 2016 when it was 87.7 percent of the national level to 87.3 percent in 2020. This picture began to change in 2021 when Florida moved above its longer run average of 88.8 percent to 89.2 percent. Through 2024, the state's percentage continued to rise, ultimately reaching 91.9 percent. For perspective, Florida saw a 1.4 percent increase in employment but a 6.6 percent increase in total wages in the state's 2024-25 fiscal year. Based on Economic Estimating Conference projections of average annual wage growth of 5.1 percent or above each year—with an estimated increase at the low end in the current year and a projected 5.3 percent in fiscal year 2026-27—the higher wages are likely here to stay.

The key measures of employment are job growth and the unemployment rate. The state's Economic Estimating Conference expects job growth to drop from the 1.4 percent seen in fiscal year 2024-25 to 0.9 percent for fiscal year 2025-26, before increasing to 1.2 percent over the next two fiscal years. Growth is then expected to range between 1.2 percent and 1.3 percent for the remainder of the forecast years. Nationally, annual job growth is barely above flat (+0.2 percent) in the latter years of the forecast. A slightly different trajectory exists for the unemployment rate. After nearly four years of a tight labor market with low unemployment, the Economic Estimating Conference expects the unemployment rate to near a stable level (4.1 percent) in fiscal year 2025-26 before rising to 4.5 percent in fiscal years 2026-27.

and 2027-28. Thereafter, the rate falls gradually to 4.0 at the end of the forecast horizon which is comparable to the national expectations. The Conference assumes this level reflects a healthy “full employment” unemployment rate.

Finally, Florida’s construction and real estate markets often deviate from national trends. Despite the strong double-digit growth in eight of the ten calendar years from 2012 to 2021, the per capita level of single-family building permits is still below historic standards. With the robust growth seen in 2021, the per capita level finally reached 92.2 percent of the long run average; however, it reduced to 81.0 percent in 2022, 75.4 percent in 2023, and 72.8 percent in 2024. This was the first negative period for the series since the collapse of the housing market. The Economic Estimating Conference believes single-family starts (a closely aligned metric that lags permits) saw a strong decline in fiscal year 2024-25 (-8.9 percent) and expects fiscal year 2025-26 to be even worse (-14.1 percent) before the series comes close to holding its own in fiscal year 2026-27 (-0.2 percent). Thereafter, annual growth is positive, running between 1.3 percent and 2.6 percent through fiscal year 2034-35.

Affected by many of the same factors, sales in the existing home market completed a fourth year of contraction in fiscal year 2024-25. Among other issues, homeowners found it increasingly difficult to give up lower-interest mortgages on their current homes in order to purchase new homes in the high-interest environment. The Economic Estimating Conference expects sales growth to turn positive in the current year (3.9 percent), with growth in the outer years ranging between 1.7 percent and 4.4 percent. The story is somewhat different for the median sales price of single-family homes. After many years of being below the national median price, Florida’s median moved well above the national median in the 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 fiscal years. The state dropped only slightly below the national price in fiscal year 2024-25 when it posted \$413,109 for the year, a decline from the prior year’s \$416,282. The Economic Estimating Conference expects a drop in prices in the current year (-0.4 percent), with renewed growth in the outer years ranging between 1.4 percent and 2.2 percent.

Conferences held in November 2025, December 2025 and January 2026 will provide the official estimates needed for the development of the state’s budget for fiscal year 2026-27. As this report was finalized, the only remaining conference was the state’s General Revenue Estimating Conference. Through December 2025, revenue collections across all sources were running \$461.6 million or 1.97 percent above the forecast since the beginning of the fiscal year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Preparation of the ACFR requires a significant investment of time and resources of fiscal and accounting personnel throughout the state. We appreciate all the contributions made to this effort.

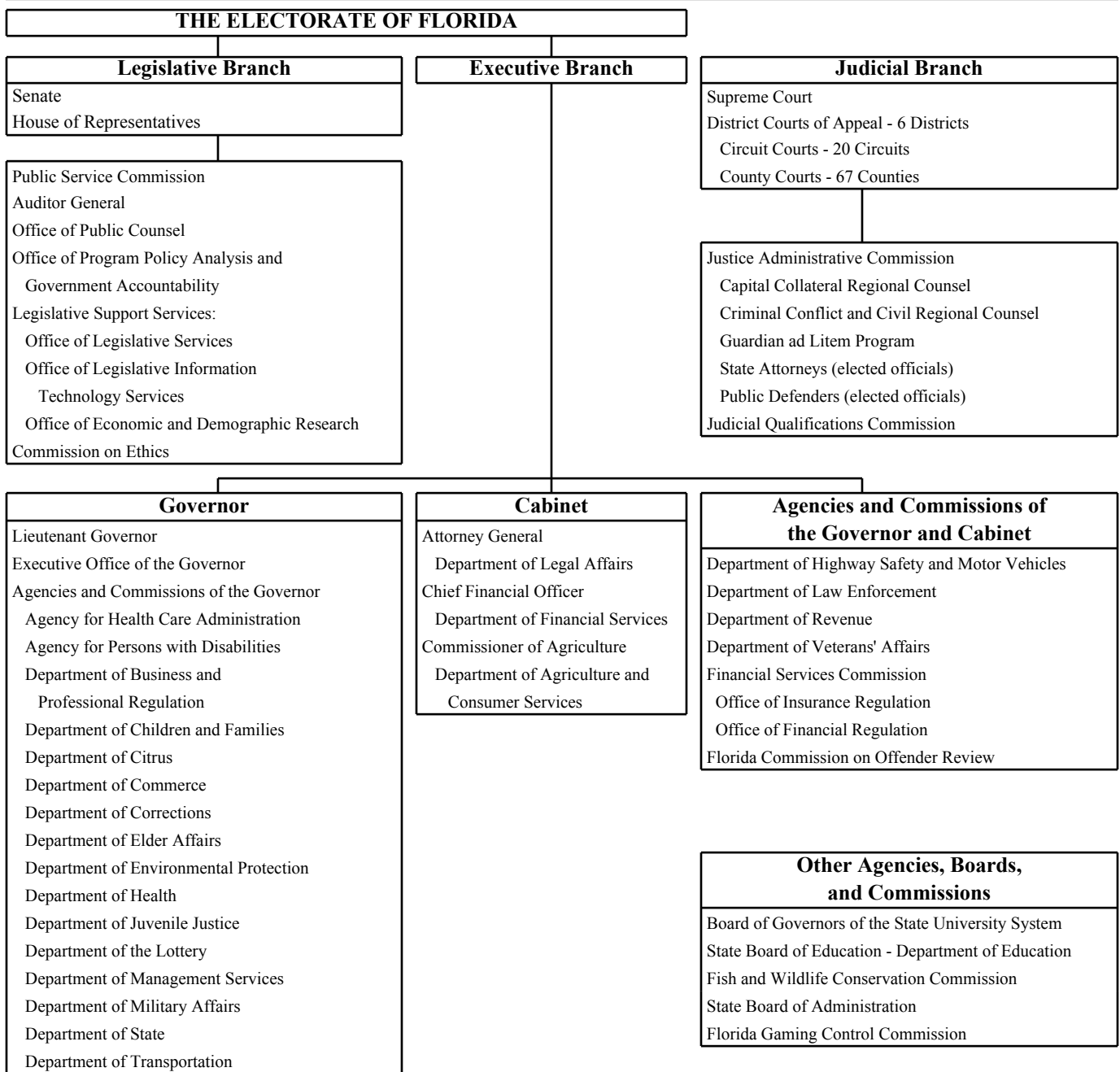
Sincerely,



Blaise Ingoglia
Chief Financial Officer

Bl:pjb

ORGANIZATION AT JUNE 30, 2025



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AT FEBRUARY 24, 2026

<p>Legislative Branch</p> <p>Senate Ben Albritton, President</p> <p>House of Representatives Daniel Perez, Speaker</p>	<p>Executive Branch</p> <p>Ron DeSantis, Governor Jay Collins, Lieutenant Governor</p> <p>Cabinet</p> <p>James Uthmeier, Attorney General Blaise Ingoglia, Chief Financial Officer Wilton Simpson, Commissioner of Agriculture</p>	<p>Judicial Branch</p> <p>Carlos G. Muñiz, Chief Justice</p>
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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450



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The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the
House of Representatives, and the
Legislative Auditing Committee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Florida, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of:

- The Prepaid College Program Fund, which is a major enterprise fund and represents 26 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the business-type activities.
- The Florida Turnpike System, which represents 77 percent and 86 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the Transportation major enterprise fund.
- The Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, which is a major enterprise fund and represents 27 percent and 14 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the business-type activities.
- The College Savings Plan and the trust fund maintained by the State Board of Administration to account for the investments of the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program, which collectively represent 8 percent of the assets and 5 percent of the revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information.
- The Florida Retirement System Trust Fund maintained by the State Board of Administration to account for the assets and investment income of the Florida Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan which represent 89 percent and 79 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues/additions of the Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds.

- The Florida Housing Finance Corporation, Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, component units related to the State's universities and colleges, and certain other funds and entities that, in the aggregate, represent 61 percent and 45 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units.

The financial statements for the above-listed funds and entities were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for these funds and entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As noted in the report of other auditors and, as discussed in Notes 1D and 3, the financial statements of the Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds include investments valued at approximately \$60.8 billion as of June 30, 2025, for which fair value has been estimated by general partners and investment advisors, and reviewed and approved by State Board of Administration management, in the absence of readily ascertainable market values. Because of the inherent uncertainty of the valuation using pricing methodologies other than the quoted market prices, the estimated fair values may differ from the values that would have been used had an active market existed. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 State of Florida's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 State of Florida'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 State of Florida'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 **Management's Discussion and Analysis** on pages 18 through 24 and the **Budgetary Comparison Schedules** on pages 200 through 204, **Budget to GAAP Reconciliation** on page 205, **Budgetary Reporting** on pages 206 through 207, **Schedule of Proportionate Share and Schedule of State Contributions** for pension on pages 208 through 211, **Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Schedule of State Contributions** on pages 212 through 213, **Schedule of Changes in Other Postemployment Benefits Liability** on pages 214 through 215, and **Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach** on pages 216 through 217 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 and other auditors 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Florida's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements

and related budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements and related budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section on pages 6 through 9, and the Statistical Section on pages 307 through 341, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2026, on our consideration of the State of Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, administrative rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**. 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 State of Florida'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 State of Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
February 24, 2026

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MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The information contained in the Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the State of Florida’s (the state’s) financial activities and performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 (fiscal year 2024-25). Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the state’s financial statements that are presented in the Financial Section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Financial Statements Overview

The state’s basic financial statements are comprised of the following elements:

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the state's overall financial condition. Changes in the state’s financial position may be measured over time by increases and decreases in the Statement of Net Position. Information on how the state’s net position changed during the fiscal year is presented in the Statement of Activities. Financial information for the state’s component units is also presented.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements for governmental and proprietary funds focus on individual parts of the state, reporting the state's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. Fund financial statements for fiduciary funds are also included to provide financial information related to the state’s fiduciary activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. Refer to Note 1 to the financial statements for more information on the elements of the financial statements. Table 1 below summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

Table 1: Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements				
	Government-wide	Fund Financial Statements		
	Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire state government (except fiduciary funds) and the state’s component units	Activities of the state that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the state that are operated similar to private businesses	Instances in which the state is the trustee or agent for someone else’s resources
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position • Statement of cash flows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of fiduciary net position • Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset, liability, and deferred outflow/inflow information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term • All deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included • All deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term • All deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term • All deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year • Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter 	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Condensed Government-wide Financial Statements and Overall Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Table 2 below presents the state's Condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The state's net position at the close of the fiscal year was \$120.1 billion for governmental activities and \$36.8 billion for business-type activities which was a combined total of \$156.9 billion for the primary government. The three components of net position include net investments in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The largest component, totaling \$106.2 billion as of June 30, 2025, reflects net investments in capital assets. The state uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the state; consequently, this component of net position is not available for future spending. Restricted net position is the next largest component, totaling \$39.4 billion as of June 30, 2025. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used.

Governmental activities reflect an unrestricted net position of \$10.2 billion at June 30, 2025, a decrease of \$1.8 billion over the prior year. The decrease in the restricted net position over that reported in prior years is explained in the Major Fund Analysis, Governmental Funds section that follows.

Business-type activities reflect a restricted net position of \$18.5 billion at June 30, 2025, an increase of \$2.5 billion over the prior year. The increase in the restricted net position over that reported in prior years is explained in the Major Fund Analysis, Proprietary Funds section that follows.

Table 2: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	As of June 30					
	(in millions)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 70,993	\$ 76,148	\$ 41,123	\$ 39,565	\$ 112,116	\$ 115,713
Capital and right to use assets, net	95,217	91,300	21,245	19,979	116,462	111,279
Total assets	166,210	167,448	62,368	59,544	228,578	226,992
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,372	4,436	114	100	5,486	4,536
Other liabilities	15,492	17,595	8,987	8,925	24,479	26,520
Noncurrent liabilities	30,877	30,544	16,312	17,144	47,189	47,688
Total liabilities	46,369	48,139	25,299	26,069	71,668	74,208
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,122	5,329	422	444	5,544	5,773
Net position						
Net investments in capital assets	88,962	85,067	17,197	16,879	106,159	101,946
Restricted	20,978	21,312	18,469	16,059	39,447	37,371
Unrestricted	10,151	12,037	1,095	193	11,246	12,230
Total net position	<u>\$ 120,091</u>	<u>\$ 118,416</u>	<u>\$ 36,761</u>	<u>\$ 33,131</u>	<u>\$ 156,852</u>	<u>\$ 151,547</u>

Statement of Activities

Table 3 presents the state's Condensed Statement of Activities for fiscal year 2024-25 and fiscal year 2023-24, as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities. Over time, increases and decreases in the net position measure whether the state's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The state's total net position increased during the fiscal year by \$5.3 billion. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$1.7 billion, and the net position of business-type activities increased by \$3.6 billion. The majority of the \$7.0 billion increase in total program expenses for governmental activities relates to a \$1.3 billion increase in Natural resources and environment expenses and \$1.3 billion increase in Transportation expenses, while the largest increase in business-type activities expenses is the \$1.1 billion increase in Hurricane Catastrophe Fund expenses. Refer to the Major Fund Analysis section for information regarding the increase in revenues from governmental activities.

Table 3: Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 15,101	\$ 12,959	\$ 15,784	\$ 15,166	\$ 30,885	\$ 28,125
Operating grants and contributions	45,903	45,955	33	174	45,936	46,129
Capital grants and contributions	3,100	3,125	69	76	3,169	3,201
Total program revenues	64,104	62,039	15,886	15,416	79,990	77,455
General revenues and payments						
Sales and use tax	40,876	40,647	—	—	40,876	40,647
Other taxes	20,647	20,508	—	—	20,647	20,508
Investment earnings (loss)	2,051	2,793	40	47	2,091	2,840
Miscellaneous	—	—	1	1	1	1
Total general revenues and payments	63,574	63,948	41	48	63,615	63,996
Total revenues	127,678	125,987	15,927	15,464	143,605	141,451
Program expenses						
General government	14,276	13,760	—	—	14,276	13,760
Education	32,917	32,211	—	—	32,917	32,211
Human services	58,397	55,653	—	—	58,397	55,653
Criminal justice and corrections	6,865	6,383	—	—	6,865	6,383
Natural resources and environment	6,453	5,174	—	—	6,453	5,174
Transportation	7,877	6,540	990	874	8,867	7,414
Judicial branch	774	786	—	—	774	786
Lottery	—	—	6,993	7,050	6,993	7,050
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	—	—	383	(763)	383	(763)
Prepaid College Program	—	—	838	88	838	88
Reemployment Assistance	—	—	381	723	381	723
Nonmajor enterprise funds	—	—	484	468	484	468
Indirect interest on long term debt	122	125	—	—	122	125
Total program expenses	127,681	120,632	10,069	8,440	137,750	129,072
Excess (deficiency) before gain (loss) and transfers	(3)	5,355	5,858	7,024	5,855	12,379
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(43)	(3)	(12)	(1)	(55)	(4)
Gain (loss) on early extinguishment of debt	29	—	42	—	71	—
Transfers	2,236	423	(2,236)	(423)	—	—
Change in net position	2,219	5,775	3,652	6,600	5,871	12,375
Beginning net position, as restated (Note 2)	117,872	112,641	33,109	26,531	150,981	139,172
Ending net position	\$ 120,091	\$ 118,416	\$ 36,761	\$ 33,131	\$ 156,852	\$ 151,547

Major Fund Analysis

Governmental Funds

The state's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$55.8 billion at June 30, 2025, a \$1.7 billion or 3.0 percent decrease from the prior year. Revenues increased by \$1.0 billion or 0.8 percent, other financing sources and uses increased by \$2.7 billion or 153.3 percent, and expenditures increased by \$9.2 billion or 7.5 percent. Overall increases in revenues and expenditures were primarily attributable to an increase in grants and donations, fees and charges and capital outlay.

General Fund - This fund reported a fund balance of \$31.2 billion at June 30, 2025, a decrease of \$1.0 billion or 3.1 percent. The decrease in net position was primarily due to a decrease in investment earnings and an increase in expenditures.

Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management - This fund reported a fund balance of \$9.1 billion at June 30, 2025, an increase of \$1.0 billion or 12.1 percent. The increase in net position was primarily due to an increase in grants and donations and investment earnings.

Health and Family Services - This fund reported a fund balance of \$2.6 billion at June 30, 2025, a decrease of \$400 million or 14.8 percent. The decrease in fund balance was primarily due to increases in current human services expenditures exceeding increases in fees and charges and grants and donations.

Transportation - This fund reported a fund balance of \$6.2 billion at June 30, 2025, a decrease of \$600 million or 9.1 percent. The decrease in fund balance was primarily due to an decrease in grants and donations of \$291 million and transfers in of \$4.7 billion.

Public Education - This fund reported net position of \$2.4 billion at June 30, 2025, an increase of \$900 million or 60.4 percent. The increase in net position was due in part to an increase in transfers in and proceeds of bond issues and a decrease in expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The state's proprietary funds report combined ending net position of \$36.8 billion at June 30, 2025, of which \$17.2 billion is the net investment in capital assets and \$18.5 billion is restricted for specific purposes. The remaining \$1.1 billion was unrestricted and available for purposes of the various funds. Information is provided below regarding major funds with significant variances relative to the prior year.

Transportation - This fund reported net position of \$18.3 billion at June 30, 2025, an increase of \$1 billion or 5.9 percent. The increase in net position was primarily due to positive operating results.

Lottery - This fund reported net position of \$88.8 million at June 30, 2025, an increase of \$21.4 million or 31.8 percent. The increase in net position was primarily due to an increase of \$18.41 million in restricted for future prizes or special prize promotions and a \$3.76 million increase in restricted for the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL).

Reemployment Assistance - This fund reported restricted net position of \$4.9 billion at June 30, 2025, an increase of \$500 million or 11.2 percent. The increase in restricted net position was primarily due to an increase in investment earnings, and a decrease in benefit payments.

Hurricane Catastrophe Fund - The restricted net position at June 30, 2025, totaled \$7.6 billion, an increase of \$1.6 billion or 27.6 percent. The increase in the Fund's net position is mainly due to stable revenues and a decrease in loss reserves and an increase in investment income.

Prepaid College Program - The restricted net position at June 30, 2025, totaled \$5.4 billion, an increase of \$440.9 million or 8.9 percent. The growth in net position and revenues can be attributed to investment gains driven by the overall rise in the financial markets. Meanwhile, the reduction in expenses is primarily a result of an increase in the discount rate employed by the actuary for calculating the present value of the Prepaid Plan's liabilities and receivables.

General Fund Budget Variances

Budgeted expenditures are based on revenues estimated by the Revenue Estimating Conference and other sources. Original expenditures are budgeted for less than total expected available resources. There was a \$0.1 billion decrease between the original and final estimated revenues. Final budgeted total expenditures increased by \$2.6 billion from the original budget. Variances between the original and final budget or between the final budgeted and actual amounts are not expected to significantly affect future services or liquidity. For additional information on the budget variances, refer to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund in the Other Required Supplementary Information section of the ACFR.

Capital Assets including Lease and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) Assets

Capital Asset Activity

At June 30, 2025, the state reported \$95.2 billion in net capital assets for governmental activities and \$21.2 billion in net capital assets for business-type activities. Net capital assets for governmental and business-type activities increased from fiscal year 2023-24 to fiscal year 2024-25 by approximately 4.7 percent. The increase is primarily due to the capitalization of construction costs for infrastructure projects. Capitalized infrastructure projects include additions to and/or enhancements of roadways and bridges on the state's highway system. Construction commitments by the Florida Department of Transportation were approximately \$18.9 billion. Construction commitments by other state agencies for major projects including office buildings and correctional facilities increased by approximately \$231 million compared to the prior year. Net capital assets also include leased assets and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), net of amortization, totaling \$590 million and \$112 million, respectively. Refer to Note 7 in the notes to the financial statements for additional information on leased assets and SBITA assets. Refer to Note 8 to the financial statements for information on capital assets and Note 10 to the financial statements for information on construction commitments.

Long-term Debt Activity

Total bonded debt outstanding decreased by \$700 million, or approximately 4.1 percent, from the prior fiscal year to a total of \$16.3 billion at June 30, 2025. For the third consecutive year, the Governor and Legislature have authorized additional funding to pay down debt early and reduce the cost of the State's debt burden. The majority of the outstanding bonded debt serves to finance educational facilities (\$5.4 billion), the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (\$4.5 billion) and transportation (\$5.9 billion). New and refinanced bonded debt issues for 2025 totaled \$1.5 billion. Availability payment agreements contracts outstanding from the prior year remained the same at a total of \$2.5 billion. The annual debt service requirements decreased from \$1.6 billion in 2024 to \$1.4 billion in 2025. The annual debt service payment experienced a reduction of \$235 million or 14.7 percent. The annual debt service is projected to continue declining to \$1.3 billion through Fiscal Year 2026 and to further decline annually thereafter.

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, the State of Florida recorded \$9.1 billion in pension liabilities for the defined benefit plans it administers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The \$9.1 billion includes the State's proportionate share of the liability for the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program, and the Florida National Guard Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan. (See Note 9 to the Financial Statements for further information.)

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the State of Florida recorded \$7.1 billion in other postemployment benefits liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This resulted in an increase of \$1.2 billion or 17.6 percent. (See Note 9 to the Financial Statements for further information.)

The state maintained its credit ratings during the past year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, all three major rating agencies (Standard & Poor's Rating Services, Fitch Ratings and Moody's Investors Services) rated the state in the highest rating category and have affirmed the state's AAA general obligation rating and stable outlooks. The state's benchmark debt ratio decreased in Fiscal Year 2025 to 2.21 percent and is projected to remain below the 6 percent policy target, but is dependent on conservative projected debt issuance.

Section 11 of Article VII of the State Constitution authorizes the state to issue general obligation bonds or revenue bonds to finance or refinance fixed capital outlay projects authorized by law. General obligation bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the state and payable from specified taxes. Revenue bonds are payable solely from specified revenues. The responsibility to issue most state bonds rests with the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration. However, certain quasi-governmental entities also incur debt and are reported as part of the primary government. See the *State of Florida 2025 Debt Report* for more detailed information about the state's debt position. The report can be found at <https://bondfinance.sbafla.com> or by contacting the Division of Bond Finance, 1801 Hermitage Boulevard, Suite 200, Tallahassee, Florida 32308, (850) 488-4782. Additional information on long-term debt is also found in Notes 7b, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14 to the financial statements and the Statistical Section of this report.

Infrastructure Accounted for Using the Modified Approach

The state elected to use the modified approach to account for roadways, bridges, and other infrastructure assets of the State Highway System. Under this approach, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) committed to maintain these assets at levels established by FDOT and approved by the Florida Legislature. No depreciation expense is reported for these assets, nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements that lengthen the lives of such assets, unless the improvements also increase their service potential. FDOT maintains an inventory of these assets and performs periodic assessments to establish that predetermined condition levels are being maintained. The condition assessments performed during fiscal year 2024-25 show that the roadways and bridges of the State Highway System are being maintained at or near FDOT standards. These condition assessments were consistent with condition assessments conducted during past years. In addition, FDOT

makes annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to maintain the roadways and bridges included on the State Highway System at the predetermined condition levels. These estimates are based on the FDOT five-year plan that is revised as projects are added, deleted, adjusted, or postponed. Refer to the Other Required Supplementary Information of the ACFR for information on FDOT's established condition standards, recent condition assessments, and other information on infrastructure reported on the modified approach.

Economic Factors

Most of the key metrics used to gauge the health of the overall economy displayed normal growth patterns as the state's fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. With the newfound stability feeding directly through to the state's General Fund, the year-end fund results showed tax collections (after refunds) that were 2.8 percent higher than the prior fiscal year, nearly matching the state's long-term growth projections. Further, net revenue collections for the 2024-25 fiscal year exceeded official estimates by the state's Revenue Estimating Conference by \$391.8 million (0.8 percent), well within the range that the Conference normally attributes to noise. Nearly all of the revenue gain was related to just two sources: sales tax and earnings on investments. Yet, several economic challenges remained stubbornly in place, including persistently high prices even though inflation itself was slowing. While the economy was relatively stable in the 2024-25 fiscal year, a less certain economic environment exists from that point forward. Ultimately, the annual growth rates for the General Fund are expected to go through a multiyear period of adjustment prior to stabilizing at the 2.6 percent annual growth projected for the end of the decade.

Over 70 percent (\$276.7 million or 70.6 percent) of the unexpected gain to General Fund receipts (total revenue after taking account of refunds) came from sales tax collections. Despite this gain to the official estimates, the year-over-year growth in final liability was still negative. Performing better than the original projections meant total sales tax liability declined just 0.1 percent rather than the expected decline of 0.6% from fiscal year 2023-24, with four of the state's six sales tax categories used for reporting purposes (consumer nondurables, tourism and recreation, automobiles, and building) showing positive growth over the prior year. This equates to an upgraded decline of \$32.0 million in final liability from the 2023-24 fiscal year level, which fed through to the General Fund. Over a 21-year period, this revenue source's share of the General Fund has changed from 70.6 percent in fiscal year 2004-05 to 74.3 percent in fiscal year 2024-25. At this share, even a small percentage change in collections from the prior year translates into a nontrivial dollar adjustment to the General Fund. After taking account of all other revenue adjustments, the \$203.5 million gain in final liability ultimately translated into a \$276.7 million gain to General Fund receipts. There are several factors underlying the 2.5 percent annual growth in General Fund receipts from sales tax, but one is particularly problematic. The initial response to inflation is an increase in sales tax collections that reflects the higher prices. Persistent inflation conditions, however, ultimately suppress collections as consumers increasingly rely on savings and credit cards to fund only the most necessary purchases. The precise turning point between the two conditions is difficult to predict. The other factor is more nebulous. It is currently unclear the degree to which the fiscal year 2024-25 sales tax results were positively impacted by the recovery from Hurricanes Helene (September 2024) and Milton (October 2024). No specific estimates or adjustments were made at the time those events occurred. Because of these complexities, the new estimates adopted in August 2025 by the Revenue Estimating Conference for sales tax were essentially unchanged from the prior conference.

Only one other source materially contributed to the final strength of the General Fund. Still benefiting from the lingering effects of government actions to provide relief and support during the pandemic, the historic level of earnings on investment in fiscal year 2024-25 can be attributed to favorable interest rates, as well as notably high balances in state accounts. For only the second time in its history, receipts topped \$1.0 billion, following 121.5 percent growth over the prior year in 2023-24 with another 40.6 percent (\$443.8 million) in 2024-25. Now exceeding \$1.5 billion, the average annual level prior to fiscal years 2023-24 and 2024-25 was just over \$225 million for the General Fund. Even though the state's Revenue Estimating Conference had projected that the 2024-25 fiscal year receipts would grow 30.7 percent to reach \$1.4 billion, receipts came in much stronger than expected, providing \$107.9 million of the total gain to the estimate for the year.

Corporate income tax collections fell below their record-breaking 2023-24 fiscal year level by 3.4 percent. Even though the state's Revenue Estimating Conference had assumed that the 2024-25 fiscal year would see a modest decline in collections (1.7 percent) after the 2023-24 banner year, corporate income tax receipts came in weaker than expected by \$104.7 million. The direction—but not the magnitude—was in line with federal receipts, which saw an actual decline of 14.7 percent. After sales tax, this was the state's next largest revenue source with 11.7 percent of the General Fund's total (after refunds).

Collections of both the documentary stamp and intangibles taxes rely predominantly on activity in the state's real estate market. To provide an important firewall between the pandemic-related turmoil in the economy at-large and the financial system, the Federal Reserve aggressively instituted rate cuts to near-zero percent, backstopped credit markets and created new facilities to buy corporate debt. One result was record-low interest rates that set off a surge of home buying and refinancing that began in the last quarter of fiscal year 2019-20. Two years later, the Federal Reserve initiated a series of interest rate hikes to tame accelerating inflation (March 2022). The impact on mortgage rates and construction loans was felt throughout the 2022-23 fiscal year, with total Documentary Stamp Tax collections dropping 27.9 percent from the prior year's supercharged level. This was followed by an additional decline in the 2023-24 fiscal year of 7.4 percent, producing a two-year loss of nearly \$1.8 billion dollars or 33 percent. The two-year losing streak was finally snapped during the 2024-25 fiscal year with total collections growing 3.5 percent over the prior year and the General Fund receiving over \$1.3 billion or 35.4 percent of the total. Reflecting a slightly different aspect of the market, intangibles tax collections, which entirely benefit the General Fund, ultimately grew 13.2 percent over its prior year level.

In total, ten of the 18 active revenue sources, posted year-over-year increases. Another source that was technically positive—revenue sharing from the Seminole Tribe of Florida—is a special case. Revenue sharing resumed in January 2024 after a long hiatus; however, legislation enacted during the 2024 Regular Session (Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 1638; Chapter 2024-58, Laws of Florida) permanently redirected a material portion of the total shared amount from the General Fund (where it was previously received) to various trust funds beginning April 2024. Legislation passed during the 2025 Regular Session (Senate Bill 2506; Chapter 2025-201, Laws of Florida) reversed those distributions and restored all dollars to the General Fund. The most recent change became effective on July 1, 2025.

Of the seven revenue sources that lost ground over the prior year, one has already been discussed (corporate income tax). Losses in the remainder (beverages taxes, tobacco taxes, article V fees, severance taxes, other taxes licenses and fees, and parimutuel taxes) were either related to timing issues between fiscal years or reflected trivial dollar amounts relative to the size of the fund.

The Revenue Estimating Conference last met in August 2025 to revise the General Fund forecast. Key variables from the state and national economic forecasts adopted in July 2025 were noticeably weaker in the near term, with the Conference noting that the risk was predominantly to the downside. While the economy was relatively stable in the 2024-25 fiscal year, a less certain economic environment exists from that point forward. For these reasons, the forecast changes were comparatively minor given the size of the General Fund, with the old forecast largely retained as adopted in March 2025. Combined, the estimated tax revenues for fiscal year 2025-26 surpass \$50 billion for the first time.

As a buffer against any future emergencies, the latest General Revenue Outlook shows that there will be \$9.98 billion in unallocated general revenue remaining at the end of the current fiscal year. In addition, the state’s major reserve for emergencies, the Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF), has a planned balance of \$4.87 billion. The BSF balance is now at the highest recorded level in its history and at its constitutional maximum. In addition, the Legislature created the Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund during the 2022 Regular Session as the first source of funding for preparation and response to a state of emergency declared by the Governor. Between the three funds, reserves total \$15.10 billion, representing 29.9 percent of the state’s estimated General Fund tax collections for the current year (after payment of refunds). This level is slightly higher than the analysis included in the state’s Long-Range Financial Outlook adopted in September 2025. According to that document, the state is projecting a budget gap in fiscal years 2027-28 and 2028-29, assuming the pace of recent spending growth continues. At the time the report was adopted by the state’s Legislative Budget Commission, the projected surplus of revenues over needs for fiscal year 2026-27 was \$3.77 billion; however, the expected shortfall in fiscal year 2027-28 was \$1.53 billion which further ballooned to \$6.58 billion in fiscal year 2028-29. This document is used as a planning tool to aid future budget development so that actions can be taken to resolve emerging problems well before they reach a crisis stage. Notably, the latest report did not include any effects from the passage of H.R.1, the One Big Beautiful Bill (OBBB). That analysis is still ongoing.

Contact the State’s Financial Management

Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to:

Department of Financial Services
Bureau of Financial Reporting
Statewide Financial Reporting Section
200 East Gaines Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364
(850) 413-5511

**FINANCIAL
SECTION:
BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,828	\$ 308,337	\$ 385,165	\$ 4,980,319
Pooled investments with State Treasury	56,134,683	7,041,950	63,176,633	1,996,378
Other investments	745,884	30,746,357	31,492,241	23,473,661
Receivables, net	7,997,423	1,079,576	9,076,999	3,239,939
Lease Receivables, net	7,146	33,360	40,506	267,598
Internal balances	347,080	(347,080)	—	—
Due from component units/primary	309	19,287	19,596	2,171,168
Inventories	45,228	7,414	52,642	143,439
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	117,198	117,198	725,170
Restricted pooled investments with State Treasury	—	120,748	120,748	466,729
Restricted investments	—	328,007	328,007	9,979,688
Advances to other entities	1,286,606	—	1,286,606	—
Other loans and notes receivable, net	4,343,110	1,624,758	5,967,868	2,281,570
Other assets	8,908	42,723	51,631	1,037,716
Capital assets, net	95,217,280	21,245,213	116,462,493	34,109,014
Total assets	166,210,485	62,367,848	228,578,333	84,872,389
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,372,413	114,039	5,486,452	2,701,677
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,302,365	971,001	7,273,366	6,902,140
Due to other governments	—	6,623	6,623	—
Due to component units/primary	174,591	101	174,692	107,093
Obligations under security lending agreements	1,139,790	1,017,500	2,157,290	—
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	7,875,488	6,992,437	14,867,925	4,098,035
Due in more than one year	30,876,878	16,311,610	47,188,488	19,499,548
Total liabilities	46,369,112	25,299,272	71,668,384	30,606,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,122,734	421,952	5,544,686	2,724,659
NET POSITION				
Net investments in capital assets	88,962,159	17,196,784	106,158,943	27,731,789
Restricted for				
Natural resources, environment, and growth management	7,686,990	—	7,686,990	—
Public Education	1,602,527	—	1,602,527	—
Health and Family Services	2,371,682	—	2,371,682	—
Transportation	6,213,475	389,815	6,603,290	—
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,984,015	—	1,984,015	—
Debt service	17,399	—	17,399	73,977
Lottery	—	158,390	158,390	—
Prepaid College Program	—	5,354,858	5,354,858	—
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	—	7,622,338	7,622,338	—
Reemployment Assistance	—	4,937,330	4,937,330	—
Other	1,101,831	6,393	1,108,224	11,038,437
Funds held for permanent endowment				
Expendable	—	—	—	2,620,741
Nonexpendable:				
Inventories	—	—	—	4,317,168
Unrestricted	10,150,974	1,094,755	11,245,729	8,460,479
Total net position	\$ 120,091,052	\$ 36,760,663	\$ 156,851,715	\$ 54,242,591

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

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 14,276,367	\$ 6,794,966	\$ 4,493,967	\$ 28,191	\$ (2,959,243)
Education	32,917,331	1,275,230	4,909,680	1,182	(26,731,239)
Human services	58,397,336	4,779,819	34,047,478	451	(19,569,588)
Criminal justice and corrections	6,864,942	363,308	158,958	17,940	(6,324,736)
Natural resources and environment	6,452,542	522,967	2,176,482	192,799	(3,560,294)
Transportation	7,876,858	1,254,720	114,318	2,859,753	(3,648,067)
Judicial branch	773,867	109,906	1,847	—	(662,114)
Indirect interest on long-term debt	122,380	—	—	—	(122,380)
Total governmental activities	127,681,623	15,100,916	45,902,730	3,100,316	(63,577,661)
Business-type activities:					
Transportation	990,185	1,707,969	—	20,029	737,813
Lottery	6,992,850	9,179,991	—	—	2,187,141
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	382,709	2,197,735	—	—	1,815,026
Prepaid College Program	837,986	1,279,240	—	—	441,254
Reemployment Assistance	381,406	864,445	32,484	—	515,523
Nonmajor enterprise funds	483,788	554,910	604	48,454	120,180
Total business-type activities	10,068,924	15,784,290	33,088	68,483	5,816,937
Total primary government	\$ 137,750,547	\$ 30,885,206	\$ 45,935,818	\$ 3,168,799	\$ (57,760,724)
Component units					
Florida Housing Finance Corporation	\$ 324,181	\$ 221,327	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (102,854)
University of Florida	10,302,031	7,330,295	1,663,290	284,018	(1,024,428)
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation	4,403,524	3,188,089	—	—	(1,215,435)
Nonmajor component units	17,510,187	4,130,213	4,378,827	1,533,129	(7,468,018)
Total component units	\$ 32,539,923	\$ 14,869,924	\$ 6,042,117	\$ 1,817,147	\$ (9,810,735)
Primary Government					
		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Net (expense) revenue		\$ (63,577,661)	\$ 5,816,937	\$ (57,760,724)	\$ (9,810,735)
General revenues:					
Taxes					
Sales and use tax		40,875,888	—	40,875,888	—
Fuel taxes		3,962,512	—	3,962,512	—
Corporate income tax		5,660,360	—	5,660,360	—
Documentary stamp tax		3,697,238	—	3,697,238	—
Intangible personal property tax		501,190	—	501,190	—
Communications service tax		1,096,308	—	1,096,308	—
Beverage and tobacco taxes		1,156,781	—	1,156,781	—
Insurance premium tax		2,338,300	—	2,338,300	—
Gross receipts utilities tax		1,024,877	—	1,024,877	—
Property taxes		—	—	—	579,962
Other taxes		1,209,578	—	1,209,578	—
Investment earning (loss)		2,051,580	40,037	2,091,617	2,259,531
Gain (loss) on disposal of general fixed assets		—	—	—	—
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(42,705)	(12,797)	(55,502)	(5,607)
Gain (loss) on early extinguishment of debt		29,006	41,827	70,833	—
Payments from the State of Florida		—	—	—	6,958,557
Miscellaneous		—	922	922	3,044,898
Transfers		2,235,621	(2,235,621)	—	—
Contributions to permanent funds		—	—	—	146,477
Total general revenues, transfers and contributions		65,796,534	(2,165,632)	63,630,902	12,983,818
Changes in net position					
Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 2)		117,872,179	33,109,358	150,981,537	51,069,508
Net position - ending		\$ 120,091,052	\$ 36,760,663	\$ 156,851,715	\$ 54,242,591

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

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Funds

GENERAL FUND

This fund is the State's primary operating fund. It accounts for the financial resources and transactions not accounted for in other funds.

NATURAL RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENT, AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT

This fund accounts for operations of various programs, such as air pollution control, water quality assurance, ecosystem management, and marine resources conservation.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

This fund includes internal reporting funds administered by the Department of Education to operate education-related programs.

HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES

This fund includes internal reporting funds used to operate various health and family service-related programs, such as health care, elder affairs, and public assistance.

TRANSPORTATION

This fund includes the internal reporting special revenue funds used to account for the administration of the maintenance and development of the State highway system and other transportation-related projects.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor governmental funds are presented, by fund type, beginning on page [221](#).

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	General Fund	Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	Public Education	Health and Family Services
ASSETS				
<u>Current assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,367	\$ 1,963	\$ —	\$ 4,656
Pooled investments with State Treasury	31,734,136	6,454,722	2,374,428	3,072,060
Other investments	461,233	—	8,947	—
Receivables, net	3,132,065	306,538	40,555	2,956,560
Due from other funds	186,338	50,205	107,328	64,159
Due from component units/primary	55	240	—	—
Lease receivables	3,258	—	—	—
Inventories	9,971	813	—	20,423
Other	701	—	—	—
Total current assets	35,533,124	6,814,481	2,531,258	6,117,858
<u>Noncurrent assets</u>				
Long-term investments	—	—	—	—
Lease receivables, net	3,295	—	—	—
Advances to other funds	1,925	—	—	—
Advances to other entities	11,704	1,811	1,256,641	—
Other loans and notes receivable, net	492	2,771,191	1,599	32,437
Total noncurrent assets	17,416	2,773,002	1,258,240	32,437
Total assets	35,550,540	9,587,483	3,789,498	6,150,295
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred outflows of resources	—	—	—	—
Total assets and deferred outflows	35,550,540	9,587,483	3,789,498	6,150,295
LIABILITIES				
<u>Current liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,840,338	214,315	39,569	1,655,288
Due to other funds	618,268	31,397	3,717	37,335
Due to component units/primary	125,395	45,509	656	918
Compensated absences	39,469	3,648	17	11,037
Claims payable	154,350	—	—	745,332
Deposits	8,459	100,983	14,247	1,984
Obligations under security lending agreements	827,104	80,020	40,609	3,967
Total current liabilities	3,613,383	475,872	98,815	2,455,861
<u>Noncurrent liabilities</u>				
Advances from other funds	—	—	1,270,496	—
Deposits	—	—	—	—
Other	9,759	—	324	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,759	—	1,270,820	—
Total liabilities	3,623,142	475,872	1,369,635	2,455,861
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred inflows of resources	719,738	4,392	—	1,109,179
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Inventory and prepaid items	21,592	813	—	20,423
Restricted	123,827	4,382,967	3,144,989	757,447
Committed	677,134	4,723,439	290,767	1,807,385
Unassigned	30,385,107	—	(1,015,893)	—
Total fund balances	31,207,660	9,107,219	2,419,863	2,585,255
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 35,550,540	\$ 9,587,483	\$ 3,789,498	\$ 6,150,295

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

Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals 6/30/2025
\$ 693	\$ 50,679	\$ 63,358
7,518,230	4,220,042	55,373,618
—	192,451	662,631
371,022	902,068	7,708,808
454,277	309,375	1,171,682
—	14	309
—	—	3,258
11,645	2,376	45,228
15	773	1,489
<u>8,355,882</u>	<u>5,677,778</u>	<u>65,030,381</u>
—	56,676	56,676
—	—	3,295
221,608	40	223,573
15,416	1,034	1,286,606
374,880	1,162,511	4,343,110
<u>611,904</u>	<u>1,220,261</u>	<u>5,913,260</u>
<u>8,967,786</u>	<u>6,898,039</u>	<u>70,943,641</u>
—	—	—
<u>8,967,786</u>	<u>6,898,039</u>	<u>70,943,641</u>
1,117,202	737,476	5,604,188
246,647	320,507	1,257,871
—	1,816	174,294
5,772	5,785	65,728
—	21,320	921,002
1,003,117	203,443	1,332,233
131,763	44,711	1,128,174
<u>2,504,501</u>	<u>1,335,058</u>	<u>10,483,490</u>
—	1,887	1,272,383
—	67	67
—	3,535	13,618
—	5,489	1,286,068
<u>2,504,501</u>	<u>1,340,547</u>	<u>11,769,558</u>
249,809	1,309,941	3,393,059
11,660	2,656	57,144
50	666,387	9,075,667
6,201,766	3,578,508	17,278,999
—	—	29,369,214
<u>6,213,476</u>	<u>4,247,551</u>	<u>55,781,024</u>
<u>\$ 8,967,786</u>	<u>\$ 6,898,039</u>	<u>\$ 70,943,641</u>

**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	55,781,024
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

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

Land and other nondepreciable assets	24,738,823	
Nondepreciable infrastructure	62,852,152	
Buildings, equipment and other depreciable assets	8,323,041	
Accumulated depreciation	(5,423,698)	
Construction work in progress	3,241,068	
	<u>93,731,386</u>	
Right to use subscriptions	358,907	
Non-amortizable leased assets	—	
Right to use leased buildings	733,912	
Right to use leased furniture and equipment	17,295	
Right to use leased other assets	20,098	
Accumulated amortization	(664,423)	
	<u>465,789</u>	

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences	(1,594,685)	
Subscription liabilities	(109,684)	
Installment purchases/leases/public-private partnership agreements	(3,474,672)	
Claims payable	(4,971,958)	
Bonds payable	(8,137,102)	
Certificates of participation payable	(22,033)	
Pension liability	(8,926,276)	
Other postemployment benefits	(6,834,377)	
Due to other governments	(276,465)	
Other	(20,452)	
	<u>(34,367,704)</u>	

Deferred amounts on refunding are reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources (to be amortized as interest expense) but are not reported in the funds. (78,617)

Deferred amounts for pension-related items are reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources (to be amortized as pension expense) but are not reported in the funds. 1,724,289

Deferred amounts for other postemployment items are reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources (to be amortized as pension expense) but are not reported in the funds. (1,351,971)

Accrued interest payable on bonds that is not recognized on the fund statements but is recognized on the Statement of Net Position. (22,533)

Assets (receivables) not available to provide current resources are offset with deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements. The reduction of the deferred inflow and recognition of revenue increases net position in the Statement of Net Position. 3,386,599

Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide goods and services to other funds or agencies within the state. Therefore, the excess of assets over liabilities of the internal service funds are included as governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position. 822,790

Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>120,091,052</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	General Fund	Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	Public Education	Health and Family Services
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 54,449,742	\$ 319,199	\$ 1,382,619	\$ 938,517
Licenses and permits	308,471	58,667	1,810	41,630
Fees and charges	1,789,105	178,606	66,474	4,147,863
Grants and donations	25,336	308,456	4,658,035	34,233,205
Investment earnings (losses)	1,864,919	187,866	133,998	24,925
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	690,342	17,210	819	51,062
Other	52,619	10,576	23,926	965,952
Total revenues	59,180,534	1,080,580	6,267,681	40,403,154
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	6,055,613	15,359	—	187,056
Education	23,709,071	—	8,779,704	—
Human services	14,845,193	—	—	42,220,992
Criminal justice and corrections	6,003,873	—	—	—
Natural resources and environment	1,885,461	2,041,824	—	—
Transportation	870,723	—	—	—
Judicial branch	682,318	—	—	—
Capital outlay	638,497	368,945	6	25,660
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	70,044	772	—	32,665
Interest and fiscal charges	7,286	100	—	3,623
Total expenditures	54,768,079	2,427,000	8,779,710	42,469,996
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,412,455	(1,346,420)	(2,512,029)	(2,066,842)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds of bond issues	1,240	—	365,211	—
Proceeds of refunding bonds	—	—	—	—
Proceeds of financing agreements	5,152	—	—	—
Lease liabilities issued	19,918	—	—	9,380
Subscription liabilities issued	14,917	—	—	—
Operating transfers in	855,940	2,541,334	3,815,374	2,115,841
Operating transfers out	(6,313,189)	(208,257)	(757,547)	(504,268)
Payments to refunded bond agent	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,416,022)	2,333,077	3,423,038	1,620,953
Net change in fund balances	(1,003,567)	986,657	911,009	(445,889)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (Note 2)	32,211,227	8,120,562	1,508,854	3,031,144
Fund balances - ending	\$ 31,207,660	\$ 9,107,219	\$ 2,419,863	\$ 2,585,255

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

Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals 6/30/2025
\$ 3,648,272	\$ 392,209	\$ 61,130,558
17,073	1,980,549	2,408,200
777,127	841,736	7,800,911
2,976,235	6,767,396	48,968,663
216,694	182,581	2,610,983
4,088	688,528	1,452,049
447,135	101,046	1,601,254
<u>8,086,624</u>	<u>10,954,045</u>	<u>125,972,618</u>
217,554	7,698,207	14,173,789
—	263,149	32,751,924
—	571,781	57,637,966
—	717,028	6,720,901
—	2,311,617	6,238,902
6,919,561	40	7,790,324
—	105,131	787,449
2,994,276	175,798	4,203,182
39,949	1,125,696	1,269,126
102,126	363,147	476,282
<u>10,273,466</u>	<u>13,331,594</u>	<u>132,049,845</u>
<u>(2,186,842)</u>	<u>(2,377,549)</u>	<u>(6,077,227)</u>
140,000	15,016	521,467
—	270,141	270,141
—	1,186	6,338
—	7,808	37,106
—	—	14,917
2,313,827	4,258,711	15,901,027
(887,225)	(3,420,110)	(12,090,596)
—	(270,141)	(270,141)
<u>1,566,602</u>	<u>862,611</u>	<u>4,390,259</u>
(620,240)	(1,514,938)	(1,686,968)
6,833,716	5,762,489	57,467,992
<u>\$ 6,213,476</u>	<u>\$ 4,247,551</u>	<u>\$ 55,781,024</u>

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**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

(in thousands)

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds \$ (1,686,968)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods or services to other funds and agencies within the state. Therefore, the net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 60,430

Governmental funds report capital outlays and leases as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets are allocated over the estimated useful lives of the assets and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. The amount by which capital outlay and lease expenditures exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.

Capital outlay and lease expenditures	4,381,892	
Subscription expenditures	14,917	
Lease expenditures	37,204	
Capital asset transfers, net	(128,752)	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(445,130)	
		3,860,131

In the Statement of Activities, the gain or (loss) on the sale of assets is reported whereas in the governmental funds only the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the assets sold. (42,705)

In the Statement of Activities, some revenues are recognized that do not provide current financial resources and are not recognized as revenues in the governmental funds until available, i.e., deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue. (366,493)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Increase in compensated absences	(686,119)	
Decrease in accrued interest	1,822	
Increase in claims payable	(581,250)	
Decrease in other postemployment benefits	109,741	
Decrease in net pension related items	52,615	
Decrease in due to other governments	35,393	
Decrease in other liabilities	1,775	
		(1,066,023)

The incurrence of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) and leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt and the payment of leases consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, deferred amounts on refundings when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

Bond proceeds and leases issued	(521,467)	
Refunding bond proceeds	(270,141)	
Financing agreement proceeds (leases and subscriptions issued)	(147,767)	
Repayment of bonds	1,084,702	
Repayment of leases/installment purchase contracts/certificates of participation	909,876	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	270,141	
Amortization of bond premium	141,460	
Amortization of amount deferred on refunding of debt	1,050	
Other	(7,353)	
		1,460,501

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,218,873

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

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PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Funds

TRANSPORTATION

This fund primarily accounts for operations of the Florida Turnpike Enterprise which includes the Florida Turnpike System.

LOTTERY

This fund accounts for state lottery operations, which include sale of lottery tickets, payment of lottery prizes, and transfers to the Education Enhancement Trust Fund.

FLORIDA HURRICANE CATASTROPHE FUND

This fund, administered by the State Board of Administration, is used to help cover insurers' losses in the event of a hurricane disaster. This fund accounts for operations of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund and the Reinsurance to Assist Policyholders Program, both created to help cover insurer losses in the event of a hurricane disaster.

PREPAID COLLEGE PROGRAM

This fund, administered by the State Board of Administration, is used to account for payments from purchasers of the Florida Prepaid College Program, a blended component unit. This program was created to provide a medium through which the cost of state post-secondary education may be paid in advance of enrollment at a rate lower than the projected corresponding costs at the time of enrollment.

REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

This fund accounts for the receipt of monies for and payment of unemployment compensation benefits.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Nonmajor enterprise funds are presented on page [261](#).

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are presented on page [269](#).

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Transportation	Lottery	Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	Prepaid College Program	Reemployment Assistance
ASSETS					
<u>Current assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 148,932	\$ 346	\$ —	\$ 115,216	\$ —
Pooled investments with State Treasury	1,299,949	395,046	—	—	4,791,510
Other investments	6,513	—	16,508,193	1,676,170	—
Receivables, net	64,902	75,705	235,173	309,918	175,335
Lease receivables, net	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other funds	393,414	—	—	34	407
Due from component units/primary	—	—	—	—	—
Inventories	6,340	1,073	—	—	—
Other	—	1,377	8	1,647	—
Total current assets	1,920,050	473,547	16,743,374	2,102,985	4,967,252
<u>Noncurrent assets</u>					
Lease receivables, net	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	97,885	—	—	—	—
Restricted pooled investments with State Treasury	—	120,748	—	—	—
Restricted investments	122,870	205,137	—	—	—
Long-term investments	—	—	—	12,394,192	—
Other loans and notes receivable, net	65,318	—	—	1,556,931	—
<u>Capital assets</u>					
Right to use subscription	—	—	—	10,737	—
Right to use leased assets	—	36,408	—	—	—
Accumulated amortization	—	(18,840)	—	(1,534)	—
Land and other non-depreciable assets	1,750,744	493	—	—	—
Non-depreciable infrastructure	15,698,856	—	—	—	—
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	1,643,398	12,894	125	187	—
Accumulated depreciation	(860,371)	(10,051)	(97)	(130)	—
Construction work in progress	2,627,028	—	—	30,470	—
Other	—	37,642	—	—	—
Total noncurrent assets	21,145,728	384,431	28	13,990,853	—
Total assets	23,065,778	857,978	16,743,402	16,093,838	4,967,252
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,347	12,458	902	1,499	—

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

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals 6/30/2025	Internal Service Funds
\$ 43,843	\$ 308,337	\$ 13,470
555,445	7,041,950	761,065
10,613	18,201,489	26,577
3,047	864,080	223,586
1,197	1,197	146
14,238	408,093	31,364
19,287	19,287	—
1	7,414	—
2,049	5,081	—
<u>649,720</u>	<u>26,856,928</u>	<u>1,056,208</u>
32,163	32,163	447
19,313	117,198	—
—	120,748	—
—	328,007	—
150,676	12,544,868	—
2,509	1,624,758	—
12,142	22,879	60,789
71,431	107,839	118,641
(16,290)	(36,664)	(41,356)
—	1,751,237	295
—	15,698,856	—
378,248	2,034,852	1,583,610
(136,629)	(1,007,278)	(784,911)
15,994	2,673,492	83,037
—	37,642	—
<u>529,557</u>	<u>36,050,597</u>	<u>1,020,552</u>
<u>1,179,277</u>	<u>62,907,525</u>	<u>2,076,760</u>
<u>94,833</u>	<u>114,039</u>	<u>32,141</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Transportation	Lottery	Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	Prepaid College Program	Reemployment Assistance
LIABILITIES					
<u>Current liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	131,137	11,218	183,352	479,767	21,866
Accrued prize liability	—	391,969	—	—	—
Due to other governments	—	—	—	—	6,622
Due to other funds	225,301	84,311	408	87,140	1,434
Due to component units/primary	—	—	—	—	—
Compensated absences	—	2,001	131	221	—
Other postemployment benefits	—	780	14	17	—
Subscription liability	—	—	—	1,713	—
Installment purchases/leases	5,685	4,356	—	—	—
Bonds payable	—	—	1,250,000	—	—
Bonds payable from restricted assets	156,025	—	—	—	—
Deposits	155,071	—	—	—	—
Claims payable	—	—	4,434,760	—	—
Obligations under security lending agreements	23,740	9,504	—	975,820	—
Certificates of participation payable	—	—	—	—	—
Tuition and housing benefits payable	—	—	—	544,946	—
Pension liability	—	—	3	4	—
Total current liabilities	696,959	504,139	5,868,668	2,089,628	29,922
<u>Noncurrent liabilities</u>					
Advances from other funds	221,146	—	—	—	—
Accrued prize liability	—	188,904	—	—	—
Due to other governments	406	—	—	—	—
Bonds payable	3,407,194	—	3,250,000	—	—
Certificates of participation payable	—	—	—	—	—
Subscription liability	—	—	—	8,105	—
Installment purchases/leases	337,614	13,657	—	—	—
Deposits	4	—	—	—	—
Compensated absences	—	6,158	426	1,815	—
Tuition and housing benefits payable	—	—	—	8,606,032	—
Pension liability	—	26,067	1,946	3,142	—
Other postemployment benefits liability	—	27,290	492	605	—
Asset retirement obligations	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,966,364	262,076	3,252,864	8,619,699	—
Total liabilities	4,663,323	766,215	9,121,532	10,709,327	29,922
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred inflows of resources	119,785	15,417	407	779	—
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	16,901,686	2,891	27	30,373	—
Restricted for Transportation	389,815	—	—	—	—
Restricted for Lottery	—	158,390	—	—	—
Restricted for Prepaid College Program	—	—	—	5,354,858	—
Restricted for Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	—	—	7,622,338	—	—
Restricted for Reemployment Assistance	—	—	—	—	4,937,330
Restricted - other	—	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted	995,516	(72,477)	—	—	—
Total net position	\$ 18,287,017	\$ 88,804	\$ 7,622,365	\$ 5,385,231	\$ 4,937,330

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

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals 6/30/2025	Internal Service Funds
56,350	883,690	366,572
—	391,969	—
1	6,623	—
7,248	405,842	63,285
101	101	298
12,033	14,386	2,780
4,441	5,252	1,074
1,623	3,336	16,700
1,073	11,114	464
—	1,250,000	10,215
—	156,025	—
25,319	180,390	237,984
—	4,434,760	—
8,436	1,017,500	11,616
—	—	40,670
—	544,946	—
252	259	57
116,877	9,306,193	751,715
—	221,146	500
—	188,904	—
—	406	—
—	6,657,194	83,270
—	—	238,698
2,720	10,825	14,358
57,762	409,033	41,502
37,064	37,068	—
34,959	43,358	8,342
—	8,606,032	—
143,895	175,050	40,592
155,353	183,740	37,561
—	—	—
—	—	—
431,753	16,532,756	464,823
548,630	25,838,949	1,216,538
285,564	421,952	69,573
261,807	17,196,784	574,749
—	389,815	—
—	158,390	—
—	5,354,858	—
—	7,622,338	—
—	4,937,330	—
6,393	6,393	195,664
171,716	1,094,755	52,377
\$ 439,916	\$ 36,760,663	\$ 822,790

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Transportation	Lottery	Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	Prepaid College Program
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sales - nonstate	\$ 12,871	\$ 9,139,014	\$ 1,427,762	\$ 286,096
Change in actuarial value of contract premiums	—	—	—	139,390
Fees	1,610,290	—	—	559
Fees and charges	—	—	—	—
Sales - state	—	—	104	225
Rents and royalties - nonstate	9,906	301	—	—
Rents - state	—	—	—	—
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	1	110	—	—
Other	356	—	—	—
Total operating revenues	1,633,424	9,139,425	1,427,866	426,270
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Benefit payments	—	—	—	—
Payment of lottery winnings	—	6,206,453	—	—
Commissions on lottery sales	—	556,212	—	—
Contractual services	717,933	169,352	6,345	396,479
Change in actuarial value of contract benefit payments	—	—	244,192	360,735
Insurance claims expense	—	—	—	—
Personal services	22,059	40,820	2,329	3,933
Amortization	—	—	—	1,534
Amortization and depreciation	63,744	5,434	17	13
Materials and supplies	39,305	1,452	9	54
Repairs and maintenance	—	949	12	2
Basic services	—	1,916	266	237
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—
Bad debt	—	—	—	—
Total operating expenses	843,041	6,982,588	253,170	762,987
Operating income (loss)	790,383	2,156,837	1,174,696	(336,717)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Grants and donations	20,029	—	—	—
Investment earnings (losses)	86,207	40,566	776,941	852,970
Interest and fiscal charges	(136,506)	(10,262)	(129,539)	(53,836)
Fines, forfeits, judgments and settlements	313	—	176	432
Property disposition gain (loss)	(800)	(50)	—	—
Grant expense and client benefits	—	—	—	—
Gain (loss) on early extinguishment of debt	41,827	—	—	—
Other	(10,636)	—	—	—
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	434	30,254	647,578	799,566
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	790,817	2,187,091	1,822,274	462,849
Operating transfers in	131,502	9	—	—
Operating transfers out	(40,663)	(2,162,107)	(172,269)	(21,163)
Capital Contributions	129,030	—	—	—
Change in net position	1,010,686	24,993	1,650,005	441,686
Total net position - beginning, as restated (Note 2)	17,276,331	63,811	5,972,360	4,943,545
Total net position - ending	\$ 18,287,017	\$ 88,804	\$ 7,622,365	\$ 5,385,231

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

2025 STATE OF FLORIDA ACFR

Reemployment Assistance	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals 6/30/2025	Internal Service Funds
\$ —	\$ 127,728	\$ 10,993,471	\$ 42,543
—	—	139,390	—
668,953	301,361	2,581,163	—
—	—	—	146
—	73,205	73,534	3,199,100
—	—	10,207	—
—	2,387	2,387	154,356
—	15,321	15,432	4
—	228	584	30,904
668,953	520,230	13,816,168	3,427,053
328,351	—	328,351	—
—	—	6,206,453	—
—	—	556,212	—
—	172,525	1,462,634	679,814
—	—	604,927	—
—	—	—	3,387,437
—	240,234	309,375	43,034
—	3,838	5,372	21,764
—	15,949	85,157	32,881
—	5,866	46,686	2,712
—	754	1,717	2,437
—	33,928	36,347	6,551
—	3,215	3,215	1,018
—	1,699	1,699	—
328,351	478,008	9,648,145	4,177,648
340,602	42,222	4,168,023	(750,595)
32,484	49,058	101,571	—
163,073	29,977	1,949,734	34,520
—	(2,159)	(332,302)	(18,520)
—	1	922	—
—	(11,947)	(12,797)	(131)
—	(1,025)	(1,025)	—
—	—	41,827	—
(20,602)	(2,552)	(33,790)	435,648
174,955	61,353	1,714,140	451,517
515,557	103,575	5,882,163	(299,078)
1,410	61,605	194,526	416,573
(17,786)	(140,428)	(2,554,416)	(57,126)
—	2	129,032	61
499,181	24,754	3,651,305	60,430
4,438,149	415,162	33,109,358	762,360
\$ 4,937,330	\$ 439,916	\$ 36,760,663	\$ 822,790

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Transportation	Lottery	Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,584,078	\$ 9,124,516	\$ 1,436,175
Cash paid to vendors	(722,919)	(727,287)	(6,858)
Cash paid to employees	(22,059)	(37,904)	(2,220)
Cash received/(paid) for grants	—	—	—
Loans collected/(issued)	—	—	—
Lottery prizes	—	(6,238,433)	—
Cash paid for insurance claims	—	—	(1,009,628)
Reemployment assistance	—	—	—
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>839,100</u>	<u>2,120,892</u>	<u>417,469</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in (out)	76,605	(2,175,584)	(10,000)
Advances from or repayment from other funds	55,660	—	—
Advances, grants or loans (to) from or repayment from others	(9,853)	—	—
Cash received from sale of bonds	—	—	—
Cash received from noncapital grants or donations	—	—	—
Payment of bonds or loans (principal and interest)	(4,597)	—	(96,548)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>117,815</u>	<u>(2,175,584)</u>	<u>(106,548)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from sale or lease of capital assets	—	(5,561)	—
Cash received from the issuance of debt	706,643	—	—
Payment of bond principal	(569,175)	—	—
Payment of principal on installment purchases/leases	(3,218)	—	—
Payment of interest on bonds/installment purchases/leases	(159,099)	—	—
Purchase or construction of capital assets	(1,140,595)	—	(10)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,165,444)</u>	<u>(5,561)</u>	<u>(10)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Security lending	(57,494)	(21,476)	—
Proceeds from the sale or maturity of investments	1,994,200	24,652	156,562,199
Cash paid to grand prize winners upon maturity of grand prize investments	—	(24,652)	—
Investment earnings	84,013	28,339	103,737
Purchase of investments	(1,722,263)	—	(156,977,921)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>298,456</u>	<u>6,863</u>	<u>(311,985)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>89,927</u>	<u>(53,390)</u>	<u>(1,074)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	<u>1,456,839</u>	<u>569,530</u>	<u>1,074</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 1,546,766</u>	<u>\$ 516,140</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

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

2025 STATE OF FLORIDA ACFR

Prepaid College Program	Reemployment Assistance	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals 6/30/2025	Internal Service Funds
\$ 444,570	\$ 584,257	\$ 524,435	\$ 13,698,031	\$ 3,449,744
(608,381)	—	(198,364)	(2,263,809)	(676,823)
(3,687)	—	(265,532)	(331,402)	(57,862)
—	5,420	52,592	58,012	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	(6,238,433)	—
—	—	—	(1,009,628)	(3,299,578)
—	(307,590)	—	(307,590)	—
(167,498)	282,087	113,131	3,605,181	(584,519)
(21,163)	(16,376)	(73,841)	(2,220,359)	802,749
—	—	—	55,660	—
—	—	(1,004)	(10,857)	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	32,484	604	33,088	—
—	—	—	(101,145)	—
(21,163)	16,108	(74,241)	(2,243,613)	802,749
—	—	96	(5,465)	—
—	—	64,919	771,562	—
—	—	(322)	(569,497)	(58,141)
(1,380)	—	(6,209)	(10,807)	(4,485)
—	—	(194)	(159,293)	(8,475)
(6,158)	—	(68,017)	(1,214,780)	(30,063)
(7,538)	—	(9,727)	(1,188,280)	(101,164)
4,364	—	(17,478)	(92,084)	(21,596)
17,405,790	—	105,508	176,092,349	—
—	—	—	(24,652)	—
273,667	163,073	27,169	679,998	20,909
(17,458,455)	—	(144,758)	(176,303,397)	—
225,366	163,073	(29,559)	352,214	(687)
29,167	461,268	(396)	525,502	116,379
86,049	4,330,242	618,997	7,062,731	658,156
\$ 115,216	\$ 4,791,510	\$ 618,601	\$ 7,588,233	\$ 774,535

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities

	Transportation	Lottery	Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund
Operating income (loss)	\$ 790,383	\$ 2,156,837	\$ 1,174,696
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	63,744	5,434	17
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	10,451	(17,874)	8,473
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(68,106)	—	—
Increase (decrease) in allowance for uncollectibles	—	(788)	—
(Increase) decrease in inventories	2,577	161	—
(Increase) decrease in future contract premiums and other receivables	—	—	—
(Increase) decrease in other noncurrent assets	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(4,835)	2,754	(204)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	—	84	67
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	49,339	—	2
Increase (decrease) in tuition and housing benefits payable	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in other noncurrent liability	—	—	—
(Increase) decrease in deposits and prepaid items	—	—	(7)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(4,453)	—	—
Increase (decrease) in prize liability	—	(28,225)	—
Increase (decrease) in pension liability and deferrals	—	2,808	3
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and deferrals	—	(299)	22
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	—	—	(765,600)
Increase (decrease) in asset retirement obligations	—	—	—
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 839,100</u>	<u>\$ 2,120,892</u>	<u>\$ 417,469</u>
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities			
Borrowing under lease or installment purchase	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Change in fair value of investments	—	11,091	(94,740)
Contribution of capital assets	(20,023)	—	—
Other noncash items	13,591	—	—

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

Prepaid College Program	Reemployment Assistance	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals 6/30/2025	Internal Service Funds
\$ (336,717)	\$ 340,602	\$ 42,222	\$ 4,168,023	\$ (750,595)
1,547	—	19,787	90,529	54,645
(1,708)	(685,022)	49,158	(636,522)	(42,212)
85	(31,093)	825	(98,289)	4,563
—	625,132	1,145	625,489	1,163
—	—	652	3,390	—
(137,662)	—	—	(137,662)	—
—	—	693	693	(2,787)
(64,675)	1,608	(4,651)	(70,003)	95,111
173	—	13,407	13,731	2,406
9,806	30,860	(1,458)	88,549	(2,915)
360,735	—	—	360,735	—
—	—	(10,259)	(10,259)	10,163
870	—	2,485	3,348	(3,210)
—	—	(1,530)	(5,983)	49,149
—	—	—	(28,225)	—
24	—	233	3,068	—
24	—	422	169	—
—	—	—	(765,600)	—
—	—	—	—	—
<u>\$ (167,498)</u>	<u>\$ 282,087</u>	<u>\$ 113,131</u>	<u>\$ 3,605,181</u>	<u>\$ (584,519)</u>

\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14	\$ 14	\$ —
(295,914)	—	2,376	(377,187)	—
—	—	—	(20,023)	—
—	—	1,000	14,591	—

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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page [279](#).

PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS

Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page [285](#).

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page [291](#).

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page [295](#).

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Totals 6/30/2025
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,571	\$ 99,030	\$ 3,994,757	\$ 156,182	\$ 4,282,540
Pooled investments with State Treasury	1,372,510	213,913	195,243	2,180,363	3,962,029
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,405,081	312,943	4,190,000	2,336,545	8,244,569
<u>Investments</u>					
Certificates of deposit	—	—	3,370,022	—	3,370,022
U.S. government & federally guaranteed obligations	220,782	16,836,154	—	—	17,056,936
Federal agencies	10,466	9,899,811	—	—	9,910,277
Commercial paper	—	4,004,907	11,560,526	—	15,565,433
Repurchase agreements	—	1,500,000	2,336,587	—	3,836,587
Bonds and notes	14,715	16,232,808	728,048	—	16,975,571
International bonds and notes	2,433	4,544,308	—	—	4,546,741
Real estate contracts	—	16,321,195	—	—	16,321,195
Mutual fund investments	1,614,778	20,992,153	—	—	22,606,931
Money market and short-term investments	174,262	1,011,465	—	10,316	1,196,043
Domestic equity	43,858	64,343,583	—	—	64,387,441
Alternative investments	—	44,479,670	—	—	44,479,670
International equity	—	33,701,195	—	—	33,701,195
International equity commingled	—	3,372,654	—	—	3,372,654
Deferred compensation annuities	—	10,801	—	—	10,801
Self-directed brokerage investments	—	1,752,586	—	—	1,752,586
Other investments	75	29,766	—	40,438	70,279
Total investments	2,081,369	239,033,056	17,995,183	50,754	259,160,362
<u>Receivables</u>					
Accounts receivable	547	48,230	—	1,415,366	1,464,143
State contributions receivable	—	85,764	—	—	85,764
Nonstate contributions receivable	—	609,778	—	—	609,778
Interest receivable	26,126	945,238	57,771	2,998	1,032,133
Dividends receivable	1,384	300,827	—	—	302,211
Pending investment sales	821	1,933,035	—	—	1,933,856
Foreign currency contracts receivable	—	121,667	—	—	121,667
Futures trade equity	65	—	—	—	65
Due from state funds	88,101	127,790	—	264,882	480,773
Due from other governments	17,494	—	—	—	17,494
Total receivables	134,538	4,172,329	57,771	1,683,246	6,047,884
Security lending collateral	—	1,176,851	—	—	1,176,851
Advances to other funds	1,270,496	—	—	—	1,270,496
Advances to other entities	—	—	—	1,058,381	1,058,381
Right to use leased assets	13	17,560	—	—	17,573
Accumulated amortization	(13)	(3,764)	—	—	(3,777)
Capital assets	240	968	—	647	1,855
Accumulated depreciation	(157)	(678)	—	(566)	(1,401)
Other assets	—	—	21	22,685	22,706
Total assets	4,891,567	244,709,265	22,242,975	5,151,692	276,995,499
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,282	5,717	—	—	7,999

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Totals 6/30/2025
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 41,429	\$ 155,975	\$ 1,395	\$ 634,533	\$ 833,332
Due to other funds	698	98,284	181	265,751	364,914
DROP	—	216,160	—	—	216,160
Pending investment purchases	7,201	2,117,966	377,458	—	2,502,625
Short sell obligations	—	39,106	—	—	39,106
Foreign currency contracts payable	68	121,739	—	—	121,807
Broker rebate fees	—	4,325	—	—	4,325
Due to other governments	14,234	—	18,074	2,056,098	2,088,406
Due to component units/primary	—	—	—	—	—
Obligations under security lending agreements	5,607	1,177,982	3,795	16,628	1,204,012
Claims payable	—	—	—	24,119	24,119
Deposits payable	77,005	15,869	—	99,479	192,353
Compensated absences	1,195	2,166	—	—	3,361
Installment purchases/leases	—	90	—	—	90
Advances from other funds	—	—	—	40	40
Loans payable	—	574,250	—	—	574,250
Unclaimed property payable	2,334,091	—	—	—	2,334,091
Other liabilities	1	14,311	—	32,089	46,401
Pension liability	3,121	537	—	—	3,658
Other postemployment benefits liability	4,190	14,576	—	—	18,766
Total liabilities	2,488,840	4,553,336	400,903	3,128,737	10,571,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,385	6,776	—	6,514	15,675
NET POSITION					
Restricted for pension benefits	—	233,037,110	—	—	233,037,110
Restricted for other postemployment benefits	—	7,117,760	—	—	7,117,760
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	2,402,624	—	21,842,072	2,016,441	26,261,137
Total Net Position	\$ 2,402,624	\$240,154,870	\$ 21,842,072	\$ 2,016,441	\$266,416,007

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Totals 6/30/2025
ADDITIONS					
<u>Contributions and other deposits</u>					
Pension fund employer contributions - state	\$ —	\$ 1,677,662	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,677,662
Pension fund employer contributions - nonstate	—	6,563,436	—	—	6,563,436
Pension fund employee contributions	—	1,350,349	—	—	1,350,349
Other contributions	—	219,520	—	7,575	227,095
Purchase of time by employees	—	3,624	—	—	3,624
Fees	378	2,077	—	1,928,468	1,930,923
Grants and contributions	298,394	—	—	3,246	301,640
Flexible benefits contributions	—	365,702	—	—	365,702
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	380	49	7	116,095	116,531
Unclaimed property remittances	1,926,364	—	—	—	1,926,364
Receivership assets acquired	—	—	—	491,244	491,244
Transfers in from state funds	23,077	951,896	—	1,287	976,260
Total contributions and other deposits	2,248,593	11,134,315	7	2,547,915	15,930,830
<u>Investment income</u>					
Interest income	77,560	2,582,799	1,087,923	31,982	3,780,264
Dividends	16,851	1,680,449	—	—	1,697,300
Other investment income (loss)	—	3,330,821	—	46	3,330,867
Net increase (decrease) in fair market value	142,315	16,779,680	23	—	16,922,018
Total investment income (loss)	236,726	24,373,749	1,087,946	32,028	25,730,449
Investment activity expense	(9,773)	(776,888)	(7,651)	—	(794,312)
Net income (loss) from investing activity	226,953	23,596,861	1,080,295	32,028	24,936,137
<u>Security lending activity</u>					
Security lending income	—	51,655	—	—	51,655
Security lending expense	—	(29,674)	—	—	(29,674)
Net income from security lending	—	21,981	—	—	21,981
Total net investment income (loss)	226,953	23,618,842	1,080,295	32,028	24,958,118
Other additions	740,316	66,709	—	12,245,580	13,052,605
Total additions	3,215,862	34,819,866	1,080,302	14,825,523	53,941,553
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefit payments	—	15,865,879	—	—	15,865,879
Right to use leases assets amortization expense	—	945	—	—	945
Insurance claims expense	—	9,052	—	35,943	44,995
Supplemental insurance payments	—	111,209	—	—	111,209
Flexible reimbursement payments	—	63,345	—	—	63,345
Life insurance premium payments	—	43,100	—	—	43,100
Remittances to annuity companies	—	229,594	—	—	229,594
Program contribution refunds	—	38,861	—	—	38,861
Interest expense	355	3	—	757	1,115
Student loan default payments	66,051	—	—	—	66,051
Payments to unclaimed property claimants	432,882	—	—	—	432,882
Distribution to State School Fund	450,000	—	—	—	450,000
Administrative expense	20,654	36,013	197	46,644	103,508
Property disposition gain (loss)	—	15	—	—	15
Interest and fiscal charges	—	177	—	—	177
Transfers out to state funds	1,067,141	959,001	—	760,106	2,786,248
Other deductions	1,107,124	48	—	13,494,857	14,602,029
Total deductions	3,144,207	17,357,242	197	14,338,307	34,839,953
<u>Depositor activity</u>					
Deposits	3,020,998	—	36,111,488	2,429	39,134,915
Withdrawals	(2,995,191)	—	(35,360,277)	(2,430)	(38,357,898)
Excess (deficiency) of deposits over withdrawals	25,807	—	751,211	(1)	777,017
Change in net position	97,462	17,462,624	1,831,316	487,215	19,878,617
Net position - beginning, restated (Note 2)	2,305,162	222,692,246	20,010,756	1,529,226	246,537,390
Net position - ending	\$ 2,402,624	\$240,154,870	\$ 21,842,072	\$ 2,016,441	\$266,416,007

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

COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Component Units

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

Pursuant to Section 420.504, Florida Statutes, this corporation was created as an entrepreneurial public corporation organized to provide and promote public welfare by administering the governmental function of financing or refinancing housing and related facilities in Florida.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

University of Florida is a major, public, comprehensive, land-grant, research university with a main campus location in Gainesville, Florida.

CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION

Pursuant to Section 627.351(6), Florida Statutes, this corporation was created to provide certain residential property, non-residential property, and casualty insurance coverage to qualified risks in the State of Florida under specified circumstances.

Nonmajor Component Units

Nonmajor component units are presented beginning on page [299](#).

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Florida Housing Finance Corporation	University of Florida	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Totals 6/30/2025
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 451,934	\$ 466,815	\$ 1,641,043	\$ 2,420,527	\$ 4,980,319
Pooled investments with State Treasury	1,062,966	135,005	—	798,407	1,996,378
Other investments	3,063,403	4,156,977	8,107,293	8,145,988	23,473,661
Receivables, net	61,730	1,092,964	384,110	1,701,135	3,239,939
Lease receivables, net	—	12,251	—	255,347	267,598
Due from component units/primary	—	724,318	—	1,446,850	2,171,168
Inventories	—	110,646	—	32,793	143,439
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	(5,025)	—	730,195	725,170
Restricted pooled investments with State Treasury	—	249,398	—	217,331	466,729
Restricted investments	—	3,603,242	—	6,376,446	9,979,688
Other loans and notes receivable, net	2,158,796	12,505	—	110,269	2,281,570
Other assets	6,195	532,771	33,005	465,745	1,037,716
Capital assets, net	—	6,161,069	155,555	27,792,390	34,109,014
Total assets	6,805,024	17,252,936	10,321,006	50,493,423	84,872,389
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows of resources	—	736,247	—	1,965,430	2,701,677
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	52,793	912,952	4,324,315	1,612,080	6,902,140
Due to component units/primary	—	27,219	—	79,874	107,093
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year	125,592	562,680	2,092,722	1,317,041	4,098,035
Due in more than one year	2,413,891	4,811,485	276,960	11,997,212	19,499,548
Total liabilities	2,592,276	6,314,336	6,693,997	15,006,207	30,606,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred inflows of resources	—	634,002	—	2,090,657	2,724,659
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	—	3,741,462	901	23,989,426	27,731,789
Restricted for					
Debt service	—	9,465	—	64,512	73,977
Other	4,028,314	1,600,214	—	5,409,909	11,038,437
Funds held for permanent endowment					
Expendable	—	1,167,896	—	1,452,845	2,620,741
Nonexpendable	—	1,740,041	—	2,577,127	4,317,168
Unrestricted	184,434	2,781,767	3,626,108	1,868,170	8,460,479
Total net position	\$ 4,212,748	\$ 11,040,845	\$ 3,627,009	\$ 35,361,989	\$ 54,242,591

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

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**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Florida Housing Finance Corporation
Florida Housing Finance Corporation	\$ 324,181	\$ 221,327	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (102,854)
University of Florida	10,302,031	7,330,295	1,663,290	284,018	—
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation	4,403,524	3,188,089	—	—	—
Nonmajor component units	17,510,187	4,130,213	4,378,827	1,533,129	—
Total component units	<u>\$ 32,539,923</u>	<u>\$ 14,869,924</u>	<u>\$ 6,042,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,817,147</u>	<u>\$ (102,854)</u>

General revenues

Property taxes	—
Investment earnings (losses)	—
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	—
Payments from the State of Florida	—
Miscellaneous	605,935
Contributions to permanent funds	—
Total general revenues and contributions	<u>605,935</u>
Change in net position	503,081
Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 2)	<u>3,709,667</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 4,212,748</u>

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

University of Florida	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Totals 6/30/2025
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (102,854)
(1,024,428)	—	—	(1,024,428)
—	(1,215,435)	—	(1,215,435)
—	—	(7,468,018)	(7,468,018)
(1,024,428)	(1,215,435)	(7,468,018)	(9,810,735)
—	—	579,962	579,962
672,015	416,480	1,171,036	2,259,531
794	—	(6,401)	(5,607)
1,330,473	—	5,628,084	6,958,557
226,972	—	2,211,991	3,044,898
72,960	—	73,517	146,477
2,303,214	416,480	9,658,189	12,983,818
1,278,786	(798,955)	2,190,171	3,173,083
9,762,059	4,425,964	33,171,818	51,069,508
\$ 11,040,845	\$ 3,627,009	\$ 35,361,989	\$ 54,242,591

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The State of Florida's (the state's) financial reporting entity includes the primary government (i.e., legislative agencies, the Governor and Cabinet, departments and agencies, commissions and boards of the Executive Branch, and various offices relating to the Judicial Branch) and its component units.

Component units, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, and Section 2600, *Reporting Entity and Component Unit Presentation and Disclosure*, are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the state are financially accountable. Financial accountability is the ability of the state to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing board and to impose its will upon the organization. When the state does not appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, GASB standards require inclusion in the financial reporting entity if: (1) an organization is fiscally dependent upon the state because its resources are held for the direct benefit of the state or can be accessed by the state and (2) the potential exists for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the state. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the state are such that exclusion would cause the state's financial statements to be misleading.

Blended Component Units

A component unit is reported as blended when either (1) the component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the state, *and* (a) there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the governing body of the state and the component unit, *or* (b) management of the governing body of the state has operational responsibility for the component unit, *or* (2) the component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the state or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the state, *or* (3) the component unit's outstanding debt is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the state.

The following component units provide services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government, or have outstanding debt that is expected to be paid entirely or almost entirely with state resources:

- Blind Services Foundation of Florida, Inc.
- Charter School Review Commission*
- Career Source Florida, Inc.
- Corrections Foundation, Inc.
- Florida Board of Governors
- Florida Citrus Commission (Department of Citrus)
- Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation
- Florida Commission on Community Service (Volunteer Florida)
- Florida Defense Support Commission
- Florida Department of Transportation Financing Corporation
- Florida Engineers Management Corporation
- Florida Prepaid College Board
- Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind
- Florida Surplus Lines Service Office
- Florida Water Pollution Control Financing Corporation
- Hope Florida Foundation
- Inland Protection Financing Corporation
- Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Foundation*
- Select Florida, Inc
- Space Florida
- State Board of Administration (SBA)
- State Board of Education (SBE)
- Wireless Emergency Telephone System

Blended component units that are considered major funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Other blended component units that are considered non-major funds are reported with other funds in the appropriate columns in the fund financial statements. In addition, the financial data for some blended component units are reported in more than one fund type, some of which are considered major and others that are considered non-major. Refer to Section D of this note for more information on the determination criteria for major funds and a list of major funds and fund types.

* The state's financial statements do not include amounts relating to these component units. The assets of these component units at June 30, 2025, are approximately \$791 thousand.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Component units that are not blended are discretely presented. In the government-wide financial statements, discrete presentation entails reporting component unit financial data in a column separate from the financial data of the state.

In addition, financial data for discretely presented component units that are considered major are reported in separate columns in the basic financial statements for component units. Discretely presented component units that are considered non-major are combined and reported in one column in the component unit financial statements and are aggregated by type in the combining statements. The state's financial statements are reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The state's component units' financial statements are reported for the most recent fiscal year for which an audit report is available. Some component units have a fiscal year other than June 30. Accordingly, amounts reported by the state as due from and to component units on the statement of net position may not agree with amounts reported by the component units as due from and to the state. Refer to Section D of this note for more information on major fund determination and presentation. The state's discretely presented component units are grouped into the following categories:

State Universities and Colleges. State universities and colleges receive funding from the state. The State University System is governed by the Florida Board of Governors. The Florida College System is governed by the State Board of Education. Each university and college is administered by a local board of trustees. All state universities and colleges have a June 30 year-end. Component units included in this category are:

State Universities

Major:

- University of Florida¹

Non-major:

- Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University
- Florida Atlantic University
- Florida Gulf Coast University
- Florida International University
- Florida Polytechnic University
- Florida State University
- New College of Florida
- University of Central Florida
- University of North Florida
- University of South Florida
- University of West Florida

Florida College System Institutions

Non-major:

- Broward College
- Chipola College
- College of Central Florida
- Daytona State College
- Eastern Florida State College
- Florida Gateway College
- Florida State College at Jacksonville
- Florida SouthWestern State College
- Gulf Coast State College
- Hillsborough Community College
- Indian River State College
- Lake-Sumter State College
- Miami Dade College
- North Florida College
- Northwest Florida State College
- Palm Beach State College

- Pasco-Hernando State College
- Pensacola State College
- Polk State College
- Santa Fe College
- Seminole State College of Florida
- South Florida State College
- St. Johns River State College
- St. Petersburg College
- State College of Florida, Manatee-Sarasota
- Tallahassee State College
- The College of the Florida Keys
- Valencia College

¹ Significant transactions occurring during the 2024-25 fiscal year between the University of Florida and the state totaled \$1.5 billion. These funds represent state appropriated funds to the University of Florida.

Florida Housing Finance Corporation (Major). Pursuant to Section 420.504, Florida Statutes (F.S.), this corporation was created as an entrepreneurial public corporation organized to provide and promote public welfare by administering the governmental function of financing or refinancing housing and related facilities in Florida. This entity has a December 31 year-end. Significant transactions occurring during the 2024-25 fiscal year between the Florida Housing Finance Corporation and the state included revenues of state documentary stamp taxes totaling \$372 million.

Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (Major). Pursuant to Section 627.351(6), F.S., this corporation was created to provide certain residential property and casualty insurance coverage to qualified risks in the state under specified circumstances. This entity has a December 31 year-end. For additional information, refer to Note 18D.

Water Management Districts. Pursuant to Section 373.069, F.S., these districts were created to provide for the management and conservation of water and related land resources. In addition, the general regulatory and administrative functions of these districts are either fully or in part financed by general appropriations. Water management districts have a September 30 year-end. Component units included in this category are:

Non-major:

- Northwest Florida Water Management District
- St. Johns River Water Management District
- South Florida Water Management District
- Southwest Florida Water Management District
- Suwannee River Water Management District

Other. Additional discretely presented component units of the state include various foundations and not-for-profit organizations. The fiscal year-ends of these component units may vary. Component units included in this category are:

Non-major:

- Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, Inc.*
- Florida Agriculture Center and Horse Park Authority*
- Florida Agriculture in the Classroom, Inc.*
- Florida Agricultural Legacy Learning Center *
- Florida Alliance to End Human Trafficking*
- Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan
- Florida Board of Governors Foundation, Inc*
- Florida Concrete Masonry Education Council*
- Florida Corrections Accreditation Commission, Inc.*
- Florida Development Finance Corporation
- Florida Education Foundation, Inc.*
- Florida Education Fund, Inc.
- Florida Foundation for Correctional Excellence
- Florida Fund for Minority Teachers, Inc.*
- Florida Healthy Kids Corporation
- Florida is for Veterans, Inc*
- Florida Mobile Home Relocation Corporation*

- Florida Sports Foundation*
- Florida State Fair Authority
- Florida Telecommunications Relay, Inc.*
- Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation, Inc.
- Florida Veterans Foundation, Inc.*
- Florida Virtual School
- Forestry Arson Alert Association, Inc.*
- Friends of Florida State Forests, Inc.*
- Higher Educational Facilities Financing Authority
- Prison Rehabilitative Industries and Diversified Enterprises, Inc. (PRIDE)
- South Florida Regional Transportation Authority
- The Florida College System Foundation, Inc.*
- The Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation, Inc.
- Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.
- Wildlife Alert Reward Association*
- Wildlife Foundation of Florida, Inc.*

*The state's financial statements do not include amounts relating to several component units. The assets and revenues relating to these component units totaled \$216 million and \$53 million, respectively. These amounts represent less than one percent of total aggregate component unit assets and revenues.

Joint Ventures

A joint venture is an organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (1) an ongoing financial interest or (2) an ongoing financial responsibility. Financial data for the state's joint ventures are not included in its statements. The state's joint ventures include the following:

Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin (ACFRB) Commission. Section 373.69, F.S., provides for the creation of an interstate administrative agency to promote interstate comity, remove causes of present and future controversies, equitably apportion the surface waters of the ACFRB, and engage in water planning. Operational funding required by the Commission is equally shared among the party states.

Board of Control for Southern Regional Education. Section 1000.32, F.S., promotes the development and maintenance of regional education services and facilities in the southern states to provide greater educational advantages and facilities for the citizens in the region. The states established a joint agency called the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education to submit plans and recommendations to the states from time to time for their approval and adoption by appropriate legislative action for the development, establishment, acquisition, operation, and maintenance of educational facilities in the region.

Regional Planning Councils. Sections 186.501 through 186.513, F.S., the "Florida Regional Planning Council Act," provide for the creation of regional planning agencies to assist local governments in resolving their common problems. The regional planning councils are designated as the primary organizations to address problems and plan solutions that are of greater-than-local concern or scope. Participants in these councils are required by statutes to contribute to the support of these programs.

Southern States Energy Compact. Section 377.711, F.S., enacted this compact into law joining the State of Florida and other states to recognize that the proper employment and conservation of energy, and the employment of energy-related facilities, materials, and products can assist substantially in the industrialization of the South and the development of a balanced economy in the region. The State of Florida appropriates funds to support Florida's participation in the compact.

Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators. Section 464.0095, F.S., enacted this compact into law joining the State of Florida and other states with the general purpose to facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the public's health and safety with regard to nurse licensure and regulation. This compact is additionally purposed with facilitating the exchange of information among party states in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation, and adverse actions, promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of nursing, and decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance of nurse licenses.

Florida Opportunity Fund, Inc. Section 288.9624, F.S., enacted the Fund of Funds Program to invest in seed and the early-stage venture of capital/angle funds, direct investments, including loans, individual businesses and infrastructure projects and focusing on opportunities within the State of Florida.

Related Organizations

Organizations for which the state is accountable because the state appoints a voting majority of the board, but for which the state is not financially accountable, are deemed “related organizations.” The state’s related organizations include certain transportation authorities, hospital districts, tourism oversight district, port authorities, aviation authorities and a financing corporation. The state is not financially accountable for any of these organizations; therefore, applicable financial data is not included in the state’s financial statements.

Contact

Financial statements of the component units that issue separate statements and other financial statement-related information may be obtained from:

Department of Financial Services
 Bureau of Financial Reporting
 Statewide Financial Reporting Section
 200 East Gaines Street
 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364
 Telephone: (850) 413-5511
 Department Website: <http://www.myfloridacfo.com>

Joint ventures may be contacted directly for their financial statements.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The state’s financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by GASB. The basic financial statements of the state, including its component units, are presented in the required format discussed below.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its discretely presented component units.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to a specific function. Some functions may include administrative overhead that is essentially indirect expenses of other functions. The state currently does not allocate those indirect expenses to other functions. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function; and (3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included in program revenues are reported in general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, while expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become susceptible to accrual, generally when they are both measurable and available. Revenues collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year are considered available, with the exception of certain tax revenues, which are considered available when collected within 30 days of year-end. For governmental funds, certain long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, due within 60 days of the end of the current

fiscal year are expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources and are recognized within the applicable governmental fund. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one fiscal year generally are accounted for as expenditures of the fiscal year of acquisition. Further, principal and interest on general long-term debt are recognized when due.

D. Basis of Presentation

Major Funds

GASB Codification Section 2200, *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the total assets and deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses for either fund category or the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. GASB Codification Section 2200 further requires that the reporting government's main operating fund (the General Fund) always be reported as a major fund. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining statements. The state reports the following major funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – a fund that accounts for the financial resources of the state, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is the state's primary operating fund.

Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management – a special revenue fund that accounts for the operations of various programs such as air pollution control, water quality assurance, ecosystem management, and marine resources conservation. Transfers from other funds, pollutant tax collections, and federal grants are its major sources of revenue.

Public Education – a special revenue fund that includes funds used to operate education-related programs. Significant sources of revenue for this fund are federal grants, transfers from the Florida Lottery, and utility taxes.

Health and Family Services – a special revenue fund that includes funds used to operate various health and family service-related programs such as health care, elder affairs, and public assistance. Federal grants are the predominant sources of revenue for this fund.

Transportation – a special revenue fund that accounts for the maintenance and development of the state highway system and other transportation-related projects. It accounts for federal grants, motor fuel and aviation fuel taxes, automobile registration fees, and other revenues that are used for transportation purposes.

Major Business-type Funds

Transportation – an enterprise fund that primarily accounts for operations of Florida's Turnpike System.

Lottery – an enterprise fund that accounts for state lottery operations, which include sale of lottery tickets, payment of lottery prizes, and transfers to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund.

Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund – an enterprise fund that accounts for operations of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, which was created to help cover insurer losses in the event of a hurricane disaster. The Hurricane Catastrophe Fund also accounts for reinsurance programs created to reimburse participating insurer losses in the event of a hurricane disaster.

Prepaid College Program – an enterprise fund that accounts for payments from purchasers of the Florida Prepaid College Program. This program was created to provide a medium through which the cost of state post-secondary education may be paid in advance of enrollment at a rate lower than the projected corresponding costs at the time of enrollment.

Reemployment Assistance – an enterprise fund that accounts for contributions, benefit payments, grants, loans, and investments for the Unemployment Compensation Fund, which was created to pay reemployment assistance benefits to eligible individuals.

Fund Types

Additionally, the state reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

These proprietary-type funds are primarily used to report activities that provide goods or services to other funds or agencies within the state, rather than to the general public. Internal service funds are classified into the following categories:

- **Employee Health and Disability** – includes funds that account for state employee health and disability plans.
- **Data Centers** – includes funds that account for services provided by data processing centers operated by various agencies.
- **Communications and Facilities** – includes funds that primarily account for services provided by the Department of Management Services such as those related to the construction, operation, and maintenance of public facilities, and management and operation of the SUNCOM (state communication) Network.
- **Other** – includes funds that account for services provided to other state agencies such as legal services, records management, and community services (inmate work squads).

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others; therefore, cannot be used to support the state's own programs.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds – funds that are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments including funds accounting for unclaimed property, federally guaranteed higher education loans, contributions to a college savings plan, and various others.

Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds – funds that are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the state's pension plans and other employee benefit plans.

Custodial Funds – funds that are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. For example, these funds account for asset and liability balances related to retiree health care, taxes collected and held by the Department of Revenue for other entities, and student funds held by the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind.

Investment Trust Funds – funds that are used to report the external portion of investment pools reported by the state.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The state's cash includes cash on hand and on deposit in banks, including demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and time deposits. Most deposits are held by financial institutions qualified as public depositories under Florida law. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments. For the purposes of GASB Codification Section 2450, *Cash Flows Statements*, pooled investments with the State Treasury are considered cash equivalents. Details of deposits are included in Note 3.

Investments

Florida Statutes authorize the state to invest in various instruments. The state reports investments in accordance with GASB Codification Section I50, *Investments*.

Investments with the State Treasury are reported at fair value which is obtained from independent pricing service providers. Independent pricing service providers use quoted market prices when available and employ various, sometimes proprietary, multifactor models for determining a security's fair value if it is not available from quoted market prices. Some securities, including U.S. government, municipal bonds, and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, are priced using evaluated bid prices. Evaluated bid prices are determined by taking bid prices and adjusting them by an evaluated adjustment factor derived from the independent pricing service's multifactor model. If values are not available using the above methods, secondary methods such as non-evaluated mid-price and bid price are used. If no source of values is available, cost or last available price from any source is used, or other pricing methodology as directed by the State Treasury.

Investments managed by the State Board of Administration (SBA) are reported in various funds. Investments of the Debt Service Escrowed Fund, which meet the requirements of a legal or in-substance defeasance, are reported at cost. Investments of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund are reported based on amortized cost. Other investments managed by the SBA, including those related to the state's defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans, are reported at fair value at the reporting date.

For SBA-managed investments, fair values are obtained or estimated in accordance with the Global Pricing Guidelines established with the SBA's custodian, BNY Mellon Bank. BNY Mellon Bank uses a variety of independent pricing vendors and designates certain vendors as the primary source based on asset type, class or issue. BNY Mellon Bank monitors prices

supplied by primary sources and may use a supplemental price source or change the primary price source if any of the following occurs:

- The price of a security is not received from the primary price source.
- The primary price source no longer prices a particular asset type, class, or issue.
- The SBA or its portfolio investment manager challenges a price and BNY Mellon Bank reviews the price with the vendor, who agrees that the price provided by that vendor may not be appropriate.
- The price from the primary source exceeds BNY Mellon Bank's price tolerance checkpoints and results in a vendor comparison review where another source is deemed to be more appropriate by the BNY Mellon Bank.

When a portfolio includes securities or instruments for which BNY Mellon Bank does not receive fair value information from its vendor price sources, BNY Mellon Bank uses a "non-vendor price source." Examples include, but are not limited to, limited partnerships or similar private investment vehicles that do not actively trade through established exchange mechanisms; other private placements where there is limited or no information in the market place; and unique fixed income and equity instruments. The SBA does not provide direction regarding the substitution of prices in such instances where securities or instruments are in the portfolio of an investment manager appointed by the SBA. In such cases where the SBA directed the purchase of such securities or instruments, BNY Mellon may obtain the non-vendor prices by contacting the SBA only if it is not commercially reasonable to directly obtain the non-vendor price information from the broker of record, as identified by the SBA.

For private market investments, where no readily ascertainable market value exists (including limited partnerships, hedge funds, directly-owned real estate, and real estate pooled funds), fair values for the individual investments are based on the net asset value (capital account balance) at the closest available reporting period, as communicated by the general partner and/or investment manager, adjusted for subsequent contributions and distributions. The valuation techniques vary based upon investment type and involve a certain degree of judgment. The most significant input into the net asset value of an entity is the value of its investment holdings. The net asset value is provided by the general partner and/or investment manager and reviewed by management.

Annually, the financial statements of all private market investments are audited by independent auditors. Private market investments in which the SBA has a controlling interest are also required to be valued annually by independent, licensed external appraisers selected by an appraisal management company retained by the SBA.

All derivative financial instruments are reported at fair value in the statements of net position. The instruments are adjusted to fair value at least monthly, with valuation changes recognized in investment earnings. Gains and losses are recorded in the statements of changes in net position as "net increase (decrease) in fair market value" during the period.

Because of the inherent uncertainty of the valuation using pricing methodologies other than the quoted market prices, the estimated fair values may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed.

Investment detail is included in Note 3.

Inventories

Inventories primarily consist of expendable supplies. Inventories are recorded according to the consumption method as expenditures when consumed. At the end of the fiscal year, inventory is reported as an asset and identified in fund balance as non-spendable. The method used to determine the cost of inventories varies by agency responsible for the inventories.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are real, personal, and intangible property, as well as intangible right-to-use lease assets and subscriptions, that have a cost equal to or greater than an established capitalization threshold and have an estimated useful life extending beyond one year. For additional information, refer to Note 8.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

Long-term Liabilities

Refer to Note 7 for information on leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs); Note 9 for information on pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities; Note 11 for information on bonds payable and

certificates of participation; Note 12 for information on installment purchases; Note 13 for public-private partnership agreements and availability payment arrangements; and Note 14 for changes in long-term liabilities.

Leases and Subscription Obligations

The State has both leases under which it is obligated as a lessee and leases for which it is a lessor.

Leases and SBITAs are included in capital assets and long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

An intangible right-to-use (RTU) asset represents the State's right to use an underlying asset for the lease or SBITA term. Lease obligations represent the State's liability to make lease payments arising from lease agreements or SBITA agreements. Intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations are recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term, where the initial term exceeds twelve months. Residual value guarantees and the value of an option to extend or terminate a lease are reflected to the extent it is reasonably certain to be paid or exercised. Variable payments based on future performance or usage are not included in the measurement of the lease obligation. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized using a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset.

The State is a lessor for non-cancelable leases of land and land improvements, buildings, and equipment. Rental income arising from leases as a lessor is included as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease and revenue is recognized on a straight line basis over the lease term. For additional information, refer to Note 4.

At the commencement of the leases, the lease receivables are measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivables are reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the amounts of the lease receivables, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement dates. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease terms.

Key estimates and judgments include how the state determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term, and lease receipts.

- The state uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease terms include the noncancelable periods of the leases.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivables are composed of fixed payments from the lessees.

The state monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amounts of the lease receivables. Lease detail is included in Note 7.

The state is a lessor for noncancelable leases of buildings and equipment. Lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide, enterprise, and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of each lease and subscription, the liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease and subscription liabilities are reduced by the principal portions of payments made. The RTU lease and subscription assets are measured as the initial amount of the individual liabilities, adjusted for payments made at or before the lease and subscription commencement dates, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the RTU lease and subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases and subscriptions include how the state determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease and subscription payments to present value, lease and subscription term, and lease and subscription payments.

- a. The interest rate charged by the lessor is used as the discount rate. When an interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the estimated incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount rate for leases and subscriptions.
- b. The lease terms include the noncancelable period of the leases and subscriptions and option years that the state is reasonably certain to exercise. Lease and subscription payments included in the measurement of the lease and subscription liabilities are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the state is reasonably certain to exercise.

The state monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liabilities. Lease and subscription assets are reported with capital assets and lease and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

For additional information, refer to Note 7.

Compensated Absences Liability

Employees earn the right to be compensated during absences for vacation and illness as well as for unused special compensatory leave earned for hours worked on legal holidays and other specifically authorized overtime. Compensated absences for annual leave are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned. Compensated absences for sick leave are calculated based on the vesting method. Within the limits established by law or rule, the value of unused leave benefits will be paid to employees upon separation from state service. The amounts reported for compensated absences are based on current year-end salary rates and include employer Social Security and Medicare tax and pension contributions at current rates.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Components of Net Position

The government-wide statement of net position classifies net position into the following categories: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. The “net investment in capital assets” component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. “Restricted” net position is reported when constraints are placed on net position that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. “Unrestricted” net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.” When both restricted and unrestricted resources are to be used for the same purpose, the agency responsible for administering the resources determines the flow assumption used to identify the portion of expenses paid from restricted resources. At June 30, 2025, the government-wide statement of net position reported a restricted net position of \$39.4 billion, of which \$19.4 billion is restricted by enabling legislation.

Components of Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form such as inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term portion of loans and notes receivable, net, unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned. Additionally, activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund, is considered to be nonspendable.

Restricted fund balance has constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party, such as the Federal Government, or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the state’s highest level of decision-making authority, the Legislature and the Governor, i.e., through legislation passed into law. Commitments may only be modified or rescinded by equivalent formal, highest-level action.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual amount of the General Fund not included in the three categories described above. Also, any remaining deficit fund balances within the other governmental fund types are reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the state’s general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures are incurred for which unrestricted (committed or unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the state’s general policy to spend committed resources first. However, the agency responsible for administering the resources determines the flow assumption used to identify the portion of expenses paid from restricted resources.

Fund Balances Classifications and Special Revenue by Purpose – GASB Codification Section 2200, *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, requires presentation of governmental fund balances and special revenue fund revenues by specific purpose. In the basic financial statements, the fund balance classifications are presented in the aggregate. The table presented below displays further detail of nonspendable fund balance and appropriation of resources existing at June 30, 2025 (in thousands).

	General Fund	Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory and Prepaid Items	\$ 10,664	\$ 813	\$ —	\$ 20,423	\$ 11,660	\$ 2,641	\$ 46,201
Long-term Receivables and Advances	10,928	—	—	—	—	—	10,928
Permanent Fund Principal	—	—	—	—	—	15	15
Total	21,592	813	—	20,423	11,660	2,656	57,144
Restricted:							
Grantors/Contributors	611	89,778	—	184,721	—	18,962	294,072
Enabling Legislation	67,343	7,296	151,247	459,760	50	397,830	1,083,526
Constitutional Provision	—	114,270	1,706,585	—	—	530	1,821,385
Creditors	41	2,177	1,242,517	—	—	47,342	1,292,077
Federal Government	55,832	4,169,446	44,640	112,966	—	201,723	4,584,607
Total	123,827	4,382,967	3,144,989	757,447	50	666,387	9,075,667
Committed:	677,134	4,723,439	290,767	1,807,385	6,201,766	3,578,508	17,278,999
Unassigned:	30,385,107	—	(1,015,893)	—	—	—	29,369,214
Total Fund Balances	\$ 31,207,660	\$ 9,107,219	\$ 2,419,863	\$ 2,585,255	\$ 6,213,476	\$ 4,247,551	\$ 55,781,024

Section 215.32(2)(b)4.a., F.S., provides that the unappropriated cash balances from selected trust funds may be authorized by the Legislature for transfer to the Budget Stabilization Fund and the General Revenue Fund through the General Appropriation Act. The amounts indicated below were identified in the State's 2025 General Appropriations Act as being unappropriated June 30, 2025, cash balances that are to be transferred to and from the funds indicated during the 2025-26 fiscal year (in thousands).

	General Fund	Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation	NonMajor Governmental Funds	Total
Transfer to (from) Fund	\$ 78,000	\$ (10,000)	\$ —	\$ (45,000)	\$ —	\$ (23,000)	\$ —
Transfer from Non-Governmental Funds	25,000	—	—	—	—	—	25,000
Total	\$ 103,000	\$ (10,000)	\$ —	\$ (45,000)	\$ —	\$ (23,000)	\$ 25,000

F. Interfund Activity and Balances

The effect of interfund activities, except those between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities, has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment. Transfers are recorded when a fund receiving revenue provides it to the fund which expends the resources. Transfers between funds are made to accomplish various provisions of law.

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the statement of net position, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

For additional information, refer to Note 15.

G. Nonmonetary Transactions

The state participates in various activities that are, in part, represented by nonmonetary transactions. Examples include nonmonetary assistance in the form of Federal grants, such as vaccines, Electronic Benefit Transfer cards for food assistance, and donated food commodities. The state also acts as an agent for the United States Department of Agriculture in the distribution of donated food commodities to qualifying organizations outside the state's reporting entity. The fair value of these items is reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

State Attorneys and Public Defenders of the State of Florida are furnished certain office space and other services by counties under the provisions of Chapter 29, F.S. Some counties also provide certain facilities and services to other officers and staff of the judicial branch. The value of the facilities and services provided by the counties is not reported as revenue.

H. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues

Proprietary funds distinguish operating from non-operating revenues. Operating revenues are typically derived from providing goods or services and include all transactions involved in delivering those goods or services. These revenues are a direct result of exchange-type transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Cash flow resulting from capital and related financing, noncapital financing, and investment activities are considered non-operating for reporting purposes.

I. Budget Stabilization Fund

The State Constitution mandates the creation and maintenance of a Budget Stabilization Fund, in an amount not less than 5 percent nor more than 10 percent of the last complete fiscal year's net revenue collections for the General Revenue Fund. Monies in the Budget Stabilization Fund may be transferred to the General Revenue Fund to offset a deficit therein or to provide emergency funding, including payment of up to \$38 million with respect to certain uninsured losses to state property. Monies in this fund are constitutionally prohibited from being obligated or otherwise committed for any other purposes, in accordance with Section 216.222, F.S. Any withdrawals from the Budget Stabilization Fund must be restored from general revenues in five equal annual installments, commencing in the third fiscal year after the expenditure, unless the Legislature establishes a different restoration schedule, in accordance with Section 215.32, F.S.

The Budget Stabilization Fund had \$4.44 billion in cash at June 30, 2025. During fiscal year 2024-25, The Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund (LCEF) was mostly liquidated, and \$128 thousand was transferred from the LCEF to the Budget Stabilization Fund. There were no disbursements made from the Budget Stabilization Fund.

NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES

A. Accounting and Reporting Changes

The State implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, to recognize leave liability that has been earned and is attributable to services already rendered, provided that the leave accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. Implementation of this Statement resulted in updated measurement methodologies for compensated absences to ensure consistency and comparability in reporting these liabilities.

The State also implemented GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, to disclose risks that could affect a government's ability to meet its obligations, including concentrations of risk and constraints related to deposit and investment policies, contingent liabilities, and other vulnerabilities. Implementation of this Statement enhanced the transparency of risk-related information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, providing the public with a clearer understanding of the State's exposure to potential financial risks.

B. Fund Balance and Net Position Reclassifications and Restatements

Fund balances and Net position have been adjusted as follows (in thousands):

	6/30/2024 As Previously Reported	Change in Accounting Principle	Error Correction	6/30/2024 As Restated
Government-Wide				
Governmental Activities	\$ 118,415,511	\$ (543,332)	\$ —	\$ 117,872,179
Business-Type Activities	33,131,807	(22,449)	—	33,109,358
Total Primary Government	\$ 151,547,318	\$ (565,781)	\$ —	\$ 150,981,537
Governmental Funds				
Major Funds:				
General	\$ 32,224,576	\$ (13,099)	\$ (250)	\$ 32,211,227
Natural Resources, Environmental, and Growth Management	8,121,989	(1,427)	—	8,120,562
Public Education	1,508,854	—	—	1,508,854
Health and Family Services	3,035,256	(4,112)	—	3,031,144
Transportation	6,836,035	(2,319)	—	6,833,716
Nonmajor Funds	5,764,845	(2,342)	(14)	5,762,489
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 57,491,555	\$ (23,299)	\$ (264)	\$ 57,467,992
Internal Service Funds	\$ 765,898	\$ (3,538)	\$ —	\$ 762,360
Proprietary Funds				
Major Funds:				
Transportation	\$ 17,276,331	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 17,276,331
Lottery	67,404	(3,593)	—	63,811
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	5,972,418	(58)	—	5,972,360
Prepaid College Program	4,944,321	(776)	—	4,943,545
Reemployment Assistance	4,438,149	—	—	4,438,149
Nonmajor Funds	433,184	(18,022)	—	415,162
Total Proprietary Funds	\$ 33,131,807	\$ (22,449)	\$ —	\$ 33,109,358
Fiduciary Funds				
Private-Purpose Trust Funds	\$ 3,789,463	\$ (453)	\$ (1,483,848)	\$ 2,305,162
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust	222,692,899	(653)	—	222,692,246
Investment Trust Funds	20,010,756	—	—	20,010,756
Custodial Funds	1,529,226	—	—	1,529,226
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ 248,022,344	\$ (1,106)	\$ (1,483,848)	\$ 246,537,390
Component Units				
Florida Housing Finance Corporation	\$ 3,709,667	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,709,667
University of Florida	9,763,301	(1,242)	—	9,762,059
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation	4,425,964	—	—	4,425,964
Nonmajor Component Units	33,398,361	(46,385)	(180,158)	33,171,818
Total Component Units	\$ 51,297,293	\$ (47,627)	\$ (180,158)	\$ 51,069,508

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

At June 30, 2025, the state's deposits in financial institutions totaled approximately \$5.0 billion for primary government and \$5.3 billion for discretely presented component units.

1. Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the state will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The state mitigates custodial credit risk by generally requiring public funds to be deposited in a bank or savings association that is designated by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) as authorized to receive deposits in the state and meets the collateral requirements as set forth in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

The CFO determines the collateral requirements and collateral pledging level for each Qualified Public Depository (QPD) following guidelines outlined in Section 280.04, F.S., and Department of Financial Services Rules, Chapter 69C-2, Florida Administrative Code. Collateral pledging levels include 25, 50, 110, and 150 percent of a QPD's average daily deposit balance, or, if needed, an amount as prescribed by the CFO. Section 280.13, F.S., outlines eligible types of collateral including direct obligations of the United States (U.S.) Government, federal agency obligations fully guaranteed by the U.S. Government, certain federal agency obligations, state and local government obligations, corporate bonds, and letters of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank. Also, with the CFO's permission, eligible collateral includes collateralized mortgage obligations, real estate mortgage investment conduits and securities or other interests in any open-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. However, the portfolio of the investment company must be limited to direct obligations of the U.S. Government and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such direct obligations of the U.S. Government, and the investment company must take delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.

In accordance with Section 280.08, F.S., if a QPD defaults, losses to public depositors are first satisfied with any applicable depository insurance, followed by demands of payment under any letters of credit or sale of the defaulting QPD's collateral. If necessary, any remaining losses are to be satisfied by assessments against the other participating QPDs according to a statutory based ratio.

At June 30, 2025, the following deposits were not secured pursuant to Chapter 280, F.S., and were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and (1) uncollateralized, (2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (3) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the state's name (in thousands).

Schedule of Deposits with State Treasury Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk As of June 30, 2025

Custodial Credit Risk	Bank Statement Balance (in U.S. \$)	
	Primary Government	Component Units
(1)	\$ 4,166,907	\$ 403,982
(2)	—	566,732
(3)	—	100
Total deposits subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 4,166,907	\$ 970,814

2. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of a deposit. Under Section 215.47, F.S., and subject to the limitations and conditions of the State Constitution or of the trust agreement relating to a trust fund, moneys available for investment by the State Board of Administration (SBA) may be invested in fixed income obligations or stocks denominated in foreign currency. The SBA has developed a total fund investment policy for the investment of assets in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Trust Fund that sets ranges on investments by asset class. Under the FRS Pension Trust Fund investment policy statement approved by SBA Trustees effective March 5, 2025, foreign and domestic equity securities are included in the global equity asset class. The FRS Pension Trust Fund has a target allocation to global equities of 45% with a policy range from 35-60%, but within this range there is no limit on the amount of foreign equity securities that are denominated in foreign currency. The FRS Pension Trust Fund is not limited to holding securities in

foreign currency only in the global equity asset class. All asset classes may hold non-U.S. securities, depending on portfolio guidelines. The Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund (LCEF) previously had an investment policy that allowed foreign and domestic equity securities in the global equity asset class, but this fund was almost fully liquidated during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and only contains residual balances. The Florida Prepaid College Program's comprehensive investment plan limits investment in foreign equities to 30% of total equities, with the target for total equities to be up to 70% of the actuarial reserve. In all cases, Florida law limits the exposure to foreign securities held outside of commingled funds to 50% of the total fund. The investment plans may be modified in the future if the SBA or Florida Prepaid adopts changes. This investment activity in foreign investments resulted in deposits in foreign currency as of June 30, 2025, as illustrated in the following schedule (in thousands):

State Board of Administration
Foreign Currency Deposits Held As of June 30, 2025

Bank Statement Balance (in U.S. \$)

Currency	FRS Pension Trust Fund	Florida Prepaid Investment Plan	Total
Australian dollar	\$ 1,727	\$ 3	\$ 1,730
Brazilian real	1,093	—	1,093
British pound sterling	9,342	—	9,342
Canadian dollar	10,447	1	10,448
Chilean peso	1,041	—	1,041
Chinese yuan Hong Kong	8,354	—	8,354
Colombian peso	75	—	75
Czech koruna	164	—	164
Danish krone	4,052	—	4,052
Egyptian pound	15	—	15
Euro	12,112	5	12,117
Hong Kong dollar	2,218	—	2,218
Hungarian forint	262	—	262
Indian rupee	3,334	—	3,334
Indonesian rupiah	473	—	473
Israeli shekel	334	—	334
Japanese yen	26,251	—	26,251
Kuwaiti dinar	169	—	169
Malaysian ringgit	384	—	384
Mexican peso	312	—	312
New Taiwan dollar	2,231	—	2,231
New Zealand dollar	216	—	216
Norwegian krone	1,757	—	1,757
Pakistan rupee	54	—	54
Peruvian sol	64	—	64
Philippines peso	227	—	227
Polish zloty	289	—	289
Qatari riyal	41	—	41
Romanian new leu	35	—	35
Saudi Arabian riyal	1,548	—	1,548
Singapore dollar	2,235	—	2,235
South African rand	251	—	251
South Korean won	3,629	—	3,629
Swedish krona	312	—	312
Swiss franc	2,059	—	2,059
Thailand baht	68	—	68
Turkish lira	498	—	498
United Arab Emirates dirham	12	—	12
Vietnam dong	21	—	21
Total deposits subject to foreign currency risk	<u>\$ 97,706</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 97,715</u>

B. Investments

At June 30, 2025, the state's investments reported in governmental and business-type activities and fiduciary funds totaled \$359.2 billion, consisting of pooled investments with the State Treasury in the amount of \$67.3 billion and other investments in the amount of \$291.9 billion. The State Treasury also had holdings at June 30, 2025, of \$2.5 billion for discretely presented component units in total. These investments are not reported as part of the primary government and may be different from the amounts reported by some component units due to different reporting periods. Other investments for discretely presented component units, excluding those investments held by SBA, totaled \$30.3 billion.

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

Unless specifically exempted by statute, all cash of the state must be deposited in the State Treasury. The State Treasury, in turn, fully invests the funds to maximize earnings. In addition, the State Treasury may invest funds of any board, association, or entity created by the State Constitution, or by law. As a result, pooled investments with the State Treasury contain deposits from funds and component units of the reporting entity (internal portion) as well as deposits from certain legally separate organizations outside the reporting entity (external portion). The external portion of pooled investments with the State Treasury is reported in a governmental external investment pool.

Pooled investments with the State Treasury are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Oversight of the pooled investments with the State Treasury is provided by the Treasury Investment Committee per Section 17.575, F.S. The authorized investment types are set forth in Section 17.57, F.S.

Redemptions are on a dollar in/dollar out basis adjusted for distributed income. The fair value of the pooled investments with the State Treasury is determined at fiscal year-end for financial reporting purposes.

The State Treasury does not contract with an outside insurer in order to guarantee the value of the portfolio, or the price of shares redeemed.

Per Section 17.61(1), F.S., the State Treasury shall invest all general revenue funds, trust funds, all agency funds of each state agency, and of the judicial branch. As a result, state agencies and the judicial branch are considered involuntary participants in pooled investments with the State Treasury. The total involuntary participation as of June 30, 2025, was \$65.1 billion or 93% of the pool.

At year-end, the condensed financial statements for the Investment Pool maintained by the State Treasury were as follows (dollars in thousands):

**Schedule of Pooled Investments with State Treasury
Condensed Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2025**

ASSETS	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 71,477,770
Total Assets	<u>71,477,770</u>
LIABILITIES	
Other Liabilities	2,956,204
Total Liabilities	<u>2,956,204</u>
NET POSITION	
Net position held for Internal Pool Participants	68,329,400
Net position held for External Pool Participants	192,166
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ 68,521,566</u>

**Condensed Statement of Changes of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2025**

ADDITIONS	
Net income (loss) from investing activity	\$ 2,952,277
DEDUCTIONS	
Distributions paid and payable	(2,952,277)
DEPOSITOR ACTIVITY	
Deposits	225,339,279
Withdrawals	(225,942,649)
Excess (deficiency) of deposits over withdrawals	<u>(603,370)</u>
Change in net position	(603,370)
Net position, beginning	69,124,936
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 68,521,566</u>

The following table provides a summary of the fair value, the number of shares or the principal amount, ranges of interest rates, and maturity dates of each major investment classification (dollars in thousands):

**Schedule of Pooled Investments with State Treasury
Summary of Investment Holdings
As of June 30, 2025**

	Par	Fair Value	Range of Interest Rates*	Range of Maturity Dates
Commercial paper	\$ 387,900	\$ 387,482	0.000% - 5.160%	7/03/2025 - 7/14/2025
Money market funds	30,708	30,708	4.330% - 4.330%	N/A
Repurchase agreements	5,278,275	5,278,275	4.280% - 4.410%	7/01/2025 - 7/17/2025
U.S. guaranteed obligations	31,108,307	29,706,640	0.033% - 8.500%	7/01/2025 - 4/20/2070
Federal agencies	10,839,350	9,390,439	0.206% - 9.500%	7/01/2025 - 7/25/2062
Bonds and notes - domestic	17,622,995	17,009,275	0.134% - 9.176%	7/1/2025 - 9/15/2119
Bonds and notes - international	1,583,174	1,560,291	0.949% - 9.625%	7/17/2025 - 5/26/2084
Federal agencies discounted securities	276,349	268,207	4.010% - 6.829%	7/08/2025 - 10/25/2053
U.S. guaranteed obligations discounted securities	2,087,777	2,023,786	0.000% - 5.068%	7/1/2025 - 7/20/2052
Commingled STIF	703,562	703,562	N/A	N/A
Unemployment compensation	4,796,965	4,796,965	N/A	N/A
Totals	<u>\$ 74,715,362</u>	<u>\$ 71,155,630</u>		

*The coupon rate in effect at June 30, 2025, is reported. If a security is discounted, the purchase yield is reported.

The State Treasury records, as an investment, funds credited to the state’s account in the Federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund pursuant to Section 904 of the Social Security Act. The fund is drawn upon primarily to pay reemployment assistance benefits. This money is pooled with deposits from other states and is managed by the Federal Government. No disclosures can be made of specific securities owned.

The schedule below discloses the detail of the State Treasury holdings at fair value at June 30, 2025, as well as reconciliation to the basic financial statements (in thousands):

**Schedule of Pooled Investments with State Treasury
As of June 30, 2025**

Investment type	Fair Value
Commercial paper	\$ 367,506
Money market funds	30,708
U.S. guaranteed obligations	31,730,426
Federal agencies	9,658,646
Bonds and notes - domestic	16,686,502
Bonds and notes - international	1,527,403
Repurchase agreements	4,446,000
Commingled STIF	703,562
Unemployment compensation funds pooled with U. S. Treasury	4,796,965
Total investments excluding security lending collateral*	<u>69,947,718</u>
Lending collateral investments:	
Commercial paper	19,976
Repurchase agreements	832,275
Bonds and notes - domestic	322,773
Bonds and notes - international	32,888
Total lending collateral investments	<u>1,207,912</u>
Total investments	71,155,630
Cash on deposit	<u>322,140</u>
Total State Treasury holdings	71,477,770
Adjustments:	
Outstanding warrants	\$ (466,974)
Deposits in transit	—
SPIA Revolving Account**	(10,172)
Unsettled securities liability	<u>(1,271,146)</u>
Reconciled balance, June 30, 2025	<u><u>\$ 69,729,478</u></u>
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements (in thousands):	
Unrestricted Pooled investments with State Treasury	
Governmental activities	\$ 56,134,683
Business-type activities	7,041,950
Fiduciary funds	3,962,029
Component units	1,996,378
Component units timing difference	6,961
Total unrestricted pooled investments with State Treasury	<u>69,142,001</u>
Restricted Pooled investments with State Treasury	
Business-type activities	120,748
Component units	466,729
Total restricted pooled investments with State Treasury	<u>587,477</u>
Total pooled investments with State Treasury	<u><u>\$ 69,729,478</u></u>

*This amount excludes the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association's (NICA) participation in Treasury's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). NICA's portion represents less than a tenth of a percent of the total investments held at Treasury.

**The SPIA Revolving Account is included as cash and cash equivalent by the agencies.

Other Investments

Other investments in various funds of the state are primarily managed by the SBA. The largest of these funds managed by the SBA is the FRS Pension Trust Fund (Defined Benefit Pension Fund), whose total investments represented 72.0% of total other investments at June 30, 2025. Investments in the FRS Investment Plan Trust Fund (Defined Contribution Pension Fund) represents 6.9% of total other investments, while investments in the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund and the Florida Prepaid College Trust Fund represented another 5.6% and 4.8%, respectively, of total other investments. Section 215.47, F.S., allows the SBA to invest funds in a range of instruments, including security lending agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and alternative investments (including limited partnerships and hedge funds).

The schedule below discloses other investments at fair value at June 30, 2025, as well as reconciliation to the basic financial statements (in thousands):

**Schedule of Other Investments
As of June 30, 2025**

Investment types	FRS Pension Trust Fund	Fair Value ¹ Other funds		Total
		Managed by SBA	Not managed by SBA	
Certificates of deposit	\$ —	\$ 4,351,147	\$ 3,901	\$ 4,355,048
Commercial paper	4,004,907	20,936,548	—	24,941,455
Money market funds	144,679	1,665,462	32,477	1,842,618
Repurchase agreements	1,500,000	2,982,000	—	4,482,000
U.S. guaranteed obligations	16,722,294	15,423,434	20,205	32,165,933
Federal agencies	9,761,983	800,050	1,831,657	12,393,690
Domestic bonds and notes	14,016,600	4,208,599	20,412	18,245,611
Commingled domestic bonds and notes funds/mutual funds	—	4,221,054	—	4,221,054
International bonds and notes	4,525,554	408,181	—	4,933,735
International bonds and notes mutual fund	—	33,158	—	33,158
Domestic stocks	63,225,287	1,048,458	130,411	64,404,156
Commingled domestic equity funds/mutual funds	—	10,947,914	—	10,947,914
International stocks	33,593,977	101,741	10,356	33,706,074
Commingled international equity funds/mutual funds	3,372,654	4,814,988	—	8,187,642
Commingled real asset funds	—	1,783,710	10,316	1,794,026
Alternative investments	44,479,670	—	—	44,479,670
Real estate investments (directly owned)	14,102,895	—	—	14,102,895
Commingled real estate investments funds	2,218,300	—	—	2,218,300
Self-Directed brokerage accounts	—	1,752,586	15,633	1,768,219
Derivative instruments, net: ²				
Forward currency contracts	(12,272)	(7)	—	(12,279)
Futures (debt and equity)	50,236	416	—	50,652
Option contracts	(19)	—	—	(19)
Swap contracts	(8,179)	60	—	(8,119)
Mutual funds	—	—	4,360,331	4,360,331
Total investments excluding lending collateral	<u>211,698,566</u>	<u>75,479,499</u>	<u>6,435,699</u>	<u>293,613,764</u>
Lending collateral investments:				
Certificates of deposit	—	231,572	—	231,572
Commercial paper	—	334,036	—	334,036
Money market funds	1,176,851	—	—	1,176,851
Repurchase agreements	—	312,000	—	312,000
Total lending collateral investments	<u>1,176,851</u>	<u>877,608</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,054,459</u>
Total investments for all types	<u>\$ 212,875,417</u>	<u>\$ 76,357,107</u>	<u>\$ 6,435,699</u>	<u>\$ 295,668,223</u>
% of total other investments	72.0%	25.8%	2.2 %	

¹Investments of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position based on amortized cost which approximates fair value. See the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund disclosure on page 84 to obtain investment details of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. In addition, investments of the Debt Service Escrowed Fund, which meets the requirements of a legal or in-substance defeasance, are reported at cost in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

²Refer to Note 3.B.6. for detailed information regarding derivatives.

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements (in thousands):

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Fiduciary funds	Component Units ¹	Total
Other investments	\$ 689,208	\$ 18,201,489	\$ —	\$ 2,467,041	\$ 21,357,738
Restricted investments	—	328,007	—	657,394	985,401
Long-term investments	56,676	12,544,868	259,160,362	—	271,761,906
Security lending collateral ²	—	—	1,176,851	—	1,176,851
Timing and other differences ³	(99,617)	(27,914)	(160,420)	674,278	386,327
Total other investments	<u>\$ 646,267</u>	<u>\$ 31,046,450</u>	<u>\$ 260,176,793</u>	<u>\$ 3,798,713</u>	<u>\$ 295,668,223</u>

¹The column for Component Units presents investments managed by SBA for Component Units. For presentation of all other investments for Component Units, see the Schedule of Other Investments For Discretely Presented Component Units.

²Other investments and Restricted investments for Governmental and Business-type activities include security lending collateral. Refer to Note 3 B Schedule of Other Investments and B(5) Schedule of Other Investments on Loan Under Security Lending Agreements for additional information.

³Differences between participant balances posted and actual investments. Some Component Units have fiscal year ends other than the state's year end of June 30, 2025.

Certain investments included in the above schedule were pledged as collateral with the SBA's futures and swaps clearing counterparties. These investments are presented below (in thousands):

**FRS Pension Trust Fund
Securities Pledged as Collateral for Futures and Swaps Contracts
As of June 30, 2025**

Investment Type	Fair Value
U.S. guaranteed obligations	\$ 160,223
Total	<u>\$ 160,223</u>

**Florida Prepaid College Program and Investment Plan
Securities Pledged as Collateral for Futures Contracts
As of June 30, 2025**

Investment Type	Fair Value
U.S. guaranteed obligations	\$ 1,248
Total	<u>\$ 1,248</u>

In addition, cash and foreign currency required to open futures and swap contracts (i.e., initial margin) in the FRS Pension Trust Fund may be pledged as collateral with the SBA's futures and swap counterparties. Pursuant to these types of contracts, and also pending foreign currency contracts and commitments to purchase (TBAs), the FRS Pension Trust Fund agrees to receive or pay to the broker an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in the value of the contract. Such receivables and payables are known as variation margin. All initial and variation margin amounts held by counterparties, and the variation margins held by the FRS Pension Trust Fund as of June 30, 2025, are included in "Accounts receivable" and in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities", respectively, on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These amounts are presented in the table below (in thousands):

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Cash and Foreign Currency Pledged as Collateral for Futures, Swaps, Foreign Currency and TBA Contracts
As of June 30, 2025

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Margin receivable from counterparties:	
Futures contracts	\$ 5,037
Swap contracts	10,776
Foreign currency contracts	13,430
Total margin receivable	<u>\$ 29,243</u>
Margin payable to counterparties:	
Futures contracts	\$ 47,431
Swap contracts	2,642
Commitments to purchase (TBAs)	9,483
Total margin payable	<u>\$ 59,556</u>

The Florida Prepaid College Program and Florida Prepaid Investment Plan also held open futures positions at June 30, 2025 and the Florida Prepaid College Program held open commitments to purchase (TBAs). Similar to the FRS Pension Trust Fund, Florida Prepaid pays to or receives from the broker a variation margin (i.e., an amount of cash) equal to the daily fluctuation in the value of the futures contract. All variation margin amounts held by counterparties, and the variation margins held by the Florida Prepaid College Program and Florida Prepaid Investment Plan as of June 30, 2025, are included in "Accounts receivable" and in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities", respectively, on the Statement of Net Position or the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These amounts are presented in the table below (in thousands):

Florida Prepaid College Program and Investment Plan
Cash and Foreign Currency Pledged as Collateral for Futures, Swaps, and TBA Contracts
As of June 30, 2025

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Margin receivable from counterparties:	
Futures contracts	\$ 806
Commitments to purchase (TBAs)	26
Total margin receivable	<u>\$ 832</u>
Margin payable to counterparties:	
Futures contracts	\$ 511
Swap contracts	68
Commitments to purchase (TBAs)	1,170
Total margin payable	<u>\$ 1,749</u>

The FRS Pension Trust Fund also held short positions in investments at June 30, 2025. Short investment positions are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The schedule below presents the short investment positions at fair value at June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

**FRS Pension Trust Fund
Short Investment Positions
As of June 30, 2025**

Investment Type	Fair Value
U.S. guaranteed obligations	\$ (2,365)
Federal agencies	(36,741)
Total	<u>\$ (39,106)</u>

The SBA issued a separate report (financial statements and notes) pertaining to the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (an external investment pool) within the state's Investment Trust Fund for the period ended June 30, 2025. This report may be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, State Board of Administration of Florida, 1801 Hermitage Boulevard, Suite 101, Tallahassee, Florida 32308, (850) 488-4406.

Component Units

The schedule below discloses other investments reported at fair value, as of June 30, 2025, for discretely presented component units and a reconciliation to the basic financial statements (in thousands). Those investments held with the State Treasury as of June 30, 2025, are excluded.

**Schedule of Other Investments
For Discretely Presented Component Units
As of June 30, 2025**

Investment type	Fair Value
Certificates of deposit	\$ 105,252
Commercial paper	5,213
Repurchase agreements	1,694
Money market funds	415,123
U.S. guaranteed obligations	6,182,785
Federal agencies	794,524
Domestic bonds & notes	7,008,419
International bonds & notes	699,486
Domestic stocks	2,010,494
International stocks	918,483
Real estate investments	87,190
Mutual funds	3,409,767
Investment agreements	8,690,484
Total other investments for all types	<u>\$ 30,328,914</u>
Reconciliation of fair value to the basic financial statements:	
Other investments	\$ 23,473,661
Restricted investments	9,979,688
Less SBA Investments*	(3,124,435)
Total other investment for component units	<u>\$ 30,328,914</u>

*Investment types for component units with investments held by SBA are disclosed on the Schedule of Other Investments on page 82.

At June 30, 2025, 60.04% of total other investments for discretely presented component units belonged to the following major component units: Florida Housing Finance Corporation, University of Florida, and Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.

1. Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the state’s investment in a single issuer.

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

The State Treasury follows the investment guidelines set forth in Section 17.57, F.S., for reducing exposure to investment credit risk. The State Treasury’s rated debt investments as of June 30, 2025, were rated by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO) Standard and Poor’s (S&P) and Moody’s, and the ratings are presented below using the applicable rating scale (in thousands):

**State Treasury
Credit Quality Ratings
As of June 30, 2025**

S&P rating ¹	Moody's rating ¹	Total ²	Commercial paper	Federal agencies	Domestic bonds & notes	International bonds & notes	Repurchase agreements	Money Market funds
AAAm		\$ 30,708	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 30,708
AAA		3,173,340	—	—	3,148,298	25,042	—	—
AA		10,840,076	—	9,154,580	888,980	68,768	727,748	—
A		5,666,130	—	—	4,898,232	767,898	—	—
A-1		2,853,077	387,482	223,595	—	—	2,242,000	—
BBB		3,886,887	—	—	3,501,194	385,693	—	—
BB		77,905	—	—	76,950	955	—	—
B		1,725	—	—	1,725	—	—	—
	Aaa	3,231,152	—	19,334	3,211,818	—	—	—
	Aa	137,654	—	10,455	127,199	—	—	—
	A	110,153	—	—	108,703	1,450	—	—
	Baa	362,190	—	—	313,218	48,972	—	—
	Ba	164,244	—	—	160,065	4,179	—	—
	B	7,345	—	—	—	7,345	—	—
	Below B	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Not Rated	Not Rated	3,277,563	—	250,682	572,892	249,989	2,204,000	—
		<u>\$ 33,820,150</u>	<u>\$ 387,482</u>	<u>\$ 9,658,646</u>	<u>\$ 17,009,275</u>	<u>\$ 1,560,291</u>	<u>\$ 5,173,748</u>	<u>\$ 30,708</u>
Not Rated ³	Not Rated ³	31,730,426	U.S. guaranteed obligations					
Not Rated	Not Rated	703,562	Commingled STIF					
Not Rated	Not Rated	104,527	Repurchase agreements					
		<u>\$ 66,358,665</u>						

¹ The remaining \$4,796,965 (in thousands) reported for Pooled Investments with State Treasury is comprised primarily of investments with the U.S. Treasury Unemployment Compensation Funds Pool.

² Long-term ratings are presented except for "A-1" and "P-1", which are a short-term ratings for S&P and Moody's, respectively.

³ U.S. guaranteed obligations and collateral for repurchase agreements which are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government do not require disclosure of credit quality.

The State Treasury's investment policies allow for unlimited investments in U.S. obligations and certain Federal Agency obligations. For other investments, the investment policies address concentration of credit risk by placing limits on amounts invested per issuer (taking into account the maturity date and duration of the investment). In addition, the policies also address limits on certain investments by credit ratings. Limits on amounts invested are expressed in dollar amounts per issuer and also in total amounts per investment type as a percentage of the investment pool's market value. As of June 30, 2025, more than five percent of the State Treasury's investment pool is invested in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC). These investments are approximately 5 percent of the State Treasury's investments pool.

Other Investments

The SBA, in compliance with Section 215.47, F.S., has adopted certain investment policies with regard to credit risk of debt securities. Investment policies vary by fund or portfolio. Below are the investment policies and credit risk disclosures for the FRS Pension Trust Fund, which constitute the primary portion of other investments.

FRS Pension Trust Fund – Investments are generally managed through individual portfolios within various asset classes, as listed below. Some of the individual portfolios have slightly different restrictions on credit quality.

Short-term Portfolio – Securities must be high quality at the time of purchase. For short-term investment ratings, this is defined as the highest applicable rating from one of the NRSROs. For long-term investment ratings, this is defined as a minimum rating of A from one of the NRSROs. Securities of a single issuer are generally limited to 5% of the market value of the portfolio (excluding U.S. Treasuries and Agencies).

Generally, securities in other major portfolios, such as the Securitized Index Portfolio, Government/Credit Index Portfolio and the Core Portfolio, should be rated investment grade by at least one of the NRSROs at the time of purchase, with minimum long-term ratings of Baa/BBB by one of the NRSROs. Securities for a single issuer are generally limited to 5% of the fair value of the portfolio (excluding U.S. Treasuries and Agencies).

Securitized Index Portfolio – Securities are generally limited to those issued by the Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE), securitized products, swaps, swaptions, and futures.

Government/Credit Index Portfolio and the Core Portfolio – These portfolios allow U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Government agencies, corporate, foreign sovereign debt and municipals. The Core Portfolio also allows mortgage and asset-backed securities.

Lending Portfolios – Under investment policy guidelines in effect for the FRS Pension Trust Fund, eligible cash collateral investments are:

- Tri-party qualified repurchase agreement transactions collateralized by U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds, and/or strips, U.S. Government Agency securities, U.S. Government Agency mortgage-backed securities, and U.S. equity securities, and cash. Collateral consisting of U.S. Treasury and Government Agencies must maintain a market value of at least 102% of the market value of the securities subject to being repurchased. Collateral consisting of U.S. equities must maintain a market value of at least 107% of the market value of the securities subject to being repurchased,
- Government money market mutual funds regulated by SEC rule 2a-7 and rated the highest applicable rating by at least one NRSRO and
- U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds, and/or strips.

Florida Prepaid College Program Lending Program – Short-term obligations should be limited to obligations rated in the highest rating category by at least two NRSROs or, if only rated by one NRSRO, rated at the time of purchase in the highest rating category by that NRSRO (S&P A-1, Moody's P-1, Fitch F1 or equivalent). A "short-term obligation" means any eligible security or instrument (other than a repurchase agreement) which has an original maturity of 397 days or less at the time of purchase or has a put that entitles the holder to receive the principal amount at specified intervals not exceeding 397 days. With respect to bonds and other long-term obligations, investment is limited to variable rate obligations backed by the United States Government and have a maximum maturity of 762 days. A "long-term obligation" means any eligible security or instrument (other than a repurchase agreement) which has a remaining maturity of greater than 397 days at the time of purchase and is not subject to a demand feature in 397 days or less.

The FRS Pension Trust Fund did not hold any investments with a single issuer representing 5% or more of the fund's fair market value at June 30, 2025. The schedule below discloses credit quality ratings on investments held in the FRS Pension Trust Fund at June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

**FRS Pension Trust Fund
Credit Quality Ratings
As of June 30, 2025**

Credit Rating ¹		Total ²	Commercial paper	Money market funds	Repurchase agreements	Federal agencies ³	Domestic bonds & notes	International bonds & notes
S&P	Moody's							
A-1/AAAm		\$ 5,276,533	\$ 3,955,003	\$ 1,321,530	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
A-2		24,955	24,955	—	—	—	—	—
AAA		1,130,509	—	—	—	—	702,674	427,835
AA		1,104,474	—	—	—	339,712	503,536	261,226
A		4,155,677	—	—	—	—	3,211,249	944,428
BBB		7,681,049	—	—	—	—	6,111,543	1,569,506
BB		612,394	—	—	—	—	426,406	185,988
B		294,088	—	—	—	—	214,333	79,755
CCC		79,401	—	—	—	—	55,686	23,715
CC		725	—	—	—	—	256	469
C		444	—	—	—	—	444	—
D		4,490	—	—	—	—	—	4,490
	P-1	24,949	24,949	—	—	—	—	—
	Aaa	963,801	—	—	—	—	772,840	190,961
	Aa	140,975	—	—	—	—	75,677	65,298
	A	229,366	—	—	—	—	179,184	50,182
	Baa	657,497	—	—	—	—	396,524	260,973
	Ba	381,119	—	—	—	—	332,531	48,588
	B	180,545	—	—	—	—	119,239	61,306
	Caa	43,444	—	—	—	—	28,004	15,440
	Ca	4,041	—	—	—	—	3,033	1,008
NR	NR	11,656,244	—	—	1,016,146	9,422,271	883,441	334,386
Total ratable investments		<u>\$ 34,646,720</u>	<u>\$ 4,004,907</u>	<u>\$ 1,321,530</u>	<u>\$ 1,016,146</u>	<u>\$ 9,761,983</u>	<u>\$ 14,016,600</u>	<u>\$ 4,525,554</u>
Ratings not Applicable:								
Repurchase agreements ⁴		483,854						
U.S. guaranteed obligations ⁴		16,722,294						
Domestic stocks		63,225,287						
International stocks		33,593,977						
Commingled international equity funds		3,372,654						
Alternative investments		44,479,670						
Real estate (directly owned)		14,102,895						
Commingled real estate investment funds		2,218,300						
Derivative instruments, net:								
Forward currency contracts		(12,272)						
Futures (debt and equity)		50,236						
Options		(19)						
Swaps		(8,179)						
Total investments		<u>\$ 212,875,417</u>						

¹S&P ratings were primarily used. If S&P did not provide a rating or did not provide the rating with the greatest degree of credit risk, then Moody's ratings were used. If neither rating agency issued a rating, the security was listed as "NR" (not rated). Long-term ratings are presented except for commercial paper and money market funds.

²All FRS Pension Trust Fund investments are included in this schedule, including security lending collateral investments.

³Federal agency TBAs and mortgage-backed securities are classified as "NR" because they do not have explicit credit ratings on individual securities.

⁴U.S. guaranteed obligations and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government do not require disclosure of credit quality.

All futures and swaps contracts held by the FRS Pension Trust Fund, Florida Prepaid College Program and Florida Prepaid Investment Plan at June 30, 2025, were exchange traded, thereby minimizing counterparty credit risk through the use of futures and swaps clearing merchants and clearing houses. The FRS Pension Trust Fund may enter into contracts that allow for close-out netting with certain counterparties. In the event of default or early termination, the contract permits the non-defaulting party the right to close-out all transactions in a single net settlement to one net amount payable by one counterparty to the other. The aggregate fair value of non-exchange traded derivative instruments subject to close-out netting totaled \$-11.6 million as of June 30, 2025

Counterparty credit ratings related to credit risk for forward foreign currency exchange contracts held in the FRS Pension Trust Fund at June 30, 2025, are listed below (in thousands):

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contract Counterparty Credit Ratings
As of June 30, 2025

Counterparty Credit Rating (Long / Short) ¹		Receivable Fair Value	Payable Fair Value	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) ²
S&P	Moody's			
A/A-1		\$ 6,334	\$ (17,767)	\$ (11,433)
	NR/P-1	284	(1,123)	(839)
Total		<u>\$ 6,618</u>	<u>\$ (18,890)</u>	<u>\$ (12,272)</u>

¹S&P ratings were primarily used. If S&P did not provide a rating or did not provide the rating with the greatest degree of credit risk, then Moody's ratings were used. If neither rating agency issued a rating, the security was listed as "NR" (not rated).

²Forward currency exchange contracts are reported net, as an investment derivative on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Counterparty credit ratings related to credit risk for spot currency exchange contracts held in the FRS Pension Trust Fund at June 30, 2025, are listed below (in thousands):

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Spot Foreign Currency Exchange Contract Counterparty Credit Ratings
As of June 30, 2025

Counterparty Credit Rating (Long /Short) ¹		Receivable Fair Value	Payable Fair Value	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)
S&P	Moody's			
AA/A-1		\$ 19,705	\$ (19,688)	\$ 17
A/A-1		62,559	(62,648)	(89)
	A/P-1	1,995	(1,992)	3
	NR/P-1	5,183	(5,194)	(11)
NR	NR	32,225	(32,217)	8
Total		<u>\$ 121,667</u>	<u>\$ (121,739)</u>	<u>\$ (72)</u>

¹S&P or Moody ratings were primarily used. If S&P did not provide a rating or did not provide the rating with the greatest degree of credit risk, then Moody's ratings were used. If neither rating agency issued a rating, the security was listed as "NR" (not rated).

Counterparty credit ratings related to credit risk for forward currency exchange contracts held in the Florida Prepaid Investment Plan at June 30, 2025, are listed below (in thousands):

Florida Prepaid Investment Plan
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts Counterparty Credit Ratings
As of June 30, 2025

Counterparty Credit Rating (Long /Short) ¹		Receivable Fair Value	Payable Fair Value	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)
S&P	Moody's			
A/A-1		\$ 266	\$ (273)	\$ (7)
Total		<u>\$ 266</u>	<u>\$ (273)</u>	<u>\$ (7)</u>

¹S&P or Moody ratings were primarily used. If S&P did not provide a rating or did not provide the rating with the greatest degree of credit risk, then Moody's ratings were used. If neither rating agency issued a rating, the security was listed as "NR" (not rated).

The schedule below discloses credit quality ratings on investments held in all funds managed by the SBA (except the FRS Pension Trust Fund) at June 30, 2025, (in thousands):

**All SBA Managed Funds (except FRS Pension Trust Fund)
Credit Quality Ratings
As of June 30, 2025**

Credit Rating ¹		Total ²	Certificates of deposit	Commercial paper	Money market funds	Repurchase agreements	Federal agencies	Domestic bonds and notes ³	International bonds and notes ³
S&P	Moody's								
AAA	Am	\$ 1,606,787	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,606,787	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
A-1		20,292,792	—	20,266,792	—	—	—	26,000	—
A-2		333,654	—	333,654	—	—	—	—	—
AAA		250,302	—	—	—	—	—	233,678	16,624
AA		441,804	—	—	—	—	41,100	327,984	72,720
A		1,490,634	—	—	—	87,412	—	1,267,073	136,149
BBB		1,310,437	—	—	—	7,942	—	1,166,690	135,805
BB		28,047	—	—	—	—	—	27,391	656
B		140	—	—	—	—	—	140	—
	P-1	670,138	—	670,138	—	—	—	—	—
	Aaa	313,921	—	—	—	—	—	297,961	15,960
	Aa	13,181	—	—	—	—	—	7,681	5,500
	A	33,936	—	—	—	1,114	—	31,836	986
	Baa	68,550	—	—	—	—	—	50,376	18,174
	Ba	70,958	—	—	—	—	—	70,922	36
	B	179	—	—	—	—	—	179	—
NR	NR	10,826,347	4,582,719	—	58,675	465,532	758,950	4,921,742	38,729
Total ratable investments		<u>\$ 37,751,807</u>	<u>\$ 4,582,719</u>	<u>\$ 21,270,584</u>	<u>\$ 1,665,462</u>	<u>\$ 562,000</u>	<u>\$ 800,050</u>	<u>\$ 8,429,653</u>	<u>\$ 441,339</u>
Ratings not applicable:									
Repurchase agreements ⁴		2,582,000							
Repurchase agreement (collateralized by stocks)		150,000							
U.S. guaranteed obligations ⁴		15,423,434							
Domestic stocks		1,048,458							
Commingled domestic equity funds/mutual funds		10,947,914							
International stocks		101,741							
Commingled international equity funds/mutual funds		4,814,988							
Commingled real asset funds		1,783,710							
Self-directed brokerage accounts		1,752,586							
Derivative instruments, net:									
Forward currency contracts		(7)							
Futures contracts (debt)		416							
Swap contracts		60							
Total investments		<u>\$ 76,357,107</u>							

¹S&P ratings were primarily used. If S&P did not provide a rating or did not provide the rating with the greatest degree of credit risk, then Moody's ratings were used. If neither rating agency issued a rating, the security was listed as "NR" (not rated). Long-term ratings are presented except for commercial paper, money market funds, and a minor amount of domestic bonds and notes.

²All investments are included in this schedule, including security lending collateral investments. Fair value is presented for all investments, except for repurchase agreements and money market funds, which are presented at cost.

³These columns include several commingled domestic bonds and notes funds/mutual funds and one international bonds and notes mutual fund with fair values of approximately \$4.2 billion and \$33.2 million, respectively, that do not carry credit ratings.

⁴U.S. guaranteed obligations and collateral for repurchase agreements, which are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Component Units

Investment policies with regard to credit risk of debt securities vary from component unit to component unit. In addition, investment policies vary among Universities’ direct support organizations. Investment policies may be obtained separately from component units. Presented below are reported credit quality ratings for debt securities of major component units (in thousands). Amounts shown below represent only that portion of debt investments required to be disclosed by component units reporting under the GASB reporting model.

**Major Component Units
Credit Quality Ratings
As of June 30, 2025**

Component Unit*	Federal agencies	Bonds & notes	Money market funds	Bond mutual funds	U.S. guaranteed obligations	Total	S&P rating
Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC)	\$ —	\$ 24,217	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 24,217	AAA-AA+
FHFC (continued)	—	196,840	—	—	—	196,840	AAA-A-
FHFC (continued)	—	253,764	—	—	—	253,764	AAA-BBB
FHFC (continued)	—	19,939	—	—	—	19,939	AAA
FHFC (continued)	19,713	—	—	—	284,764	304,477	AA+
University of Florida (UF)	2,522	3,890	3,332	—	—	9,743	AAA
UF (continued)	7,211	2,514	—	210,427	—	220,151	AA
UF (continued)	504	1,799	1,122	8,150	—	11,575	A
UF (continued)	1,903	82,549	18,021	13,807	—	116,280	Less than A
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (CPIC)	473,789	—	—	—	2,377,024	2,850,813	AA+
CPIC (continued)	—	672,796	—	—	—	672,796	A+
CPIC (continued)	—	4,583,684	—	—	—	4,583,684	A
Total Investments	\$ 505,642	\$ 5,841,993	\$ 22,475	\$ 232,384	\$ 2,661,788	\$ 9,264,279	

*State of Florida major component units do not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

2. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the state will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

The State Treasury’s custodial risk policy states that securities must be held in an account in the state’s name. As required by negotiated trust and custody contracts, many of the state’s investments were held in the state’s name by the Treasury’s custodial financial institution at June 30, 2025. Investments that were uninsured and unregistered, and held by the counterparty, or by its trust department but not in the state’s name, included the following (in thousands):

**State Treasury
Custodial Credit Risk
As of June 30, 2025**

	Fair value
Invested security lending collateral:	
Repurchase agreements	\$ 832,275
Commercial Paper	19,976
Bonds and notes - domestic	322,773
Bonds and notes - international	32,888
Total	\$ 1,207,912

Other Investments

The SBA’s custodial credit risk policy states that custodial credit risk will be minimized through the use of trust accounts maintained at top tier third party custodian banks, whose creditworthiness is monitored by the SBA. To the extent possible, negotiated trust and custody contracts shall require that all deposits, investments, and collateral be held in accounts in the SBA’s name, or in the case of certain foreign investments, in an omnibus client account, but separate and apart from the assets of the custodian banks. This policy applies to investments evidenced by cash or securities, but does not apply to investments evidenced by contractual agreements such as alternative or real estate investments, cleared derivative instruments (futures, options and swaps), external investment pools or open-ended mutual funds. These types of investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. As required by negotiated trust and custody contracts, many of the state’s investments were held in the state’s name or in the case of certain foreign investments, in an omnibus client account, by the SBA’s custodial financial institutions at June 30, 2025. Investments that were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department, but not in the SBA’s name, included the following (in thousands):

**State Board of Administration
Custodial Credit Risk
As of June 30, 2025**

	Florida Prepaid College Program
Invested security lending collateral:	
Certificates of deposit	\$ 231,572
Commercial paper	334,036
Repurchase agreements	312,000
Total	\$ 877,608

Component Units

Component units manage their exposure to custodial credit risk through various investment policies. These policies may be obtained separately from component units. Presented below is the applicable custodial credit risk information for a major component unit (in thousands):

**Major Component Unit
Custodial Credit Risk
As of June 30, 2025**

<u>Component unit / Investment type</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
University of Florida	
Federal agencies	\$ 11,588
Bonds and notes	21,119
Mutual funds	14,720
Money Market Funds	1,122
Total	<u>\$ 48,549</u>

3. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of debt investments.

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

Through its investment policy, the State Treasury manages its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting either the maturities or durations of the various investment strategies used for the investment pool. The maximum effective weighted duration allowed is in the Long Duration portfolio: seven (7) years or the benchmark's effective duration if higher. In addition, the security lending portfolio manages exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the maximum weighted average maturity gap. The maximum weighted average maturity gap is defined as the difference between the weighted average days to maturity of the portfolio minus the weighted average days to maturity of the liabilities (loans). The maximum weighted average maturity gap for security lending portfolios is 30 days.

Presented below is the interest rate risk table for the debt investments with the State Treasury (in thousands). Investment types related to debt portfolios are presented using effective weighted duration. Investment types related to the security lending collateral portfolio are presented using weighted average maturity.

**Debt Investments
As of June 30, 2025**

Investment type	Fair value	Effective weighted duration (in years)	Security Lending Market Value	Weighted average maturity (in days)
Commercial paper	\$ 367,506	0.02	\$ 19,976	0.17
Money market funds	30,708	0.29	—	N/A
Repurchase agreements	4,446,000	0.02	832,275	0.69
U.S. guaranteed obligations:			—	N/A
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes	28,118,244	2.88	—	N/A
U.S. Treasury strips	28,428	16.01	—	N/A
U.S. Treasury bills	1,994,962	0.15	—	N/A
GNMA mortgage-backed pass-through	793,254	5.66	—	N/A
GNMA TBA pass-through	135,726	4.72	—	N/A
GNMA collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO's)	138,131	5.77	—	N/A
GNMA CMO's - interest only	16,608	3.46	—	N/A
SBA asset-backed	505,073	4.73	—	N/A
Federal agencies:			—	N/A
Discount notes	267,804	0.65	—	N/A
Unsecured bonds & notes	207,901	5.93	—	N/A
Mortgage-backed pass-through	8,355,771	5.69	—	N/A
TBA mortgage-backed pass-through	224,817	4.55	—	N/A
Mortgage-backed CMO's	575,883	3.45	—	N/A
Mortgage-backed CMO's - principal only	403	12.54	—	N/A
Mortgage-backed CMO's - interest only	26,067	1.80	—	N/A
Domestic bonds and notes:			322,773	48.26
Corporate	9,422,989	4.55	—	N/A
Corporate asset-backed	3,916,259	1.79	—	N/A
Non-government backed CMO's & CMBS*	2,772,353	3.02	—	N/A
Non-government backed CMO's & CMBS* - interest only	16,790	3.25	—	N/A
Municipal/provincial	558,111	5.52	—	N/A
International bonds and notes:			32,888	10.97
Government & Agency	361,497	2.75	—	N/A
Corporate	1,165,906	3.32	—	N/A
Commingled STIF	703,562	—	—	N/A
Futures contracts - long**	—	7.24	—	N/A
Futures contracts - short**	—	7.64	—	N/A
Total portfolio effective duration and weighted average maturity	—	3.20	—	60.09
Total debt investments***	<u>\$ 65,150,753</u>		<u>\$ 1,207,912</u>	

*Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS).

**The futures contracts effective weighted duration was calculated using notional values rather than fair values.

***The remaining \$4,796,965 (in thousands) reported for Pooled Investments with State Treasury is comprised of investments with the U.S. Treasury Unemployment Compensation Funds Pool.

Other Investments

The SBA manages its exposure to interest rate risk through various investment policies. Policies and interest rate risk disclosures for debt investments within the FRS Pension Trust Fund are presented below.

Investments authorized by Section 215.47, F.S., are managed through individual portfolios within various asset classes. The individual portfolios may have different policies regarding interest rate risk. Major types of debt portfolios are listed below.

Short-term Portfolio – Weighted average maturity to final maturity date (WAL) is limited to 120 days and weighted average time to coupon reset (WAM) is limited to 60 days. For securities without a fixed interest rate, the next coupon reset date is used as the maturity for the reset WAM calculation.

Securitized Index Portfolio – Portfolio duration should be similar to the duration of the mortgage-related fixed income market and should remain within plus or minus 0.25 years of the Bloomberg U.S. Securitized Index duration. Interest rate swaps, swaptions, interest rate futures, and/or Agency debentures may contribute no more than 25% of the portfolio’s total duration.

Government/Credit Index Portfolio – Portfolio duration should remain within plus or minus 0.25 years of the Bloomberg U.S. Government/Credit Index duration. Interest rate swaps and interest rate futures, on a net basis, may contribute no more than 25% of the portfolio’s total duration.

Core Portfolio – Portfolio duration should remain within plus or minus 0.50 years of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index duration. Interest rate swaps and interest rate futures, on a net basis, may contribute no more than 25% of the portfolio’s total duration.

The Core Portfolio contains certain investments, known as collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), which are more sensitive to interest rate changes than other debt instruments. Examples of CMO securities that qualify as “highly interest rate sensitive” include interest-only (IOs), principal-only (POs), and inverse floaters (INVs). IO and PO securities are transactions that involve the separation of the interest and principal components of a security. They are highly sensitive to prepayments by mortgagors, which increase the value of a PO and decrease the value of an IO. INVs have an inverse relationship to a benchmark rate, and the coupon payment is adjusted as the interest rate changes. If the benchmark interest rate decreases, the coupon rate increases and vice versa, which allows the bondholder to benefit from declining interest rates. Similar to an IO, an interest-only inverse floater’s value increases as interest rates rise.

Security Lending Portfolios – Investment policy guidelines in effect for the FRS Pension Trust Fund allow investment in:

- Tri-party qualified repurchase obligations, with a term to repurchase not to exceed 45 calendar days that are fully collateralized by U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds and/or strips, U.S. Government Agency securities, U.S. Government Agency mortgage-backed securities, and U.S. equity securities,
- Government money market mutual funds regulated by SEC rule 2a-7, and
- U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds and/or strips maturing within 92 days or less.

For the Florida Prepaid lending program, investment policy guidelines state that the maximum rate sensitivity is 60 days. The “rate sensitivity” of a security or instrument shall mean (a) in the case of a fixed rate security or instrument (i) the date on which final payment is due or (ii) the principal amount can be recovered through demand (if applicable) or (b) in the case of a floating or variable rate security or instrument, the shorter of the period of time remaining until either (i) the next readjustment of the interest rate or (ii) the principal amount can be recovered through demand (if applicable).

Presented in the following schedule is the interest rate risk table for the FRS Pension Trust Fund (in thousands). Investment types related to debt portfolios are presented using effective weighted duration. Investment types related to short-term and securities lending collateral portfolios are presented using weighted average maturity.

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Debt Investments
As of June 30, 2025

Investment type	Fair value (duration)	Effective weighted duration (in years)	Fair value (WAM)	Weighted average maturity (in days)
Commercial paper	\$ —	N/A	\$ 4,004,907	29
Money market funds	—	N/A	1,321,530	1
Repurchase agreements	—	N/A	1,500,000	2
U.S. guaranteed obligations:				
U.S. Treasury bills	670,292	0.34	—	N/A
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes	13,453,628	6.59	—	N/A
U.S. Treasury strips	642,242	6.45	—	N/A
Index linked government bonds	85,506	10.70	—	N/A
U.S. government guaranteed bonds and notes	3,461	6.79	—	N/A
Asset-backed	1,771	0.46	—	N/A
GNMA mortgage-backed pass-through	1,030,151	5.17	—	N/A
GNMA commitments to purchase (TBAs)	211,015	4.87	—	N/A
GNMA CMO's and CMBS ¹	624,228	5.59	—	N/A
Federal agencies:				
Discount notes	37,529	0.03	—	N/A
Unsecured bonds and notes	302,183	5.11	—	N/A
Agency strips	25,272	7.45	—	N/A
Mortgage-backed pass-through	6,928,277	4.02	—	N/A
FNMA, FHLMC commitments to purchase (TBAs)	937,022	4.99	—	N/A
Mortgage-backed CMO's and CMBS ¹	1,531,700	4.94	—	N/A
Domestic bonds and notes:				
Corporate	11,130,787	1.38	—	N/A
Non-government asset and mortgage-backed	1,196,419	2.20	—	N/A
Non-government backed CMO's and CMBS ¹	1,608,077	3.20	—	N/A
Municipal/provincial	81,317	7.52	—	N/A
International bonds and notes:				
Government and agency	1,312,056	4.45	—	N/A
Corporate	2,726,114	2.99	—	N/A
Non-government asset and mortgage-backed	475,072	0.27	—	N/A
Non-government backed CMO's and CMBS ¹	12,312	0.08	—	N/A
Futures contracts - long (debt) ²	22,037	4.35	—	N/A
Futures contracts - short (debt) ²	(16,595)	9.44	—	N/A
Credit default swaps ²	(9,475)	—	—	N/A
Interest rate swap contracts ²	1,296	4.38	—	N/A
Total debt investments	<u>\$ 45,023,694</u>		<u>\$ 6,826,437</u>	

¹Includes investments in IOs, POs, and INVs totaling \$111 million at June 30, 2025.

²The futures and swap contracts' effective weighted durations were calculated using notional values (in U.S. dollars) rather than fair values.

Interest rate risk information for debt investments sold short is presented below (in thousands).

**FRS Pension Trust Fund
Sold Short¹ Debt Investment Positions
As of June 30, 2025**

Investment type	Fair value (duration)	Effective weighted duration (in years)
GNMA commitments to sell (TBAs)	\$ (2,365)	6.61
FNMA, FHLMC commitments to sell (TBAs)	(36,741)	6.04
Total debt investments sold short ¹	<u>\$ (39,106)</u>	

¹Investments sold short are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Presented below are interest rate risk schedules for all debt-related investments managed by the SBA (excluding the FRS Pension Trust Fund), as of June 30, 2025 (in thousands). Certain investment types may be presented using two or more interest rate risk methods if the investment types are managed using different techniques. For example, if investments are purchased to match scheduled debt payments, to coincide with Lottery prize payouts, or are entirely client directed investments, the investments are presented using the segmented time distribution method. If investments are in a portfolio that contains weighted average maturity restrictions, the investments are presented using this method. If investments are subject to certain restrictions on duration, then that method is used. Individual investments are only included in one of the following three methods scheduled below.

**Debt Investments Managed by SBA (except FRS Pension Trust Fund)
That Use Segmented Time Distribution Method
As of June 30, 2025**

Investment type	Total fair value	Investment maturities (in years)						
		Less than or equal to 1	> 1 to 3	> 3 to 5	> 5 to 10	>10 to 15	> 15 to 20	> 20
U.S. guaranteed obligations:								
U.S. Treasury bills	\$ 304,792	\$ 304,792	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
U.S. Treasury bonds, notes, and SLGS*	271,867	119,786	129,599	5,877	12,229	4,376	—	—
U.S. Treasury strips	261,392	26,821	44,753	54,317	36,640	78,665	13,130	7,066
Total debt investments	<u>\$ 838,051</u>	<u>\$ 451,399</u>	<u>\$ 174,352</u>	<u>\$ 60,194</u>	<u>\$ 48,869</u>	<u>\$ 83,041</u>	<u>\$ 13,130</u>	<u>\$ 7,066</u>

*Special U.S. Treasury securities for State and Local Governments.

**Debt Investments Managed by SBA (except FRS Pension Trust Fund)
That Use Weighted Average Maturity Method or Duration Method
As of June 30, 2025**

Investment type	Fair value (duration)	Effective weighted duration (in years)	Fair value (WAM)	Weighted average maturity (in days)
Certificates of deposit	\$ —	N/A	\$ 4,582,719	94
Commercial paper	114,937	0.17	21,155,647	48
Money market funds	58,390	0.08	1,607,072	1
Repurchase agreements	—	N/A	3,294,000	1
U.S. guaranteed obligations:				
U.S. Treasury bills	35,140	0.26	7,498,017	41
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes	1,358,029	9.88	1,316,951	119
U.S. Treasury strips	4,228,111	14.58	—	N/A
Index linked government bonds	26,700	9.71	—	N/A
U.S. government guaranteed	135	4.84	—	N/A
U.S. guaranteed (SBA) asset-backed	17,515	6.68	—	N/A
GNMA mortgage-backed pass through	66,070	7.34	—	N/A
GNMA commitments to purchase (TBAs)	8,090	5.66	—	N/A
GNMA CMO's ¹	30,625	6.25	—	N/A
Federal agencies:				
Unsecured bonds and notes	23,915	11.14	—	N/A
Agency strips	219,995	5.39	—	N/A
Mortgage-backed (FNMA, FHLMC)	325,182	6.56	—	N/A
FNMA, FHLMC commitments to purchase (TBAs)	180,824	5.80	—	N/A
Mortgage-backed CMO's and CMBS ¹	50,134	3.94	—	N/A
Domestic bonds and notes:				
Corporate	2,468,600	9.95	1,009,601	54
Non-government asset and mortgage-backed	330,390	2.17	—	N/A
Non-government backed CMO's and CMBS ¹	295,972	2.92	—	N/A
Municipal/provincial	29,622	5.67	74,414	16
Commingled funds/mutual funds	4,221,054	4.49	—	N/A
International bonds and notes:				
Government and agency	34,351	7.88	24,973	70
Corporate	232,936	9.00	78,726	43
Non-government asset and mortgage-backed	37,195	0.16	—	N/A
Mutual fund	33,158	6.90	—	N/A
Futures - long ²	2,736	5.84	—	N/A
Futures - short ²	(2,320)	8.54	—	N/A
Interest rate swaps ²	60	(15.37)	—	N/A
Total debt investments	<u>\$ 14,427,546</u>		<u>\$ 40,642,120</u>	

¹Includes Investments in PO's, IO's and INV IO's totaling \$351 thousand, \$9.1 million and \$127 thousand, respectively, at June 30, 2025, in the Florida Prepaid College Program, and \$298 thousand in IO's in Florida Prepaid Investment Plan.

²The futures and swap contracts' effective weighted duration was calculated using notional values (in U.S. dollars) rather than fair values.

Component Units

Component units manage their exposure to interest rate risk through various investment policies. These policies may be obtained separately from component units. Presented below is the applicable interest rate risk information for major component units (in thousands). Amounts shown below represent only that portion of debt investments required to be disclosed by component units reporting under the GASB reporting model.

**Major Component Units
Debt Investments
That Use Segmented Time Distribution Method
As of June 30, 2025**

Component unit / Investment type	Total fair value	Investment maturities (in years)			
		Less than or equal to 1	> 1 to 5	> 5 to 10	> 10
University of Florida					
U.S. guaranteed obligations	\$ 52,353	\$ 52,122	\$ 231	\$ —	\$ —
Federal agencies	12,140	12,140	—	—	—
Bonds & notes	90,751	8,058	778	—	81,915
Bond Mutual funds	232,383	17,231	199,843	15,309	—
Total debt investments	<u>\$ 387,627</u>	<u>\$ 89,551</u>	<u>\$ 200,852</u>	<u>\$ 15,309</u>	<u>\$ 81,915</u>

**Major Component Units
Debt Investments
That Use Duration or Weighted Average Maturity Method
As of June 30, 2025**

Component unit / Investment type	Fair value (duration)	Effective weighted duration (in years)	Fair value (WAM)	Weighted average maturity (in years)
Florida Housing Finance Corporation				
U.S. guaranteed obligations	\$ 284,764	1.91	\$ —	N/A
Federal agencies	19,713	2.40	—	N/A
Bonds & notes	494,760	1.87	—	N/A
Others	—	N/A	—	N/A
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation				
U.S. guaranteed obligations	—	N/A	2,377,024	5.82
Federal agencies	—	N/A	473,789	28.28
Domestic bonds & notes	—	N/A	4,583,684	17.04
International bonds and notes	—	N/A	672,796	14.34
Total debt investments	<u>\$ 799,237</u>		<u>\$ 8,107,293</u>	

4. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

The State Treasury does not have any investments in foreign currency. State law and investment policy do not authorize investments in foreign currency related to State Treasury investment operations.

Other Investments

The FRS Pension Trust Fund, FRS Investment Pension Plan, LCEF, Florida Prepaid College Program, Florida Prepaid Investment Plan, and Florida ABLE, Inc. funds had exposure (or potential exposure) to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2025. These funds are managed primarily by the use of “asset classes”.

The FRS Pension Trust Fund investment policy, approved and effective on March 5, 2025, by the Trustees, limits the global equity asset class (including domestic and foreign equities) to a policy range of 35-60% and a target allocation of 45%. All asset classes may hold non-U.S. securities, depending on portfolio guidelines. Within the global equity asset class, the FRS Pension Trust Fund also holds units in international equity commingled funds. The FRS Pension Trust Fund owns only a portion of the overall investment in the funds, which are also owned by other investors. Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) are investment funds that hold assets such as stocks or bonds and are traded on the stock exchanges. Participatory notes (P-notes) allow the FRS Pension Trust Fund to participate in certain foreign equity markets where direct participation is not possible due to local government regulations, tax policies, or other reasons. The FRS Pension Trust Fund’s unit holdings in the overall investments or notes themselves may be valued in U.S. dollars, but a portion of the underlying assets are exposed to foreign currency risk in various currencies. Within the alternative investment asset class, the FRS Pension Trust Fund owns an interest in several alternative investment commingled funds (primarily limited partnerships) with other investors and, therefore, owns only a portion of the overall investment in the funds. The alternative investment funds denominated in foreign currency are presented in the foreign currency risk table below by currency. For the alternative investment funds denominated in U.S. dollars, some of the underlying investments may be exposed to foreign currency risk in various currencies. Alternative investments with potential exposure to foreign currency risk totaled approximately \$41.6 billion as of June 30, 2025.

The FRS Investment Pension Plan offers members the choice of various investment options, which may include direct or indirect investment in commingled/mutual international equity funds and commingled real asset funds. Although these commingled funds are denominated in U.S. dollars, the commingled/mutual international equity and commingled real asset funds may have underlying investments exposed to foreign currency risk in various currencies. The fair value of the international equity commingled/mutual funds and the commingled real asset funds was \$3.4 billion and \$1.8 billion, respectively, as of June 30, 2025.

The LCEF fund was almost fully liquidated by the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and only held a small amount of illiquid stock exposed to foreign currency risk.

The Florida Prepaid Program’s comprehensive investment plan limits investment in foreign equities to 30% of total equities, with the target for total equities to be up to 70% of the actuarial reserve. The Florida Prepaid Program primarily holds units in a commingled international equity mutual fund. Although this commingled fund is denominated in U.S. dollars, the underlying investments may be exposed to foreign currency risk. The fair value of the international equity mutual fund totaled approximately \$1.0 billion as of June 30, 2025.

The Florida Prepaid Investment Plan, a private purpose trust fund, offers members the choice of various investment options, which include investment directly or indirectly, in a commingled international bonds and notes mutual fund or one or more commingled international equity mutual funds. Although the members buy and sell shares of their investment options in U.S. dollars, the underlying investments within the mutual funds may be exposed to foreign currency risk. The fair values of the commingled bonds and notes mutual fund and the commingled international equity mutual funds totaled approximately \$33.2 million and \$327.5 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2025.

The Florida ABLE, Inc. fund, another private purpose trust fund managed by the Florida Prepaid Board, offers members the choice of various investment options, which includes the option to invest (directly or indirectly) in a commingled international equity mutual fund. Although the members buy and sell shares of their investment options in U.S. dollars, the underlying

investments within the international equity mutual fund may be exposed to foreign currency risk. The fair value of this commingled international equity mutual fund totaled approximately \$13.5 million as of June 30, 2025.

In all cases, Florida law limits the total exposure to foreign securities outside of commingled funds to 50% of the total fund. There is no requirement that this exposure to foreign currency be hedged through forward currency contracts, although some investment managers use them in many cases.

Presented below in U.S. dollars are the FRS Pension Trust Fund investments exposed to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2025, listed in total, by currency (in thousands).

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Investments Exposed to Foreign Currency Risk
(fair values in U.S.\$, in thousands) As of June 30, 2025

Currency	Investment Type				
	Equity	Alternative Investments	Fixed Income	Other ¹	Spot Contracts, Net
Australian dollar	\$ 783,286	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 113,742	\$ (5,753)
Brazilian real	400,591	—	32,650	6,910	2,835
British pound sterling	3,278,950	157,513	9,052	(17,300)	(5,924)
Canadian dollar	1,352,755	—	—	138,909	(6,381)
Chinese yuan Hong Kong	—	—	—	(9,424)	—
Chilean peso	34,092	—	4,153	450	191
Chinese yuan renminbi	41,349	—	—	—	1,947
Colombian peso	1,091	—	7,371	670	—
Czech koruna	21,663	—	9,573	(1,934)	(690)
Danish krone	535,748	—	—	—	12,494
Egyptian pound	633	—	—	—	—
Euro	8,014,750	2,643,099	116,095	(274,719)	11,582
Hong Kong dollar	846,301	—	—	—	1,177
Hungarian forint	19,392	—	4,390	310	—
Indian rupee	1,499,800	—	—	1,370	—
Indonesian rupiah	194,594	—	22,271	5,540	280
Israeli shekel	38,439	—	9,568	15,135	—
Japanese yen	4,223,215	22,334	—	(115,583)	(6,179)
Kuwaiti dinar	26,434	—	—	—	—
Malaysian ringgit	55,253	—	22,449	—	—
Mexican peso	216,091	—	28,840	10	(314)
New Taiwan dollar	1,841,666	—	—	(32,610)	(987)
New Zealand dollar	4,429	—	—	—	—
Norwegian krone	197,092	—	—	8,871	1,171
Peruvian sol	72	—	4,059	2,730	—
Philippines peso	45,744	—	10,674	4,390	319
Polish zloty	214,849	—	17,616	321	6,073
Qatari riyal	32,138	—	—	—	—
Romanian new leu	—	—	6,416	—	(235)
Saudi Arabian riyal	197,566	—	—	—	—
Singapore dollar	320,390	—	—	(6,699)	1,739
South African rand	293,714	—	14,877	593	(2,278)
South Korean won	1,485,078	—	22,674	(27,177)	(1,022)
Swedish krona	486,446	13,805	—	58,746	182
Swiss franc	1,363,425	—	—	84,226	114
Thailand baht	117,925	—	22,611	(3,691)	(112)
Turkish lira	49,881	—	4,196	3,906	200
United Arab Emirates dirham	201,293	—	—	—	1,252
Uruguayan peso	—	—	15,500	—	—
Vietnam dong	7,739	—	—	—	—
Total foreign currency investments	28,443,874	2,836,751	385,035	(42,308)	11,681
Other investments with potential exposure to foreign currency risk:					
Alternative investments	—	41,642,919	—	—	—
P-notes and ETFs	397,340	—	—	—	—
Commingled international equity funds	3,372,654	—	—	—	—
Total investments subject to foreign currency risk	\$ 32,213,868	\$ 44,479,670	\$ 385,035	\$ (42,308)	\$ 11,681

¹Other includes derivatives, presented on a net basis, such as forward foreign currency contracts, futures, options and swaps that are denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars and are exposed to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2025, in the FRS Pension Trust Fund.

In addition to the investments presented above, the FRS Pension Trust Fund and the Florida Prepaid Investment Plan hold positions in futures contracts that are subject to foreign currency risk. A futures contract is an agreement between two parties, a buyer and a seller, to exchange a particular good for a particular price at a particular date in the future, all of which are specified in a contract common to all participants in a market on an organized futures exchange. Upon entering into a futures contract, collateral is deposited with the counterparty, in the SBA's name (or Florida Prepaid's name), in accordance with the initial margin requirements of the counterparty. Futures contracts are marked to market daily by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded. The resulting gain/loss is received/paid the following day until the contract expires. The frequency of cash flows depends upon specified collateral and margin limits mutually agreed upon by the SBA (or Florida Prepaid) and the third-party counterparty. The margin payments are exposed to foreign currency risk. The FRS Pension Trust Fund's futures contract positions at June 30, 2025, that have exposure to foreign currency risk are presented below (values in thousands):

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Futures Positions Exposed to Foreign Currency Risk
As of June 30, 2025

	Currency	Number of Contracts	In Local Currency			Unrealized Gain/(Loss) (in U.S. \$)
			Notional Traded Exposure	Notional Market Exposure	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	
Stock Index Futures:						
MSCI EAFE ¹	U.S. dollar	2,121	279,786	284,394	4,608	\$ 4,608
MSCI Emerging Markets ¹	U.S. dollar	244	14,718	15,049	331	330
Bond Futures:						
Australian 10-Year	Australian dollar	141	16,031	16,161	130	86
Canada 10-Year	Canadian dollar	166	20,265	20,252	(13)	(10)
Euro Bobl	Euro	(53)	(6,255)	(6,237)	18	22
Euro Btp	Euro	(53)	(6,400)	(6,413)	(13)	(15)
Euro Bund	Euro	10	1,309	1,302	(7)	(9)
Euro Buxl 30-Year	Euro	(25)	(3,013)	(2,969)	44	52
Euro Oat	Euro	(70)	(8,713)	(8,669)	44	52
Total subject to foreign currency risk						\$ 5,116

¹Futures denominated in U.S. dollars are based on an index that converts the foreign issues to U.S. dollar equivalents at currency market exchange rates.

The FRS Pension Trust Fund also held positions in option contracts that are subject to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2025. An option gives the buyer a stipulated privilege of buying or selling a stated property, security, or commodity at a given price (strike price) within a specified time (for an American-style option, at any time prior to or on the expiration date). A securities option is a negotiable contract in which the seller (writer), for a certain sum of money called the option premium, gives the buyer the right to demand within a specified time the purchase (call) from or sale (put) to the option seller of a specified number of bonds, currency units, index units, or shares of stock, at a fixed price or rate, called the strike price.

FRS Pension Trust Fund
Options Exposed to Foreign Currency Risk
As of June 30, 2025

Currency	In Local Currency		(In U.S. \$)	
	Notional Amount	Total Market Value	Notional Amount	Total Market Value
Options Purchased:				
U.S. dollar ¹	\$ 9,001	\$ 31	\$ 9,001	\$ 31
Total options purchased	<u>\$ 9,001</u>	<u>\$ 31</u>	<u>\$ 9,001</u>	<u>\$ 31</u>
Options sold:				
Euro	2,167	(6)	2,544	(7)
U.S. dollar ¹	12,447	(43)	12,447	(43)
Total options sold	<u>14,614</u>	<u>(49)</u>	<u>14,991</u>	<u>(50)</u>
Total subject to foreign currency risk	<u><u>23,615</u></u>	<u><u>(18)</u></u>	<u><u>23,992</u></u>	<u><u>(19)</u></u>

¹Currency options on a currency pair, that are denominated in U.S. dollars, are dependent on the exchange rate of the given foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar.

The FRS Pension Trust Fund, Florida Prepaid College Program and Florida Prepaid Investment Plan also may enter into foreign currency exchange contracts which are agreements to exchange the currency of one country for the currency of another country at an agreed-upon price and settlement date. Currently, there are two types of foreign currency contracts being utilized by the FRS Pension Trust Fund. Spot currency contracts are valued at spot (traded) currency rates and are used primarily for trade settlement and currency repatriation. Forward currency contracts are valued at interpolated forward rates and may be used to mitigate currency risk for changes in value associated with foreign holdings, payables and/or receivables. On the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, individual forward currency contract positions are recorded as net in Other investments, and spot currency contracts are recorded as receivables and payables. In addition, such contracts may be used to seek additional value independent of underlying equity assets. The Florida Prepaid Plans may also use both spot and forward currency contracts, but only forward currency contracts were held by the Florida Prepaid Investment Plan on June 30, 2025. All of the contracts are subject to foreign currency risk. A schedule of the FRS Pension Trust Fund’s foreign currency exchange contracts outstanding at June 30, 2025, is presented below, by currency (in thousands):

**FRS Pension Trust Fund
Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts
As of June 30, 2025**

Currency	Forward Currency Contracts				Spot Currency Contracts			
	Receivable Notional	Payable Notional	Net Investment Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Receivable Fair Value	Payable Fair Value	Net Receivables/Payables	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
Australian dollar	\$ 115,640	\$ 2,350	\$ 113,656	\$ 366	\$ 968	\$ (6,721)	\$ (5,753)	\$ (26)
Brazilian real	6,738	—	6,910	172	9,772	(6,937)	2,835	(1)
British pound sterling	45,194	62,091	(17,753)	(856)	2,429	(8,353)	(5,924)	5
Canadian dollar	139,939	—	138,919	(1,020)	—	(6,381)	(6,381)	4
Chinese yuan Hong Kong	—	9,407	(9,424)	(16)	—	—	—	—
Chilean peso	452	—	450	(2)	191	—	191	—
Chinese yuan renminbi	—	—	—	—	1,947	—	1,947	—
Colombian peso	651	—	670	19	—	—	—	—
Czech koruna	—	1,837	(1,935)	(98)	—	(690)	(690)	—
Danish krone	—	—	—	—	14,308	(1,814)	12,494	(41)
Euro	90,037	355,386	(274,814)	(9,465)	17,664	(6,082)	11,582	8
Hong Kong dollar	—	—	—	—	3,897	(2,720)	1,177	—
Hungarian forint	293	—	311	18	—	—	—	—
Indian rupee	3,338	1,938	1,370	(30)	—	—	—	—
Indonesian rupiah	5,517	—	5,540	23	280	—	280	—
Israeli shekel	14,570	—	15,134	564	—	—	—	—
Japanese yen	2,823	116,714	(115,583)	(1,692)	3,371	(9,550)	(6,179)	(12)
Mexican peso	1,653	1,633	10	(10)	—	(314)	(314)	—
New Taiwan dollar	539	32,167	(32,609)	(981)	—	(987)	(987)	3
Norwegian krone	8,857	—	8,871	14	1,171	—	1,171	(4)
Peruvian sol	2,687	—	2,730	43	—	—	—	—
Philippines peso	4,365	—	4,391	26	319	—	319	—
Polish zloty	306	—	321	15	6,073	—	6,073	3
Romanian new leu	—	—	—	—	—	(235)	(235)	—
Singapore dollar	—	6,632	(6,699)	(67)	1,739	—	1,739	3
South African rand	1,114	514	593	(7)	974	(3,252)	(2,278)	(2)
South Korean won	2,486	28,360	(27,177)	(1,303)	549	(1,571)	(1,022)	(9)
Swedish krona	58,957	—	58,746	(211)	2,489	(2,307)	182	(2)
Swiss franc	82,041	—	84,225	2,184	767	(653)	114	—
Thailand baht	417	4,092	(3,691)	(16)	—	(112)	(112)	—
Turkish lira	3,847	—	3,905	58	200	—	200	—
United Arab Emirates dirham	—	—	—	—	1,252	—	1,252	(1)
U.S. dollar	622,000	591,340	30,661	—	51,307	(63,060)	(11,753)	—
Total	\$ 1,214,461	\$ 1,214,461	\$ (12,272)	\$ (12,272)	\$ 121,667	\$ (121,739)	\$ (72)	\$ (72)

The FRS Pension Trust Fund's Swap agreement positions as of June 30, 2025, that were exposed to foreign currency risk are presented below (in thousands):

**FRS Pension Trust Fund
Swap Positions Exposed to Foreign Currency Risk
As of June 30, 2025**

Currency	Notional Amount (Local Currency)	Receive ¹	Pay	Maturity Date	Market Value (Local Currency)	Market Value (in U.S. \$)
British pound sterling	\$ 5,565	SONIA-1D	1.0% Fixed	5/8/2026	130	\$ 179
British pound sterling	\$ 4,400	SONIA-1D	1.05% Fixed	5/8/2027	200	\$ 274

¹ The SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average) is an interest rate published by the British central bank (Bank of England). SONIA can be seen as the average interest rate at which a selection of financial institutions lend to one another in British pound sterling (GBP) with a maturity of 1 day (overnight).

A schedule of the other investments (except the FRS Pension Trust Fund) that are exposed to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2025, is presented below, by currency (in thousands):

**Schedule of Other Investments
Exposed to Foreign Currency Risk (fair values in U.S. \$)
As of June 30, 2025**

Currency	LCEF Investment Type	FRS Investment Pension Plan Investment Type	Florida Prepaid College Program, Investment Plan, and Florida ABLE Inc. Investment Type		
	Equity	Equity	Equity	Fixed Income	Other ¹
Australian dollar	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9
Canadian dollar	—	—	—	—	10
Euro	—	—	—	273	(43)
Hong Kong dollar	11	—	—	—	—
South African rand	1	—	—	—	—
Total foreign currency risk	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 273</u>	<u>\$ (24)</u>
Other investments with potential exposure to foreign currency risk:					
Commingled international bonds and notes funds	—	—	—	33,158	—
Commingled international equity funds	—	3,424,938	1,390,050	—	—
Total investments subject to foreign currency risk	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 3,424,938</u>	<u>\$ 1,390,050</u>	<u>\$ 33,431</u>	<u>\$ (24)</u>

¹Other investments consist of forward foreign currency contracts and futures contracts, both presented on a net basis, that are exposed to foreign currency risk.

The Florida Prepaid Investment Plan’s futures contract positions at June 30, 2025, that have exposure to foreign currency risk are presented below (values in thousands):

**Fiduciary Funds (Florida Prepaid Investment Plan)
Futures Positions Exposed to Foreign Currency Risk
As of June 30, 2025**

	Currency	Number of Contracts	In Local Currency			Unrealized Gain/(Loss) (in U.S. \$)
			Notional Traded Exposure	Notional Market Exposure	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	
Bond Futures:						
Australia 10-year	Australian dollar	9	1,023	1,031	8	\$ 9
Canada 10-year	Canadian dollar	8	970	976	6	10
Euro Btp	Euro	(4)	(483)	(484)	(1)	(17)
Euro Buxl 30 year	Euro	(2)	(242)	(237)	5	(3)
Euro Oat	Euro	(5)	(624)	(619)	5	(16)
						<u>\$ (17)</u>

A Schedule of the Florida Prepaid Investment Plan’s forward foreign currency exchange contracts outstanding at June 30, 2025, is presented below, by currency (in thousands):

**Florida Prepaid Investment Plan
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts
As of June 30, 2025**

Currency	Florida Prepaid Investment Plan			
	Receivable Notional	Payable Notional	Total Market Value	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
Euro	\$ —	\$ (266)	\$ (273)	\$ (7)
U.S. dollar	266	—	266	—
Total	<u>\$ 266</u>	<u>\$ (266)</u>	<u>\$ (7)</u>	<u>\$ (7)</u>

Note: Forward currency contracts are treated as derivative investments and are reported at net investment fair value on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Component Units

Component unit information regarding foreign currency risk was unavailable.

5. Security Lending

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

Section 17.61(1), F.S. authorizes the State Treasury to participate in a security lending program. Agents of the State Treasury loan securities, including U.S. government and federally guaranteed obligations, bonds, and notes to broker/dealers for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. Collateral for loaned securities cannot be less than 102 percent of the fair value of the underlying security plus accrued interest. Such collateral may consist of cash or government securities. Cash collateral is invested by the agent in investments authorized by Section 17.57, F.S. Maturities of investments made with cash collateral generally are not matched to maturities of the securities loaned because security loan agreements are generally open-ended with no fixed expiration date. The collateral under security lending agreements (including accrued interest) exceeded the fair value of the securities underlying those agreements (including accrued interest) on June 30, 2025. If a situation occurs where an agent does not receive collateral sufficient to offset the fair value of any securities lent, or the borrowers fail to return the securities or fail to pay the State Treasury for income distributions by the securities’ issuers while the securities are on loan, the agent is required to indemnify the State Treasury for any losses

that might occur. The State Treasury received \$1,208,067,384 cash collateral and \$4,185,573,174 non-cash collateral for securities loaned to others. Since the State Treasury does not have the ability to pledge or sell non-cash collateral securities, any non-cash portion of the collateral is not reported on the balance sheet. Securities held with others under security lending agreements with cash collateral totaled \$1,172,324,222. Securities held with others under security lending agreements with non-cash collateral totaled \$4,062,448,152. Security lending asset and liability balances are allocated at fiscal year end and reported among all participating funds of the primary government.

The securities held with others under security lending agreements as of June 30, 2025, are as follows (in thousands):

**State Treasury Investments on Loan Under Security Lending Agreements
As of June 30, 2025**

Securities on Loan for Cash Collateral, by Security Type	Fair Value of Securities on Loan*
U.S. guaranteed obligations	\$ 579,566
Federal agencies	14,986
Domestic bonds and notes	525,160
International bonds and notes	52,612
Total securities on loan for cash collateral	1,172,324
Securities on Loan for Non-Cash Collateral, by Security Type	
U.S. guaranteed obligations	4,049,312
Domestic bonds and notes	12,327
International bonds and notes	809
Total securities on loan for non-cash collateral	4,062,448
Total securities on loan	\$ 5,234,772

*The fair value equals the carrying value of the investments on loan.

Other Investments

Through the SBA, various funds, including the FRS Pension Trust Fund and the Florida Prepaid College Program participate in security lending programs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Initial collateral requirements for securities on loan range from 100% to 110%, depending on the lending agent, the type of security lent and the type of collateral received. The SBA had received and invested approximately \$2.1 billion in cash and \$17.3 billion in U.S. government and federal agency securities as collateral for the lending programs as of June 30, 2025. At June 30, 2025, the collateral held for the security lending transactions exceeded the fair value of the securities underlying the agreements (including accrued interest). Most security lending programs have indemnity clauses requiring the lending agent to assume borrower's risk from default. The FRS Pension Trust Fund also participated indirectly in security lending through investments in three commingled funds that do not offer borrower indemnification. The Fund receives a proportionate share of the security lending income generated from these activities. The SBA does not have the ability to pledge or sell the non-cash collateral securities, so the non-cash portion is not reported on the balance sheet or the Statement of (Fiduciary) Net Position. Maturities of investments made with cash collateral generally are not matched to maturities of the securities loaned because security loan agreements are generally open-ended with no fixed expiration date. As such, investments made with cash collateral are primarily in short-term investments. However, investments purchased for the Florida Prepaid College Program security lending program included investments with final maturities of six months or more representing approximately 14% of total collateral invested. There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that can be loaned at one time to one borrower for most funds.

At June 30, 2025, the collateral re-investment portfolios for the FRS Pension Trust Fund were entirely reinvested in selected money market funds in order to maximize earnings and reduce risk. At June 30, 2025, there were four lending agents, including the two master custodians and two third-party agents.

The schedule below discloses the fair value and carrying value of investments on loan at June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

**Schedule of Other Investments on Loan Under Security Lending Agreements
As of June 30, 2025**

Securities on Loan for Cash Collateral, by Security type	Fair value of Securities on Loan ¹		
	FRS Pension Trust Fund	Florida Prepaid College Program	Total
U.S. guaranteed obligations	\$ 2,217	\$ 829,369	\$ 831,586
Federal agencies	1,172	—	1,172
Domestic bonds and notes	780,843	113,619	894,462
International bonds and notes	213,910	19,366	233,276
Domestic stocks	82,310	—	82,310
International Stocks	71,420	—	71,420
Total Securities on loan for cash collateral	1,151,872	962,354	2,114,226
Securities on Loan for Non-Cash Collateral, by Security type			
U.S. guaranteed obligations	3,154,202	1,586,238	4,740,440
Federal agencies	2,336,456	—	2,336,456
Domestic bonds and notes	319,651	70,788	390,439
International bonds and notes	196,189	8,589	204,778
Domestic stocks	4,852,091	—	4,852,091
International stocks	4,799,472	—	4,799,472
Total securities on loan for non-cash collateral	15,658,061	1,665,615	17,323,676
Total securities on loan	\$ 16,809,933	\$ 2,627,969	\$ 19,437,902

¹ The fair value of debt securities on loan includes accrued interest.

6. Derivatives

A derivative instrument is defined as a financial instrument or other contract that has all of the following characteristics:

- a. Settlement factors – It has (1) one or more reference rates and (2) one or more notional amounts or payment provisions or both. These terms determine the amount of the settlement or settlements and, in some cases, whether or not a settlement is required.
- b. Leverage – It requires no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.
- c. Net Settlement – Its terms require or permit net settlement, it can readily be settled net by a means outside the contract, or it provides for delivery of an asset that puts the recipient in a position not substantially different from net settlement.

Derivative instruments consisted of futures, forward currency contracts, options and swaps.

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

Pursuant to the State Treasury's established investment policy guidelines, interest rate futures are used as part of the investment strategy related to interest rate risk, duration adjustments, and yield curve strategies. Although put and call options on any security are permitted under the State Treasury's investment guidelines, interest rate futures were the only type of derivative held as of June 30, 2025. The State Treasury did not utilize derivatives for hedging activities during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. All of the State Treasury investment derivatives were reported at fair value in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2025.

A summary of investment derivatives traded in the State Treasury is presented below (in thousands):

	Notional (in U.S. \$)	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30, 2025	
		Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount
State Treasury					
Investment derivatives:					
Futures	\$ 221,100	Investment Income	\$ (543)	Receivable/(Payable)	\$ 3,930

This schedule includes both long and short positions.

See section 1E of Note 1 to these financial statements regarding State Treasury’s securities pricing policies and independent pricing services methodologies related to securities not available on quoted market pricing exchanges.

Other Investments

The SBA has established investment policy guidelines for each investment portfolio. Pursuant to these guidelines, derivative investment instruments are authorized to be used as tools for managing risk or executing investment strategies more efficiently than could otherwise be done in cash markets, and may only be used as part of a prudent investment process. Various derivative investment instruments are used as part of the investment strategy to hedge against interest rate risk, currency risk in foreign markets, default risk, and mortgaged-backed security prepayment risk, and to effectively manage exposure to domestic and international equities, bonds, and real estate markets.

A futures contract is an agreement between a buyer and a seller to exchange a particular good for a particular price at a particular date in the future, all of which are specified in a contract common to all members in a market on an organized futures exchange. Upon entering into a futures contract, collateral (cash and/or securities) is deposited with the counterparty, in SBA’s or the Florida Prepaid College Program’s name, in accordance with the initial margin requirements of the counterparty. Futures contracts are marked to market daily by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded. The resulting gain/loss is received/paid the following day until the contract expires. The frequency of cash flows depends on specified collateral and margin limits mutually agreed upon by the SBA (or the Florida Prepaid College Program) and third-party counterparties. Future contracts involve, to varying degrees, risk of loss in excess of the variation margin disclosed in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the FRS Pension Trust Fund and the Florida Prepaid Investment Plan and in the Statement of Net Position for the Florida Prepaid College Program. Losses may arise from future changes in the value of the underlying instrument.

An option gives the buyer a stipulated privilege of buying or selling a stated property, security, or commodity at a given price (strike price) within a specified time (for an American-style option, at any time prior to or on the expiration date). A securities option is a negotiable contract in which the seller (writer), for a certain sum of money called the option premium, gives the buyer the right to demand within a specified time the purchase (call) from or sale (put) to the option seller of a specified number of bonds, currency units, index units, or shares of stock, at a fixed price or rate, called the strike price.

A forward currency contract is a contractual obligation, typically over-the-counter, traded between two parties to exchange a particular good or instrument (i.e., currency) at a set price on a future date. The buyer of the forward agrees to pay the price and take delivery of the good or instrument and is said to be “long” the forward contract, while the seller of the forward, or “short”, agrees to deliver the good or instrument at the agreed price on the agreed date.

A swap is a contractual agreement to exchange a stream of periodic payments utilizing a central clearing house, whereby, each party in the transaction enters into a contract with the central counterparty. These agreements may be over-the-counter or exchange-traded. Upon entering into a swap contract through a clearing house, collateral is deposited with the counterparty, in SBA’s (or Florida Prepaid College Program’s) name, in accordance with the initial margin requirements of the counterparty. Swaps are available in and between all active financial markets. Examples include:

Interest rate swap – An agreement between two parties where one stream of future interest payments is exchanged for another based on a specified principal amount. Interest rate swaps often exchange a fixed payment for a floating payment that is linked to an interest rate.

Credit default swap – An agreement that allows one party to “buy” protection from another party for losses that might be incurred as a result of default by a specified reference credit (or credits). The “buyer” of protection pays a premium for the

protection, and the “seller” of protection agrees to make a payment to compensate the buyer for losses incurred if a defined credit event occurs.

A summary of investment derivatives traded in the FRS Pension Trust Fund is presented below. As of June 30, 2025, all of the SBA investment derivatives were reported at fair value (in thousands).

	Notional (in U.S. \$)	Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30, 2025	
		Classification	Amount (in U.S. \$)	Classification	Amount (in U.S. \$)
Fiduciary funds (FRS Pension Trust Fund)					
Investment derivative instruments:					
Futures¹					
Futures (debt)	\$ 4,567,515	Investment Income	\$ 6,160	Investment	\$ 5,442
Futures (equity)	\$ 1,946,710	Investment Income	145,135	Investment	44,794
Total futures			<u>\$ 151,295</u>		<u>\$ 50,236</u>
Forward currency contracts	\$ 1,214,461	Investment Income	<u>\$ (11,265)</u>	Investment	<u>\$ (12,272)</u>
Options					
Foreign currency options purchased	\$ 9,001	Investment Income	\$ 2,896	Investment	\$ 31
Foreign currency options sold	\$ 14,991	Investment Income	(2,871)	Investment	(50)
Total options			<u>\$ 25</u>		<u>\$ (19)</u>
Swaps					
Credit default swaps	\$ 599,771	Investment Income	\$ (1,719)	Investment	\$ (9,475)
Interest rate swaps	\$ 230,006	Investment Income	4,577	Investment	1,296
Total swaps			<u>\$ 2,858</u>		<u>\$ (8,179)</u>

¹The total notional values of long and short fixed income futures positions were \$3.5 billion and \$1.0 billion, respectively. The total notional value of long equity futures positions was \$1.9 billion.

A summary of the derivatives held in the Florida Prepaid College Program and Florida Prepaid Investment Plan is presented below. As of June 30, 2025.

	Notional (in U.S. \$)	Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30, 2025	
		Classification	Amount (in U.S. \$)	Classification	Amount (in U.S. \$)
Enterprise funds (Florida Prepaid Program):					
Investment derivative instruments:					
Futures (debt) ¹	\$ 41,006	Investment Income	\$ (768)	Investment	\$ 394
Fiduciary funds (Investment Plan):					
Investment derivative instruments:					
Futures (debt) ¹	\$ 3,256	Investment Income	\$ (209)	Investment	\$ 22
Forward currency contracts	\$ 266	Investment Income	\$ (16)	Investment	\$ (7)
Interest rate swaps	\$ 1,310	Investment Income	\$ 8	Investment	\$ 60
Credit default swaps ²	\$ —	Investment Income	<u>\$ (4)</u>	Investment	<u>\$ —</u>
Total swaps			<u>\$ 4</u>		<u>\$ 60</u>

¹The total notional values of long and short debt futures positions in the Florida Prepaid College Plan and the Florida Prepaid Investment Plan were \$140.8 million long and \$99.8 million short, and \$7.4 million long and \$4.1 million short, respectively.

²The Florida Prepaid College Program traded credit default swaps during the fiscal year, but held no positions at June 30, 2025.

7. Commitments

Each year the FRS Pension Trust Fund enters into a number of agreements that commit the Fund, upon request, to make additional investment purchases (i.e., capital commitments) up to predetermined amounts over certain investment time periods. The unfunded capital commitments for private equity, real estate, strategic, and active credit investments not reported on the FRS Pension Trust Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position totaled \$17.8 billion as of June 30, 2025.

8. Fair Value Hierarchy

The state categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset (including quoted prices for similar assets), which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Pooled Investments with the State Treasury

Securities classified in Level 1 are valued using quoted prices from the custodian bank’s primary external pricing vendors.

Securities classified in Level 2 are evaluated prices from the custodian bank’s primary external pricing vendors. The pricing methodology involves the use of evaluation models such as matrix pricing, which is based on the securities’ relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Other evaluation models use actual trade data, collateral attributes, broker bids, new issue pricings and other observable market information.

Debt and equity securities classified as Level 3 are valued with prices from the custodian bank’s external pricing vendors or an alternative pricing source, utilizing inputs such as stale prices, cash flow models, broker bids, or cost. Cost or book value may be used as an estimate of fair value when there is a lack of an independent pricing source.

Certain investments, such as money market funds and repurchase agreements, are not included in the table, because they are carried at cost and not priced at fair value. Unemployment compensation funds are not included in the table, because this money is pooled with deposits from other states and is managed by the Federal Government. No disclosures can be made of specific securities owned.

At June 30, 2025, the State Treasury had the following recurring fair value measurements (in thousands):

**Investments and Derivative Instruments Measured at Fair Value
As of June 30, 2025**

Investments by fair value level	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Commercial paper	\$ 367,506	\$ —	\$ 367,506	\$ —
U.S. guaranteed obligations	31,730,426	30,141,634	1,588,792	—
Federal agencies	9,658,646	—	9,658,646	—
Bonds and notes - domestic	16,686,502	—	16,683,280	3,222
Bonds and notes - international	1,527,403	4,942	1,522,461	—
Commingled STIF	703,562	—	—	703,562
Lending collateral investments:				
Commercial Paper	19,976	—	19,976	—
Bonds and notes - domestic	322,773	—	322,773	—
Bonds and notes - international	32,888	—	32,888	—
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 61,049,682</u>	<u>\$ 30,146,576</u>	<u>\$ 30,196,322</u>	<u>\$ 706,784</u>
Investment derivative instruments				
Futures contracts	\$ 3,930	\$ 3,930	\$ —	\$ —
Total investment derivative instruments	<u>\$ 3,930</u>	<u>\$ 3,930</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

Other Investments

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices at June 30 (or the most recent market close date if the markets are closed on June 30) in active markets from the custodian bank's primary external pricing vendors, which utilize primary exchanges.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using evaluated prices from the custodian bank's external pricing vendors. The pricing methodology involves the use of evaluation models such as matrix pricing, which is based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Other evaluation models use actual trade data, collateral attributes, broker bids, new issue pricings and other observable market information.

Equity securities classified as Level 2 are valued using evaluated prices provided by the custodial bank's external pricing vendors, or alternative pricing source, such as investment managers, if information is not available from the custodial bank's external pricing vendors.

Debt and equity securities classified as Level 3 are valued using prices from the custodian bank's external pricing vendors or an alternative pricing source, utilizing inputs such as stale prices, cash flow models, or broker bids. Cost or book value may be used as an estimate of fair value when there is a lack of an independent pricing source.

Derivative instruments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using exchange traded prices as provided by the custodian bank's external pricing vendors. Derivative instruments classified as Level 2 receive clearing house prices, which are based on models that reflect the contractual terms of the derivative instruments.

Private equity funds and real estate direct investments classified as Level 3 are valued using external appraisals as described in the footnotes for the *Additional GASB 72 Required Disclosures* table, footnotes 13 and 15, respectively. Other private equity funds are measured at net asset value (NAV).

Certain investments, such as money market funds, repurchase agreements and U.S. guaranteed State and Local Government Series (SLGS) securities are not reported at fair value in the tables below because they are carried at cost and not priced at fair value. Additionally, U.S. guaranteed securities in the Debt Service Escrowed Fund and all investments of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund are not included at fair value in the tables below because they are carried at cost and amortized cost, respectively. See page 85 for information to obtain the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment detail. Commingled investments are measured at the NAV per share (or its equivalent).

The FRS Pension Trust Fund had the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

FRS Pension Trust Fund				
As of June 30, 2025				
Investments by fair value level	Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Debt securities				
Commercial paper	\$ 4,004,907	\$ —	\$ 4,004,907	\$ —
U.S. guaranteed obligations	16,722,294	—	16,722,294	—
Federal agencies	9,761,983	—	9,739,613	22,370
Domestic bonds and notes	14,016,600	—	13,930,997	85,603
International bonds and notes	4,525,554	—	4,035,660	489,894
Total debt securities	<u>49,031,338</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>48,433,471</u>	<u>597,867</u>
Equity securities				
Domestic	63,225,287	63,225,197	—	90
International	33,593,977	33,564,891	—	29,086
Total equity securities	<u>96,819,264</u>	<u>96,790,088</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>29,176</u>
Commingled international equity funds	<u>221,444</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>221,444</u>	<u>—</u>
Alternative Investments				
Private equity fund	143,800	—	—	143,800
Real Estate direct investments	<u>14,102,895</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>14,102,895</u>
Derivative Instruments, net				
Forward currency contracts	(12,272)	—	(12,272)	—
Futures contracts	50,236	50,236	—	—
Option contracts	(19)	(19)	—	—
Swap contracts	(8,179)	—	(8,179)	—
Total Investment derivative instruments	<u>29,766</u>	<u>50,217</u>	<u>(20,451)</u>	<u>—</u>
Securities lending collateral investments				
Domestic bonds and notes	—	—	—	—
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 160,348,507</u>	<u>\$ 96,840,305</u>	<u>\$ 48,634,464</u>	<u>\$ 14,873,738</u>
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Commingled international equity funds	3,151,210			
Commingled real estate investment funds	2,218,300			
Activist equity funds	1,614,491			
Hedge funds	3,691,762			
Insurance funds	1,862,673			
Multi-asset credit funds	1,272,866			
Private debt/credit opportunities funds	4,623,830			
Private equity funds	22,334,547			
Private real asset funds	8,935,701			
Total investments measured at the NAV	<u>49,705,380</u>			
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 210,053,887</u>			
Other investments carried at amortized cost				
Money market funds	144,679			
Money market funds - security lending collateral	1,176,851			
Repurchase agreements	1,500,000			
Total investments carried at amortized cost	<u>2,821,530</u>			
Total investments	<u>\$ 212,875,417</u>			
Investments sold short (Liabilities) measured at fair value				
U.S. guaranteed obligations	\$ (2,365)	\$ —	\$ (2,365)	\$ —
Federal agencies	(36,741)	—	(36,741)	—
Total investments sold short	<u>\$ (39,106)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (39,106)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as of June 30, 2025 is presented in the footnotes to the table below (in thousands):

FRS Pension Trust Fund Additional GASB 72 Required Disclosures				
	Fair Value 6/30/2025	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investments Measured at the NAV:				
Commingled international equity funds ¹	\$ 3,151,210		Daily, Monthly	2 - 3 days
Commingled real estate investment funds ²	2,218,300		Quarterly	15 - 90 days
Activist equity funds ³	1,614,491		Monthly, Annually, Biennially	65 - 180 days
Hedge funds				
Diversifying strategies (managed futures) ⁴	1,596,119		Daily, Monthly	10 - 35 days
Equity long/short ⁵	383,757		Monthly, Quarterly	30 - 45 days
Event driven ⁶	43,003		See footnote	
Global macro	—			
Multi-strategy ⁷	969,328		Quarterly	30 - 65 days
Opportunistic debt ⁸	7,258		See footnote	
Relative value ⁹	692,297		Quarterly	60 - 90 days
Insurance funds ¹⁰	1,862,673	110,514	Monthly, Biennially, Annually	30 - 120 days
Multi-asset credit funds ¹¹	1,272,866	128,811	Monthly	30 days
Private debt/credit opportunity funds ¹²	4,623,830	2,821,388		
Private equity funds ¹³	22,334,547	9,213,928		
Private real asset funds ¹⁴	8,935,701	5,282,727		
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	<u>\$ 49,705,380</u>	<u>\$ 17,557,368</u>		
Investments Measured at Level 3:				
Private equity funds ¹³	\$ 143,800	\$ —		
Real estate direct investments ¹⁵	\$ 14,102,895	\$ 260,839		

¹*Commingled International Equity Funds.* The four funds in this group are primarily invested in publicly traded international equity securities, and one of these funds also focuses on emerging markets. Each fund is valued at the NAV of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments. One fund within this strategy is redeemable daily, one fund is redeemable monthly, and the two remaining funds are currently in the liquidation process with balances remaining.

²*Commingled Real Estate Investment Funds.* The ten funds in this group consist primarily of real estate investments owned directly or through partnership interests located in the United States. These investments include multi-family, industrial, retail, office, apartments and mortgage loans on income producing property. Each fund is valued at the NAV of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments. Nine funds within this strategy are eligible for redemption quarterly, and the remaining fund is subject to contractual lock-up restrictions and not currently eligible for redemption.

³*Activist Equity Funds.* The four funds in this group invest in public companies with the intent to effect positive change through influencing management. The funds may be structured with a focus on specific domestic or foreign geographic regions. These funds are valued at the NAV per share. One fund (approximately 36% of this strategy) is currently eligible for redemption monthly. Another fund (approximately 21% of this strategy) is eligible for redemption in six months due to annual lock-up restrictions. One fund (approximately 13% of this strategy) is eligible for partial redemption in nine months due to biennial lock-up restrictions, and the remaining fund (approximately 30% of this strategy) is subject to contractual lock-up restrictions and not currently eligible for redemption.

⁴*Diversifying Strategies (Managed Futures) Hedge Funds.* The three funds that make up this group primarily trade equity and commodity futures, but can also participate in indexes, rates and currencies across global markets. These funds use a systematic approach and focus on trends in price and other market signals. These funds are valued at the NAV per share. The funds within this strategy are no longer subject to contractual lock-up restrictions and are eligible for redemption within one month or less.

⁵*Equity Long/Short Hedge Funds.* Consisting of two funds, this strategy invests both long and short, primarily in U.S. and global stocks that are mispriced by the markets. These managers vary in their use of short selling, leverage and definitions of growth or value. These funds are valued at the NAV per share. The funds within this strategy are no longer subject to contractual lock-up restrictions and are eligible for redemption within three months or less.

⁶*Event Driven Hedge Funds.* The one fund in this category seeks to gain an advantage from pricing inefficiencies that may occur in the onset or aftermath of a corporate action or related event. This fund is valued at the NAV per share and is currently in the liquidation process.

⁷*Multi-Strategy Hedge Funds.* The three funds in this group aim to diversify risks and reduce volatility by combining other strategies. These strategies are typically a mix of Equity Long/Short, Event-Driven, Opportunistic Debt and Relative Value. These funds are valued at the NAV per share. The funds within this strategy are eligible for redemption within three months.

⁸*Opportunistic Debt Hedge Funds.* Consisting of one fund that pursues various strategies and asset classes, with an emphasis on mispriced debt or equity of companies in distress. This investment strategy focuses on early versus late stage situations, senior versus subordinated levels on the capital structure and non-traditional areas including high yield bonds and Emerging Markets debt, and may also pursue relative value and arbitrage strategies with various debt instruments. This fund is valued at the NAV per share. The fund in this strategy is currently in the redemption process.

⁹*Relative Value Hedge Funds.* Consisting of two funds, this strategy focuses on benefiting from valuation discrepancies that may be present in related financial instruments by simultaneously purchasing (long) or selling (short) these instruments. These funds are valued at the NAV per share. Both funds in this strategy are no longer subject to contractual lock-up restrictions and eligible for redemption within three months.

¹⁰*Insurance Funds.* The seven funds in this group invest primarily in reinsurance contracts and insurance-linked securities. These funds are valued at the NAV per share. One fund (approximately 25%) has varying restrictions due to underlying investment funds and is eligible for redemption within one to six months. Two funds (approximately 54%) are eligible for redemption within seven months or less due to biannual redemption restrictions. One fund (approximately 7%) is eligible for redemption within six months due to annual redemption restrictions. Two funds (approximately 10%) are not eligible for redemption due to contractual lock-up restrictions. The remaining fund (approximately 4%) is currently in the liquidation process.

¹¹*Multi-asset Credit Funds.* The six funds in this category primarily invest in bank loans, collateralized loan obligations, government and government related bonds, high-yield bonds, leveraged loans, senior loans, and private credit. The fair value of these funds has been determined using NAV at June 30, 2025. Five funds (approximately 88%) are not eligible for redemption due to contractual lock-up restrictions. One fund (approximately 12%) is eligible for redemption within ten months once initial contractual lock-up restrictions expire.

¹²*Private Debt/Credit Opportunity Funds.* There are 40 private debt/credit funds investing primarily in Distressed, Mezzanine and Loans with some exposure to Special Situations. The fair value of these funds has been determined using the NAV at June 30, 2025 or one quarter in arrears adjusted for current quarter cash flows. These funds are not eligible for redemption. Distributions are received as underlying investments within the funds are liquidated, which on average can occur over the span of five to ten years.

¹³*Private Equity Funds.* There are 310 private equity funds investing primarily in Leveraged Buyouts funds, Venture Capital funds, Secondary funds, Growth funds, and Co-Investments with some exposure to Special Situations, Diversifying Strategies and GP Investments. The fair value of 309 funds has been determined using the NAV at June 30, 2025 or one quarter in arrears adjusted for current quarter cash flows. The fair value of the remaining 1 fund (approximately 1% of the value of these investments) is based on external appraisals at June 30, 2025 and classified as Level 3. These funds are not eligible for redemption. Distributions are received as underlying investments within the funds are liquidated, which on average can occur over the span of five to ten years.

¹⁴*Private Real Asset Funds.* There are 118 real asset funds, 81 of which invest in real estate assets such as commercial office buildings, retail properties, multi-family residential properties, developments or hotels. In addition, the funds may be structured with a focus on specific geographic domestic or foreign regions. The remaining 37 funds invest in infrastructure, timberland, transportation and commodities. The fair value of these funds has been determined using the NAV at June 30, 2025 or one quarter in arrears adjusted for current quarter cash flows. These funds are not eligible for redemption. Distributions are received as underlying investments within the funds are liquidated, which on average can occur over the span of five to ten years.

¹⁵*Direct Real Estate Investments.* There are 99 direct owned/joint venture real estate assets that are valued based on annual external and/or quarterly internal appraisals and are classified as Level 3.

The schedule below discloses the fair value measurements for all other funds managed by the SBA (excluding the FRS Pension Trust Fund) at June 30, 2025, (in thousands):

**All SBA Managed Funds (except FRS Pension Trust Fund)
As of June 30, 2025**

Investments by fair value level	Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Debt securities				
Certificates of deposit	\$ 49,985	\$ —	\$ 49,985	\$ —
Commercial paper	6,182,613	—	6,182,613	—
U.S. guaranteed obligations	15,111,300	—	15,111,300	—
Federal agencies	800,050	—	800,050	—
Domestic bonds and notes	3,010,498	—	3,008,206	2,292
International bonds and notes	408,181	—	408,181	—
Total debt securities	25,562,627	—	25,560,335	2,292
Equity securities				
Domestic	1,048,458	1,048,458	—	—
International	101,741	101,741	—	—
Total equity securities	1,150,199	1,150,199	—	—
Derivative instruments, net				
Forward currency contracts	(7)	—	(7)	—
Futures contracts	416	416	—	—
Swap contracts	60	—	60	—
Total Investment derivative instruments	469	416	53	—
Other investments				
Domestic bonds and notes mutual funds	700,457	700,457	—	—
International bonds and notes mutual funds	33,159	33,159	—	—
Domestic equity mutual funds	3,116,218	3,116,218	—	—
International equity mutual funds	1,616,685	1,616,685	—	—
Self-directed brokerage account	1,752,586	—	1,752,586	—
Total other investments	7,219,105	5,466,519	1,752,586	—
Securities lending collateral investments				
Certificates of deposit	231,572	—	169,036	62,536
Commercial paper	334,036	—	334,036	—
Total securities lending collateral investments	565,608	—	503,072	62,536
Total investments by fair value level	34,498,008	\$ 6,617,134	\$ 27,816,046	\$ 64,828
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Commingled domestic bonds and notes funds	3,520,597			
Commingled domestic equity funds	7,831,695			
Commingled international equity fund	3,198,303			
Commingled real asset fund	1,783,710			
Total investments measured at the NAV	16,334,305			
Total investments measured at fair value	50,832,313			
Other investments carried at cost or amortized cost				
Money market funds	1,665,462			
Certificates of deposit	4,301,162			
Commercial paper	14,753,935			
Repurchase agreements	2,982,000			
Repurchase agreements - security lending collateral	312,000			
U.S. guaranteed obligations	312,134			
Domestic bonds and notes	1,198,081			
Total investments carried at cost or amortized cost	25,524,774			
Total investments	\$ 76,357,087			

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as of June 30, 2025, is presented in the footnotes to the table below (in thousands):

**All SBA Managed Funds (except FRS Pension Trust Fund)
Additional GASB 72 Disclosures**

	6/30/2025	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investments Measured at the NAV				
Commingled domestic bonds and notes funds ¹	\$ 3,520,597	\$ —	Daily	2 - 365 days
Commingled domestic equity funds ²	7,831,695	—	Daily	2 - 4 days
Commingled international equity fund ³	3,198,303	—	Daily	2 days
Commingled real asset funds ⁴	1,783,710	—	Daily	3 - 5 days
Total investments measured at the NAV	<u>\$ 16,334,305</u>			

¹*Commingled Domestic Bonds and Notes Funds:* One Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) fund, six domestic bonds and notes funds and two stable value funds are considered to be commingled in nature. The TIPS fund seeks long-term real total return and is designed to keep pace with inflation. The six domestic bonds and notes funds utilize various investment strategies such as short/intermediate duration, index/benchmark tracking, high-yield, and corporate/government investment grade debt. The two stable value funds consist of fixed income securities and wrap contracts, and focus on the preservation of capital by retaining the value of investment with limited volatility. Each fund is valued at the NAV of units held at the end of the period, based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

²*Commingled Domestic Equity Funds:* Five domestic equity funds are considered to be commingled in nature. These domestic equity funds utilize various investment strategies such as index/benchmark tracking, small/mid cap, and large cap growth/value seeking appreciation and income. Each fund is valued at the NAV of units held at the end of the period, based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

³*Commingled International Equity Funds:* Three international equity funds are considered to be commingled in nature. The funds invest in a portfolio of international equity securities whose total rates of return will approximate as closely as practicable the capitalization weighted total rates of return of the markets in certain countries for equity securities traded outside the United States. The funds are valued at the NAV of units held at the end of the period, based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

⁴*Commingled Real Asset Funds:* These two funds consist of various investments such as commodities, real estate, floating rate loans, energy industry Master Limited Partnerships, global infrastructure and agriculture. Each fund is valued at the NAV of units held at the end of the period, based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

Component Units

Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets from the custodian bank’s primary external pricing vendors.

Securities classified in Level 2 are evaluated prices from the custodian bank’s primary external pricing vendors, or alternative pricing source, such as investment managers, if information is not available from the primary vendors. The pricing methodology involves the use of evaluation models such as matrix pricing, which is based on the securities’ relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Other evaluation models use actual trade data for similar securities, collateral attributes, broker bids, new issue pricings and other observable market information.

Securities classified as Level 3 are valued with prices from the custodian bank’s external pricing vendors or an alternative pricing source, utilizing cash flow models.

Certain investments, such as commercial paper, repurchase agreements, money market funds, and various investment agreements, are not included in the table, because they are carried at cost and not priced at fair value.

The schedule below discloses the fair value measurements for major component units at June 30, 2025, (in thousands):

**Major Component Units
As of June 30, 2025**

Investment by fair value level	Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC)				
<u>Debt securities</u>				
U.S. guaranteed obligations	\$ 2,481,764	\$ —	\$ 2,481,764	\$ —
Federal agencies	4,449	—	4,449	—
Domestic bonds and notes	577,190	—	577,190	—
Total debt securities	3,063,403	—	3,063,403	—
Total FHFC investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 3,063,403</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,063,403</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (CPIC)				
<u>Debt securities</u>				
U.S. guaranteed obligations	\$ 2,377,024	\$ 2,375,548	\$ 1,476	\$ —
Federal agencies	473,789	—	473,789	—
Domestic bonds and notes	4,583,684	64,510	4,519,174	—
International bonds and notes	672,796	—	672,796	—
Total CPIC investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 8,107,293</u>	<u>\$ 2,440,058</u>	<u>\$ 5,667,235</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
University of Florida (UF)				
<u>Debt securities</u>				
Commercial paper	\$ 5,211	\$ —	\$ 5,211	\$ —
U.S. guaranteed obligations	52,353	52,122	231	—
Federal agencies	12,140	504	11,636	—
Domestic bonds and notes	90,751	36,546	54,205	—
Total debt securities	160,455	89,172	71,283	—
<u>Equity securities</u>				
Domestic	8,130	8,096	34	—
Total equity securities	8,130	8,096	34	—
Swap contracts (debt)	1,042	—	—	1,042
Mutual funds	422,670	233,032	179,847	9,791
Real estate investments	4,042	4,042	—	—
Other investments	2,641	349	—	2,292
Total UF investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 598,980</u>	<u>\$ 334,691</u>	<u>\$ 251,164</u>	<u>\$ 13,125</u>
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
University of Florida				
International equity ¹	\$ 584	\$ —	Illiquid	N/A
Short-term investments	72,624	—	Illiquid	N/A
Real estate investments ²	2,534	—	Illiquid	N/A
Private equity funds ³	6,299,013	355,076	Monthly	30 - 45 days
Total investments measured at the NAV	6,374,755			
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 6,973,735</u>			

¹International equity: This category included an investment in a foreign-based publicly-traded company focused on providing law enforcement with new tools and technology.

²Real estate investments: This category includes an investment in the form of real estate with donor restrictions. The real estate is held at fair value less estimated costs to sell.

³Private Equity Funds: This category includes investments in several limited partnership funds that invest in equity securities and debt of private companies.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

“Receivables, net” and “Other loans and notes receivable, net,” as presented on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the applicable balance sheets and statements of net position in the fund financial statements, consist of the following (in thousands):

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	General Fund	Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation
Accounts receivable	\$ 170,375	\$ 231,332	\$ 1,115	\$ 1,563,235	\$ 3,667
Contracts & grants receivable	—	—	—	287	—
Due from Federal government	8,482	7,989	32,499	1,595,342	25,111
Due from other governmental units	456	9,570	—	48	34,604
Interest & dividends receivable	228,356	14,254	6,944	390	5,809
Loans & notes receivable	100,387	246,726	—	—	—
Fees receivable	232,344	—	—	—	—
Taxes receivable	6,115,532	26,479	—	—	314,253
Allowance for uncollectibles	(3,723,867)	(229,812)	(3)	(202,742)	(12,422)
Receivables, net	\$ 3,132,065	\$ 306,538	\$ 40,555	\$ 2,956,560	\$ 371,022
Due from other governments	\$ —	\$ 2,771,191	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 321,255
Other loans & notes receivable	524	—	5,840	268,525	57,954
Allowance for uncollectibles	(32)	—	(4,241)	(236,088)	(4,329)
Other loans & notes receivable, net	\$ 492	\$ 2,771,191	\$ 1,599	\$ 32,437	\$ 374,880
Lease receivable - current	\$ 3,258	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Lease receivable - noncurrent	3,295	—	—	—	—
Lease receivable, net	\$ 6,553	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

(Continued below)

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Government-wide Reconciling Balances	Total Governmental Activities
Accounts receivable	\$ 308,529	\$ 2,278,253	\$ 220,785	\$ 65,029	\$ 2,564,067
Contracts & grants receivable	11,606	11,893	—	—	11,893
Due from Federal government	621,948	2,291,371	—	—	2,291,371
Due from other governmental units	47,357	92,035	2,616	—	94,651
Interest & dividends receivable	7,940	263,693	1,582	—	265,275
Loans & notes receivable	29,932	377,045	—	—	377,045
Fees receivable	96	232,440	—	—	232,440
Taxes receivable	21,750	6,478,014	—	—	6,478,014
Allowance for uncollectibles	(147,090)	(4,315,936)	(1,397)	—	(4,317,333)
Receivables, net	\$ 902,068	\$ 7,708,808	\$ 223,586	\$ 65,029	\$ 7,997,423
Due from other governments	\$ —	\$ 3,092,446	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,092,446
Other loans & notes receivable	1,236,260	1,569,103	—	—	1,569,103
Allowance for uncollectibles	(73,749)	(318,439)	—	—	(318,439)
Other loans & notes receivable, net	\$ 1,162,511	\$ 4,343,110	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,343,110
Lease receivable - current	\$ —	\$ 3,258	\$ 146	\$ —	\$ 3,404
Lease receivable - noncurrent	—	3,295	447	—	3,742
Lease receivable, net	\$ —	\$ 6,553	\$ 593	\$ —	\$ 7,146

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Transportation	Lottery	Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	Prepaid College Program	Reemployment Assistance
Accounts receivable	\$ 11,055	\$ 78,151	\$ 218,595	\$ 38,518	\$ 2,790,237
Due from Federal government	—	—	—	—	188
Due from other governmental units	135	—	—	—	1,644
Interest & dividends receivable	4,090	2,198	17,240	62,190	38,223
Loans & notes receivable	—	—	—	209,210	—
Fees receivable	49,622	—	—	—	—
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	—	189,696
Allowance for uncollectibles	—	(4,644)	(662)	—	(2,844,653)
Receivables, net	\$ 64,902	\$ 75,705	\$ 235,173	\$ 309,918	\$ 175,335
Loans & notes receivable	\$ 65,318	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,556,931	\$ —
Long Term Interest Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Other loans & notes receivable, net	\$ 65,318	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,556,931	\$ —
Lease receivable - current	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Lease receivable - noncurrent	—	—	—	—	—
Lease receivable, net	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

(Continued below)

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Government-wide Reconciling Balances	Total Business-type Activities
Accounts receivable	\$ 21,564	\$ 3,158,120	\$ 215,496	\$ 3,373,616
Due from Federal government	—	188	—	188
Due from other governmental units	115	1,894	—	1,894
Interest & dividends receivable	1,758	125,699	—	125,699
Loans & notes receivable	—	209,210	—	209,210
Fees receivable	131	49,753	—	49,753
Taxes receivable	—	189,696	—	189,696
Allowance for uncollectibles	(20,521)	(2,870,480)	—	(2,870,480)
Receivables, net	\$ 3,047	\$ 864,080	\$ 215,496	\$ 1,079,576
Loans & notes receivable	\$ 1,377	\$ 1,623,626	\$ —	\$ 1,623,626
Long Term Interest Receivable	1,132	1,132	—	1,132
Other loans & notes receivable, net	\$ 2,509	\$ 1,624,758	\$ —	\$ 1,624,758
Lease receivable - current	\$ 1,197	\$ 1,197	\$ —	\$ 1,197
Lease receivable - noncurrent	32,163	32,163	—	32,163
Lease receivable, net	\$ 33,360	\$ 33,360	\$ —	\$ 33,360

COMPONENT UNITS

Accounts receivable	\$ 2,677,651
Contracts & grants receivable	402,791
Due from Federal government	13,891
Due from other governmental units	654,755
Interest & dividends receivable	100,213
Loans & notes receivable	87,160
Allowance for uncollectibles	(696,522)
Receivables, net	\$ 3,239,939
Other loans & notes receivable	\$ 2,599,805
Allowance for uncollectibles	(318,235)
Other loans & notes receivable, net	\$ 2,281,570
Lease receivable - current	\$ 20,438
Lease receivable - noncurrent	247,160
Lease receivable, net	\$ 267,598

“Accounts payable and accrued liabilities,” as presented on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the applicable balance sheets and statements of net position in the fund financial statements, consist of the following (in thousands):

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	General Fund	Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation
Accounts payable	\$ 1,471,266	\$ 188,512	\$ 5,610	\$ 1,321,454	\$ 512,956
Accrued salaries & wages	116,729	9,003	15	42,918	16,147
Accrued interest payable	389	3	—	262	1
Claims payable	—	—	—	—	—
Construction contracts	573	—	—	—	522,454
Deposits payable	20	543	6,212	6	12,544
Due to Federal government	—	—	—	280,487	—
Due to other governmental units	251,361	16,254	27,732	10,161	53,100
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,840,338	\$ 214,315	\$ 39,569	\$ 1,655,288	\$ 1,117,202
Short-term lease liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Long-term lease liabilities	—	—	—	—	—
Lease liabilities, net	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Short-term subscription liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Long-term subscription liabilities	—	—	—	—	—
Subscription liabilities, net	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

(Continued below)

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Government-wide Reconciling Balances	Total Governmental Activities
Accounts payable	\$ 605,666	\$ 4,105,464	\$ 20,471	\$ 331,605	\$ 4,457,540
Accrued salaries & wages	9,406	194,218	1,644	—	195,862
Accrued interest payable	153	808	345	—	1,153
Claims payable	—	—	339,829	—	339,829
Construction contracts	272	523,299	—	—	523,299
Deposits payable	1,474	20,799	—	—	20,799
Due to Federal government	36,084	316,571	—	—	316,571
Due to other governmental units	84,421	443,029	—	—	443,029
Other payables	—	—	4,283	—	4,283
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 737,476	\$ 5,604,188	\$ 366,572	\$ 331,605	\$ 6,302,365
Short-term lease liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 464	\$ 53,360	\$ 53,824
Long-term lease liabilities	—	—	41,502	632,906	674,408
Lease liabilities, net	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 41,966	\$ 686,266	\$ 728,232
Short-term subscription liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,700	\$ 57,214	\$ 73,914
Long-term subscription liabilities	—	—	14,358	52,470	66,828
Subscription liabilities, net	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 31,058	\$ 109,684	\$ 140,742

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Transportation	Lottery	Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	Prepaid College Program	Reemployment Assistance
Accounts payable	\$ 199	\$ 9,413	\$ 125,872	\$ 479,767	\$ 21,335
Accrued interest payable	—	—	57,480	—	—
Accrued salaries & wages	—	93	—	—	—
Claims payable	—	—	—	—	—
Construction contracts	130,450	—	—	—	—
Deposits payable	285	1,712	—	—	—
Due to Federal government	203	—	—	—	531
Accrued Interest	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 131,137	\$ 11,218	\$ 183,352	\$ 479,767	\$ 21,866
Short-term lease liabilities	\$ —	\$ 4,356	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Long-term lease liabilities	—	13,657	—	—	—
Lease liabilities, net	\$ —	\$ 18,013	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Short-term subscription liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,713	\$ —
Long-term subscription liabilities	—	—	—	8,105	—
Subscription liabilities, net	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,818	\$ —

(Continued below)

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Government-wide Reconciling Balances	Total Business-type Activities
Accounts payable	\$ 49,520	\$ 686,106	\$ 87,311	\$ 773,417
Accrued interest payable	146	57,626	—	57,626
Accrued salaries & wages	3,999	4,092	—	4,092
Claims payable	—	—	—	—
Construction contracts	—	130,450	—	130,450
Deposits payable	193	2,190	—	2,190
Due to Federal government	—	734	—	734
Accrued Interest	2,492	2,492	—	2,492
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 56,350	\$ 883,690	\$ 87,311	\$ 971,001
Short-term lease liabilities	\$ 1,073	\$ 5,429	\$ —	\$ 5,429
Long-term lease liabilities	57,762	71,419	—	71,419
Lease liabilities, net	\$ 58,835	\$ 76,848	\$ —	\$ 76,848
Short-term subscription liabilities	\$ 1,623	\$ 3,336	\$ —	\$ 3,336
Long-term subscription liabilities	2,720	10,825	—	10,825
Subscription liabilities, net	\$ 4,343	\$ 14,161	\$ —	\$ 14,161

COMPONENT UNITS

Accounts payable	\$ 1,519,329
Accrued interest payable	58,446
Accrued salaries & wages	497,296
Claims payable	4,329,705
Construction contracts	216,363
Deposits payable	229,509
Due to other governmental units	22,894
Vouchers payable	28,598
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,902,140
Short-term lease liabilities	\$ 64,402
Long-term lease liabilities	451,966
Lease liabilities, net	\$ 516,368
Short-term subscription liabilities	\$ 73,141
Long-term subscription liabilities	300,736
Subscription liabilities, net	\$ 373,877

NOTE 5 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Alternatively, deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

The following tables summarize deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

GOVERNMENT-WIDE

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Accum. decrease in fair value - hedging	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,026
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	30,509	4,347	34,856	51,186
Pension-related items	3,551,166	56,805	3,607,971	1,692,859
Other postemployment benefits	1,790,738	52,887	1,843,625	934,657
Asset retirement obligations	—	—	—	8,949
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,372,413	\$ 114,039	\$ 5,486,452	\$ 2,701,677
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned revenue	\$ 130	\$ 195	\$ 325	\$ —
Deferred service concession arrangement	—	104,319	104,319	101,195
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	110,081	15,466	125,547	1,843
Lease related	7,046	190,718	197,764	529,428
Pension-related items	1,821,222	26,005	1,847,227	642,404
Other postemployment benefits liability	3,184,255	85,249	3,269,504	1,379,567
Irrevocable split-interest agreements	—	—	—	70,222
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 5,122,734	\$ 421,952	\$ 5,544,686	\$ 2,724,659

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	Health and Family Services	Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	\$ 713,288	\$ 4,392	\$ 1,109,179	\$ 249,809	\$ 1,309,931	\$ 3,386,599
Lease related	6,450	—	—	—	10	6,460
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 719,738	\$ 4,392	\$ 1,109,179	\$ 249,809	\$ 1,309,941	\$ 3,393,059

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Transportation	Lottery	Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	Prepaid College Program	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	\$ 4,347	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,347	\$ 1,590
Pension-related items	—	6,011	718	1,132	48,944	56,805	15,005
Other postemployment benefits	—	6,447	184	367	45,889	52,887	15,546
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,347	\$ 12,458	\$ 902	\$ 1,499	\$ 94,833	\$ 114,039	\$ 32,141
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unearned revenue	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 195	\$ 195	\$ —
Deferred service concession	104,319	—	—	—	—	104,319	—
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	15,466	—	—	—	—	15,466	2,547
Lease related	—	—	—	—	190,718	190,718	586
Pension-related items	—	3,954	224	459	21,368	26,005	9,349
Other postemployment benefits	—	11,463	183	320	73,283	85,249	57,091
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 119,785	\$ 15,417	\$ 407	\$ 779	\$ 285,564	\$ 421,952	\$ 69,573

COMPONENT UNITS

	University of Florida	Nonmajor Component	Totals 6/30/2025
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging	\$ 11,037	\$ 2,989	\$ 14,026
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	31,582	19,604	51,186
Pension-related items	408,545	1,284,314	1,692,859
Other postemployment benefits	276,134	658,523	934,657
Asset retirement obligations	8,949	—	8,949
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 736,247	\$ 1,965,430	\$ 2,701,677
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred service concession arrangement receipts	—	101,195	101,195
Amount deferred on refunding of debt	1,103	740	1,843
Lease related	105,279	424,149	529,428
Pension-related items	119,588	522,816	642,404
Other postemployment benefits	385,364	994,203	1,379,567
Irrevocable split-interest agreements	22,668	47,554	70,222
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 634,002	\$ 2,090,657	\$ 2,724,659

NOTE 6 – TAXES AND TAX ABATEMENTS

A. Taxes

Florida levies neither a personal income tax nor an ad valorem tax on real or tangible personal property. Taxes are, however, one of the principal sources of financing state operations. A schedule of tax revenues by major tax type for each applicable major governmental fund, and for nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, is presented below (in thousands):

	General Fund	Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Sales and use tax	\$ 40,483,414	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 40,483,414
Fuel taxes:							
Motor fuel tax	—	—	—	—	3,634,620	—	3,634,620
Pollutant tax	—	297,473	—	—	—	—	297,473
Aviation fuel tax	—	—	—	—	13,652	—	13,652
Solid minerals severance tax	—	15,495	—	—	—	—	15,495
Oil and gas production tax	1,272	—	—	—	—	—	1,272
Total fuel taxes:	1,272	312,968	—	—	3,648,272	—	3,962,512
Corporate income tax	5,660,360	—	—	—	—	—	5,660,360
Documentary stamp tax	3,697,238	—	—	—	—	—	3,697,238
Intangible personal property tax	501,190	—	—	—	—	—	501,190
Communications service tax	732,335	—	363,973	—	—	—	1,096,308
Gross receipts utilities tax	—	6,231	1,018,646	—	—	—	1,024,877
Beverage and tobacco taxes:							
Alcoholic beverage tax	262,762	—	—	—	—	41,751	304,513
Cigarette tax	816,031	—	—	—	—	—	816,031
Smokeless tobacco tax	36,237	—	—	—	—	—	36,237
Total beverage and tobacco taxes	1,115,030	—	—	—	—	41,751	1,156,781
Other taxes:							
Insurance premium tax	2,248,569	—	—	—	—	89,731	2,338,300
Hospital public assistance tax	—	—	—	938,517	—	—	938,517
Citrus excise tax	—	—	—	—	—	5,648	5,648
Pari-mutuel wagering tax	10,334	—	—	—	—	255,079	265,413
Total other taxes	2,258,903	—	—	938,517	—	350,458	3,547,878
Total	\$ 54,449,742	\$ 319,199	\$ 1,382,619	\$ 938,517	\$ 3,648,272	\$ 392,209	\$ 61,130,558

	Sales and Use Tax
Governmental fund statements	\$ 40,483,414
Government-wide accruals	392,474
Government-wide statements	\$ 40,875,888

B. Tax Abatements

For financial reporting purposes, a tax abatement is defined as an agreement between the government and an individual or entity through which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. As of June 30, 2025, tax abatement programs are as follows:

Program Name	Entertainment Industry Sales Tax Exemption Program	Community Contribution Tax Credit Program
Program Purpose	The purpose of this program is to encourage the use of this state as a site for filming, for the digital production of films, and to develop and sustain the workforce and infrastructure for film, digital media, and entertainment production.	Encourage donations and local private support of projects that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs or home ownership opportunities for low-income or very low income families.
Taxes being abated	Sales and Use Tax	Corporate Income Tax; Insurance Premium Tax; Sales and Use Tax Refund
Authority under which abatements are entered	s. 288.1258, F.S.	s. 212.08(5)(p); s. 220.183; and s. 624.5105, F.S.
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatements and commitment of the taxpayer	Applicants must be a production company producing specified types of content in Florida. For the purposes of this section, “qualified production company” means any production company that has submitted a properly completed application to the Department of Revenue and that is subsequently qualified by the Office of Film and Entertainment.	A taxpayer must apply for approval and be issued an approval letter by the State. A community contribution by a person must be in the following form: (a) Cash or other liquid assets; (b) Real property, including 100 percent ownership of a real property holding company; (c) Goods or inventory; or (d) Other physical resources identified by the State.
How taxes are reduced	Tax Exemption	Tax credit against corporate income or insurance premium tax; sales tax refund
How amount of abatement is determined	Point of sale exemption on items used as an integral part of the production process in Florida, including production equipment, set design and construction, props, wardrobe, and real estate rental.	The credit is equal to 50 percent of the value of the donation, with a limit of \$200,000 per year. For the credits under this authorized program maximum amount limitation is totaling \$14,000,000.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes	Revocation of certificate and any taxes exempted are due with interest and penalty.	If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.
Type of commitments other than taxes	N/A	N/A
Total tax revenues reduced during fiscal year (in thousands)	\$33,357	\$14,000

Tax abatement programs, continued:

Program Name	Florida Scholarship Funding Organizations Program	Hope Scholarship Credit
Program Purpose	Allows taxpayers to make private, voluntary contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations and receive dollar for dollar tax credit against specific Florida taxes.	The Hope Scholarship Program provides a public-school student who was subjected to an incident of violence or bullying at school the opportunity to apply for a scholarship to attend an eligible private school rather than remain in an unsafe school environment.
Taxes being abated	Sales and Use Tax, Corporate Income Tax, Severance Taxes, Insurance Premium Tax	Sales and Use Tax
Authority under which abatements are entered	s. 1002.395, F.S.	s. 212.1832 and s. 1002.40, F.S.
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatements and commitment of the taxpayer	Qualifying business entity shall apply to the department for approval of an allocation of statewide cap to ensure credits do not exceed the cap. The Department will approve applications and issue an approval letter. Taxpayer must make the contribution to the Scholarship Funding Organization by the end of the tax year to earn the credit on the return.	Applicants must purchase or register a motor vehicle qualifying for the Hope Scholarship Program in Florida may designate \$105 of the state sales tax due at the time of purchase or registration to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization (SFO) participating in the Program. If the state sales tax due is less than \$105, the designated amount would be the state sales tax due. Motor vehicle dealers, private tag agencies, and county tax collectors receiving contributions must remit the contributions directly to the designated nonprofit scholarship-funding organization and tax a credit on their sales and use tax return for the amount of the contributions.
How taxes are reduced	Tax Credit	Tax Credit
How amount of abatement is determined	Contribution is made to qualifying Scholarship Funding Organization	Contribution is paid to a qualifying scholarship-funding organization for use in the Hope Scholarship Program.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes	If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.	If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.
Type of commitments other than taxes	N/A	N/A
Total tax revenues reduced during fiscal year (in thousands)	\$421,355	\$74,506

Tax abatement programs, continued:

Program Name	Capital Investment Tax Credit	Contaminated Site Credit
Program Purpose	Attract and grow capital-intensive industries in the state.	To promote voluntarily rehabilitation of brownfield sites or sites contaminated with dry-cleaning solvent.
Taxes being abated	Corporate Income Tax; Premium Tax arising from the project	Corporate Income Tax
Authority under which abatements are entered	s. 220.191, F.S.	s. 220.1845 and s. 376.30781, F.S.
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatements and commitment of the taxpayer	<p>Applicants must establish a qualified project certified by the State and meet minimum capital investment, job creation and wage requirements.</p> <p>(1) The business has to be a high-impact sector business; (2) The business has to build or expand a facility within Florida; (3) The business has to incur construction or expansion costs of at least \$25 million; (4) The business has to create and maintain at least 100 new jobs within Florida; and (5) The business has to be approved by the Department of Economic Opportunity.</p>	Participants must meet applicable eligibility criteria and enter either a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement or a Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreement.
How taxes are reduced	Tax Credit	Tax Credit
How amount of abatement is determined	An annual credit may be claimed for up to 20 years in an annual amount up to 5 percent of the eligible capital costs generated by a qualifying project. The annual tax credit shall not exceed specified percentages of the annual tax liability.	The credit is 50 percent of rehabilitation costs, up to \$500,000 per site, per year. To encourage completion of site rehabilitation the applicant may claim an additional 25 percent of the total site rehabilitation costs, not to exceed \$500,000, in the final year of cleanup. To encourage the construction of affordable housing an applicant meeting applicable requirements may claim an additional 25 percent of the total site rehabilitation costs, not to exceed \$500,000.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes	If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.	If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.
Type of commitments other than taxes	N/A	N/A
Total tax revenues reduced during fiscal year (in thousands)	\$159,065	\$27,457

Tax abatement programs, continued:

Program Name	Research and Development Tax Credit	Qualified Target Industry Tax Refund Program
Program Purpose	To encourage target industry business in the State.	To encourage the growth of higher-wage jobs and a diverse economic base by providing state tax refunds to qualified target industry businesses that originate or expand in the state or that relocate to the state.
Taxes being abated	Corporate Income Tax	Sales and Use Tax, Corporate Income Tax, Intangible Personal Property Tax, Excise Tax, Ad Valorem Tax, Insurance premium tax, Communication services tax.
Authority under which abatements are entered	s. 220.196, F.S.	s. 288.106, F.S.
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatements and commitment of the taxpayer	Taxpayer must claim and be allowed a research credit against federal income tax for qualified research expenses under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, and also meet the definition of a target industry business as defined in Section 288.106, F.S.	Applicants must be a new or expanding business in Florida, create a minimum number of new full-time jobs within one or more of Florida's designated targeted industries and meet minimum wage requirements.
How taxes are reduced	Tax Credit	Tax Credit or Refund
How amount of abatement is determined	The Florida credit is equal to 10 percent of the amount of qualified research expenses incurred in Florida and allowed under s. 41, IRC, which exceeds the base amount, defined as the average of the qualified research expenses incurred in Florida for the four tax years prior to the calendar year for which the credit is determined. The Florida credit may be prorated if the total credits applied for by all applicants exceed the credit cap (currently \$9 million)	Demonstrate minimum Florida job creation, maintenance and wages paid.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes	If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.	Revocation of certification and interest, penalties, attorneys' fees and expenses. A qualified target industry business that fraudulently claims a refund under this section commits a felony of the third degree and is liable for repayment of the amount of the refund plus a mandatory penalty.
Type of commitments other than taxes	N/A	N/A
Total tax revenues reduced during fiscal year (in thousands)	\$8,249	\$8,865

Tax abatement programs, continued:

Program Name	Redevelopment Projects	Professional Sports Franchises
Program Purpose	Provides for a refund as an incentive to redevelop property for the purpose of low income housing in certain areas.	The purpose is to attract and retain professional sports franchises by assisting with facility construction and
Taxes being abated	Sales and Use Tax	Sales and Use Tax
Authority under which abatements are entered	s. 212.08(5)(o), F.S.	s. 212.20 and s. 288.1162, F.S.
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatements and commitment of the taxpayer	Allows for a refund of sales tax paid on building materials used in construction of a housing project or mixed-use project upon affirmative showing of conversion of an existing manufacturing or industrial building to a housing unit which is in an urban high-crime area, an enterprise zone, an empowerment zone, a Front Porch Florida Community, a designated brownfield site and any abutting real property parcel within a brownfield area, or an urban infill area.	Applicants must meet minimum statutory requirements to be certified and receive funding. Eight governmental entities have been certified and are currently receiving funding.
How taxes are reduced	Refund of sales and use tax	Tax Refund
How amount of abatement is determined	Applicant must redevelop real property by converting existing manufacturing or industrial building(s) into low income housing, or by construction of new low income housing in a brownfield area.	The Florida Department of Commerce shall serve as the state agency for screening applicants for state funding under s. 212.20, F.S. and for certifying an applicant as a facility for the new or retained professional sports franchise.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes	If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.	If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.
Type of commitments other than taxes	N/A	N/A
Total tax revenues reduced during fiscal year (in thousands)	\$10,207	\$12,000

Tax abatement programs, continued:

Program Name	Major League Baseball Spring Training Baseball Franchises	Salary Tax Credit
Program Purpose	The purpose is to attract and retain major league baseball franchises and spring training programs.	Provides a credit against insurance premium taxes and fees for up to 15% of the salary of employees of the insurer meeting certain conditions.
Taxes being abated	Sales and Use Tax	Insurance Premium Tax
Authority under which abatements are entered	s. 288.11621 and s. 288.11631, F.S.	s. 624.509(5) and s. 624.509(6), F.S.
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatements and commitment of the taxpayer	Applicants must meet minimum statutory requirements to be certified and receive funding. A total of eleven governmental entities have been certified and are currently receiving funding. (Originally, the spring training program was included in s. 288.1162, F.S. A total of ten governmental entities were certified in 2001 and 2006, respectively.)	Eligibility of credits claimed for employee's salary is determined by 1) employees must perform insurance related activities, 2) Employees are located within Florida and 3) are covered by Chapter 443, F.S, Reemployment Assistance.
How taxes are reduced	Tax Refund	Tax Credit applied for on Tax return
How amount of abatement is determined	The Florida Department of Commerce is responsible for certifying eligible applicants and determining allowable refund amounts.	Any taxpayer who has received prior approval from the Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for its community contribution to any revitalization project undertaken by an eligible sponsor, shall be allowed a credit of 50 percent of the contribution. The total annual credit under this section applied against the tax due under Section 624.509 or 624.510, F.S., for a calendar year, may not exceed \$200,000. The valuation of the contribution determined by the Governor's Office of Trade, Tourism, and Economic Development shall be used in the computation of the credit.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes	If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.	If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.
Type of commitments other than taxes	N/A	N/A
Total tax revenues reduced during fiscal year (in thousands)	\$12,000	\$574,754

Tax abatement programs, continued:

Program Name	New Worlds Reading Program	Rural Area of Opportunity Building Materials Sales Tax Refund
Program Purpose	Instill a love of reading by providing high-quality, free books to students in kindergarten through grade 5 who are reading below grade level and to improve the literacy skills of students in kindergarten through grade 12.	To encourage new construction projects located within Rural Areas of Opportunity
Taxes being abated	Sales and Use Tax, Corporate Income Tax, Severance Taxes, Insurance Premium Tax	Sales and Use Tax
Authority under which abatements are entered	s. 1003.485, F.S.	s. 212.08(5)(b), and s. 212.08(5)(q), F.S.
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatements and commitment of the taxpayer	Qualifying business entity shall apply to the department for approval of an allocation of statewide cap to ensure credits do not exceed the cap. The Department will approve applications and issue an approval letter. Taxpayer must make the contribution to the Scholarship Funding Organization by the end of the tax year to earn the credit on the return.	Property owners, lessees of lessors shall be eligible to apply for a sales tax refund on the purchase of building materials or pest control services or the rental of tangible personal property on new construction projects located within a Rural Area of Opportunity.
How taxes are reduced	Tax Credit applied for on Tax return	Sales Tax Refund
How amount of abatement is determined	Monetary contribution is made to qualifying Organization	A property owner must build new construction in a Rural Area of Opportunity.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes	If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.	If erroneous refunds are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records, an assessment of the amount of tax refunded will be made.
Type of commitments other than taxes	N/A	N/A
Total tax revenues reduced during fiscal year (in thousands)	\$35,106	\$12,009

Tax abatement programs, continued:

Program Name	Florida Credit for Qualified Railroad Reconstruction or Replacement Expenditures	Live Local Program Tax Credit
Program Purpose	(1) For the maintenance, reconstruction, or replacement of railroad infrastructure, including track, roadbed, bridges, industrial leads and sidings, or track-related structures which were owned or leased by the qualifying railroad; or (2) For new construction by the qualifying railroad of industrial leads, switches, spurs and sidings, and extensions of existing sidings located in this state.	The Live Local Program Tax Credit was established in 2023 to support the Florida Housing Finance Corporation State Apartment Incentive Loan Program.
Taxes being abated	Corporate Income Tax	Corporate Income Tax and Insurance Premium Tax
Authority under which abatements are entered	s. 220.1915, F.S.	s. 220.02; s. 220.13; s.220.1878; s.420.50872; s.624.509; and s.624.51058, F.S.
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatements and commitment of the taxpayer	The credit allowed under this section is equal to 50 percent of a qualifying railroad’s qualified expenditures incurred in this state in the taxable year. The amount of the credit may not exceed the product of \$3,500 and the number of miles of railroad track owned or leased within this state by the qualifying railroad as of the end of the calendar year prior to the taxable year in which the qualified expenditures were incurred. The Department of Transportation shall certify to the department the number of miles of railroad track within this state that each qualifying railroad owned or leased on the last day of each calendar year. Such certification must be provided to the department no later than the last business day of January for the prior year ending December 31.	Under the program, taxpayers can make private monetary contributions to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation and receive a dollar-for-dollar credit against the following Florida taxes: Corporate Income tax and Insurance Premium Tax.
How taxes are reduced	Tax Credit applied for on Tax return	Credit taken on Corporate Income Tax or Insurance Premium Tax Returns. Unused credits can be carried forward for up to 10 years.

How amount of abatement is determined	<p>The qualifying railroad must apply to the Department and include supporting documentation, no later than May 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the qualified expenditures were made. This credit is available to Class II or Class III railroads. The credit is equal to 50% of a qualifying railroad’s qualified expenditures incurred within Florida during a taxable year. The amount of the credit may not exceed \$3,500 multiplied by the number of miles of railroad track owned or leased in Florida by the qualifying railroad as of the end of the calendar year prior to the taxable year in which the qualified expenditures were incurred.</p>	<p>The corporation shall expend 100 percent of eligible contributions received under this section for the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program under s. 420.5087, F.S. However, the corporation may use up to \$25 million of eligible contributions to provide loans for the construction of large-scale projects of significant regional impact. Such projects must include a substantial civic, educational, or health care use and may include a commercial use, any of which must be incorporated within or contiguous to the project property. Such a loan must be made, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, in accordance with the practices and policies of the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program. Such a loan is subject to the competitive application process and may not exceed 25 percent of the total project cost. The corporation must find that the loan provides a unique opportunity for investment alongside local government participation that would enable creation of a significant amount of affordable housing. Projects approved under this section are intended to provide housing that is affordable as defined in s. 420.0004, F.S., notwithstanding the income limitations in s. 420.5087(2), F.S.</p>
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes	<p>If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.</p>	<p>If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.</p>
Type of commitments other than taxes	N/A	N/A
Total tax revenues reduced during fiscal year (in thousands)	\$5,477	\$92,792

Tax abatement programs, continued:

Program Name	Strong Families	Semi-Conductor Defense and Space Technology Tax Exemption
Program Purpose	Charitable organizations must provide services to Prevent child abuse, neglect, abandonment, or exploitation; Assist fathers in learning and improving parenting skills or to engage absent fathers in being more engaged in their children’s lives; Provide books to the homes of children eligible for a federal free or reduced-price meals program or those testing below grade level in kindergarten through grade 5; Assist families with children who have a chronic illness or a physical, intellectual, developmental, or emotional disability; or Provide workforce development services to families of children eligible for a federal free or reduced-price meals program.	The purpose of the program is to promote the state's semiconductor, defense and space technology industries and the significant investment in high-tech equipment they make to keep pace with rapid advances in technology and heavy usage.
Taxes being abated	Sales and Use Tax, Corporate Income Tax, Severance Taxes, Insurance Premium Tax	Sales and Use Tax
Authority under which abatements are entered	s. 402.62, F.S	s. 212.08(5)(j), F.S.
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatements and commitment of the taxpayer	Qualifying business entity shall apply to the department for approval of an allocation of statewide cap to ensure credits do not exceed the cap. The Department will approve applications and issue an approval letter. Taxpayer must make the contribution to the Scholarship Funding Organization by the end of the tax year to earn the credit on the return.	The applicant's facility must be primarily engaged in semiconductor technology, defense technology or space technology production.
How taxes are reduced	Tax Credit applied for on Tax return	(a) Tax Exemption (b) Point of sale exemption on machinery and equipment used in semiconductor, defense, or space technology production.

How amount of abatement is determined	Monetary contribution is made to qualifying Organization.	Proper utilization of the certificate of exemption. A business seeking certification for this tax exemption must submit an application identifying the primary activities of the qualifying facility. Exempt machinery and equipment is either industrial machinery and equipment used in semiconductor technology facilities to manufacture, process, compound, or produce semiconductor technology products for sale or industrial machinery and equipment used in defense or space technology facilities to design, manufacture, assemble, process, compound, or produce defense technology products or space technology products for sale or for use by these facilities .
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes	If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.	Payment of tax plus a mandatory 200% penalty and criminal penalty.
Type of commitments other than taxes	N/A	N/A
Total tax revenues reduced during fiscal year (in thousands)	\$5,188	\$14,766

Tax abatement programs, continued:

Program Name	Other Credits
Program Purpose	Various
Taxes being abated	Corporate Income Tax
Authority under which abatements are entered	Various
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatements and commitment of the taxpayer	The criteria varies by the credit. These are less common credits provided for in Florida law or adjustments to credits previously taken as a result of amended returns by the taxpayer. These credits can also arise as a result of adjustments by the Review and Math Audit section when determining the "as filed" return amounts with the "as computed" return amounts.
How taxes are reduced	Tax credit taken on tax return
How amount of abatement is determined	Various
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes	If erroneous credits are discovered during an audit of the taxpayer's books and records the amount of tax offset by the credit will be assessed.
Type of commitments other than taxes	N/A
Total tax revenues reduced during fiscal year (in thousands)	\$5,809

The state had additional tax abatement programs, each amounting to less than \$5 million in revenue and estimated to be reduced in fiscal year 2024-25. In total, these programs resulted in \$7.1 million in estimated tax abatements and include the Enterprise Zone Property Credit, New and Expanding Business, Rural Job Tax Credit Program, Hazardous Waste Facility Credit, Brownfield Redevelopment Bonus Tax Refund, Rural Jobs Credit, Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit Program, Enterprise Zone Jobs Credit, Building Materials Used in Construction of Affordable Housing Units, Florida AMT Credit, and State Housing Credit.

NOTE 7 - LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS**A. Right to Use Leased Assets**

The state enters into leases for land, buildings, copiers, and equipment. Certain leases can be short-term or renewable at the option of the state, and are accounted for appropriately per GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. As of June 30, 2025, there were no leases with variable payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability, and none of the leases contained residual value guarantees. Leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. Amortization expense charged for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 for the state's governmental, business-type activities, and component units were \$79 million, \$2.1 million, and \$66.1 million, respectively.

For details on Right to Use Leased Assets, refer to Note 8 - Capital Assets.

Amortization for the remaining lease term as of June 30, 2025, is shown below (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Units
2026	\$ 20,393	\$ 2,691	\$ 46,638
2027	20,393	2,691	46,638
2028	20,393	2,691	46,638
2029	20,393	2,691	46,638
2030	20,393	2,691	46,638
2031 - 2035	101,967	13,455	233,191
2036 - 2040	101,967	13,455	233,007
2041 - 2045	101,967	13,455	—
2046 - 2050	101,967	13,455	—
2051 - 2055	—	13,453	—
Total amortization	<u>\$ 509,833</u>	<u>\$ 80,728</u>	<u>\$ 699,388</u>

B. Subscription Assets

Subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the subscription. Amortization expense charged for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 for the state's governmental, business-type activities, and component units were \$69.5 million, \$3.2 million, and \$12.9 million, respectively.

Amortization for the remaining subscription term as of June 30, 2025, is shown below (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Units
2026	\$ 4,701	\$ 1,777	\$ 45,046
2027	4,701	1,777	45,046
2028	4,701	1,777	45,046
2029	4,701	1,777	45,046
2030	4,701	1,777	45,046
2031 - 2035	23,508	8,969	225,236
2036 - 2040	23,509	—	—
2041 - 2045	23,509	—	—
Total amortization	<u>\$ 94,031</u>	<u>\$ 17,854</u>	<u>\$ 450,466</u>

C. Lease Receivables

The state leases land, buildings and equipment to third parties with various terms and interest rates. As of June 30, 2025, the state’s governmental activities, business-type activities, and component unit receivables for lease payments totaled \$7 million, \$33.4 million, and \$267.6 million, respectively.

The following are schedules of future minimum payments to be received by year by the state as of June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Component Units	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 3,404	\$ 63	\$ 1,197	\$ 200	\$ 20,438	\$ 334
2027	3,430	24	7,371	137	4,330	329
2028	5	4	7,360	71	4,334	323
2029	5	4	365	36	4,340	317
2030	5	4	365	36	4,346	311
2031 - 2035	24	17	1,827	180	21,810	1,470
2036 - 2040	26	16	1,827	180	21,946	1,325
2041 - 2045	28	14	1,831	180	22,084	1,179
2046 - 2050	29	12	1,833	180	22,222	1,031
2051 - 2077	190	33	9,384	77	141,748	883
Total lease receivable	<u>\$ 7,146</u>	<u>\$ 191</u>	<u>\$ 33,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,277</u>	<u>\$ 267,598</u>	<u>\$ 7,502</u>

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the state’s governmental activities and component units recognized \$4 million and \$3.5 million in lease revenue, respectfully. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the component units recognized \$1.19 million in interest income.

D. Deferred Inflows

The total deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and component units deferred inflow of resources was \$7 million, \$190.7 million, and \$529 million, respectively.

Deferred inflows of resources for the remaining lease term as of June 30, 2025, is shown below (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Units
2026	\$ 3,381	\$ 12,715	\$ 52,943
2027	3,360	12,715	52,943
2028	6	12,715	52,943
2029	6	12,710	52,943
2030	6	12,710	52,943
2031 - 2035	31	63,573	264,713
2036 - 2077	256	63,580	—
Total deferred inflows	<u>\$ 7,046</u>	<u>\$ 190,718</u>	<u>\$ 529,428</u>

E. Principal and Interest Requirements for Lease Liability

The state routinely leases land, buildings and equipment in lieu of purchasing assets. As of June 30, 2025, the state's governmental activities, business-type activities, and component units for lease liabilities totaled approximately \$728.2 million, \$76.8 million, and \$516.4 million, respectively.

The following is a schedule by fiscal year of principal and interest payments due for lease payments as of June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Component Units	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 53,824	\$ 1,615	\$ 5,429	\$ 218	\$ 64,402	\$ 48
2027	82,926	5,795	8,443	505	17,191	47
2028	65,750	1,973	8,373	406	17,192	45
2029	55,944	1,679	6,889	316	17,194	43
2030	44,653	1,340	6,271	243	17,195	42
2031-2035	126,386	3,791	36,311	1,089	86,001	185
2036-2040	117,886	3,430	5,132	143	86,041	145
2041-2045	98,839	2,965	—	—	86,081	105
2046-2050	81,038	2,432	—	—	86,122	64
2051-2055	986	30	—	—	38,949	24
Total lease liabilities	\$ 728,232	\$ 25,050	\$ 76,848	\$ 2,920	\$ 516,368	\$ 748

F. Principal and Interest Requirements for Subscription Liability

As of June 30, 2025, the state's governmental activities, business-type activities, and component units for subscription liabilities totaled approximately \$137 million, \$13.6 million, and \$373.9 million, respectively.

The following is a schedule by fiscal year of principal and interest payments due for lease payments as of June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Component Units	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 73,914	\$ 2,021	\$ 3,336	\$ 108	\$ 73,141	\$ 35
2027	35,165	1,019	2,565	101	37,375	31
2028	17,344	348	2,461	96	37,379	28
2029	9,893	271	2,157	84	37,382	24
2030	3,842	115	1,749	67	37,386	21
2031-2035	584	43	1,893	93	151,214	52
Total subscription liabilities	\$ 140,742	\$ 3,817	\$ 14,161	\$ 549	\$ 373,877	\$ 191

G. Deferred Outflows

The total deferred outflow of resources associated with these leases will be recognized as expense over the lease term. As of June 30, 2025, there are no deferred outflows of resources to be reported.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

For financial statement purposes, the state reports capital assets under the following categories and has established a reporting capitalization threshold for each category. Applicable capital assets are amortized or depreciated over the appropriate estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

Capital Asset Category	Financial Statement Capitalizing Threshold	Estimated Useful Life (in Years)
Right to use subscriptions	\$1,500,000	Shorter of subscription term or useful life*
Right to use leased assets	\$1,500,000	Shorter of lease term or useful life*
Land and other nondepreciable assets	Capitalize all	Not depreciable
Nondepreciable infrastructure	Capitalize all	Not depreciable
Construction work in progress	\$100,000 when work is completed	Not depreciable
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets		
Buildings and building improvements	\$100,000	5 - 50
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements (depreciable)	\$100,000	3 - 50
Leasehold improvements	\$100,000	2 - 15
Intangible assets	\$4,000,000	2 - 30
Furniture and equipment	\$5,000 and \$250 for non-circulated books	2 - 25
Works of art and historical treasures	Items capitalized as of June 30, 1999, remain capitalized; capitalize unless considered a collection	5 - 50
Library resources	\$25	5 - 50
Other capital assets	\$5,000	3 - 20

* *Useful life for right to use lease and subscription assets are the same amount of time as the tangible asset categories.*

The state has elected to use the modified approach for accounting for its roadways, bridges, and other infrastructure assets included in the State Highway System. Under this approach, the Department of Transportation has made the commitment to maintain these assets at levels established by the Department of Transportation and approved by the Florida Legislature. No depreciation expense is reported for such assets, nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements that lengthen the lives of such assets, unless the improvements also increase their service potential. The Department of Transportation maintains an inventory of these assets and performs periodic condition assessments to establish that the predetermined condition level is being maintained. In addition, the Department of Transportation makes annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to maintain these assets at the predetermined condition levels. Refer to the Other Required Supplementary Information for additional information on infrastructure using the modified approach.

Not included in the reported capital assets are the irreplaceable collections at various historic sites and museums throughout the state. For example, the Museum of Florida History, located in Tallahassee, currently has artifacts illustrating the history of Florida since the arrival of human beings on the peninsula. It also has access to collections that include Florida upland and underwater archaeology, Florida archives, and Florida and Spanish colonial numismatics.

Depreciation and amortization expense charged to functions of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows (in thousands):

	Depreciation Expense	Amortization Expense	Depreciation and Amortization Expense
General Government	\$ 98,103	\$ 67,291	\$ 165,394
Education	8,920	50	8,970
Human Services	32,658	25,204	57,862
Criminal Justice & Corrections	87,619	33,777	121,396
Natural Resources & Environment	68,289	21,838	90,127
Transportation	50,120	311	50,431
Judicial Branch	5,595	—	5,595
Total depreciation expense (governmental activities)	\$ 351,304	\$ 148,471	\$ 499,775

Primary government capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows (in thousands):

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
	Balance July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and other nondepreciable assets	\$ 23,830,693	\$ 1,035,146	\$ 126,721	\$ 24,739,118
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements - nondepreciable	60,535,817	2,316,335	—	62,852,152
Construction work in progress	2,833,096	639,556	148,547	3,324,105
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	87,199,606	3,991,037	275,268	90,915,375
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	6,122,625	157,007	76,622	6,203,010
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements	971,493	93,656	3,770	1,061,379
Leasehold improvements	8,887	1	695	8,193
Furniture and equipment	2,151,852	572,239	313,123	2,410,968
Works of art and historical treasures	1,910	—	43	1,867
Library resources	25,238	136	40	25,334
Other	157,139	38,939	178	195,900
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,439,144	861,978	394,471	9,906,651
Intangible right to use assets, being amortized:				
Buildings	843,758	40,643	36,656	847,745
Furniture and equipment	25,606	316	4,424	21,498
Other	20,727	—	24	20,703
Subscriptions	378,157	51,249	9,710	419,696
Total intangible right to use assets, being amortized	1,268,248	92,208	50,814	1,309,642
Total capital assets, being depreciated, and intangible right to use assets, being amortized	10,707,392	954,186	445,285	11,216,293
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	3,753,941	173,866	43,511	3,884,296
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements	668,487	27,874	1,663	694,698
Leasehold improvements	6,294	520	2	6,812
Furniture and equipment	1,468,368	142,796	95,288	1,515,876
Works of art and historical treasures	1,518	52	55	1,515
Library resources	19,608	662	—	20,270
Other	79,673	5,534	64	85,143
Total accumulated depreciation	5,997,889	351,304	140,583	6,208,610
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings	312,441	81,233	38,505	355,169
Furniture and equipment	15,034	2,962	3,348	14,648
Other	10,313	—	17	10,296
Subscriptions	271,099	64,276	9,710	325,665
Total accumulated amortization	608,887	148,471	51,580	705,778
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	6,606,776	499,775	192,163	6,914,388
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	4,100,616	454,411	253,122	4,301,905
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 91,300,222	\$ 4,445,448	\$ 528,390	\$ 95,217,280

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Balance July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and other nondepreciable assets	\$ 1,537,001	\$ 214,236	\$ —	\$ 1,751,237
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements - nondepreciable	14,974,531	724,325	—	15,698,856
Construction work in progress	2,283,346	1,007,723	617,577	2,673,492
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	18,794,878	1,946,284	617,577	20,123,585
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	819,081	3,246	87,730	734,597
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements	648,222	90,406	7	738,621
Leasehold improvements	59	10	—	69
Furniture and equipment	406,336	15,450	32,696	389,090
Library resources	29	—	1	28
Other	172,447	—	—	172,447
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,046,174	109,112	120,434	2,034,852
Intangible right to use assets, being amortized:				
Buildings	110,203	3,018	5,736	107,485
Furniture and equipment	316	288	250	354
Subscriptions	5,448	17,750	319	22,879
Total intangible right to use assets, being amortized	115,967	21,056	6,305	130,718
Total capital assets, being depreciated, and intangible right to use assets, being amortized	2,162,141	130,168	126,739	2,165,570
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	291,440	26,913	4,535	313,818
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements	194,026	35,452	6	229,472
Furniture and equipment	330,340	18,469	17,750	331,059
Library resources	12	3	1	14
Other	133,123	4,320	—	137,443
Total accumulated depreciation	948,941	85,157	22,292	1,011,806
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings	27,090	1,903	2,166	26,827
Furniture and equipment	284	223	223	284
Subscriptions	1,779	3,246	—	5,025
Total accumulated amortization	29,153	5,372	2,389	32,136
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	978,094	90,529	24,681	1,043,942
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	1,184,047	39,639	102,058	1,121,628
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,978,925	\$ 1,985,923	\$ 719,635	\$ 21,245,213

Component units' capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows (in thousands):

	COMPONENT UNITS			
	Balance July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	\$ 7,444,815	\$ 6,125,155	\$ 6,021,659	\$ 7,548,311
Construction work in progress	4,777,858	4,330,650	3,267,514	5,840,994
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,222,673	10,455,805	9,289,173	13,389,305
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	25,448,174	1,910,753	347,796	27,011,131
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements	4,751,610	2,579,777	2,568,011	4,763,376
Leasehold improvements	756,345	28,059	2,467	781,937
Furniture and equipment	5,802,091	929,123	589,219	6,141,995
Works of art and historical treasures	4,256	31	15	4,272
Library resources	1,144,758	35,015	23,818	1,155,955
Other	524,837	124,420	142,897	506,360
Total capital assets, being depreciated	38,432,071	5,607,178	3,674,223	40,365,026
Intangible right to use assets, being amortized				
Buildings	794,318	126,343	76,802	843,859
Furniture and equipment	51,306	42,724	1,699	92,331
Other	76,716	—	—	76,716
Subscriptions	342,510	242,912	66,473	518,949
Total intangible right to use assets, being amortized	1,264,850	411,979	144,974	1,531,855
Total capital assets, being depreciated, and intangible right to use assets, being amortized	39,696,921	6,019,157	3,819,197	41,896,881
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	12,091,185	904,788	180,161	12,815,812
Infrastructure and infrastructure improvements	2,031,857	810,099	685,814	2,156,142
Leasehold improvements	314,577	35,786	706	349,657
Furniture and equipment	3,795,829	485,609	288,831	3,992,607
Works of art and historical treasures	2,687	439	10	3,116
Library resources	997,854	32,972	23,143	1,007,683
Other	450,199	132,065	112,110	470,154
Total accumulated depreciation	19,684,188	2,401,758	1,290,775	20,795,171
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings	196,481	81,770	33,667	244,584
Furniture and equipment	12,402	19,284	1,404	30,282
Other	38,522	130	—	38,652
Subscriptions	55,567	70,320	57,404	68,483
Total accumulated amortization	302,972	171,504	92,475	382,001
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	19,987,160	2,573,262	1,383,250	21,177,172
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,709,761	3,445,895	2,435,947	20,719,709
Component units capital assets, net	\$ 31,932,434	\$ 13,901,700	\$ 11,725,120	\$ 34,109,014

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Pensions

The Florida Department of Management Services (Department) is part of the primary government of the State of Florida and is responsible for administering the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Department administered three defined benefit plans and two defined contribution plans which are fiduciary activities, a supplemental funding of defined benefit plans for municipal police officers and firefighters, and various general revenue funded pension programs. Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Department issues a publicly-available, audited annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements, notes and required supplementary information for each of the pension plans which it administers. Detailed information about the plans is provided in the FRS ACFR which is available online or by contacting the Department.

Copies of this report, as well as the plans' actuarial valuations, can be obtained from the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement (Division), Bureau of Outreach and Audit, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; by telephone toll free at 877-377-1737 or 850-488-5706; by email at REP@dms.fl.gov; or at the Division's website (www.frs.myflorida.com).

1. Defined Benefit Plans

The Florida Retirement System

The FRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public-employee retirement system with two primary plans – the FRS defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan) and the FRS Investment Plan. The FRS Pension Plan was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes (F.S.), effective December 1, 1970, by consolidating and closing these existing plans to new members: the Teachers' Retirement System (Chapter 238, F.S.), the State and County Officers and Employees' Retirement System (Chapter 122, F.S.), and the Highway Patrol Pension Trust Fund (Chapter 321, F.S.). In 1972, the Judicial Retirement System (Chapter 123, F.S.) was closed and consolidated into the FRS. The FRS was created to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide the Investment Plan as a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. The FRS Investment Plan is an integrated defined contribution plan administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). Effective July 1, 2007, the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) Supplemental Retirement Program, established under Section 121.40, F.S., was consolidated under the FRS Pension Plan as a closed retirement plan. Participation in the IFAS Supplemental Retirement Program does not constitute membership in the FRS.

Chapter 121, F.S., also provides for nonintegrated, optional retirement programs in lieu of the FRS to certain members of the Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) employed by the state, state elected officials who chose SMSC membership in lieu of Elected Officers' Class membership (EOC), and faculty and other specified positions in the State University System and Florida College System institutions. Provisions relating to the FRS are also contained in Chapter 112, F.S.

Membership

FRS membership is compulsory for eligible employees filling a regularly established position in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, F.S., or allowed to participate in a non-integrated defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools, and metropolitan planning organizations, although optional, is generally irrevocable after election to participate is made. Members hired into certain positions may be eligible to withdraw from the FRS altogether or elect to participate in the non-integrated optional retirement programs in lieu of the FRS except faculty of a medical college in a state university who are required to participate in the State University System Optional Retirement Program (SUSORP).

Retirees initially reemployed in regularly established positions on or after July 1, 2010, may not participate in the FRS except for defined contribution plan retirees employed in a regularly established position on or after July 1, 2017, retirees of the FRS Investment Plan, the SUSORP, the State Community College System Option Retirement Program (SCCSORP), and the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program (SMSOAP) who are initially reemployed on or after July 1, 2010, and who are employed in a regularly established position on or after July 1, 2017, will be enrolled in the FRS Investment Plan, SUSORP, or SCCSORP based upon the position held as renewed members on or after July 1, 2017.

FRS Pension Plan retirees remain ineligible for renewed membership

There are five general classes of membership, as follows:

- *Regular Class* – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Senior Management Service Class* – Members in senior management level positions in state and local governments who fill compulsory and designated positions participate in the Senior Management Service Class (SMSC). Members of the EOC may also elect to participate in the SMSC in lieu of the EOC.
- *Special Risk Class* – Members who are employed as law enforcement officers, firefighters, firefighter trainers, fire prevention officers, state fixed-wing pilots for aerial firefighting surveillance, correctional officers, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, community-based correctional probation officers, youth custody officers (from July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2014), certain health-care related positions within state forensic or correctional facilities, or specified forensic employees of a medical examiner’s office or a law enforcement agency, and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.
- *Special Risk Administrative Support Class* – Former Special Risk Class members who are transferred or reassigned to nonspecial risk law enforcement, firefighting, emergency medical care, or correctional administrative support positions within an FRS special risk-employing agency.
- *Elected Officers’ Class* – Members who are elected state or county officers and the elected officers of cities and special districts that choose to place their elected officials in this class.

Vesting

Beginning July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2011, the FRS Pension Plan provided for vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service for members working on or after July 1, 2001, and initially enrolled before July 1, 2011. Members not actively working in a position covered by the FRS Pension Plan on July 1, 2001, must return to covered employment for up to one work year to be eligible to vest with less service than was required under the law in effect before July 1, 2001. Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, vest after eight years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the requirements listed below. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting within 20 years of normal retirement age; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

- *Regular Class, Senior Management Service Class, and Elected Officers’ Class Members* – For members initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, six or more years of creditable service and age 62, or the age after completing six years of creditable service if after age 62. Thirty years of creditable service regardless of age before age 62.

For members initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, eight or more years of creditable service and age 65, or the age after completing eight years of creditable service if after age 65. Thirty-three years of creditable service regardless of age before age 65.

- *Special Risk Class and Special Risk Administrative Support Class Members* – For members initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, six or more years of Special Risk Class service and age 55, or the age after completing six years of Special Risk Class service if after age 55. Twenty-five years of special risk service regardless of age before age 55. A total of 25 years of service including special risk service and up to four years of active-duty wartime service and age 52. Without six years of Special Risk Class service, members of the Special Risk Administrative Support Class must meet the requirements of the Regular Class.

For members initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, eight or more years of Special Risk Class service and age 55, or the age after completing eight years of Special Risk Class service if after age 55. Twenty-five years of special risk service regardless of age before age 55. Without eight years of Special Risk Class service, members of the Special Risk Administrative Support Class must meet the requirements of the Regular Class.

Benefits

The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the benefit terms of the FRS Pension Plan. Benefits under the FRS Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, creditable years of service, and accrual value per year by membership class. Members are also provided in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors’ benefits. Members must terminate employment and apply for retirement benefits. Pension benefits of eligible retirees and annuitants are increased each July 1 by a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) using the amount of a retiree June benefit, excluding health insurance subsidy

payment. FRS Pension Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a COLA after retirement. If the member is initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual COLA is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated COLA. This individually calculated annual COLA is a calculation based on benefits of service prior to July 1, 2011, and service after July 1, 2011, by a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%.

The DROP became effective July 1, 1998, subject to provisions of s. 121.091(13), F.S. The DROP allows FRS Pension Plan members in a regularly established position who reach eligibility for normal retirement to retire while continuing employment with an FRS employer while deferring receipt of monthly benefit payments for a maximum of 96 calendar months. The election to participate in the DROP can be made at any time after the member first reaches their normal retirement date by age or service.

During DROP participation, monthly retirement benefits remain in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest until the member terminates FRS employment to finalize retirement. As of June 30, 2025, the FRS Trust Fund held in trust \$3,994,074,773 in accumulated benefits for 33,505 DROP participants. Of these 33,505 DROP participants, 31,861 were active in the DROP with balances totaling \$3,777,915,190. The remaining participants were no longer active in the DROP and had balances totaling \$216,159,583 to be processed after June 30, 2025.

Administration

The Division administers the FRS Pension Plan. The SBA invests the assets of the FRS Pension Plan held in the FRS Trust Fund. Costs of administering the FRS Pension Plan are funded from earnings on investments of the FRS Trust Fund. Reporting of the FRS Pension Plan is on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the obligation is incurred.

Contributions

All participating employers must comply with statutory contribution requirements. S. 121.031(3), F.S., requires an annual actuarial valuation of the FRS Pension Plan, which is provided to the Legislature as guidance for funding decisions. Employer and employee contribution rates are established in s. 121.71, F.S. Employer contribution rates under the uniform rate structure (a blending of both the FRS Pension Plan and Investment Plan rates) are recommended by the actuary but set by the Legislature. Statutes require that any unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) be amortized within 30 plan years; however, all UAL bases are being amortized within 20 years. Pursuant to s. 121.031(3)(f), F.S., any surplus actuarial amounts available to offset total retirement system costs are to be amortized over a 10-year rolling period on a level-dollar basis. The balance of legally required reserves for the FRS Pension Plan at June 30, 2025, was \$212,585,325,722. These funds were reserved to provide for total current and future benefits, refunds, and administration of the FRS Pension Plan.

The table below presents FRS employer contribution rates. Rates indicated are uniform rates for all FRS members and include UAL contribution rates. These rates do not include a 2.00% contribution rate for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program and a 0.06% assessment for the administration of the FRS Investment Plan and the educational program available to all FRS members. In addition, the Fiscal Year 2024-2025, statutory employer rates do not include the 3.00% mandatory employee contribution for all membership classes except for members in the DROP.

Membership Class	Uniform Employer Rates Recommended by Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2024 for Fiscal Year 2024-2025	July 1, 2024 Statutory Rates (Ch. 121, F.S.)
Regular	11.51%	11.57%
Senior Management Service	31.16%	32.46%
Special Risk	30.39%	30.73%
Special Risk Administrative Support	36.82%	37.76%
Elected Officers - Judges	42.89%	43.39%
Elected Officers - Legislators/Attorneys/Cabinet	60.49%	60.91%
Elected Officers - County	55.66%	56.62%
DROP - applicable to members from all of the above classes or plans	18.97%	19.13%

Employee eligibility, benefits, and contributions by class are as previously described. Employees not filling regular established positions and working under the other personal services or temporary status are not covered by the FRS.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program

The HIS Program is a non-qualified cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, F.S. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist eligible retirees and surviving beneficiaries of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance premium costs and is administered by the Division. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$7.50. The payments are at least \$45 but not more than \$225 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, F.S. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS employers as set by the Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the contribution rate was 2% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, F.S. The state contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years. HIS contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which HIS payments are authorized. HIS benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, the legislature may reduce or cancel HIS payments.

The Florida National Guard Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan

The Florida National Guard Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan (National Guard Benefit) is a single-employer, non-qualified defined benefit pension plan established under Section 250.22, F.S., and is administered by the Division. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the plan. Florida National Guard retirees must have at least 30 years of Florida National Guard service. Normal retirement is at age 62 with early retirement available beginning at age 60. The monthly benefit is equal to 50% of the federal military pay table for the highest rank held while in the Florida National Guard less the benefit received from the Federal Government for military service. The benefit amount is recalculated whenever the federal military pay table is increased or the federal benefit is increased by a cost-of-living adjustment. The benefit is payable for the lifetime of the retiree without a survivor benefit option. The table below shows the number of employees covered by the benefit terms as of June 30, 2025.

Active Members	12,299
Retirees	724
Terminated Vested Members	526
Total	<u>13,549</u>

The National Guard Benefit is funded by an annual appropriation from General Revenue by the Legislature. Any appropriated funds not obligated for benefit payments owed at June 30 each year revert to the General Revenue Fund.

Pension Amounts for Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2025, the State reported a total liability of \$9,143,449,806 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the defined benefit, multiple-employer cost-sharing pension plans and its single-employer, non-qualified pension plan. The table below presents the fiduciary net position for the FRS and HIS plans as well as the State’s proportion and proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2024, and the fiduciary net position of the National Guard Benefit as of the measurement date of June 30, 2025:

	<u>FRS Pension Plan</u>	<u>HIS</u>	<u>National Guard Benefit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Plan total pension liability (A)	\$ 237,370,289,000	\$ 15,757,751,902	\$ 513,608,986	
Plan fiduciary net position (B)	(198,685,586,034)	(756,775,056)	—	
Plan net pension liability (A-B)	38,684,702,966	15,000,976,846	513,608,986	
State's proportion	16.794251405 %	14.219304322 %	100.00 %	
State's proportionate share	<u>\$ 6,496,806,271</u>	<u>\$ 2,133,034,549</u>	<u>\$ 513,608,986</u>	<u>\$ 9,143,449,806</u>

The State's proportion of the net pension liability for FRS Pension Plan and HIS was based on contributions paid to the plans by the State relative to the contributions paid by all participating employers. The table below shows the change in proportion since the prior measurement date:

	<u>FRS</u>	<u>HIS</u>
State's proportion at prior measurement date, June 30, 2023	16.355674014%	13.820973724%
State's proportion at measurement date, June 30, 2024	<u>16.794251405%</u>	<u>14.219304322%</u>
Increase / (decrease) in proportion	<u>0.438577391%</u>	<u>0.398330598%</u>

The table below shows the changes in National Guard Benefit net pension liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

National Guard Benefit

Changes in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 615,322,621	\$ —	\$ 615,322,621
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	15,077,073	—	15,077,073
Interest on total pension liability	24,449,157	—	24,449,157
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	—	—	—
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(124,511,179)	—	(124,511,179)
Benefit payments	(16,728,686)	(16,728,686)	—
Employer contributions		16,779,286	(16,779,286)
Administrative expenses		(50,600)	50,600
Balances as of June 30, 2025	\$ 513,608,986	\$ —	\$ 513,608,986

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the measurement date of July 1, 2023, using the Individual Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. Inflation for the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.5%.

Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.93% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2021 tables.

There were no changes in benefit terms for FRS that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date. Effective July 1, 2023, Chapter 2023-193, Laws of Florida, increased benefits for HIS participants from \$5.00 times the years of service to \$7.50, with increased minimum and maximum amounts of \$45.00 and \$225.00, respectively. This change applies to all years of service. There were no changes between the measurement date and the reporting date which significantly impact the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and pension expense for either FRS Pension Plan or HIS.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024:

- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 3.65% to 3.93%.

The long-term expected rate of return on FRS Pension Plan investments was determined using a forward-looking capital market economic model, which includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	3.3%
Fixed income	29.0%	5.7%
Global equity	45.0%	8.6%
Real estate (property)	12.0%	8.1%
Private equity	11.0%	12.4%
Strategic investments	2.0%	6.6%
	100.0%	

The National Guard Benefit has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed. Due to the pay-as-you-go nature of the program, full actuarial valuations will be conducted in even-numbered years. Liabilities for odd-numbered years will be developed based on the results of a full actuarial valuation using standard actuarial roll-forward techniques. The total pension

liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, July 1, 2025, using the Individual Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. Liabilities originally calculated as of the actuarial valuation date have been recalculated as of a later GASB measurement date using standard actuarial roll forward procedures. The annual increase for the net Florida National Guard benefit reflects the projected effect on the benefit of a 2.4% inflation increase assumption for the total Florida plus federal benefit and a 2.0% increase assumption for the federal portion of the benefit.¹

Because the National Guard Benefit uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 5.2% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions for the plan were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018 tables.

There were no changes in benefit terms to the National Guard Benefit that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2025 for the National Guard Benefit:

- The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 3.93% to 5.2%.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the State’s proportionate share of the FRS and HIS plan’s net pension liability and the National Guard Benefit net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

<i>FRS Pension Plan</i>			<i>HIS</i>		
1% Decrease 5.70%	Current Discount Rate 6.70%	1% Increase 7.70%	1% Decrease 2.93%	Current Discount Rate 3.93%	1% Increase 4.93%
\$11,427,654,743	\$6,496,806,271	\$2,366,174,823	\$2,428,185,697	\$2,133,034,549	\$1,888,011,393

<i>National Guard Benefit</i>		
1% Decrease 4.20%	Current Discount Rate 5.20%	1% Increase 6.20%
\$607,973,734	\$513,608,986	\$440,688,875

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows / (Inflows) of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, paragraphs 54 and 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

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

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2024, was 5.3 years for FRS Pension Plan and 6.3 years for HIS.

¹Varied by service; separate tables for officer and enlisted can be obtained from the Division, Bureau of Outreach and Audit.

The State’s proportionate share of the components of collective pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported in the pension allocation schedules for the measurement date year ended June 30, 2024, are presented below for each plan.

FRS Pension Plan

	Recognized in Expense Reporting Period Ending June 30, 2025	Recognition Period	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Service cost	\$ 511,795,269	Current	\$ —	\$ —
Interest cost	2,507,573,934	Current	—	—
Effect of plan changes	—	Current	—	—
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (difference between expected and actual experience)	219,745,197	5.3 years	656,351,853	—
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	338,563,384	5.3 years	890,446,699	—
Member contributions	(135,775,655)	Current	—	—
Projected investment earnings	(2,060,577,229)	Current	—	—
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(34,198,569)	5.3 years	460,043,201	(382,016,488)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	(401,326,647)	5 years	—	(431,811,540)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	—	1 year	999,839,484	—
Administrative expenses	4,872,901	Current	—	—
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 950,672,585</u>		<u>\$ 3,006,681,237</u>	<u>\$ (813,828,028)</u>

Health Insurance Subsidy

	Recognized in Expense Reporting Period Ending June 30, 2025	Recognition Period	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Service cost	\$ 44,670,208	Current	\$ —	\$ —
Interest cost	85,513,443	Current	—	—
Effect of plan changes	—	Current	—	—
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (difference between expected and actual experience)	11,484,847	6.3 years	20,595,895	(4,095,740)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(51,439,773)	6.3 years	37,749,704	(252,523,931)
Member contributions	(37,181)	Current	—	—
Projected investment earnings	(3,635,616)	Current	—	—
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(226,516)	6.3 years	157,408,525	(112,752,673)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	275,629	5 years	—	(771,441)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	—	1 year	127,484,186	—
Administrative expenses	28,527	Current	—	—
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 86,633,568</u>		<u>\$ 343,238,310</u>	<u>\$ (370,143,785)</u>

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the National Guard defined benefit single-employer plan at June 30, 2025, was 17.8 years. The State’s pension expense and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are presented below for the plan.

National Guard Benefit Plan

	Recognized in Expense Reporting Period Ending June 30, 2025	Recognition Period	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Service cost	\$ 15,077,073	Current	\$ —	\$ —
Interest cost	24,449,157	Current	—	—
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (difference between expected and actual experience)	6,804,240	17.8 years	45,291,194	(28,967,271)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	1,739,378	17.8 years	213,321,862	(634,087,984)
Administrative expenses	50,600	Current	—	—
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 48,120,448</u>		<u>\$ 258,613,056</u>	<u>\$ (663,055,255)</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date as shown in the tables above will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized as follows:

Reporting Period Ending June 30,	FRS Pension Plan Expense	HIS Expense	National Guard Benefit Expense
2026	\$ (128,257,442)	\$ (33,318,523)	\$ 5,865,043
2027	1,079,979,989	(38,755,153)	(3,612,527)
2028	131,466,519	(48,173,832)	(5,793,208)
2029	43,020,335	(22,766,062)	(6,121,633)
2030	66,804,324	(8,356,824)	(14,950,315)
Thereafter	—	(3,019,267)	(379,829,559)
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 1,193,013,725</u>	<u>\$ (154,389,661)</u>	<u>\$ (404,442,199)</u>

Payables to the Pension Plans

The State reported payables of \$81.1 million to the FRS Pension Plan, as of June 30, 2025, for legally required contributions to the plans.

2. Defined Contribution Programs

FRS Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the plan. Retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. The FRS Investment Plan provides vesting after one year of service regardless of membership class. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the FRS Investment Plan, the years of service required for vesting under the Pension Plan (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) is required to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. The employer pays a contribution as a percentage of salary that is deposited into the individual member's account. Effective July 1, 2011, there is a mandatory employee contribution of 3.00%. The FRS Investment Plan member directs the investment from the options offered under the plan. Costs of administering the plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer assessment of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the FRS Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, or leave the funds invested for future distribution. Upon receiving a distribution, other than a de minimis distribution or required minimum distribution, the member is a retiree. Disability coverage is provided for total and permanent disability (non-duty or line of duty); the employer pays an employer contribution to fund the disability benefit which is deposited in the FRS Trust Fund. The member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the FRS Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income. Survivor benefit coverage is provided to the surviving spouse or dependent children of members who die in line of duty; the employer pays an employer contribution to fund the survivor benefit which is deposited in the FRS Trust Fund. The member's account balance must be transferred to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for survivor benefits to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan for the surviving spouse or on behalf of the dependent children until the youngest unmarried dependent child reaches age 18, or up to age 25 if unmarried and enrolled as a full-time student.

State University System Optional Retirement Program (SUSORP)

Section 121.35, F.S., created the SUSORP for eligible State University System faculty, administrators, and administrative and professional staff. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the program. This program is designed to aid universities in recruiting employees who may not remain in the FRS long enough to vest. The SUSORP is a defined contribution plan that, upon signing an investment contract, provides full and immediate vesting of all contributions paid on behalf of the participants to the participating provider companies to invest as directed by the participant to provide retirement and death benefits. Employees in eligible positions are compulsory participants in the SUSORP unless they elect FRS membership. Faculty in a college of medicine with a faculty practice plan are mandatory SUSORP participants and cannot elect FRS membership.

The employing universities were statutorily required to contribute 5.15% of the participants' gross monthly compensation from July 2024, through June 2025. In accordance with Section 121.35, F.S., 0.01% of the employer contribution rate was used for the administration of the SUSORP program and 5.14% was distributed to the provider companies designated by the participant. SUSORP members are not eligible to receive HIS Payments from the HIS Trust Fund. Effective July 1, 2011, there is a mandatory employee contribution of 3.00%. A participant may contribute by salary reduction an additional amount not to exceed the percentage contributed by the university. In addition to the employer funding to the participants' accounts, the employing universities are required to make a contribution as a percent of covered payroll that is transferred to the FRS Trust Fund to help amortize any UAL. The required UAL contribution rate for fiscal year 2024-25 was 4.84%.

Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program (SMSOAP)

Section 121.055, F.S., created the SMSOAP as an optional retirement program alternative for state members of the SMSC. Employees in eligible state positions may make an irrevocable election to participate in the SMSOAP in lieu of the FRS. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the program and closed the program to new members effective July 1, 2017.

The SMSOAP is a defined contribution plan that, upon signing an investment contract, provides full and immediate vesting of all contributions paid on behalf of the participants to the participating provider companies. Participants direct the investment of contributions to provide retirement and death benefits. Employers were required to contribute 6.27% of covered payroll from July 2024 through June 2025. The employers' contributions were paid to the provider companies designated by the participant.

Effective July 1, 2011, there is a mandatory employee contribution of 3.00%. A participant may contribute by salary reduction or deduction an additional amount not to exceed the percentage contributed by the employer. In addition to the employer funding to the participants’ accounts, the state agencies are required to make a contribution as a percent of covered payroll that is transferred to the FRS Trust Fund to help amortize the UAL. The required UAL contribution rate for fiscal year 2024-25 was 23.90%.

Pension Amounts for Defined Contribution Plans

As of June 30, 2025, the State reported the following pension amounts related to the defined contribution plans:

Reporting Period Ended June 30, 2025	FRS Investment Plan	Optional Retirement Plan	Optional Annuity Program
<i>Pension Expense</i> ^{1,2} \$	193,946,886 \$	1,404,975 \$	44,958
<i>Forfeitures</i>	5,611,277	—	—
<i>Pension Liability</i>	4,684,422	—	—

¹ Pension expense excludes the required UAL which is recognized in the Defined Benefit Pension Plan as contributions.

² The amount of forfeitures is not reflected in pension expense recognized by the State and is used to offset administrative costs.

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Division of State Group Insurance (DSGI) within the Department is responsible for administering the State Employees' Group Health Insurance Program. The program covers retired employees and is considered another postemployment benefits plan.

Plan Description

The DSGI Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a multiple-employer defined benefit plan which provides healthcare benefits to retired state and university employees in accordance with Section 110.123, Florida Statutes (F.S.). Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, F.S., all public employers that offer benefits through a group insurance plan shall allow their retirees and their eligible dependents the option to continue participation in the plan during retirement. As a part of normal retirement, a retiree has 60 days after separation to elect post-retirement health coverage. After 60 days, they are no longer entitled to benefits. A retiree is defined as any officer or employee who retires under a State retirement system or State optional annuity or retirement program or is placed on disability retirement and who begins receiving retirement benefits immediately after retirement from employment. In addition, any officer or employee who retires under the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan is considered a “retiree” if he or she meets the age and service requirements to qualify for normal retirement or has attained the age of 59.5 years and has the years of service required for vesting. The law also requires the claims experience of the retirees under 65 group to be combined with the claims experience of active employees for premium determination and the premium offered to retired employees to be no more than the premium applicable to active employees. As a result, the state implicitly subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees due to increasing health care costs with age and the commingling of the claims experience in a single risk pool with a single premium determination for active employees and retirees under age 65.

There are six participating employers including, the primary government of the state and 14 discretely presented component units which are reported as one employer in the valuation, along with five other governmental entities. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Benefit provisions as described by Section 110.123, F.S., and contributions, can be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Governor’s recommended budget and the General Appropriations Act provide for a premium level necessary for funding the program each year on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Benefits Provided

The benefits provided are the same as those provided for active employees. Spouses and dependents of eligible retirees are also eligible for medical coverage. All non-OPS employees of the State are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. Four types of health plans are offered to eligible participants:

- Standard statewide Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plan.
- High Deductible PPO Plan.
- Standard Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plan.
- High Deductible HMO Plan.

HMO coverage is available only to those retirees who live or work in the HMO’s service area. The four PPO and HMO options are considered managed-care plans and have specific provider networks.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At valuation date of July 1, 2024, there were 193,123 employees covered by the OPEB Plan, as shown in the following table:

Active members	137,000
No coverage active members	23,818
Retired and inactive members	32,305
Total employees	193,123

There are currently zero inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits because the OPEB Plan does not provide a vested termination benefit.

Contributions

Retirees participating in the group insurance plans offered by the State of Florida are required to contribute 100% of the premiums. The State of Florida implicitly subsidizes the healthcare premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the same health plan offered to active employees. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium amounts as applicable to the active employees. Retirees over age 65 are included in the overall risk pool but pay a lesser premium amount than is applicable to active employees because Medicare is the primary payer. Retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare (Medicare) program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible.

Note that the projected post-65 employee contributions for the fully-insured HMO plan are assumed to cover the entire cost of the program.

Total OPEB Liability

As of June 30, 2025, the State reported a total OPEB liability of \$10,202,971,660 of which the State (primary government) and its component units reported \$7,080,771,375 and \$3,122,200,285, respectively, for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2024. The table below presents the State and its component units proportion change since the prior measurement date:

	State	Component Units
Proportion at prior measurement date, June 30, 2024	69.749835676085 %	30.250164323915 %
Proportion at measurement date, June 30, 2025	69.399108524035 %	30.600891475965 %
Increase / (Decrease) in proportion	(0.350727152050)%	0.350727152050 %

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	July 1, 2024																																																																																
Measurement date	June 30, 2024																																																																																
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal																																																																																
Amortization method	The recognition period for the changes in assumption and proportionate share is 8 years																																																																																
Actuarial value of assets	N/A																																																																																
Inflation	2.40%																																																																																
Salary Increases	Varies by FRS Class																																																																																
Discount rate	4.21%																																																																																
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.86% for PPO and 7.68% for HMO for 2025, decreasing to 7.83% and decreasing to 7.59%, respectively, by 2026, then decreasing to 4.00% for PPO and HMO by 2075 and holding going forward.																																																																																
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees																																																																																
Medical aging factors	<table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Pre-Medicare Age Morbidity Factors</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Age</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Male</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Female</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.4998</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.5868</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">20-24</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.3940</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.6250</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">25-29</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.4100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.9221</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">30-34</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.5146</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.1652</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">35-39</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.6461</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.2003</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">40-44</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.8050</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.2285</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">45-49</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.0164</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.3494</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">50-54</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.3386</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.5874</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">55-59</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.7403</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.8351</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">60-64</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.2332</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.1837</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Medicare Age Morbidity Factors</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">65-69</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.9330</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.2003</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">70-74</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.0250</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.2003</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">75-79</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.0890</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.2285</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">80-84</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.1110</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.3494</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">85-89</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.0730</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.5874</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">90-94</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.0040</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.5874</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">95+</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.9310</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.5874</td> </tr> </table> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Developed based on a study performed by Dale Yamamoto for the Society of Actuaries. Used to measure the annual increases in per capita claim costs for each age and relative cost by gender. See the SOA report titled "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death" for more details.</p>		Pre-Medicare Age Morbidity Factors				Age	Male	Female		<20	0.4998	0.5868		20-24	0.3940	0.6250		25-29	0.4100	0.9221		30-34	0.5146	1.1652		35-39	0.6461	1.2003		40-44	0.8050	1.2285		45-49	1.0164	1.3494		50-54	1.3386	1.5874		55-59	1.7403	1.8351		60-64	2.2332	2.1837			Medicare Age Morbidity Factors			65-69	0.9330	1.2003		70-74	1.0250	1.2003		75-79	1.0890	1.2285		80-84	1.1110	1.3494		85-89	1.0730	1.5874		90-94	1.0040	1.5874		95+	0.9310	1.5874
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Marital status	80% assumed married, with male spouses 3 years older than female spouses																																																																																
Health care participation (HMO)	43% participation assumed, with 25% electing spouse coverage. Members who elected no coverage as actives are assumed to elect coverage in the same proportion as active members with coverage																																																																																
Health care participation (PPO)	43% participation assumed, with 35% electing spouse coverage. Members who elected no coverage as actives are assumed to elect coverage in the same proportion as active members with coverage																																																																																

The discount rate of 4.21% was based on a 20-year S&P Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date. The discount rate changed from 4.13% for the opening balance as of June 30, 2024 to 4.21% as of June 30, 2025 actually resulting in an overall increase in total OPEB liability.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables with fully generational improvement using Scale MP-2018.

All demographic assumptions remain consistent with those used for the Florida Retirement System July 1, 2023 Actuarial Valuation with adjustments for demographic differences. The demographic assumptions were based on the 2019 Experience Study prepared by Milliman. These assumptions are reasonable for valuing the retiree health costs of the Program.

The healthcare trends used in this valuation are based on long term healthcare trends generated by the Getzen Model. The Getzen Model is the result of research sponsored by the Society of Actuaries and completed by a committee of economists and actuaries. Medical trend rates consistent with the August 2024 Report on the Financial Outlook of the Plan along with information from the Getzen Model and actuarial judgment were used in the June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation. The trend rates for the HMO self-insured and fully insured option were blended to create a single trend assumption for retirees electing HMO coverage. The first five trend rates were developed using the claims and administrative cost information from the August 2024 Report on the Financial Outlook of the Plan.

Retirees participating in the group insurance plans offered by the State of Florida are required to contribute 100% of the premiums. Retiree contributions were not as high as expected based on the expected increases from July 1, 2015, to July 1, 2017. As such, the net implicit subsidy gap further widened and costs increased.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability (in thousands)

See chart below for details.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	State	Component Units	Total
Reporting period ending June 30, 2024	\$ 5,837,536	\$ 2,531,711	\$ 8,369,247
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	225,051	99,234	324,285
Interest	246,084	108,508	354,592
Changes of benefit terms	351,491	154,986	506,477
Differences between expected and actual experience	(179,694)	(79,235)	(258,929)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	780,753	344,266	1,125,019
Benefit payments	(151,858)	(65,861)	(217,719)
Changes of proportionate shares to the total OPEB liability and difference between the actual benefit payments and expected benefit payments	(28,591)	28,591	—
Other changes	—	—	—
Net changes	1,243,236	590,489	1,833,725
Reporting period ending June 30, 2025	\$ 7,080,772	\$ 3,122,200	\$ 10,202,972

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the state's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease 3.21%	Current Discount Rate 4.21%	1% Increase 5.21%
State	\$ 8,308,579	\$ 7,080,771	\$ 6,098,108
Component Units	3,713,219	3,122,201	2,655,140
Total	\$ 12,021,798	\$ 10,202,972	\$ 8,753,248

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the state's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability if the healthcare cost trend rates were 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current healthcare cost trend rate (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
State	\$ 6,001,967	\$ 7,080,771	\$ 8,472,621
Component Units	2,605,269	3,122,201	3,802,216
Total	\$ 8,607,236	\$ 10,202,972	\$ 12,274,837

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the State of Florida recognized OPEB expense of \$164,110,961 and \$72,363,201 for primary governments and the component units respectively. At June 30, 2025, the State of Florida reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for state primary governments and component units from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	State		Component Units	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ —	\$ (522,844)	\$ —	\$ (230,543)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,043,886	(1,980,179)	460,291	(873,140)
Changes of proportionate shares and difference between the actual benefit payments and expected benefit payments	48,925	(246,203)	246,203	(48,925)
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date	200,791	—	88,537	—
Total	\$ 1,293,602	\$ (2,749,226)	\$ 795,031	\$ (1,152,608)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from transactions subsequent to the measurement date as shown in the table above will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the reporting period ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	State	Components Units	Total
2026	\$ (604,082)	\$ (132,703)	\$ (736,785)
2027	(523,922)	(96,440)	(620,362)
2028	(239,147)	(101,271)	(340,418)
2029	(239,141)	(101,272)	(340,413)
2030	(199,757)	(92,373)	(292,130)
Thereafter	149,631	77,947	227,578
Total	\$ (1,656,418)	\$ (446,112)	\$ (2,102,530)

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

A. Construction Commitments

Road and bridge construction projects, supervised by the Department of Transportation, are included in the Department of Transportation work program, which is updated during each budget cycle. As of June 30, 2025, the Department had available approximately \$18.9 billion in budget authority committed on executed contracts arising from both current and prior year projects. Other major construction commitments of the State of Florida at June 30, 2025, totaled \$2.4 billion. Refer to Note 8 for additional disclosures relating to construction in progress. Construction commitments for component units totaled \$8.5 billion.

B. Florida Ports Financing Commission Revenue Bonds

Section 320.20, Florida Statutes, obligates the state to remit annually \$25 million to a designated trustee for the purpose of repaying the debt on certain Florida Ports Financing Commission revenue bonds. The Florida Ports Financing Commission is not part of the state's reporting entity. These revenue bonds do not create or constitute a legal obligation or debt of the state. Funding for the annual remittance comes from the State of Florida, Department of Transportation's portion of motor vehicle registration fees, which was \$927,281,757 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The table below represents the Florida Ports Financing Commission revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2025:

Series	Amount
2021	\$ 22,110,000
2021 (Intermodal)	38,955,000
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 61,065,000</u>

C. Conduit Debt Obligations

In December 2014, Space Florida entered into a multi-phase agreement with a company, facilitating financing for the sale and leaseback of personal and real property, with a maximum value of \$250,000,000. As of September 30, 2024, the outstanding balance for Space Florida-assisted financing stood at \$308,044,835. The repayment mechanism involves the utilization of proceeds generated from the lease of the personal property, and the loan is secured by the lease. Similarly, in September 2020, Space Florida entered into an agreement with an Orlando company to provide financing for the leasing of personal property, with a cap of \$75,000,000. As of September 30, 2024, the remaining payments under the lease agreement amounted to \$87,586,516. The debt will be repaid through fees charged by the lessee for equipment usage and is secured by the personal property involved. In March 2022, Space Florida entered into agreements with a company, referred to as the "Guarantor", to provide conduit debt for up to \$70,000,000 related to the construction and leaseback of property to the Guarantor. The repayment plan involves the assignment of fees charged to the Guarantor for equipment usage, and the debt is secured by the personal property of the Guarantor. The conduit debt proceeds are earmarked for the construction of the property, with Space Florida managing the construction project. As of September 30, 2024, Space Florida held \$583,995 in cash from the conduit debt to cover construction costs. The conduit debt transactions discussed above are limited obligation debts of Space Florida and are payable solely from the pledged revenues described in the respective debt agreements. Neither the faith nor credit, nor the taxing power of Space Florida, the State of Florida nor any subdivision thereof is pledged for the payment of the debts. During June 2023, Space Florida entered into a multi-phase agreement with a company to provide with financing related to the sale and leaseback of personal and real property for up to \$201,400,000. As of September 30, 2024, the outstanding balance on Space Florida assisted financing was \$201,400,000. The debt will be repaid with proceeds from the lease of the personal property. The loan is collateralized by the lease. During May 2023, Space Florida entered into an agreement with a company with operations in Orlando to provide financing relating to the leasing of personal property for up to \$75,000,000. The remaining payments under the lease agreement were \$59,740,704 at September 30, 2024. The debt will be repaid by fees charges by the lessee for usage of the equipment and is secured by the personal property.

Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC), a discretely presented component unit, issues bonds that provide financing for the acquisition, construction and rehabilitation for multifamily housing for low-income renters as conduit debt and, as such, both principal and interest are payable solely from the assets and income of the various programs which are pledged under the bond resolutions authorizing the specific issues. These issues do not constitute an obligation, either general or special, of FHFC, the State of Florida or any local government therein. Neither the faith, credit and revenues nor the taxing power of the State of Florida or any local government therein may be pledged to the payment of the principal or interest on the obligations.

Properties financed from the bond issues are pledged as collateral, and the bonds are payable solely from payments on the underlying mortgage or promissory notes. Conduit debt reported for FHFC include \$2.3 billion.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) entered into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Transportation, which issued two loans pertaining to the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 1998 (TIFIA). The initial loan, amounting to \$170 million, was formalized on April 1, 2005, while the second loan, involving an amendment to the original agreement and totaling \$100 million, was finalized on August 1, 2007. The purpose of the loans was to assist Miami-Dade County with the Miami Intermodal Center. This project included land acquisition, environmental remediation, a rental car facility, a people mover system connecting buildings at the Miami International Airport, and other costs. FDOT has limited commitment for the debt service. The TIFIA loan agreement provides that the loan is secured by customer facility charges imposed by Miami-Dade County on rental car customers of participating rental car companies and by contingent rent in the form of an annual assessment imposed by the County in accordance with the Security Agreement. Contingent rent is assessed when the project life coverage ratio falls below a pre-determined ratio and can be removed once the project life coverage ratio exceeds that ratio. The financial projection model forecasts no need for contingent rent. The loan is forecast to be repaid 13 years earlier than anticipated with a final payment on October 1, 2031. The aggregate amount of such no-commitment debt obligation outstanding at June 30, 2025, is \$121,610,372.

The Department of Children and Families possesses two certificates of participation, with the total outstanding debt obligation reaching \$20,265,000 as of June 30, 2025.

The Department of Management Services possesses three certificates of participation, with the total outstanding debt obligation reaching \$251,215,000 as of June 30, 2025.

D. Encumbrances

As of June 30, 2025, encumbrances for major and nonmajor governmental funds were (in thousands):

	General Fund	Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Encumbrances:	\$ 519,998	\$ 69,499	\$ 86,139	\$ 108,930	\$ 61,181	\$ 562,419	\$ 1,408,166

NOTE 11 - BONDS PAYABLE AND CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

A. Bonds Payable

1. Outstanding Bonds

Bonds payable at June 30, 2025, are as follows (in thousands):

Bond Type	Original Amount	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates	Annual Maturity To
Governmental Activities:				
Road and Bridge Bonds	\$ 2,510,060	\$ 1,785,399	2.000-5.000%	2054
DOT Financing Corporation Bonds	418,560	301,635	3.000-5.000%	2037
Federal Highway Reimbursement Bonds	242,110	153,170	5.000-5.000%	2032
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds	64,895	24,930	3.000-5.000%	2030
Lottery Education Bonds	813,685	228,195	5.000-5.000%	2032
Public Education Bonds	5,703,850	3,501,825	2.000-5.000%	2041
State University System Bonds	95,900	41,155	3.000-5.000%	2033
University Auxiliary Bonds	1,435,729	1,256,640	1.540-7.000%	2054
Florida Forever Bonds	648,435	146,300	2.000-5.000%	2029
Florida Facilities Pool Bonds	190,835	91,410	3.000-5.000%	2039
Seaport Investment Bonds	98,980	92,830	4.000-5.000%	2043
Everglades Restoration Bonds	134,135	69,145	3.000-5.000%	2035
	<u>12,357,174</u>	<u>7,692,634</u>		
Unamortized premiums (discounts) on bonds payable	—	537,953		
Total Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 12,357,174</u>	<u>\$ 8,230,587</u>		
Business-type Activities:				
Toll Facilities Bonds	\$ 5,093,365	\$ 3,355,126	2.000-6.000%	2055
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Bonds	4,500,000	4,500,000	1.258-5.526%	2035
	<u>9,593,365</u>	<u>7,855,126</u>		
Unamortized premiums (discounts) on bonds payable	—	208,093		
Total Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 9,593,365</u>	<u>\$ 8,063,219</u>		

2. Types of Bonds

Capital Outlay Bonds are issued to finance capital outlay projects of school districts and community colleges. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of a portion of the state-assessed motor vehicle license tax, and by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state.

Public Education Capital Outlay Bonds are issued to finance capital outlay projects of local school districts, community colleges, vocational technical schools, and state universities. The bonds, serial and term, are secured by a pledge of the state's gross receipts tax revenues, and by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state.

Road and Bridge Bonds are issued to finance the cost of acquiring real property, or the rights to real property for state roads, or to finance the cost of state bridge construction. The bonds, serial and term, are secured by a pledge of a portion of the state-assessed motor fuel tax revenues, and by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state.

Lottery Bonds are issued to finance the costs of various local school district educational facilities. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of a portion of the lottery revenues transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund.

State University System Bonds are issued to construct university student life facilities. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a system pledge of Capital Improvement Fee revenues.

University Auxiliary Bonds are issued to construct university facilities, including primarily parking and student housing. The bonds, serial and term, are secured by university pledges of certain housing system revenues, parking system revenues, student fee assessments and indirect costs grant revenues. .

Everglades Restoration Bonds are revenue bonds issued to finance the costs of acquisition and improvement of lands, water areas, and related property interests and resources for the purpose of implementing the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan and to fund the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern protection program. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of documentary stamp tax revenues.

Florida Forever Bonds are issued to finance the cost of acquisition and improvements of lands, water areas, and related property interests and resources in the State of Florida for the purposes of restoration, conservation, recreation, water resource development, or historical preservation. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of documentary stamp tax collections.

Florida Facilities Pool Bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of facilities to be leased to state agencies. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of the revenues derived from the leasing and operations of these facilities.

Federal Highway Reimbursement Bonds are issued to finance projects eligible for federal-aid highway funds. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of all revenues received pursuant to Federal Aid Authorization that are legally available for the reimbursement of costs of Eligible Projects under Title 23 of the U.S. Code.

Seaport Investment Program Bonds are issued primarily to finance improvements at various seaports within the State of Florida. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a first lien on the annual allocation of certain fees derived from motor vehicle title certificates to the Seaport Investment Program.

Toll Facilities Bonds are issued to provide construction funds for roads and bridges. Toll bonds, serial and term, are secured by a pledge of toll facility revenues.

Department of Transportation Financing Corporation Bonds are issued by the Florida Department of Transportation Financing Corporation (a blended component unit) to finance the cost of certain projects within the Department of Transportation's adopted Work Program. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of moneys deposited in the State Transportation Trust Fund, consisting primarily of revenues derived from fuel taxes, federal aid and motor vehicle fees.

Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Bonds are issued by the State Board of Administration Finance Corporation. Post-event bonds are issued to maximize the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund's (FHCF) ability to make payments to participating insurers for losses resulting from covered events (hurricanes) if the FHCF's cash balance is insufficient. The bonds mature serially and are primarily secured by emergency assessments. Pre-event bonds are also issued to provide the FHCF with a source of liquidity in order to timely reimburse participating insurers for losses relating to future covered events and are secured primarily by reimbursement premiums and investment earnings on any unspent proceeds. Trust Services does not administer this bond program.

3. Pledged Revenues

The table below contains information regarding revenues pledged to repay debt obligations (dollars in thousands). For each Bond Type, the table discloses Gross Revenue, Operating Expenses, Net Revenue Available for Debt Service, Principal, Interest, Coverage Ratio, Final Maturity, Remaining Debt Service, and Revenue Ratio. The Bond Types with Operating Expenses are considered self-supporting debt and are paid from the associated facilities being financed. If Operating Expenses are not shown, the bond type is considered to be Tax-Supported debt and serviced by dedicated tax or fee revenues.

Bond Type	Revenue ²	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available for Debt Service	Debt Service			Coverage Ratio	Final Maturity	Remaining Debt Service	Revenue Ratio ³
				Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service				
Florida Turnpike (Toll Facility)	\$ 1,370,161	\$ 288,743	\$ 1,081,418	\$ 159,975	\$ 139,699	\$ 299,674	3.61	2055	\$ 4,931,667	78.93 %
Florida Forever/Everglades ¹	3,701,100	—	3,701,100	90,055	14,585	104,640	35.37	2035	241,197	100.00 %
Lottery Education ¹	2,161,252	—	2,161,252	89,340	15,647	104,987	20.59	2032	254,007	100.00 %
Alligator Alley (Toll Facility)	44,581	11,674	32,907	2,415	380	2,795	11.77	2027	5,583	73.81 %
Sunshine Skyway (Toll Facility)	33,896	11,149	22,747	3,675	3,196	6,871	3.31	2038	89,335	67.11 %
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe ⁴	1,523,846	24,318	1,499,528	—	—	—	N/A	2034	3,916,065	98.40 %
State University System Bonds ¹	59,225	—	59,225	7,100	1,926	9,026	6.56	2033	47,068	100.00 %
University Auxiliary Bonds										
Parking System Revenue Bonds										
Florida International University	15,382	7,058	8,324	1,580	1,818	3,398	2.45	2043	55,229	54.11 %
University of South Florida	13,319	10,044	3,275	1,135	50	1,185	2.76	2026	1,186	24.59 %
University of Florida	16,289	6,206	10,083	2,315	1,248	3,563	2.83	2039	34,322	61.90 %
Florida State University	15,084	4,596	10,488	2,200	403	2,603	4.03	2031	6,817	69.53 %
Housing System Revenue Bonds										
Florida International University	35,388	17,055	18,333	6,220	4,297	10,517	1.74	2050	158,750	51.80 %
University of Florida	74,630	43,285	31,345	8,765	8,623	17,388	1.80	2051	338,786	42.00 %
Florida Atlantic University	18,443	10,915	7,528	2,855	1,466	4,321	1.74	2036	34,908	40.82 %
University of Central Florida	35,733	21,416	14,317	4,395	2,007	6,402	2.24	2042	56,245	40.07 %
Florida State University	62,621	27,924	34,697	9,190	4,643	13,833	2.51	2040	120,689	55.41 %
Florida Polytechnic University	7,070	2,548	4,522	—	3,661	3,661	1.24	2053	136,550	63.96 %
University of North Florida ⁵	2,581	—	2,581	—	—	—	N/A	2054	153,284	100.00 %
Student Health and Wellness Center Revenue Bonds										
Florida State University ¹	15,225	—	15,225	1,300	442	1,742	8.74	2030	8,714	100.00 %
University of North Florida ¹	4,497	—	4,497	650	345	995	4.52	2033	7,964	100.00 %
Student Services Center Revenue Bonds										
University of Florida ¹	27,011	—	27,011	1,860	1,026	2,886	9.36	2033	23,097	100.00 %
Facility Fee Revenue Bonds										
Florida State University ¹	5,012	—	5,012	1,500	1,942	3,442	1.46	2042	58,526	100.00 %
Research Revenue Bonds										
University of Florida	192,992	—	192,992	2,729	2,370	5,099	37.85	2053	94,992	100.00 %
DOT Financing Corporation ¹	7,754,534	—	7,754,534	24,150	14,842	38,992	198.88	2037	377,632	100.00 %
GARVEE ¹	2,852,955	—	2,852,955	19,580	8,638	28,218	101.10	2032	183,305	100.00 %
Seaport Investment Program ¹	200,000	—	200,000	3,150	4,584	7,734	25.86	2043	139,216	100.00 %

¹Operating Expenses are not listed for various programs. For these programs, either no operating expenses reduce revenues available for debt service, or, in the case of the Lottery, include expenses unrelated to the operation of the program, such as payment of lottery prizes. Instead, for these programs, the revenue shown is the amount available to pay debt service.

²Refer to Note 11.A.2. for information on the sources of pledged revenues.

³Revenue Ratio is calculated as Net Available for Debt Service divided by Revenue.

⁴Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Bonds debt service is reduced by interest earnings on bond proceeds and bond proceeds used to repay principal. Interest earnings were greater than debt service in FY 2025, resulting in no debt service.

⁵Interest payment excludes \$4.04 million of interest paid from proceeds of the 2023A Bonds. After excluding the interest paid from bond proceeds, there was no debt service in FY 2025.

4. State Debt Limitations

Section 215.98, F.S., establishes the ratio of tax-supported debt service to tax-supported revenues as the benchmark debt ratio for purposes of setting the state’s legal debt margin. Under the policy, if the ratio exceeds 6%, additional tax-supported debt may be authorized only if the Legislature determines the additional debt is in the best interest of the state. If the ratio exceeds 7%, additional tax-supported debt may be authorized only if the Legislature determines it is necessary to address a critical state emergency. During the fiscal year 2024-25, the ratio remained below 6%.

5. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements to amortize bonds at June 30, 2025, are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Primary Government ¹				
	Governmental Activities				
	General		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2026	\$ 731,885	\$ 327,687	\$ 1,905	\$ 144	\$ 1,061,621
2027	701,255	291,808	1,938	2,838	997,839
2028	640,150	257,977	1,991	2,737	902,855
2029	578,470	227,702	2,455	2,663	811,290
2030	547,115	200,288	3,058	2,578	753,039
2031-2035	2,318,835	653,448	6,858	11,878	2,991,019
2036-2040	1,104,031	288,155	8,660	10,097	1,410,943
2041-2045	504,648	146,348	10,914	7,842	669,752
2046-2050	341,830	67,853	13,759	4,998	428,440
2051-2055	159,335	13,972	13,542	1,462	188,311
Bonds payable and interest	7,627,554	2,475,238	65,080	47,237	10,215,109
Unamortized premiums (discounts)	537,953	—	—	—	537,953
Total bonds payable and interest	\$ 8,165,507	\$ 2,475,238	\$ 65,080	\$ 47,237	\$ 10,753,062

Year Ending June 30	Primary Government ¹		
	Business-type Activities		
	Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 1,406,025	\$ 249,259	\$ 1,655,284
2027	164,680	233,978	398,658
2028	1,143,320	217,933	1,361,253
2029	144,785	202,403	347,188
2030	144,405	195,227	339,632
2031-2035	3,031,505	716,844	3,748,349
2036-2040	665,880	293,640	959,520
2041-2045	468,985	181,788	650,773
2046-2050	457,614	93,534	551,148
2051-2055	227,927	21,611	249,538
Bonds payable and interest	7,855,126	2,406,217	10,261,343
Unamortized premiums (discounts)	208,093	—	208,093
Total bonds payable and interest	\$ 8,063,219	\$ 2,406,217	\$ 10,469,436

¹ See Note 11.A.1 for a breakdown of outstanding Primary Government debt by program.

Year Ending June 30	Component Units ¹				
	General		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2026	\$ 184,525	\$ 213,386	\$ 21,515	\$ 22,851	\$ 442,277
2027	129,428	207,465	25,496	22,157	384,546
2028	171,340	201,253	29,525	21,113	423,231
2029	132,522	195,257	28,568	19,937	376,284
2030	134,220	190,257	46,281	22,791	393,549
2031-2035	997,510	882,549	133,825	71,140	2,085,024
2036-2040	840,943	695,157	121,691	41,794	1,699,585
2041-2045	965,250	473,190	60,455	8,085	1,506,980
2046-2050	917,680	264,276	—	—	1,181,956
2051-2055	648,931	72,042	—	—	720,973
2056-2060	21,038	—	—	—	21,038
Bonds payable and interest	5,143,387	3,394,832	467,356	229,868	9,235,443
Unamortized premiums (discounts)	187,280	—	—	—	187,280
Total bonds payable and interest	<u>\$ 5,330,667</u>	<u>\$ 3,394,832</u>	<u>\$ 467,356</u>	<u>\$ 229,868</u>	<u>\$ 9,422,723</u>

¹ Includes Florida Housing Financing Corporation, Florida College System Institutions, and certain Non-major Component Unit annual debt service requirements. See Note 1.A for more information regarding component units.

State University annual debt service requirements to amortize university capital improvement debt payable to the State at June 30, 2025 are presented discretely in the following table. University capital improvement debt payable to the State represents the component unit liability to the State for University Auxiliary Bonds listed in Note 11.A.1.

Annual debt service requirements for university capital improvement debt payable at June 30, 2025, are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Universities				
	General		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2026	\$ 35,959	\$ 21,926	\$ 16,380	\$ 12,546	\$ 86,811
2027	34,786	22,214	17,143	11,789	85,932
2028	35,214	18,792	17,908	11,028	82,942
2029	35,830	18,706	16,536	10,266	81,338
2030	47,719	30,959	68,315	40,924	187,917
2031-2035	145,716	59,613	56,115	28,623	290,067
2036-2040	95,756	36,556	54,465	19,533	206,310
2041-2045	65,475	21,143	62,465	11,527	160,610
2046-2050	56,556	8,152	33,465	2,169	100,342
2051-2055	13,544	1,462	—	—	15,006
Capital improvement debt payable and interest	566,555	239,523	342,792	148,405	1,297,275
Unamortized premiums (discounts)	10,940	—	33,714	—	44,654
Total capital improvement debt payable and interest	<u>\$ 577,495</u>	<u>\$ 239,523</u>	<u>\$ 376,506</u>	<u>\$ 148,405</u>	<u>\$ 1,341,929</u>

6. Advance Refundings and Current Refundings

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the state took advantage of favorable conditions and issued bonds for the purpose of refunding previously issued bonds. The refundings of these bond series were made in order to obtain lower interest rates and the resulting savings in debt service payments over the life of the bonds. The economic gains obtained by these refundings are the differences between the present value of old debt service and new debt service requirements.

The proceeds of the current refundings were used to immediately call the refunded bonds or were deposited into irrevocable trusts and invested in direct obligations of the Federal government or in Special Purpose Investment Accounts with the State Treasury and used to call the refunded bonds within 90 days of the issuance date of the refunding bonds. The proceeds of the advance refundings are deposited into irrevocable trusts and invested in direct obligations of the Federal government and/or obligations guaranteed by the Federal government. The funds deposited along with the interest to be earned will be sufficient to meet the future principal and interest payments on the refunded bonds as they become due.

Bonds legally defeased through the consummation of refunding transactions are not included in Florida's outstanding debt. Irrevocable escrow accounts held by the State Board of Administration to service the refunded bonds are reported as agency funds. The following refundings occurred during the fiscal year.

Advance Refundings

Governmental Activities

None.

Business-type Activities

None.

Current Refundings

Governmental Activities

State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2025 Series A in the amount of \$241,035,000, along with additional funds of \$2,927,669, were used to refund \$133,840,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2015 Series E maturing in the years 2026 and 2031 through 2036, \$111,950,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2015 Series F maturing in the years 2026 through 2029, 2032 through 2034, and 2036, and \$24,235,000 of the State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series A maturing in the years 2027 and 2028. The refunding resulted in debt savings of \$22,964,887, an economic gain of \$18,718,762, and a deferred gain on refunding of \$7,980,876.

Business-type Activities

State of Florida, Department of Transportation Turnpike Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2025A in the amount of \$205,650,000, along with additional funds of \$17,585,846, were used to refund \$68,150,000 of the State of Florida, Department of Transportation Turnpike Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A maturing in the years 2029 through 2038, and \$118,350,000 of the State of Florida, Department of Transportation Turnpike Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B maturing in the years 2026 through 2028 and 2030 through 2036, and \$61,160,000 of the State of Florida Department of Transportation Turnpike Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A maturing in the years 2026, 2030, 2031, 2034, and 2035. The refunding resulted in debt savings of \$24,826,529 an economic gain of \$17,403,014, and a deferred gain on refunding of \$5,821,000.

Cash Legal Defeasances

Governmental Activities

Maturities of various series of State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Bonds and Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$179,662,000 maturing in the years 2036 through 2048 were legally defeased on May 5, 2025, when a cash deposit of \$171,533,816 from appropriated funds was made to an irrevocable escrow account. These funds were subsequently invested in direct obligations of the Federal government in an amount sufficient, with interest earnings thereon, to pay the principal and interest on the defeased bonds through their respective maturity dates. The defeasance was executed to reduce the amount of debt outstanding and provide debt service savings.

Maturities of various series of State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, Department of Transportation Right-of-Way Acquisition and Bridge Construction Bonds and Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$39,740,000 maturing in the years 2036, 2037, and 2045 through 2047 were in-substance defeased on June 6, 2025, when a cash deposit of \$38,661,338 from appropriated funds was made to an irrevocable escrow account. These funds were subsequently invested in direct obligations of the Federal government in an amount sufficient, with interest earnings thereon, to pay the principal and interest on the defeased bonds through their respective maturity dates. The defeasance was executed to reduce the amount of debt outstanding and provide debt service savings.

Cash Tenders and Secondary Market Purchases

Governmental Activities

Maturities of various series of State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Bonds and Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$86,988,000 maturing in the years 2031, 2033 through 2046, and 2048, and various series of State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, Department of Transportation Right-of-Way Acquisition and Bridge Construction Bonds and Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$61,506,000 maturing in the years 2039, and 2042 through 2050 were purchased by the State through a tender offer on October 31, 2024, with a cash payment of \$134,050,924. The tendered bonds were cancelled and are no longer outstanding. The tender was executed to reduce the amount of debt outstanding and provide debt service savings.

State of Florida, Full Faith and Credit, State Board of Education Public Education Capital Outlay Refunding Bonds, 2017 Series B in the amount of \$1,605,000 maturing in 2037 were purchased by the State through a secondary market purchase on December 5, 2024, with a cash payment of \$1,510,888. The purchased bonds were cancelled and are no longer outstanding. The secondary market purchase was executed to reduce the amount of debt outstanding and provide debt service savings.

Business-type Activities

Maturities of various series of State of Florida, Department of Transportation Turnpike Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$195,811,000 maturing in the years 2036 through 2039, 2041 through 2047, and 2050 through 2052 were purchased by the State through a tender offer on October 31, 2024, with a cash payment of \$155,450,400. The tendered bonds were cancelled and are no longer outstanding. The tender was executed to reduce the amount of debt outstanding and provide debt service savings.

7. Prior-year Defeased Bonds

In prior years, the state has deposited with escrow agents in irrevocable trusts amounts sufficient to meet the debt service requirements of certain bonds. These defeased bonds are not reported as outstanding debt. Irrevocable trusts established with the State Board of Administration are reported in an agency fund. Debt considered defeased consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Principal at June 30, 2025
<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
University Auxiliary Bonds	\$ 2,955
Total	<u>\$ 2,955</u>

8. Arbitrage Regulations

The state complies with federal arbitrage regulations.

9. Direct Interest

The state's bonds are issued for the creation or continuing existence of various programs. Interest is reported at June 30, 2025, in the following governmental activities as direct expenses on the Statement of Activities (in thousands):

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Education:	
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds	\$ 653
Lottery Education Bonds	7,490
Public Education Bonds	98,665
State University System Bonds	1,447
University Auxiliary Bonds	41,519
Total Education	<u>149,774</u>
Natural Resources and Environment:	
Everglades Restoration Bonds	2,103
Florida Forever Bonds	5,464
Total Natural Resources and Environment	<u>7,567</u>
Transportation:	
Road and Bridge Bonds (Right of Way)	54,469
Seaport Investment Bonds	3,292
FDOT Financing Corporation Bonds	7,934
DOT Federal Highway Reimbursement Bonds	2,162
Total Transportation	<u>67,857</u>
Debt Reduction Program	305
Total Direct Interest	<u><u>\$ 225,503</u></u>

B. Certificates of Participation**1. Primary Government**

The state has issued certificates of participation in an original amount of \$527,180,000. The certificates of participation were issued by the Florida Correctional Finance Corporation, the South Florida Evaluation Treatment Center Financing Corporation, and the Florida Civil Commitment Center Financing Corporation. The certificates of participation's interest rates range from 2.000 to 5.000% and the last maturity date is November 1, 2041. The following is a schedule of future minimum principal and interest payments for certificates of participation for governmental activities at June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	General		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2026	\$ 46,665	\$ 10,668	\$ 57,333
2027	34,710	8,716	43,426
2028	36,420	7,024	43,444
2029	36,645	5,289	41,934
2030	29,750	3,725	33,475
2031-2035	35,470	10,685	46,155
2036-2040	42,680	3,472	46,152
2041-2045	9,140	91	9,231
Total	271,480	49,670	321,150
Unamortized premiums (discounts)	29,921	—	29,921
Total certificates of participation payable	<u>\$ 301,401</u>	<u>\$ 49,670</u>	<u>\$ 351,071</u>

2. Component Units

Component units (South Florida Water Management District Leasing Corporation, USF Financing Corporation, and The FAU Financing Corporation) have issued certificates of participation (original amount of \$660,895,000) primarily to finance academic and student facilities, and construction projects for Everglades restoration. The certificates of participation's interest rates range from 2.00% to 5.25% and the last maturity date is October 31, 2052. The following is a schedule of future minimum principal and interest payments for certificates of participation for component units at June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	General		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2026	\$ 27,138	\$ 20,326	\$ 6,470	\$ 3,966	\$ 57,900
2027	24,754	19,132	6,700	3,697	54,283
2028	26,006	17,876	6,945	3,419	54,246
2029	26,927	16,559	7,175	3,131	53,792
2030	28,277	15,186	7,430	2,832	53,725
2031-2035	161,315	55,886	41,135	9,312	267,648
2036-2040	102,728	14,191	23,980	1,367	142,266
2041-2045	13,890	6,242	—	—	20,132
2046-2050	14,130	2,948	—	—	17,078
2051-2055	5,254	428	—	—	5,682
Total	430,419	168,774	99,835	27,724	726,752
Unamortized premiums (discounts)	26,978	—	(22,206)	—	4,772
Total certificates of participation payable	<u>\$ 457,397</u>	<u>\$ 168,774</u>	<u>\$ 77,629</u>	<u>\$ 27,724</u>	<u>\$ 731,524</u>

NOTE 12 - INSTALLMENT PURCHASES

A. Installment Purchases

The state has a number of installment purchase contracts primarily providing for the acquisition of buildings, furniture, and equipment. As of June 30, 2025, 73% of the state's installment purchase contracts for primary governmental activities were for land, 25% for buildings, and 2% for furniture and equipment. Installment purchase contracts for component units consisted of 18% for buildings and 82% of furniture and equipment. The following is a schedule of future minimum installment purchase contract payments for the primary government and component units as of June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	General	Direct Borrowings and Placements	General	Totals
2026	\$ 12,943	\$ 1,467	\$ —	\$ 14,410
2027	632,937	1,121	—	634,058
2028	4,035	—	—	4,035
2029	3,020	—	—	3,020
2030	1,553	—	—	1,553
2031-2035	7,137	—	—	7,137
2036-2040	—	—	—	—
Total	661,625	2,588	—	664,213
Less: Interest	(2,799)	(698)	—	(3,497)
Present value of future minimum payments	\$ 658,826	\$ 1,890	\$ —	\$ 660,716

Year Ending June 30	Component Units		
	General	Direct Borrowings and Placements	Totals
2026	\$ 3,368	\$ 20,287	\$ 23,655
2027	4,946	18,916	23,862
2028	4,428	18,373	22,801
2029	4,187	17,878	22,065
2030	4,339	16,425	20,764
2031-2035	6,485	73,629	80,114
2036-2040	3,334	50,852	54,186
2041-2045	164	18,707	18,871
2046-2050	—	8,021	8,021
2051-2055	—	1,000	1,000
Total	31,251	244,088	275,339
Less: Interest	(3,187)	(38,591)	(41,778)
Present value of future minimum payments	\$ 28,064	\$ 205,497	\$ 233,561

NOTE 13 - PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS AND AVAILABILITY PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS**A. Availability Payment Arrangements**

Pursuant to Section 334.30, Florida Statutes, the Department of Transportation (Department) executed two 35-year, agreements in March and October of 2009 for the design, build, finance, operation and maintenance of the Interstate 595 Corridor and the PortMiami Tunnel, respectively. PortMiami payments consist of milestone payments during construction, a lump-sum final acceptance milestone payment after construction, and performance-based availability payments to be made during the 30-year operations and maintenance period. Interstate 595 payments involve final acceptance payments after construction and performance-based availability payments to be made during the 30-year operations and maintenance period. The Department executed a 40-year agreement in September 2014 for the design, build, finance, operation, and maintenance of 21 miles of the Interstate 4 Corridor in Seminole and Orange Counties. I-4 payments consist of a combination of periodic payments, final acceptance payment, and performance-based availability payments to be made during the operations and maintenance period. The payment schedule below includes the amounts for payments for the Interstate 595 Corridor, the PortMiami Tunnel, and the Interstate 4 Corridor. The annual availability payments for Interstate 595 Corridor and the PortMiami Tunnel are subject to change based on a fixed percentage as defined in their respective contracts and on the Consumer Price Index, which could impact the payment schedule. In October 2015, the Department executed a supplemental agreement with the I-595 concessionaire reflecting overall cost reductions for this project as a result of the concessionaire's debt refinancing. The annual availability payments for the Interstate 4 Corridor are based upon a portion of the payment that is level and another portion that is indexed based on the Consumer Price Index, which could impact the payment schedule. The lanes were open to traffic on Interstate 595 and PortMiami Tunnel in March and August 2014, respectively. On the I-4 Corridor project, the general use lanes were open to traffic in December 2020, and the express lanes were open to traffic in February 2022.

The following is a schedule of future maximum payments for the primary government as of June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Primary Government		Totals
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
2026	\$ 42,162	\$ 5,685	\$ 47,847
2027	146,664	26,747	173,411
2028	149,060	27,227	176,287
2029	150,636	27,783	178,419
2030	153,644	28,342	181,986
2031-2035	803,910	150,909	954,819
2036-2040	879,487	167,801	1,047,288
2041-2045	791,020	138,787	929,807
2046-2050	238,145	34,988	273,133
2051-2055	315,176	51,786	366,962
Total	3,669,904	660,055	4,329,959
Less: Interest	(1,534,923)	(316,756)	(1,851,679)
Present value of future maximum payments	<u>\$ 2,134,981</u>	<u>\$ 343,299</u>	<u>\$ 2,478,280</u>

The Florida Department of Management Services (FDMS) entered an availability payment arrangement during the 2016-2017 fiscal year for providing Human Resource Information Services. The contract is a fixed fee contract with additional fees incurred based upon the total number of participants above an established threshold for Flexible Spending Accounts and Health Savings Accounts. The contract was extended in April of 2025 for three year term ending August 2029, with an option to renew for one additional year. At the beginning of the 2025-2026 fiscal year the contract had an estimated total payout of \$155 million remaining over four years.

The South Florida Water Management District (District) entered an availability payment arrangement for a total of \$300 million during the 2021-2022 fiscal year for the design, construction operation, and land acquisition of Storm Water Management Areas on private land that will be transferred to the District during Phase 2 of the project. The contract is a fixed fee contract, with additional fees incurred based on specific milestones and progress during the construction phases. Currently, the project is in Phase 1. Phase 1 was delayed by several factors captured in amendment 01 of the contract, executed in September 2024. The factors include, the revision of the project property with an approximate expansion of 1,400 acres, the inclusion of land transfer(s) to finalize the project property, and the potential delays caused by permitting. Phase 2 is expected to commence in the 2025-2026 fiscal year based on the second amendment executed September 2025.

B. Service Concession Agreements

The University of South Florida (University) entered into a service concession agreement for a total \$138 million during the 2016-2017 fiscal year, to construct, operate, and collect payments for student housing and retail facilities. The Tenant is entitled to all revenues and other income received from the lease of the housing facilities. The University is paid base rent annually as a distribution of the net operating surplus. Additionally, the University pays the Tenant a fee of \$300,000 per year for use of the dining facility. Service concession arrangement deferred inflows remaining as of June 30, 2025, were \$101 million. The dining facility fee liability remaining at year-end is \$4.6 million, of which \$31,374 is the current portion. The liability was determined using an annual discount of six percent.

C. Public-Private Partnerships

The Florida Department of Management Services (FDMS) entered into a Public-Private Partnership contract (DMS-1819-020), during the 18-19 fiscal year with Simply Soul Food Inc. doing business (D.B.A.) Earley's Kitchen. The contract term is for five (5) years with option to renew up to additional five (5) years. Vendor will provide food services with meals and snacks for seasonal shift employees and legislative members housed in Capitol Buildings, the Capital Circle Office Complex, Department of Revenue, and facility sites in Tallahassee, FL. This contract was extended to an additional two (2) years, ending on December 5, 2026.

The Florida Department of Management Services (FDMS) entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), DMS-24/25-252, during the 24-25 fiscal year with Department of Education, Division of Blind Services. The MOA term is for five (5) years with option to renew up to an additional five (5) years. Vendor will provide snack and beverage machine services, owned and operated by the Vendor, to DMS Division of Retirement offices located at 3189 Blairstone Rd in Tallahassee, FL.

NOTE 14 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows (in thousands):

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year (Current)	Due Beyond One Year (Non-current)
Governmental Activities						
Bonds payable:						
Road and Bridge Bonds	\$ 1,852,870	\$ 138,695	\$ 206,166	\$ 1,785,399	\$ 108,215	\$ 1,677,184
FL DOT Financing Corporation	325,785	—	24,150	301,635	25,365	276,270
Federal Reimbursements Bonds	172,750	—	19,580	153,170	20,555	132,615
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds	33,010	—	8,080	24,930	7,075	17,855
Lottery Education Bonds	317,535	—	89,340	228,195	81,725	146,470
Public Education Bonds	4,140,730	241,035	879,940	3,501,825	342,850	3,158,975
State University System Bonds	48,255	—	7,100	41,155	7,185	33,970
University Auxiliary Bonds	930,735	306,335	45,510	1,191,560	54,335	1,137,225
Florida Forever Bonds	217,835	—	71,535	146,300	58,185	88,115
Florida Facilities Pool Bonds	103,125	—	11,715	91,410	10,215	81,195
Seaport Investment Bonds	95,980	—	3,150	92,830	3,310	89,520
Everglades Restoration Bonds	87,665	—	18,520	69,145	12,870	56,275
Bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements ¹	14,940	52,800	2,660	65,080	1,905	63,175
	8,341,215	738,865	1,387,446	7,692,634	733,790	6,958,844
Unamortized bond premiums (discounts)	640,549	52,742	155,338	537,953	—	537,953
Total bonds payable	8,981,764	791,607	1,542,784	8,230,587	733,790	7,496,797
Certificates of participation payable	351,623	—	50,222	301,401	46,665	254,736
Deposits	2,276,727	864,511	1,570,954	1,570,284	1,570,217	67
Compensated absences	957,019	954,541	240,025	1,671,535	403,077	1,268,458
Claims payable	6,274,983	1,638,477	2,020,500	5,892,960	4,714,680	1,178,280
Installment purchases	657,302	5,023	3,499	658,826	12,943	645,883
Availability payment arrangement	2,174,612	2,531	42,162	2,134,981	42,162	2,092,819
Advances - Due to Unclaimed Prop. TF	1,483,848	—	213,392	1,270,496	—	1,270,456
Due to other governments	310,543	—	35,649	274,894	—	274,894
Subscription liabilities	161,650	37,802	58,710	140,742	73,914	66,828
Lease liabilities	766,779	296,923	335,470	728,232	53,824	674,408
Other postemployment benefits	5,666,535	1,206,477	—	6,873,012	191,033	6,681,979
Pension liability	9,141,366	134,244	308,685	8,966,925	31,716	8,935,209
Other liabilities	22,696	14,327	2,953	34,070	—	34,070
Federal Arbitrage Liability	1,315	1,315	1,059	1,571	—	1,571
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements - Excludes Bonds ²	3,278	1,496	2,884	1,890	1,467	423
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 39,232,040	\$ 5,949,274	\$ 6,428,948	\$ 38,752,366	\$ 7,875,488	\$ 30,876,878

¹Direct borrowings and direct placements have been separately identified due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 88. Direct borrowings and direct placements for Governmental Activities include bond issuances from University Auxiliary Bonds.

²Direct borrowings and direct placements includes installment purchase contracts.

Long-term liabilities for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the applicable governmental funds and/or internal service funds. Specifically, the special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and/or internal service funds will liquidate the certificates of participation payable, and installment purchase contracts. The applicable special revenue funds and internal service funds will reduce deposits when such monies are earned. The governmental and internal services funds that account for employees' salaries and wages will liquidate the compensated absences liabilities. The General Fund, Health and Family Services Fund, and the non-major special revenue fund will generally liquidate claims payable. The Public Education Fund will liquidate the advances due to the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the extent that the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund does not have sufficient assets to pay claimants requesting payment of unclaimed funds. The nonmajor special revenue funds will generally liquidate other liabilities. The Transportation-Governmental Fund will liquidate the availability payment arrangement agreements and due to other governments liabilities from annual appropriations. Refer to Note 13 for additional information on the availability payment arrangements. The pension liability and the Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) related to all governmental funds are reported above. The pension liability is adjusted each year based upon investment performance and contributions received. The state does not currently fund the OPEB liability so it is non-liquidating. Refer to Note 9 for additional information on the pension liability and OPEB.

The Florida Department of Management Services' outstanding \$91.4 million Florida Facilities Pool Bonds provide for acceleration in an event of a payment default, subject to request of the Trustee or the holders of not less than 25% of the outstanding bonds.

The Florida Department of Management Services' outstanding \$251.2 million certificates of participation provide for acceleration and the surrender of the financed public and private correctional facilities (the projects) in the event of a default. Upon an event of default or an event of non-appropriation, the Florida Correctional Finance Corporation (Corporation) may terminate the lease, take possession of the projects, and accelerate the rent payments due for the current fiscal year. If the Corporation elects not to terminate the lease upon an event of default, it may exclude the Department, sell or lease certain equipment, and hold the Department liable for monetary damages. Additionally, following an event of non-appropriation, the lease automatically terminates, and the Department must immediately surrender all projects to the Trustee, who may then liquidate, rent, or lease the projects. The Trustee may also exercise all remedies available to the Corporation or cause the Corporation to pursue such remedies.

The Florida Department of Children and Families' outstanding \$20.3 million certificates of participation provide for acceleration and the surrender of the financed forensic mental health and civil commitment facilities (the projects) in the event of a default. Upon an event of default or event of non-appropriation, the principal of all outstanding certificates may be accelerated at the request of the Trustee or the owners of a majority of the outstanding certificates. Upon an event of default or an event of nonappropriation, the Florida Civil Commitment Center Financing Corporation Project (Commitment Center Project) or South Florida Evaluation Treatment Center Financing Corporation Project (Evaluation Center Project) may terminate the lease and require the Department to vacate, surrender, and transfer possession of the projects to the Commitment Center Project or Evaluation Center Project. Additionally, upon an event of default, without terminating the lease, it may take possession of the project, exclude the Department, and sublet the project. In each case the Department is liable for monetary damages. The Trustee may exercise all remedies available to the Commitment Center Project or Evaluation Center Project, and may take possession of the projects, or any portions thereof, and dispose of the Commitment Center Project or Evaluation Center Project's interest therein for the benefit of the owners of the outstanding certificates.

The State of Florida's governmental and business-type activities also have an unused line of credit in the amount of \$95,138,406 as of June 30, 2025.

Changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities and component units during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows (in thousands):

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year (Current)	Due Beyond One Year (Non-current)
Business-type Activities						
Bonds payable:						
Toll Facility Bonds	\$ 3,292,585	\$ 672,077	\$ 609,536	\$ 3,355,126	\$ 156,025	\$ 3,199,101
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund						
Bonds	4,500,000	—	—	4,500,000	1,250,000	3,250,000
	<u>7,792,585</u>	<u>672,077</u>	<u>609,536</u>	<u>7,855,126</u>	<u>1,406,025</u>	<u>6,449,101</u>
Unamortized bond premiums						
(discounts)	204,167	48,647	44,721	208,093	—	208,093
Total bonds payable	<u>7,996,752</u>	<u>720,724</u>	<u>654,257</u>	<u>8,063,219</u>	<u>1,406,025</u>	<u>6,657,194</u>
Accrued prize liability	620,742	—	39,869	580,873	391,969	188,904
Deposits	234,460	150,813	167,815	217,458	180,390	37,068
Compensated absences	35,059	33,056	10,371	57,744	14,386	43,358
Tuition and housing benefits payable	8,790,243	1,429,366	1,068,631	9,150,978	544,946	8,606,032
Installment purchases	322	—	322	—	—	—
Due to other governments	645	—	239	406	—	406
Claims payable	5,200,375	—	765,615	4,434,760	4,434,760	—
Availability payment arrangement ¹	348,666	—	5,367	343,299	5,685	337,614
Subscription liabilities	3,325	11,038	202	14,161	3,336	10,825
Lease liabilities	83,250	3,751	10,153	76,848	5,429	71,419
Other postemployment benefits	155,088	34,283	379	188,992	5,252	183,740
Pension liability	185,752	4,028	14,471	175,309	259	175,050
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 23,654,679	\$ 2,387,059	\$ 2,737,691	\$ 23,304,047	\$ 6,992,437	\$ 16,311,610

¹Availability payment arrangements are included in the Installment purchases line of the Proprietary Funds Statements of Net Position.

As of June 30, 2025, Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund assets having a value of \$4.5 billion were pledged as collateral for the Series 2020A and 2024A Revenue Bonds. This debt contains provisions that, in an event of default, the Trustee may, and upon written request of the holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding parity obligations shall, declare the principal of all outstanding parity obligations to be due and payable immediately.

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year (Current)	Due Beyond One Year (Non-current)
Component Units						
Bonds payable	\$ 4,535,166	\$ 1,018,642	\$ 223,141	\$ 5,330,667	\$ 184,525	\$ 5,146,142
Bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements ¹	435,914	77,477	46,034	467,357	21,515	445,842
Deposits	3,505,459	4,603,825	4,860,762	3,248,522	2,785,256	463,266
Compensated absences	928,100	291,355	144,502	1,074,953	135,652	939,301
Installment purchases	32,056	189	4,181	28,064	3,368	24,696
Subscription liabilities	199,060	275,128	100,311	373,877	73,141	300,736
Leases liabilities ²	734,333	123,634	341,599	516,368	64,402	451,966
Claims payable	1,861,853	160,755	61,768	1,960,840	57,215	1,903,625
Certificates of participation payable	484,585	311,791	338,979	457,397	27,138	430,259
Due to other governments/primary	872,825	173,211	88,072	957,964	35,959	922,005
Other postemployment benefits	2,662,470	1,546,182	948,634	3,260,018	91,274	3,168,744
Pension liability	4,734,575	1,291,218	1,343,171	4,682,622	2,269	4,680,353
Asset retirement obligations	11,126	177	91	11,212	—	11,212
Other liabilities	775,905	516,953	368,499	924,359	577,997	346,362
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements - Excludes Bonds ¹	357,269	36,173	90,079	303,363	38,324	265,039
Total Component Units	\$ 22,130,696	\$ 10,426,710	\$ 8,959,823	\$ 23,597,583	\$ 4,098,035	\$ 19,499,548

¹Direct borrowings and direct placements have been separately identified due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 88.

²Leases are recorded separately in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The University of Florida Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinic’s outstanding \$149.6 million direct placement bonds provide that the principal of all outstanding direct placement bonds may be accelerated upon an event of default.

The University of South Florida Finance Corporation’s \$224.5 million certificates of participation, including \$81.9 million of direct placements, provide that the outstanding principal may be accelerated upon an event of default.

The University of Central Florida Foundation, Inc.’s outstanding \$50.6 million long-term debt from direct placements are secured with collateral of capital assets used in operations and provide that in the event of default, all outstanding amounts may be accelerated.

The State’s colleges and universities also have unused lines of credit of \$109.7 million as of June 30, 2025.

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2025, amounts to be received or paid with current available resources are reported as due from or due to other funds, whereas the noncurrent portion is reported as advances to or advances from other funds. Interfund balances at June 30, 2025, consist of the following (in thousands):

Due to Other Funds (in thousands)	Due from Other Funds (in thousands)				
	Governmental Activities				
	General Fund	Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation
Governmental Activities					
General Fund	\$ —	\$ 44,371	\$ 12	\$ 55,195	\$ 19,169
Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	13,699	—	—	598	15,437
Public Education	203	—	—	1,851	—
Health and Family Services	13,125	130	—	—	—
Transportation	16,704	1,797	—	252	—
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	94,751	3,907	20,270	4,090	177,905
Internal Service Funds	609	—	—	—	—
Business-type Activities					
Transportation	126	—	—	—	225,174
Lottery	64	—	83,832	—	—
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	—	—	—	—	—
Prepaid College Program	—	—	—	—	—
Reemployment Assistance	—	—	—	—	—
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	5,530	—	—	391	—
Fiduciary Funds					
Private-purpose Trust Funds	657	—	—	—	—
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	11	—	—	—	—
Custodial Funds	40,859	—	3,214	1,782	16,592
Investment Trust Funds	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 186,338	\$ 50,205	\$ 107,328	\$ 64,159	\$ 454,277

(Continued Below)

Due to Other Funds (in thousands)	Due from Other Funds (in thousands)	
	Governmental Activities	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	\$ 246,043	\$ 16,332
Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	13	1,615
Public Education	1,029	116
Health and Family Services	19,019	4,935
Transportation	25,755	1,153
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	13,752	5,754
Internal Service Funds	—	321
Business-type Activities		
Transportation	—	1
Lottery	8	396
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	—	1
Prepaid College Program	—	—
Reemployment Assistance	1,377	—
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	810	395
Fiduciary Funds		
Private-purpose Trust Funds	—	3
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	—	342
Custodial Funds	1,569	—
Investment Trust Funds	—	—
Total	\$ 309,375	\$ 31,364

Due to Other Funds (in thousands)	Due from Other Funds (in thousands)			
	Business-type Activities			
	Transportation	Prepaid College Program	Reemployment Assistance	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 240	\$ 44
Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	—	—	19	16
Public Education	—	—	—	—
Health and Family Services	—	—	69	9
Transportation	191,679	—	15	—
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	—	—	48	30
Internal Service Funds	—	—	2	—
Business-type Activities				
Transportation	—	—	—	—
Lottery	—	—	4	7
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	—	—	—	407
Prepaid College Program	—	—	—	—
Reemployment Assistance	—	—	—	—
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	—	—	8	—
Fiduciary Funds				
Private-purpose Trust Funds	—	34	—	4
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	—	—	2	13,540
Custodial Funds	201,735	—	—	—
Investment Trust Funds	—	—	—	181
Total	\$ 393,414	\$ 34	\$ 407	\$ 14,238

(Continued below)

Due to Other Funds (in thousands)	Due from Other Funds (in thousands)			
	Fiduciary Funds			
	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Total
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	\$ 443	\$ —	\$ 236,419	\$ 618,268
Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	—	—	—	31,397
Public Education	518	—	—	3,717
Health and Family Services	—	—	48	37,335
Transportation	—	—	9,292	246,647
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	—	—	—	320,507
Internal Service Funds	—	43,287	19,066	63,285
Business-type Activities				
Transportation	—	—	—	225,301
Lottery	—	—	—	84,311
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	—	—	—	408
Prepaid College Program	87,140	—	—	87,140
Reemployment Assistance	—	—	57	1,434
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	—	114	—	7,248
Fiduciary Funds				
Private-purpose Trust Funds	—	—	—	698
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	—	84,389	—	98,284
Custodial Funds	—	—	—	265,751
Investment Trust Funds	—	—	—	181
Total	\$ 88,101	\$ 127,790	\$ 264,882	\$ 2,091,912

Advances to Other Funds (in thousands)			
Governmental Activities			
Advances from Other Funds (in thousands)	General Fund	Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Governmental Activities			
Public Education	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,425	462	—
Internal Service Funds	500	—	—
Fiduciary Funds			
Custodial Funds	—	—	40
Business-type Activities			
Transportation	—	221,146	—
Total	\$ 1,925	\$ 221,608	\$ 40

(Continued below)

Advances to Other Funds (in thousands)	
Business-type Activities	
Advances from Other Funds (in thousands)	Transportation
Governmental Activities	
Public Education	\$ —
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	—
Internal Service Funds	—
Fiduciary Funds	
Custodial Funds	—
Business-type Activities	
Transportation	—
Total	\$ —

(Continued below)

Advances to Other Funds (in thousands)		
Fiduciary Funds		
Advances from Other Funds (in thousands)	Private-purpose Trust Funds	Total
Governmental Activities		
Public Education	\$ 1,270,496	\$ 1,270,496
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	—	1,887
Internal Service Funds	—	500
Fiduciary Funds		
Custodial Funds	—	40
Business-type Activities		
Transportation	—	221,146
Total	\$ 1,270,496	\$ 1,494,069

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2025 STATE OF FLORIDA ACFR

During the course of operations, there are numerous transactions between funds within the state. Interfund transfers during the fiscal year are as follows (in thousands):

Transfers to Other Funds (in thousands)	Transfers from Other Funds (in thousands)				
	Governmental Activities				
	General Fund	Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation
Governmental Activities					
General Fund	\$ —	\$ 1,514,075	\$ —	\$ 1,888,501	\$ 467,476
Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	89,283	—	—	4,149	—
Public Education	871	—	—	12,957	—
Health and Family Services	88,621	1,773	209,018	—	—
Transportation	88,431	20,824	—	520	—
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	258,259	366,600	379,824	201,533	1,805,243
Internal Service Funds	13,055	351	—	243	445
Business-type Activities					
Transportation	—	—	—	—	40,663
Lottery	1	—	2,161,832	—	—
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	162,269	—	—	—	—
Prepaid College Program	—	—	—	—	—
Reemployment Assistance	5,000	—	—	—	—
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	101,440	—	—	7,731	—
Fiduciary Funds					
Private-purpose Trust Funds	14	—	1,063,595	207	—
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	4,923	—	—	—	—
Custodial Funds	43,773	637,711	1,105	—	—
Total	\$ 855,940	\$ 2,541,334	\$ 3,815,374	\$ 2,115,841	\$ 2,313,827

(Continued below)

Transfers to Other Funds (in thousands)	Transfers from Other Funds (in thousands)	
	Governmental Activities	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	\$ 2,028,167	\$ 364,198
Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	112,177	2,596
Public Education	743,626	93
Health and Family Services	197,327	6,967
Transportation	641,272	4,638
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	392,366	10,822
Internal Service Funds	10,182	550
Business-type Activities		
Transportation	—	—
Lottery	158	112
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	10,000	—
Prepaid College Program	—	—
Reemployment Assistance	12,741	—
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	29,797	1,417
Fiduciary Funds		
Private-purpose Trust Funds	3,291	34
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	90	25,146
Custodial Funds	77,517	—
Total	\$ 4,258,711	\$ 416,573

Transfers to Other Funds (in thousands)	Transfers from Other Funds (in thousands)			
	Business-type Activities			
	Transportation	Lottery	Reemployment Assistance	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 583	\$ 30,289
Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	—	—	52	—
Public Education	—	—	—	—
Health and Family Services	—	—	509	53
Transportation	131,502	—	38	—
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	—	—	157	5,265
Internal Service Funds	—	9	13	38
Business-type Activities				
Transportation	—	—	—	—
Lottery	—	—	4	—
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	—	—	—	—
Prepaid College Program	—	—	—	—
Reemployment Assistance	—	—	—	—
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	—	—	43	—
Fiduciary Funds				
Private-purpose Trust Funds	—	—	—	—
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	—	—	11	25,960
Custodial Funds	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 131,502	\$ 9	\$ 1,410	\$ 61,605

(Continued below)

Transfers to Other Funds (in thousands)	Transfers from Other Funds (in thousands)			
	Fiduciary Funds			
	Private-purpose Trust Funds	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Total
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	\$ 1,873	\$ 16,785	\$ 1,242	\$ 6,313,189
Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	—	—	—	208,257
Public Education	—	—	—	757,547
Health and Family Services	—	—	—	504,268
Transportation	—	—	—	887,225
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	41	—	—	3,420,110
Internal Service Funds	—	32,240	—	57,126
Business-type Activities				
Transportation	—	—	—	40,663
Lottery	—	—	—	2,162,107
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	—	—	—	172,269
Prepaid College Program	21,163	—	—	21,163
Reemployment Assistance	—	—	45	17,786
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	—	—	—	140,428
Fiduciary Funds				
Private-purpose Trust Funds	—	—	—	1,067,141
Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	—	902,871	—	959,001
Custodial Funds	—	—	—	760,106
Total	\$ 23,077	\$ 951,896	\$ 1,287	\$ 17,488,386

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. State Risk Management Trust Fund

The State Risk Management Trust Fund (Fund) provides property insurance coverage for state buildings and contents against loss from fire, lightning, sinkholes, flood, and other hazards customarily insured by extended coverage. The property insurance program has a self-insured retention of \$2 million per occurrence for losses arising from all perils listed above except named windstorm and flood. The property insurance program also has a self-insured retention of \$2 million per occurrence for losses arising from named windstorm and flood, but with an additional annual aggregate self-insured retention of \$40 million. Commercial reinsurance is purchased for losses over the self-insured retention up to \$75.25 million per occurrence for named windstorm and flood losses through February 15, 2026, and \$350 million per occurrence for covered perils other than named windstorm and flood.

The Fund's estimated liability for unpaid property insurance claims at the fiscal year-end is determined by an actuarial method and includes an amount for losses incurred but not yet reported. Changes in the Fund's property insurance claims liability amount for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2025, were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-end
June 30, 2024	\$ 4,100	\$ 6,886	\$ (4,384)	\$ 6,602
June 30, 2025	\$ 6,602	\$ 3,299	\$ (7,538)	\$ 2,363

The estimated liability for unpaid property insurance claims for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, includes \$475,000 in outstanding property claim loss payments resulting from two tornadoes that struck Tallahassee on May 10, 2024, but does not include outstanding property claim loss payments from hurricanes Debby, Helene, and Milton which made landfall in August, September, and October 2024. As of June 30, 2025, loss payments from the 2024 tornadoes totaled \$7.5 million. After June 30, 2025, total estimated tornado losses grew to \$9.3 million. The property claims losses for the tornadoes exceeded the self-insured retention, and the Fund recovered \$4.0 million in fiscal year 2024-25, with an additional \$3.3 million expected to be recovered during the 2025-26 fiscal year. Outstanding unpaid property insurance claims for the three 2024 hurricanes total \$12.8 million and losses will not exceed the state's self-insured retention.

The Fund also provides casualty insurance coverage for the risks of loss related to federal civil rights and employment actions, workers' compensation, court-awarded attorney fees, automobile liability, and general liability. The state is self-insured for all claims associated with liability risks and in-state workers' compensation coverage. The state purchases an insurance policy for out-of-state workers' compensation coverage.

The estimated liability for unpaid casualty insurance claims as of June 30, 2025, was \$1.18 billion. This amount was determined through an actuarial method based on historical paid and incurred losses and includes an amount for losses incurred but not yet reported. In addition, this amount includes the present value of workers' compensation indemnity claims liability of \$243.2 million, discounted using a 4 percent annual percentage rate per Section 625.091, Florida Statutes. The undiscounted workers' compensation indemnity claims liability is \$319.2 million.

Changes in the Fund's casualty insurance claims liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2025, were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-end
June 30, 2024	\$ 1,117,158	\$ 183,881	\$ (125,607)	\$ 1,175,432
June 30, 2025	\$ 1,175,432	\$ 126,642	\$ (124,967)	\$ 1,177,107

Actual current year claims and changes in estimate for casualty lines of coverage for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, decreased by \$57.2 million as compared to the previous fiscal year.

B. Employee and Retiree Health Insurance Funds

Employees and retirees may obtain health care services through participation in the state's group health insurance plan or through membership in a health maintenance organization plan under contract with the state. The state's risk financing activities associated with state group health insurance, such as the risks of loss related to medical and prescription drug claims, are administered through the State Employees Group Health Insurance Trust Fund, an internal service fund. It is the practice of the state not to purchase commercial coverage for the risks of losses covered by this program.

The program's estimated fiscal year-end liability includes an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported, which is based on analyses of historical data performed by both the state and its contractors. Changes in claims liability amounts for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2025, were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-end
June 30, 2024	\$ 305,391	\$ 2,891,687	\$ (2,925,922)	\$ 271,156
June 30, 2025	\$ 271,156	\$ 3,479,995	\$ (3,387,203)	\$ 363,948

During the year, for program operations, both employee and retiree participation in the state group health insurance program are accounted for in the State Employees Group Health Insurance Trust Fund. Retiree participation in the program is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) for purposes of this report. See Note 9, Section B regarding OPEB for additional information. Asset and liability balances related to retiree participation in the program as of June 30, 2025, were transferred from the State Employees Group Health Insurance Trust Fund and reported in Other Agency Funds in accordance with the requirements of GASB Codification Section P53, *Reporting Assets Accumulated for Defined Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions not Provided Through Trusts that Meet Specified Criteria*.

NOTE 17 - FLORIDA PREPAID COLLEGE PROGRAM

The Stanley G. Tate Florida Prepaid College Program (Program) was created in 1987 to provide a medium through which the costs of tuition, tuition differential fee, local fees, and dormitory residence may be paid in advance of enrollment in a state postsecondary institution at a rate lower than the projected corresponding cost at the time of actual enrollment. The Florida Prepaid College Board (Board) administers the Program, and the State of Florida guarantees the obligations of the Board to qualified beneficiaries if moneys in the Program are insufficient. The Program is accounted for in an enterprise fund. An actuarial study is performed to determine the Program's funding status. The actuarial present value of future contract benefits reflects the present value of estimated future contract benefits and expenses and is adjusted for the effects of projected tuition and fees increases, dormitory housing fees increases, and termination of contracts. Additional information as of June 30, 2025, is as follows (in millions):

Actuarial present value of future contract benefits, expenses payable, and near-term payables	\$9,484
Net position available (net of outstanding refund payments and unrealized gain/loss on security lending portfolio)	\$14,843
Net position as a percentage of future contract benefits and expenses obligation	156.5%

NOTE 18 - INSURANCE ENTERPRISES

The State of Florida has established multiple enterprises that provide insurance, reinsurance, and guarantee services. The primary risk exposures to the state relate to catastrophic hurricane losses, access to liquidity from credit markets, and ultimate dependence on public assessments.

A. FLORIDA HURRICANE CATASTROPHE FUND

The Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (FHCF) was created in 1993 by the Florida Legislature, as a state fund administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA) to provide a source of reimbursement to most residential property insurers for catastrophic hurricane losses, thereby creating additional insurance capacity. Most admitted residential property insurers writing FHCF covered policies are required to purchase reimbursement coverage with the FHCF.

The reimbursement coverage covers a portion of hurricane losses in excess of an insurer's share of an industry wide retention, up to the lesser of either the statutory limit or the actual claims-paying capacity of the FHCF. For the contract year ended May 31, 2025, the industry retention for determining each insurer's retention was \$9.377 billion per hurricane for the two hurricanes with the largest losses and \$3.126 billion for each additional hurricane in the contract year. The aggregate coverage capacity for the contract year (in excess of retention) was \$17.0 billion. The statute requires that an actuarially indicated formula developed by an independent actuary be used to calculate the reimbursement premiums collected for the coverage.

The SBA is required to contract with each insurer writing covered policies in the state to reimburse the insurer for a specified percentage of losses from covered events in excess of the insurer's retention. The total obligation of the SBA with respect to all contracts covering a particular contract year is statutorily capped at the "actual claims-paying capacity" of the FHCF, defined by law as the sum of the balance of the fund as of December 31, of the contract year, plus any reinsurance purchased by the fund, plus the amount the SBA is able to raise through the issuance of revenue bonds. The FHCF estimates its claims-paying capacity twice a year in May and October based on reports of its financial advisor and bond underwriters, and these amounts are reviewed by the FHCF Advisory Council. As of June 30, 2025, the FHCF had a net position of \$7.622 billion, including the net position of the State Board of Administration Finance Corporation (Corporation).

If available resources and pre-catastrophe debenture financing are not adequate to satisfy reimbursement claims, the Corporation may issue revenue bonds secured by emergency assessments. The SBA has the sole authority to direct the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation to levy assessments on most property and casualty insurance policy premiums on behalf of the FHCF. Aggregate assessments may not exceed 10% and assessments in relation to losses in one contract year may not exceed 6%. This assessment authority is not restricted by the assessments levied by either Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (Citizens), or the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association, Inc. (FIGA). As of June 30, 2025, the FHCF is not levying assessments.

Hurricane losses represent the estimated ultimate cost of all reported and unreported claims during the year that exceed the participating insurers' individual company retention levels. The estimates for current year and prior year losses are continually reviewed and adjusted as experience develops or new information becomes known and such adjustments are included in the FHCF financial statements. During the 2024 hurricane season, Hurricane Debby made landfall on August 5, 2024. Hurricane Helene made landfall on September 26, 2024. Hurricane Milton made landfall on October 9, 2024. The estimated losses to the FHCF for Hurricane Debby was minimal and estimated losses for Helene and Milton as of June 30, 2025 was \$10 million and \$2.5 billion, respectively. During the 2023 hurricane season, Hurricane Idalia made landfall on August 30, 2023, near Keaton Beach, Florida, as a Category 3 hurricane. The estimated ultimate loss to the FHCF for this hurricane was \$1 million as of June 30, 2025. During the 2022 hurricane season, Hurricane Ian made landfall on September 28, 2022, in southwest Florida as a Category 4 hurricane. The current estimated ultimate loss to the FHCF for this hurricane was \$8 billion as of June 30, 2025. Final commutation for Hurricane Michael, which occurred during the 2018 hurricane season had a final ultimate loss of \$1.2 billion as of June 30, 2025.

On September 16, 2020, the Corporation issued \$3.5 billion of pre-event Series 2020A Revenue Bonds, and on May 1, 2024, the Corporation issued \$1.0 billion of pre-event Series 2024A Revenue Bonds to maximize the ability of the Fund to meet future obligations. The proceeds from these bonds may be used to pay for losses incurred from future covered events. Investment earnings on these funds, as well as reimbursement premiums, if necessary, are used to pay the debt service requirements of these bonds. The Series 2020A Revenue Bonds have maturities of \$1.25 billion on July 1, 2025, \$1.0 billion

on July 1, 2027, and \$1.25 billion on July 1, 2030, bearing interest rates of 1.258%, 1.705%, and 2.154%, respectively. The Series 2024A Revenue Bonds have a single 10-year maturity on July 1, 2034, bearing an interest rate of 5.53%.

In addition to the issuance of bonds, the FHCF has the authority to procure reinsurance for the purpose of maximizing the capacity of the fund. No reinsurance products were purchased for the contract year beginning June 1, 2024 or June 1, 2025.

B. REINSURANCE TO ASSIST POLICYHOLDERS PROGRAM

The Reinsurance to Assist Policyholders program (RAP) was created by the Florida Legislature under s. 215.5551, F.S., and became effective on May 26, 2022. The RAP program, which is for hurricane seasons 2022 & 2023, is administered by the SBA and provides a non-recurring total of \$2.0 billion in reinsurance coverage for most insurers participating in the FHCF. The appropriation was subsequently reduced from \$2 billion to \$900 million to acknowledge that payout under the RAP program is not expected to exceed that amount. RAP insurers are reimbursed 90 percent of their covered losses from the two largest covered events in excess of their RAP retention, plus a 10 percent loss adjustment allowance. RAP insurers were required to participate in contract year 2022, unless the insurer had duplicative reinsurance coverage which required the insurer to defer coverage to contract year 2023. As of June 30, 2025, \$746 million has been paid to insurers participating in the program for the 2022 hurricane season for losses resulting from Hurricane Ian. Estimated ultimate losses to the RAP program for Hurricane Ian are projected to be \$798 million. As of June 30, 2025, \$6 million has been paid to insurers participating in the program for the 2023 hurricane season for losses resulting from Hurricane Idalia. Estimated ultimate losses to the RAP program for Hurricane Idalia are projected to be \$10 million.

C. FLORIDA OPTIONAL REINSURANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Florida Optional Reinsurance Assistance program (FORA) was created by the Florida Legislature under s. 215.5552, F.S., and became effective on December 16, 2022. The FORA program, which is administered by the SBA, provides up to \$1.0 billion in non-recurring optional reinsurance coverage for the 2023 hurricane season to FHCF participants that selected coverage and paid the required premiums. FORA insurers are reimbursed 100 percent of their covered losses from the two largest covered events in excess of their selected FORA retention. FORA insurers were required to pay premiums by July 1, 2023, to secure coverage for contract year 2023. Five insurers selected coverage and paid premiums for the FORA program. During the 2023 hurricane season, Hurricane Idalia made landfall on August 30, 2023, near Keaton Beach, Florida, as a Category 3 hurricane. As of June 30, 2024, the FORA Program's estimated ultimate loss for Hurricane Idalia was estimated to be \$15 thousand. During fiscal year 2025, due to minimal losses to the participants and no losses expected for the program, all participants commuted their FORA contracts thereby extinguishing all liabilities, obligations and rights under the contract; therefore, the FORA program has expired. All unencumbered funds were returned to the Department of Financial Services – General Revenue Fund as of June 30, 2025.

D. CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION

Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (Citizens) was established on August 1, 2002, pursuant to Section 627.351(6), Florida Statutes (the Act), to provide certain residential and non-residential property insurance coverage to qualified risks in the State of Florida under circumstances specified in the Act. This legislation was enacted such that property insurance be provided through Citizens to applicants who are in good faith entitled to procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to do so. Citizens results from a combination of the Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association (the FRPCJUA) and the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association (the FWUA). The FRPCJUA was renamed Citizens and the FWUA's rights, obligations, assets, liabilities and all insurance policies were transferred to Citizens. Unlike private insurers offering coverage through the admitted market, Citizens is not required to obtain or to hold a certificate of authority issued by the Florida Department of Financial Services, Office of Insurance Regulation (the Office). Likewise, Citizens is not subject to Risk-Based Capital (RBC) requirements or required to have a pledged deposit on file with the State of Florida. For purposes of its tax-exempt status, Citizens is considered a political subdivision and an integral part of the State of Florida. As such, Citizens' operations may be affected by the legislative process.

Citizens operates pursuant to a Plan of Operation (the Plan), under the Act, approved by the Financial Services Commission (the Commission) of the State of Florida. The Commission is composed of the Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Florida.

Citizens is supervised by a Board of Governors (the Board) which consists of nine individuals who reside in the State of Florida. The Governor appoints three members, and the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each appoint two members of the Board. At least one of the two members appointed by each

appointing officer must have a demonstrated expertise in the insurance industry. The Chief Financial Officer designates one of the appointees as the Board's chair. All Board members serve at the pleasure of their appointing officers.

Citizens' President and Chief Executive Officer (Executive Director) and senior managers are engaged by and serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Executive Director is subject to confirmation by the Florida Senate.

In January 2024, pursuant to Florida Senate Bill 2-A and upon the extinguishment of all financing obligations, Citizens three operating accounts - the Personal Lines Account, Commercial Lines Account, and the Coastal Account - were combined into a single account.

Criteria for defining the reporting entity are identified and described in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Sections 2100 and 2600. Application of these criteria determines potential component units for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the primary government's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on the application of these criteria, Citizens is a component unit of the State of Florida, and its financial activity is reported in the state's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by discrete presentation.

The financial statements presented herein relate solely to the financial position and results of operations of Citizens and are not intended to present the financial position of the State of Florida or the results of its operations or its cash flows.

Citizens has determined that it has no component units that should be included in its separately reported financial statements. However, the Florida Market Assistance Plan (FMAP) is a financially related entity. FMAP is a 501(c)(6) entity created by Section 627.3515, Florida Statutes. FMAP was created for the purpose of assisting in the placement of applicants who are unable to procure property or casualty insurance coverage from authorized insurers when such insurance is otherwise generally available. As provided in FMAP's enabling legislation, each person serving on the Board of Citizens also serves on the Board of FMAP.

In addition, Citizens is required to fund any deficit incurred by FMAP in performing its statutory purpose. No such funding has taken place from FMAP inception through December 31, 2024.

E. FLORIDA INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION, INC.

The Florida Insurance Guaranty Association, Inc. (FIGA), a not-for-profit corporation, was established by the Florida Legislature through the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association Act of 1970 (the Act). FIGA was created to provide a mechanism for the payment of covered claims of insolvent insurers and to assist in the detection and prevention of insurers' insolvencies. FIGA operates under the supervision and approval of a board of directors, comprised of five to nine persons, pursuant to s. 631.56, F.S. Seven persons are recommended by member insurers, unless Citizens Insurance Corporation represents one of the top ten writers of the residential property insurance market, in which case, six are recommended by member insurers. Two additional Board members, one recommended by Florida domestic members and the other by the Department of Financial Services (the Department). Recommendations to the Board are reviewed and subsequently appointed by the Department.

The members of FIGA are all insurers that hold a certificate of authority to provide property and casualty coverage in the State of Florida.

The funding of FIGA's activities is provided by distributions from the estates of insolvent insurers and assessments of members. The assessments are calculated and as considered necessary, levied against member insurers on the basis of direct written premiums in the State of Florida in the classes protected by the Act. FIGA obtains the amount of the direct written premiums, by company and by class of protection, to use as the basis for assessment calculations. The maximum regular assessment rate is 2%. In addition to the regular assessment, FIGA has the authority to levy an emergency assessment up to an additional 4% of direct written premiums for the account specified in s. 631.55(2)(b), F.S., to pay covered claims of insurers rendered insolvent by the effects of a hurricane. FIGA also has the authority to work with an affected municipality, county, or financing conduit organization under Chapter 163, F.S., to issue tax-exempt bonds should the funding need arise for the account specified in s. 631.55(2)(b), F.S. FIGA's Board of Directors met on March 31, 2023, and adopted a resolution calling on the Florida Insurance Assistance Interlocal Agency (FIAIA) to issue tax-exempt revenue bonds in order to fund a claims payment assistance program for insurance companies declared insolvent as a result of hurricane damage. In

June 2023, FIAIA issued \$608 million in Insurance Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A, for FIGA's assistance program. As secured collateral, FIGA has pledged and levied a 1% emergency assessment on direct written premiums that fall under the "All Other Account" and will remain in effect until all Series 2023A bonds have been paid.

FIGA's Board of Directors certified in 2021 and 2022 the need to assess each member insurer on the following:

Regular Assessments:

- .70% assessment was levied on all new or renewal policies with effective dates beginning January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.
- 1.30% assessment was levied on all new or renewal policies with effective dates beginning July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, and
- .70% assessment was levied on all new or renewal policies with effective dates beginning January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

Emergency Assessments:

- 1.0% assessment was levied on all new or renewal policies with effective dates beginning October 1, 2023, and remains in effect until the bonds issued are no longer outstanding.

F. FLORIDA WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION, INC.

The Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association, Inc. (FWCIGA), a not-for-profit corporation, was established by the Florida Legislature in 1997 as a merger of the workers' compensation account of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association, Inc. and the Florida Self-Insurance Fund Guaranty Association. FWCIGA was created to provide a mechanism for the payment of covered claims of insolvent workers' compensation insurers and to assist in the detection and prevention of insurers' insolvencies. FWCIGA operates under the supervision and approval of a board of directors, comprised of eleven persons. Eight directors are recommended by member insurers pursuant to s. 631.912, F.S., and subsequently appointed by the Florida Department of Financial Services. The remaining three directors are the Florida Insurance Consumer Advocate, designee of the state's Chief Financial Officer and one person with commercial insurance experience appointed by the Governor.

The members of FWCIGA are all insurers that hold a certificate of authority to provide workers' compensation coverage in the State of Florida.

The funding of FWCIGA's activities is provided by distributions from the estates of insolvent insurers and assessments of members. The assessments are calculated and as considered necessary, levied against member insurers on the basis of workers' compensation direct written premiums in the State of Florida prior to reductions for discounts or credits for deductibles in a policy or by any premium adjustment to a retrospectively rated policy. FWCIGA obtains the amount of the direct written premiums, by company, to use as the basis for assessment calculations. The maximum assessment rate is 2% for insurance companies and self-insurance funds. In addition to the regular assessment, the Florida Legislature granted FWCIGA the authority to levy up to an additional 1.5% of direct written premiums if the 2% assessment is insufficient to make payments for the calendar year.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Federal Family Education Loan Program

The Florida Department of Education (FDOE) administers the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP), 20 USCS. 1071 et. Seq. The primary purpose is to guarantee the repayment of principal and accrued interest of eligible student loans made by participating lenders under the FFELP.

The Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (the Amendments) were enacted on October 7, 1998, with a retroactive date of October 1, 1998, for most provisions. The Amendments changed the financial and reporting structure of guaranty agencies. Pursuant to the amendments, the FDOE established a Federal Student Loan Reserve Fund (Federal Fund) and a Guaranty Agency Operating Fund, as required, to account for the FFELP activities, 20 USC s. 1072a and s. 1072b.

The regulations for administering the program are found in Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 682. Student loans are issued by participating financial institutions to eligible students and their parents under FFELP. If a student loan guaranteed by FDOE defaults, the Federal Fund pays the lender for the defaulted student loan. The United States Department of Education (USDOE) is the program's reinsurer. Reinsurance amounts received from the USDOE to replenish the Federal Fund are currently 100%. Once the loan has defaulted, the FDOE begins collection activities with the borrower.

The passage of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 ended the guarantor portion of the program after June 30, 2010. FDOE still manages the administrative and collection activities for the loans guaranteed by FDOE prior to July 1, 2010, as required by FFELP. The Federal Fund is used to account for assets held by FDOE (an agent for the federal government) and therefore is custodial in nature and is the property of USDOE. The Original Principal Outstanding (OPO) are the program loans that are still outstanding from loans that had been made prior to the Program ending on June 30, 2010. Since the OPO has been declining each year since 2017, USDOE started substituting the Net Guaranty Amount (NGA) for OPO. The NGA for state fiscal year 2025 & 2024 were \$376.8 million & \$743.8 million, respectively. The NGA methodology includes capitalized interest, as of the date claims were paid, in the outstanding balance of OSFA's loan portfolio. The amount of potential liability to the Federal Fund is indeterminable, due to FFELP being a 100% reinsurance program.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES Act) provided temporary relief of USDOE owned federal student loans, as part of the COVID-19 emergency relief measures through suspension of loan payments, stopped collections on defaulted loans, and a 0% interest rate. On March 30, 2021, the COVID-19 emergency relief measures were expanded to include federal student loans made through the FFELP loans in default, with a retroactive start date of March 13, 2020. The USDOE announced the final extension to the student loan pause as August 31, 2023, with the first payment due in October 2023. Thus, USDOE has started discharging borrowers' loans and there are several loan forgiveness programs that require borrowers to consolidate with Direct Lending. Total loans discharged increased by 1,106% during September 2022 through September 2024, with additional discharges pending for lenders notified to file claims to complete discharges approved by the US DOE. The impact of these conditions on the financial and operational functions of FFELP and the potential liability to the Federal Fund is indeterminable.

B. Federally Assisted Grant Programs

Medicaid Program - This civil action was filed in the Southern District of Florida in 2013. The United States Department of Justice (USDOJ) alleges that AHCA, Department of Health, Department of Children and Families, and Agency for Persons with Disabilities violate Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act by improperly placing Medicaid eligible medically complex persons under the age of 21 in nursing facilities or by serving that population in the community in a manner that places them allegedly at (imminent) risk of unnecessary institutionalization. The USDOJ filed an Amended Complaint on June 15, 2022, seeking declaratory and injunctive relief. The State filed its Motion to Dismiss on July 20, 2022. The Court denied the motion on March 2, 2023. A bench trial was held from May 8, 2023, to May 19, 2023. On July 14, 2023, Judge Middlebrooks issued a Memorandum Opinion and Order finding the State of Florida liable for violating Title II of the ADA and entering final judgment in favor of the United States and against the State of Florida. On the same day, the Court issued an Order of Injunction requiring the State to implement significant changes to its Medicaid Program. The State filed a notice of appeal to the Eleventh Circuit, where briefing is underway and oral argument was held on January 24, 2024. It is possible that the overall impact could exceed \$25 million annually in additional Medicaid payments if the State is not successful in its appeal.

Medicaid Program – On January 6, 2025, the United State Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requested the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) to reimburse the federal share of the net amount of medical assistance costs recovered each quarter from rebates it received in the calendar years 2015 through 2019, in the amount of \$106.1 million. On February 4, 2025, AHCA challenged CMS as to whether

CMS was entitled to a federal share of these rebates during the period prior to January 15, 2021. AHCA anticipates submitting a \$106.1 million adjustment to decrease the draw on the CMS quarterly expenditure report for the period ended December 31, 2025, to resolve this matter.

C. Other

Skanska-Granite-Lane Joint Venture - The Florida Department of Transportation (Department) entered into a Concession Agreement with I-4 Mobility Partners OpCO LLC to serve as Concessionaire for the I-4 Ultimate Project, Contract No. E5W13. Concessionaire's construction contractor for the project, Skanska-Granite-Lane Joint Venture ("SGL") submitted a certified claim amount of \$378,717,175 on July 21, 2020 to the Department for increased labor and support costs; increased subcontract costs; increased material costs; and cumulative impacts, interference, and markup associated with this project. Damages in the range of \$25 to \$150 million are reasonably possible. The Department denied the claim. This matter was heard by the Dispute Review Board (DRB) with the Board's recommendation being substantially favorable to the Department. SGL promptly rejected this finding. The Department also rejected this finding because it disagreed with the portion of the DRB recommendation favorable to SGL. It is expected that SGL will file suit in circuit court once Final Acceptance is granted. Final acceptance is expected to occur late 2025.

Family Health Centers of Southwest Florida, Inc. v. Weida - This is a civil action for declaratory and injunctive relief filed in the Middle District of Florida in 2021. Plaintiff, a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC) sought an order declaring the State Plan Amendment (2014-012) interpreting the meaning of "scope of services" non-complaint with the language of 42 U.S.C 1396a(bb)(3)(B). AHCA challenged on the basis of the plain meaning the statute and the lack of any language within the chapter suggesting an expanded interpretation of "scope" beyond the "type" of service provided. The case is currently on appeal to the Eleventh Circuit. It has been fully briefed and oral argument has been held. Of greatest concern is the economic impact an expansion of the existing rule would have on costs for reimbursement (Prospective Payment System) of FQHCs and rural health clinics. As part of the State's motion to stay, the State requested an impact analysis be conducted by personnel in the Bureau of Medicaid Program Finance. Their estimates concluded that the likely impact would be an additional \$256 million per year.

Chianne D., et al. v. Weida et al - In Chianne D. v. Weida, No. 23-cv-00985 (M.D. Fla.), five individual plaintiffs claim the notices that Florida provides to Medicaid recipients who are determined to be ineligible for Medicaid because of their income violate the federal Medicaid Act and the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution. The action is pending in federal court in the Middle District of Florida. The plaintiffs initially sought a preliminary injunction, which the district court denied as moot when the plaintiffs amended their complaint. The plaintiffs also moved for class certification. The district court certified both a class and a subclass. On January 6, 2026, the District Court entered a classwide permanent injunction. AHCA and DCF estimate that, by complying with the injunction, the State would incur an average monthly cost of nearly \$500 million. AHCA and DCF have filed a motion to stay the injunction with the District Court and a notice of appeal to the Eleventh Circuit Court. The plaintiffs have also pleaded a claim for attorney's fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

North Broward Hospital District, et al. v. AHCA - North Broward Hospital District, Mount Sinai Medical Center of Florida, Inc., and Naples Community Hospital, Inc. filed a putative class action complaint against the Florida Agency for Health Care Administration in December 2019, alleging breach of contract. The Plaintiffs' claims relate to AHCA's audits of inpatient hospital claims for emergency services provided to undocumented aliens ("Alien Audits"). Through these audits, AHCA recouped overpayments from the Plaintiffs of approximately \$3.902 million. The case has since been remanded to the circuit court. On January 30, 2026, the Circuit Court issued an order granting Plaintiff's renewed motion to certify class and to appoint class counsel. If Plaintiff's were to prevail on their breach of contract claim, the AHCA could be liable for damages in excess of \$25,000,000. According to a recent calculation by Medicaid Program Integrity, the amount at issue in this case is: an estimated \$4 million for the three named Plaintiffs/Appellants; and an estimated additional \$49 million for all others similarly situated for the five years before filing of the civil case.

Wilson et al v. Florida Department of Corrections - A group of incarcerated individuals filed a putative class action lawsuit in the US District Court of the Southern District of Florida in October 2024 alleging that excessive heat at Dade Correctional Institution is not only a form of cruel and unusual punishment but also contributed to four deaths. The case is currently in the discovery phase. It is unclear what the total economic impact would be if the court ruled in the plaintiffs' favor and ordered that HVAC be installed in Florida's correctional institutions; however, the cost is estimated to exceed \$25 million.

NOTE 20 - LITIGATION

Due to its size and broad range of activities, the State is involved in various, though sometimes routine, legal actions. The following are the significant loss contingencies associated with legal proceedings:

A. Key Haven Associated Enterprises, Inc. v. Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Case No. 2021-CA-1613 (Fla. 2nd Cir., Leon County); Case No. 1D25-660 (Fla. 1st DCA)

Key Haven Associated Enterprises, Inc. (Key Haven) sued the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the Department of Commerce (COM) for declaratory relief and inverse condemnation for an alleged taking of its property under the Florida Constitution as the result of the denial of a permit to develop land located near Key West. On February 17, 2025, the court entered summary judgment in favor of DEP and COM. An appeal is pending before the First District Court of Appeal. Estimated damages against DEP could exceed \$25 million.

B. Clearwater Land and Minerals Fla., LLC v. Apalachicola Bay and River Keeper, Inc., d/b/a Apalachicola Riverkeeper, and Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Case No. DOAH 24-2283; Case No. 1D25-1719 (Fla. 1st DCA)

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) issued a notice of intent to issue a permit to Clearwater Land and Minerals Fla., LLC (Clearwater) on April 26, 2024, authorizing Clearwater to drill an exploratory oil well in Calhoun County. Apalachicola Bay and River Keeper, Inc. (ABARK) filed a petition for formal administrative hearing contesting the issuance of the permit. After an administrative hearing, the Administrative Law Judge recommended DEP enter a final order denying the permit. DEP entered a final order denying the permit application on June 16, 2025. An appeal is pending before the First District Court of Appeal. Estimated damages against DEP could exceed \$25 million.

C. Apple Inc. v. Florida Department of Revenue, Case No. 2024-CA-1111 (Fla. 2nd Cir., Leon County); Case No. 2025-CA-407 (Fla. 2nd Cir., Leon County)

In these cases (consolidated under 2024-CA-1111 on June 5, 2025), Apple contests assessments issued by the Department of Revenue (DOR) for corporate income taxes and interest for Apple's fiscal years 2017-2022. The amount in controversy is approximately \$42 million. Apple contends DOR's method of apportionment to Florida of certain digital content revenues is improper. The consolidated case is currently in the discovery phase.

NOTE 21 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION**A. Governmental Funds**

The *Public Education Fund* has a deficit unassigned fund balance of approximately \$1 billion. The deficit is primarily the result of establishing an advance (long-term liability) on potential future claims by the Department of Financial Services' *Unclaimed Property Trust Fund*. The Department of Financial Services pays claims as they are due from current remittances. If sufficient funds are not available to pay claims, requests are made by the Department of Financial Services to the Department of Education to return the amount of funds necessary to pay claims or funds are borrowed from the Department of Financial Services' *Trust Funds Control Fund* and repaid prior to year-end.

B. Proprietary Funds

The Lottery has a deficit unrestricted net position of approximately \$72.5 million. This deficit is the result of certain liabilities being recorded for reporting purposes only and being excluded from the calculation of transfers to the *Educational Enhancement Trust Fund* as well as undistributed depreciation on investments in excess of the available restricted for undistributed appreciation on restricted investment fund balance. This deficit does not affect the Lottery's ability to pay prizes or provide services.

The Enterprise Fund, *Space Florida*, has a deficit unrestricted net position of approximately \$124.3 million. This deficit is the result of the blended component unit's implementation of GASB No. 87, *Leases*. Prepaid expenses related to donated assets accounted for under previous guidance were removed with the implementation of GASB No. 87.

The Internal Service Fund, *Data Centers*, has a deficit unrestricted net position of approximately \$9 million. This deficit is primarily due to long-term obligations, consisting mainly of a compensated absences liability and an accrual of pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liabilities. The compensated absences liability will be liquidated on a pay-as-you-go basis. The pension and OPEB liabilities do not require cash flows and have no effect on the ability to provide services.

The Internal Service Fund, *Other*, has a deficit unrestricted net position of approximately \$59 million. This deficit is primarily due to long-term obligations, consisting mainly of a compensated absences liability and an accrual of pension and OPEB liabilities. The compensated absences liability will be liquidated on a pay-as-you-go basis. The pension and OPEB liabilities do not require cash flows and have no effect on the ability to provide services.

C. Component Units

The Component Unit, *Florida Colleges*, has a deficit unrestricted net position of approximately \$133.8 million. This deficit is primarily due to long-term obligations, consisting mainly of a compensated absences liability and an accrual of pension and OPEB liabilities. The compensated absences liability will be liquidated on a pay-as-you-go basis. The pension and OPEB liabilities do not require cash flows and have no effect on the ability to provide services.

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. Bonds

The following bonds for governmental activities and business-type activities of the primary government were either issued, sold, or defeased subsequent to June 30, 2025:

ISSUANCE OR SALE OF DEBT:

Agency/Bond	Series	Amount	Matures	Interest Rate
Governmental Activities:				
Full Faith and Credit, Department of Transportation, Right-of-Way Acquisition and Bridge Construction Bonds	2025B	\$ 238,215,000	07/01/2026 - 07/01/2055	4.500% - 5.000%
Department of Transportation, Financing Corporation Revenue Bonds	2025A	\$ 69,205,000	07/01/2026 - 07/01/2045	4.000% - 5.000%
Business-type Activities:				
Department of Transportation, Turnpike Revenue Bonds	2025C	\$ 149,285,000	07/01/2026 - 07/01/2055	4.625% - 5.000%
Department of Transportation, Turnpike Revenue Bonds	2025D	\$ 240,970,000	07/01/2026 - 07/01/2055	4.000% - 5.000%
Department of Transportation, Turnpike Revenue Bonds	2026A	\$ 238,320,000	07/01/2026 - 07/01/2055	4.000% - 5.000%

CASH DEFEASANCE OF DEBT:

Agency/Bond/Series	Defeasance Date	Amount	Matures	Interest Rate
Governmental Activities:				
Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Forever Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2014A	10/15/2025	\$ 9,725,000	07/01/2026	5.000%
Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Forever Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2015A	10/15/2025	\$ 9,710,000	07/01/2026	5.000%
Department of Environmental Protection, Everglades Restoration Revenue Bonds, 2015A	10/15/2025	\$ 4,920,000	07/01/2026 - 07/01/2027	5.000%
Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Forever Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2016A	12/17/2025	\$ 18,515,000	07/01/2027	5.000%
Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Forever Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2016A	12/17/2025	\$ 27,270,000	07/01/2026 - 07/01/2028	2.000% - 5.000%
Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Forever Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2017A	12/17/2025	\$ 26,495,000	07/01/2026 - 07/01/2028	5.000%
Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Forever Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2018A	12/17/2025	\$ 54,585,000	07/01/2026 - 07/01/2029	5.000%
Department of Environmental Protection, Everglades Restoration Revenue Bonds, 2015A	12/17/2025	\$ 23,690,000	07/01/2028 - 07/01/2035	3.000% - 3.500%
Department of Environmental Protection, Everglades Restoration Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2019A	12/17/2025	\$ 8,990,000	07/01/2026 - 07/01/2029	5.000%
Department of Environmental Protection, Everglades Restoration Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2019B	12/17/2025	\$ 12,370,000	07/01/2026 - 07/01/2027	5.000%
Department of Environmental Protection, Everglades Restoration Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2022A	12/17/2025	\$ 19,175,000	07/01/2026 - 07/01/2032	5.000%

B. Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

As of December 31, 2025, the total estimated loss and actuarial reserve for Hurricane Ian was reduced to \$7.2 billion, and the total estimated loss and actuarial reserve for Hurricane Milton was reduced to \$1.5 billion. As of June 30, 2025, the unpaid loss reserve remains unchanged from the amount reported in the Fund's financial statements.

C. Florida Gaming Control Commission

On September 9, 2025, the Florida Gaming Control Commission (FGCC) formally acknowledged the receipt of a complaint filed by Liberty Games, LLC, a distributor and proprietor of specific slot machines. The complaint seeks various forms of relief, including a declaratory judgment asserting that the slot machines confiscated by the FGCC during a recent enforcement operation qualify as lawful electronic instant bingo machines. The potential financial implications of this case remain uncertain.

D. Florida Retirement System

Subsequent to fiscal year end 2025, an additional \$143.6 million in principal was drawn for the purpose of providing downstream loans to Real Estate Principal Investments as part of the Credit Facility Program.

E. Florida Housing Finance Corporation

The following bonds for the Florida Housing Finance Corporation were defeased subsequent to December 31, 2024:

Issue	Date	Redemption Amount
Single Family		
Various	January 1, 2025	\$ 67,091,044
Various	February 1, 2025	612,659
Various	March 1, 2025	613,614
Various	April 1, 2025	6,891,106
Various	May 1, 2025	923,053
		<u>\$ 76,131,476</u>

Single Family Homeowner Mortgage bonds in the amount of \$150 million were issued on March 5, 2025.

**OTHER REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 30,163,461	\$ 30,163,461	\$ 30,163,461	\$ —
Reversions	263,580	263,580	263,580	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	30,427,041	30,427,041	30,427,041	—
REVENUES				
Fees and charges	1,675,049	1,675,049	1,488,147	(186,902)
Licenses	470,781	470,781	267,805	(202,976)
Taxes	53,521,310	53,449,410	54,808,539	1,359,129
Miscellaneous	21	21	1,889	1,868
Interest	1,439,894	1,439,894	1,502,493	62,599
Grants	5,587	5,587	22,211	16,624
Refunds	13,972	13,972	489,795	475,823
Transfers and distributions	4,414,434	4,408,634	4,281,887	(126,747)
Other	428,585	428,585	492,727	64,142
Total Revenues	61,969,633	61,891,933	63,355,493	1,463,560
Total Available Resources	92,396,674	92,318,974	93,782,534	1,463,560
EXPENDITURES				
Operating expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	5,258,395	5,734,048	5,633,636	100,412
Other personal services	72,259	84,180	73,186	10,994
Expenses	467,849	551,098	537,387	13,711
Grants and aids	21,180,535	21,385,375	21,163,542	221,833
Operating capital outlay	16,105	25,338	23,451	1,887
Food products	104,811	112,886	112,718	168
Fixed capital outlay	1,617,778	1,617,778	1,617,778	—
Lump sum	805,749	60,426	60,426	—
Special categories	20,028,101	21,516,737	19,291,120	2,225,617
Financial assistance payments	340,242	347,105	325,945	21,160
Continuing Appropriations	—	1,062,482	1,062,482	—
Grants/aids to local governments	1,104,837	1,104,837	1,104,837	—
Data processing services	64,816	69,696	62,914	6,782
Pensions and benefits	18,192	18,192	17,957	235
Claim bills and relief acts	—	600	600	—
Total Operating Expenditures	51,079,669	53,690,778	51,087,979	2,602,799
Nonoperating expenditures:				
Transfers	10,181,259	10,181,259	10,181,259	—
Refunds	752,215	752,215	752,215	—
Other	3,037,101	3,037,101	3,037,101	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	13,970,575	13,970,575	13,970,575	—
Total Expenditures	65,050,244	67,661,353	65,058,554	2,602,799
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 27,346,430	\$ 24,657,621	\$ 28,723,980	\$ 4,066,359

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 5,381,323	\$ 5,381,323	\$ 5,381,323	\$ —
Reversions	19,401	19,401	19,401	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	5,400,724	5,400,724	5,400,724	—
REVENUES				
Fees and charges	167,890	180,589	180,698	109
Licenses	650,554	678,113	58,066	(620,047)
Taxes	—	319,199	320,025	826
Miscellaneous	423	7,895	7,818	(77)
Interest	91,172	163,745	131,648	(32,097)
Grants	523,431	307,093	380,273	73,180
Refunds	1,018	2,396	6,526	4,130
Transfers and distributions	2,746,585	2,766,031	3,479,628	713,597
Other	273,082	17,636	258,814	241,178
Total Revenues	4,454,155	4,442,697	4,823,496	380,799
Total Available Resources	9,854,879	9,843,421	10,224,220	380,799
EXPENDITURES				
Operating expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	467,588	491,293	460,309	30,984
Other personal services	36,712	37,129	32,466	4,663
Expenses	70,634	70,670	66,995	3,675
Grants and aids	29,557	39,256	38,550	706
Operating capital outlay	2,409	2,849	2,676	173
Fixed capital outlay	793,882	793,882	793,882	—
Lump sum	500	—	—	—
Special categories	348,006	415,950	372,860	43,090
Grants/aids to local governments	1,164,227	1,164,227	1,164,227	—
Data processing services	35	35	32	3
Total Operating Expenditures	2,913,550	3,015,291	2,931,997	83,294
Nonoperating expenditures:				
Transfers	624,847	624,847	624,847	—
Refunds	27,593	27,593	27,593	—
Other	369,981	369,981	369,981	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	1,022,421	1,022,421	1,022,421	—
Total Expenditures	3,935,971	4,037,712	3,954,418	83,294
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 5,918,908	\$ 5,805,709	\$ 6,269,802	\$ 464,093

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Public Education			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 1,877,590	\$ 1,877,590	\$ 1,877,590	\$ —
Reversions	679,398	679,398	679,398	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	2,556,988	2,556,988	2,556,988	—
REVENUES				
Fees and charges	68,534	66,464	68,170	1,706
Licenses	1,766	982	839	(143)
Taxes	998,190	837,034	837,034	—
Miscellaneous	605	9	10	1
Interest	51,032	86,676	81,944	(4,732)
Grants	5,187,038	4,654,721	4,749,451	94,730
Refunds	197	23,790	23,761	(29)
Transfers and distributions	3,161,727	3,317,686	3,413,878	96,192
Other	323,794	2,175	482,674	480,499
Total Revenues	9,792,883	8,989,537	9,657,761	668,224
Total Available Resources	12,349,871	11,546,525	12,214,749	668,224
EXPENDITURES				
Operating expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	44,463	45,784	31,614	14,170
Other personal services	942	943	488	455
Expenses	6,535	6,315	3,803	2,512
Grants and aids	5,217,109	5,229,523	4,492,570	736,953
Operating capital outlay	489	489	51	438
Fixed capital outlay	1,143,590	1,143,590	1,143,590	—
Special categories	1,783,466	3,968,752	3,968,752	—
Financial assistance payments	111,538	111,538	111,538	—
Payments to U.S. Treasury	3,830	11	11	—
Data processing services	10,796	11,536	9,605	1,931
Total Operating Expenditures	8,322,758	10,518,481	9,762,022	756,459
Nonoperating expenditures:				
Transfers	123,640	123,640	123,640	—
Refunds	11,018	11,018	11,018	—
Other	10,612	10,612	10,612	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	145,270	145,270	145,270	—
Total Expenditures	8,468,028	10,663,751	9,907,292	756,459
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 3,881,843	\$ 882,774	\$ 2,307,457	\$ 1,424,683

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Health and Family Services			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 784,488	\$ 784,488	\$ 784,488	\$ —
Reversions	1,420,799	1,420,799	1,420,799	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	2,205,287	2,205,287	2,205,287	—
REVENUES				
Fees and charges	2,553,483	4,427,124	4,166,447	(260,677)
Licenses	27,675	27,809	24,562	(3,247)
Taxes	884,853	884,853	976,791	91,938
Miscellaneous	—	—	1	1
Interest	7,406	9,370	11,177	1,807
Grants	24,995,313	29,213,878	28,577,155	(636,723)
Refunds	3,360,958	2,609,093	2,581,213	(27,880)
Transfers and distributions	3,804,389	4,927,748	4,968,856	41,108
Other	46,166	49,695	53,077	3,382
Total Revenues	35,680,243	42,149,570	41,359,279	(790,291)
Total Available Resources	37,885,530	44,354,857	43,564,566	(790,291)
EXPENDITURES				
Operating expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	1,641,019	1,699,136	1,478,313	220,823
Other personal services	140,269	150,248	119,504	30,744
Expenses	294,646	311,519	282,072	29,447
Grants and aids	150,825	243,996	213,783	30,213
Operating capital outlay	13,847	13,856	5,235	8,621
Food products	1,593	1,593	1,293	300
Fixed capital outlay	1,355	1,355	1,355	—
Special categories	28,135,130	35,873,124	35,873,124	—
Financial assistance payments	31,106	126,662	80,724	45,938
Grants/aids to local governments	2,784	2,784	2,784	—
Data processing services	21,703	25,819	22,589	3,230
Total Operating Expenditures	30,434,277	38,450,092	38,080,776	369,316
Nonoperating expenditures:				
Continuing Appropriations	76,920	76,920	76,920	—
Transfers	3,367,244	3,367,244	3,367,244	—
Refunds	9,118	9,118	9,118	—
Other	440,945	440,945	440,945	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	3,894,227	3,894,227	3,894,227	—
Total Expenditures	34,328,504	42,344,319	41,975,003	369,316
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 3,557,026	\$ 2,010,538	\$ 1,589,563	\$ (420,975)

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Transportation			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 407,991	\$ 407,991	\$ 407,991	\$ —
Reversions	5,921	5,921	5,921	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	413,912	413,912	413,912	—
REVENUES				
Fees and charges	186,738	186,738	169,113	(17,625)
Taxes	3,636,582	3,636,582	3,707,889	71,307
Interest	2,586	2,586	5,569	2,983
Refunds	—	—	15,584	15,584
Bond proceeds	280,000	—	—	—
Transfers and distributions	977,286	977,286	757,424	(219,862)
Other	26,317	26,317	28,876	2,559
Total Revenues	5,109,509	4,829,509	4,684,455	(145,054)
Total Available Resources	5,523,421	5,243,421	5,098,367	(145,054)
EXPENDITURES				
Operating expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	—	6,222	4,562	1,660
Other personal services	—	84	46	38
Expenses	—	861	716	145
Operating capital outlay	—	5	—	5
Fixed capital outlay	560,418	560,418	560,418	—
Special categories	—	61,092	60,811	281
Total Operating Expenditures	560,418	628,682	626,553	2,129
Nonoperating expenditures:				
Transfers	18,908	18,908	18,908	—
Refunds	89,876	89,876	89,876	—
Other	3,895,746	3,895,746	3,895,746	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	4,004,530	4,004,530	4,004,530	—
Total Expenditures	4,564,948	4,633,212	4,631,083	2,129
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 958,473	\$ 610,209	\$ 467,284	\$ (142,925)

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

**BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION
GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	General Fund	Natural Resources, Environment, and Growth Management	Public Education	Health and Family Services	Transportation
Budgetary basis fund balances	\$ 28,723,980	\$ 6,269,802	\$ 2,307,457	\$ 1,589,563	\$ 467,284
Items not included in budgetary basis fund balances:					
Security lending investments within the State Treasury	827,104	80,020	40,609	3,967	131,763
Fair value adjustments to investments within the State Treasury	125,583	12,836	6,514	636	21,137
Special investments within the State Treasury	30,636	—	—	36,756	—
Non-State Treasury cash and investments	467,660	2,824	8,956	61,590	6,162,252
Adjustment for State Transportation Trust Fund elimination	—	—	—	—	650,245
Adjusted budgetary basis fund balances	30,174,963	6,365,482	2,363,536	1,692,512	7,432,681
Adjustments (basis differences):					
Net receivables/(payables) not carried forward	1,215,314	2,675,817	(29,812)	1,872,569	(1,042,237)
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources	(713,288)	(4,392)	—	(1,109,179)	(249,809)
Inventories, prepaid items and deferred charges	10,673	813	—	20,423	11,660
Encumbrances	519,998	69,499	86,139	108,930	61,181
GAAP basis fund balances	<u>\$ 31,207,660</u>	<u>\$ 9,107,219</u>	<u>\$ 2,419,863</u>	<u>\$ 2,585,255</u>	<u>\$ 6,213,476</u>

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**BUDGETARY REPORTING****Budget Process**

Chapter 216, Florida Statutes (F.S.), promulgates the process used to develop the budget for the State of Florida. Each year, the head of each state agency and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the Judicial Branch submit a final annual legislative budget request to the Governor and Legislature by October 15 as required in Section 216.023(1), F.S. Then, at least 30 days before the scheduled annual legislative session in each year, the Governor, as Chief Budget Officer, submits his recommended budget to each legislator.

The Governor also provides estimates of revenues sufficient to fund the recommended appropriations. Revenue estimates for the General Fund and selected trust funds are made by the Revenue Estimating Conference. This group includes members of the Executive and Legislative branches with forecasting experience who develop official information regarding anticipated state and local government revenues as needed for the state budgeting process. Revenue estimates for trust funds not projected by the Revenue Estimating Conference (consisting mainly of special revenue funds) are provided by state agencies. These estimates may be revised during the course of the Legislature's consideration and adoption of a final budget. These estimates, together with known available cash balances, are further considered by the Governor and the Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court during the preparation of annual release (spending) plans. Further adjustments to the original budget's trust fund revenue estimates may be made to conform agency revenue estimates to actual and projected revenue streams.

The Governor's recommended budget is considered and amended by the Legislature and a final appropriations bill is then approved by the Legislature (subject to the line-item veto power of the Governor and override authority of the Legislature); this bill then becomes the General Appropriations Act. The Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may, under certain conditions and subject to the review and objection procedures set forth in Section 216.177, F.S., establish appropriations and corresponding releases for amounts not appropriated by the Legislature to agencies and the Judicial Branch, respectively. This includes appropriations for non-operating disbursements, such as the purchase of investments and the transfer of money between state funds.

If circumstances warrant, the head of a department or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may transfer appropriations (other than fixed capital outlay appropriations) but only to the extent of 5 percent of the original appropriation or \$250,000, whichever is greater, or within certain programs and between identical funding sources and specific appropriation categories. Transfers of general revenue appropriations in excess of 5 percent or \$250,000, whichever is greater, or for fixed capital outlay, or for transfers of general revenue appropriations not allowed within the departments' program flexibility may be approved by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may approve changes of expenditure authority within any trust fund for agencies and the Judicial Branch, respectively, if the changes are less than \$1 million. The Legislative Budget Commission may approve trust fund changes in excess of \$1 million. At the end of the fiscal year, any balance of an operating appropriation which has not been disbursed but is expended (recorded as a payable) or contracted to be expended (recorded as a reserve for encumbrances in governmental fund types), may be carried forward into the next fiscal year. If these appropriations, however, have not been disbursed by September 30 they will revert pursuant to Section 216.301(1), F.S.

The Chief Financial Officer approves disbursements in accordance with legislative authorizations. The budget is controlled at the account code level, which is defined as an appropriation category (e.g., salaries and benefits), and funded within a budget entity. The Governor and the Chief Financial Officer are responsible for detecting conditions which could lead to a deficit in any agency's funds and reporting that fact to the Legislative Budget Commission and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Constitution of the State, Article VII, Section 1(d), states, "Provision shall be made by law for raising sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the state for each fiscal period."

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis of accounting required by state law differs materially from the basis used to report revenues and expenditures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Appropriations are made from funds that are prescribed by law. These legal basis fund types (known as state funds) are the General Revenue Fund, numerous trust funds, and the Budget Stabilization Fund. Certain moneys maintained outside of the State Treasury, known as local funds, are available to agencies for their operations. Because the funds are located in banks outside of the State Treasury, budgetary authority and the disbursement of these funds are not controlled by the Chief Financial Officer. For example, the State Board of Administration operates from such funds.

The state presents budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds as part of the other required supplementary information. In addition, budgetary comparison schedules for non-major special revenue funds which have legally adopted annual budgets are presented with other combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Budgetary basis revenues are essentially reported on a cash basis and include amounts classified by GAAP as other financing sources. Budgetary basis expenditures include disbursements, except those for prior year carry/certified forwards, plus current year payables and encumbrances which are carried/certified forward into the next fiscal year. They also include amounts classified by GAAP as other financing uses. State law requires prior year payables and encumbrances not carried/certified forward to be paid from the current year budget. The Lump Sum expenditure category presented in the budgetary comparison schedules is used as a budgetary tool to track moneys appropriated to a particular fund until subsequent allocations are made to other expenditure categories.

The presentation of budgetary comparison information for the major governmental fund for transportation excludes the State Transportation Trust Fund within the Department of Transportation because it accounts for projects of a multi-year nature, and comparison of actual annual expenditures to a multi-year appropriated amount is not meaningful. Appropriations are made in total the first year of a project even though they are released and expended over the period of construction for a project. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, State Transportation Trust fund revenues and expenditures totaled \$4.17 billion and \$9.63 billion, respectively, with \$4.71 billion of net other financing sources.

Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds present comparisons of the original budget and final budget with actual revenues and expenditures on a budgetary basis. A budget to GAAP reconciliation is presented following the budgetary comparison schedules because accounting principles for budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
 FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
 (in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of the net pension liability	17.961696240 %	18.150587866 %	17.591496280 %	17.733845390 %	17.524776601 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,319,994	\$ 4,583,038	\$ 5,203,447	\$ 5,341,526	\$ 6,035,289
Covered payroll	\$ 4,591,628	\$ 4,596,099	\$ 4,621,442	\$ 4,791,286	\$ 4,829,858
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	50.53 %	99.72 %	112.59 %	111.48 %	124.96 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.00 %	84.88 %	83.89 %	84.26 %	82.61 %

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN
 FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
 (in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 442,631	\$ 457,950	\$ 505,400	\$ 543,395	\$ 564,233
Contributions recognized by the plan	442,631	457,950	505,400	543,395	564,233
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Covered payroll	\$ 4,596,099	\$ 4,621,442	\$ 4,791,286	\$ 4,829,858	\$ 4,826,392
Contributions recognized by the plan as a percentage of covered payroll	9.63 %	9.91 %	10.55 %	11.25 %	11.69 %

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
16.981903225 %	16.203571589 %	15.548909091 %	16.355674014 %	16.794251405 %
\$ 7,360,207	\$ 1,223,995	\$ 5,785,444	\$ 6,517,218	\$ 6,496,806
\$ 4,826,392	\$ 4,867,575	\$ 4,827,203	\$ 5,476,468	\$ 6,028,792
152.50 %	25.15 %	119.85 %	119.00 %	107.76 %
78.85 %	96.40 %	82.89 %	82.38 %	83.70 %

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 617,286	\$ 663,500	\$ 786,813	\$ 950,996	\$ 999,839
617,286	663,500	786,813	950,996	999,839
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
\$ 4,867,575	\$ 4,827,203	\$ 5,476,468	\$ 6,028,792	\$ 6,383,700
12.68 %	13.75 %	14.37 %	15.77 %	15.66 %

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
 RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
 (in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of the net pension liability	15.144426318 %	14.878355474 %	14.470956524 %	14.641028104 %	14.416053158 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,544,493	\$ 1,734,011	\$ 1,547,301	\$ 1,549,623	\$ 1,613,012
Covered payroll	\$ 4,588,003	\$ 4,593,175	\$ 4,619,123	\$ 4,789,207	\$ 4,828,290
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	33.66 %	37.75 %	33.50 %	32.36 %	33.41 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.50 %	0.97 %	1.64 %	2.15 %	2.63 %

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in actuarial assumptions for 2024: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.65% to 3.93%.

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN
 RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
 (in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 76,261	\$ 76,584	\$ 79,399	\$ 80,051	\$ 79,917
Contributions recognized by the plan	76,261	76,584	79,399	80,051	79,917
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 4,593,175	\$ 4,619,123	\$ 4,789,207	\$ 4,828,290	\$ 4,826,392
Contributions recognized by the plan as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66 %	1.66 %	1.66 %	1.66 %	1.66 %

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
13.868337484 %	13.711565539 %	13.221342140 %	13.820973724 %	14.219304322 %
\$ 1,693,301	\$ 1,681,929	\$ 1,400,351	\$ 2,194,954	\$ 2,133,035
\$ 4,826,392	\$ 4,866,392	\$ 4,826,058	\$ 5,476,468	\$ 6,028,792
35.08 %	34.56 %	29.02 %	40.08 %	35.38 %
3.00 %	3.56 %	4.81 %	4.12 %	4.80 %

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 80,597	\$ 80,000	\$ 90,917	\$ 120,385	\$ 127,484
80,597	80,000	90,917	120,385	127,484
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
\$ 4,866,392	\$ 4,826,058	\$ 5,476,468	\$ 6,028,792	\$ 6,383,701
1.66 %	1.66 %	1.66 %	2.00 %	2.00 %

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
 FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
 (in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>Total Pension liability</u>							
Service cost	\$ 9,044	\$ 12,904	\$ 9,925	\$ 11,581	\$ 13,967	\$ 24,859	\$ 25,943
Interest on total pension liability	19,259	19,100	21,080	28,506	28,874	25,620	26,114
Effect of plan changes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	27,462	—	39,056	—	24,815	—	(37,487)
Effects of assumption changes or inputs	118,280	(95,586)	90,988	60,964	271,102	13,673	(588,365)
Benefit payments	(14,413)	(14,677)	(14,897)	(14,999)	(15,121)	(15,505)	(15,581)
Net changes in total pension liability	159,632	(78,259)	146,152	86,052	323,637	48,647	(589,376)
Total pension liability, beginning	504,915	664,547	586,288	732,441	818,493	1,142,130	1,190,777
Total pension liability, ending	<u>\$ 664,547</u>	<u>\$ 586,288</u>	<u>\$ 732,440</u>	<u>\$ 818,493</u>	<u>\$1,142,130</u>	<u>\$1,190,777</u>	<u>\$ 601,401</u>
<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u>							
Employer contributions	\$ 14,423	\$ 14,720	\$ 14,905	\$ 15,044	\$ 15,129	\$ 15,551	\$ 15,589
Benefit payments	(14,413)	(14,677)	(14,897)	(14,999)	(15,121)	(15,505)	(15,580)
Administrative expenses	(10)	(43)	(8)	(45)	(8)	(46)	(9)
Net change in fiduciary position	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fiduciary net position-beginning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fiduciary net position-ending	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Net pension liability-ending	<u>\$ 664,547</u>	<u>\$ 586,288</u>	<u>\$ 732,440</u>	<u>\$ 818,493</u>	<u>\$1,142,130</u>	<u>\$1,190,777</u>	<u>\$ 601,401</u>
Fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Covered payroll	\$ 477,549	\$ 487,100	\$ 485,666	\$ 495,379	\$ 508,895	\$ 519,073	\$ 567,068
Net pension liability as a % of covered-payroll	139.16 %	120.36 %	150.81 %	165.23 %	224.43 %	229.40 %	106.05 %

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in actuarial assumptions for 2025: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 3.93% to 5.2%.

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN
 FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
 (in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Statutorily required State contribution	\$ 14,423	\$ 14,720	\$ 14,905	\$ 15,044	\$ 15,129	\$ 15,551	\$ 15,589
Contributions recognized by the plan	14,423	14,720	14,905	15,044	15,129	15,551	15,589
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$477,549	\$ 487,100	\$ 485,666	\$ 495,379	\$ 508,895	\$ 519,073	\$ 567,068
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.02 %	3.02 %	3.07 %	3.04 %	2.97 %	3.00 %	2.75 %

2023	2024	2025
\$ 14,547	\$ 14,434	\$ 15,077
21,534	22,482	24,449
—	—	—
—	19,473	—
(12,645)	(34,538)	(124,511)
(15,424)	(15,941)	(16,729)
8,012	5,910	(101,714)
601,401	609,413	615,323
<u>\$ 609,413</u>	<u>\$615,323</u>	<u>\$513,609</u>
\$ 15,472	\$ 15,950	\$ 16,779
(15,424)	(15,941)	(16,729)
(48)	(9)	(51)
—	—	—
—	—	—
<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
<u>\$ 609,413</u>	<u>\$615,323</u>	<u>\$513,609</u>
0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
\$ 578,409	\$625,220	\$637,724
105.36 %	98.42 %	80.54 %

2023	2024	2025
\$ 15,472	\$ 15,950	\$ 16,779
15,472	15,950	16,779
<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
<u>\$ 578,409</u>	<u>\$ 625,220</u>	<u>\$ 637,724</u>
2.67 %	2.55 %	2.63 %

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

(in thousands)

	2017	2018	2019
<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>			
Service cost	\$ 558,284	\$ 450,512	\$ 451,019
Interest	350,228	399,969	407,091
Difference between expected and actual experience	—	—	(372,451)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(1,746,361)	(931,395)	1,813,838
Benefit payments	(162,902)	(178,619)	(192,800)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	(1,000,751)	(259,533)	2,106,697
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	11,811,836	10,811,085	10,551,552
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 10,811,085</u>	<u>\$ 10,551,552</u>	<u>\$ 12,658,249</u>
Covered-employee payroll ¹	\$ 7,312,085	\$ 7,636,518	\$ 7,644,191
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	147.85 %	138.17 %	165.59 %

*The State of Florida implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in Fiscal Year 2018; therefore, 10-year presentation is not available.

¹ For fiscal years 2017, 2018 and 2019, errors noted in the selection criteria for covered-employee payroll data previously presented for compliance with GASB 75 were noted and corrected.

Note to Required Supplementary Information

The Division of State Group Insurance's Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB) does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.13 percent to 4.21 percent, a change in the method used to determine the health care cost aging factors (used study prepared by Dale Yamamoto for the Society of Actuaries), and an extended DROP period (from 5 years to 8 years) for all groups.

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 657,518	\$ 518,518	\$ 539,081	\$ 305,404	\$ 324,285
358,795	285,302	239,539	329,289	354,592
(375,527)	—	(522,269)	—	(258,929)
(2,845,296)	(386,271)	(2,769,310)	88,436	1,125,019
(163,694)	(166,958)	(184,421)	(197,138)	(217,719)
(2,368,204)	250,591	(2,697,380)	525,991	1,833,725
12,658,249	10,290,045	10,540,636	7,843,256	8,369,247
<u>\$ 10,290,045</u>	<u>\$ 10,540,636</u>	<u>\$ 7,843,256</u>	<u>\$ 8,369,247</u>	<u>\$ 10,202,972</u>
\$ 8,072,906	\$ 8,125,929	\$ 8,269,139	\$ 8,878,752	\$ 9,739,144
127.46 %	129.72 %	94.85 %	94.26 %	104.76 %

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, the state has adopted an alternative process to record depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the state expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include approximately 12,266 centerline miles of roads and 7,285 bridges that the state is responsible for maintaining.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the state is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the state.
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at, or above, the established condition level.

Condition and Maintenance Programs

Resurfacing Program: Road pavements require periodic resurfacing. The frequency of resurfacing depends on the volume of traffic, type of traffic, pavement material variability, and weather conditions. Resurfacing preserves the structural integrity of highway pavements and includes pavement resurfacing, pavement rehabilitation, and minor reconstruction.

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) conducts an annual Pavement Condition Survey. Pavements are rated on a scale of 0 to 10 (with 10 being the best) in each of three criteria: ride smoothness, pavement cracking, and wheel path rutting. Ride smoothness is what the motorist experiences. It directly affects motor vehicle operation costs. Pavement cracking refers to the structural deterioration of the pavement, which leads to loss of smoothness and deterioration of the road base by water seepage if not corrected. Wheel path rutting refers to depressions in pavement caused by heavy use. Ride smoothness and wheel path rutting are measured mechanically using lasers. Pavement cracking has transitioned to a mechanically measured system for pavement cracking like ride smoothness and wheel path rutting.

The condition rating scales were set by a statewide committee of pavement engineers, so that a pavement segment receiving a rating less than 6.5 in any of the three rating criteria is designated a deficient pavement segment. In low-speed areas, the ride rating must drop to less than 5.5 before a pavement segment is considered deficient due to ride.

The FDOT standard is to ensure that 80% of the pavement on the State Highway System remains non-deficient.

Bridge Repair/Replacement Program: The FDOT Bridge Repair Program places primary emphasis on periodic maintenance and specified rehabilitation work activities on State Highway System bridge structures. The FDOT Bridge Replacement Program's primary focus is on the replacement of structurally deficient or weight restricted bridges on the State Highway System. In addition, the Bridge Replacement Program addresses bridges that require structural repair, but which are more cost effective to replace.

FDOT conducts bridge condition surveys using the National Bridge Inspection Standards to determine condition ratings. Each bridge is inspected at least once every two years. During the inspection process, the major components such as deck, superstructure, and substructure are assigned a condition rating. The condition rating ranges from 0 to 9. By FDOT policy, a rating of 8 to 9 is excellent. A rating of 6 to 7 is good. A rating of 5 indicates fair condition. A rating of 4 or less identifies bridges in poor condition, which requires programming these structures for major repairs or replacement, per FDOT policy. Per FDOT policy, bridges rated fair or poor do not meet performance standards.

The FDOT standard is to ensure that 90% of all department-maintained bridges meet performance standards.

Routine Maintenance Program: FDOT is responsible for managing and performing routine maintenance on the State Highway System to help preserve the condition of the system. Routine maintenance includes many activities, such as

repairing highways, keeping up roadsides, responding to emergencies, maintaining signs, striping roadways, and keeping storm drains clear and structurally sound.

The quality and effectiveness of the routine maintenance program is monitored by periodic surveys, using the Maintenance Rating Program (MRP), which results in an annual assessment. The MRP has been used since 1985 to evaluate routine maintenance of the transportation system in five broad categories or elements. The five rating elements are roadway, roadside, vegetation/aesthetics, traffic services, and drainage. The MRP provides a maintenance rating of 0 to 100 for each category and overall.

The FDOT standard is to achieve and maintain an overall maintenance rating of 80.

Condition Rating for the State Highway System

Percentage of pavement meeting FDOT standards

<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
83%	82%	81%

Percentage of bridges meeting FDOT standards

<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
95%	95%	94%

Maintenance Rating

<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
83	83	83

**Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance Preservation
(in millions)**

Resurfacing Program

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Needed \$	1,808.4	\$ 1,492.8	\$ 1,160.4	\$ 884.0	\$ 669.9
Actual	1,563.8	1,487.5	1,369.3	941.3	557.0

Bridge Repair/Replacement Program

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Needed \$	482.3	\$ 508.7	\$ 150.6	\$ 447.4	\$ 386.7
Actual	326.3	723.9	156.3	412.6	384.5

Routine Maintenance Program

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Needed \$	815.5	\$ 836.4	\$ 789.8	\$ 734.3	\$ 712.6
Actual	1,011.3	1,013.1	947.2	896.4	821.0

FDOT determines its program needs based on a five-year plan. The needed amounts provided above are for estimated expenses and commitments relating to projects within the plan at the time of the budget request. The nature of a long-term plan is that it is continually changing. Projects are added, deleted, adjusted, or postponed. The differences between the needed and actual amounts above reflect these changes.

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**FINANCIAL
SECTION:**

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL
FUND STATEMENTS AND
SCHEDULES**

NONMAJOR FUNDS

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page [225](#).

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page [253](#).

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page [257](#).

PERMANENT FUNDS

Funds in this category include those administered by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, used to support fish and wildlife conservation programs of the State, in accordance with Section 379.207, Florida Statutes. The primary source of the principal of the funds includes proceeds of gifts, grants, contributions, and the sale of lifetime licenses. Also included in this category are various private scholarship funds administered by the Department of Education and used to pay scholarship awards as specified by the contributors. Only the interest income received and accrued from the investments of these funds can be used. No disbursement is made from the principal of the funds.

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	Permanent Funds	Totals 6/30/2025
ASSETS					
<u>Current assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,663	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16	\$ 50,679
Pooled investments with State Treasury	4,125,647	16,467	—	77,928	4,220,042
Other investments	146,167	32,903	13,381	—	192,451
Receivables, net	901,913	123	32	—	902,068
Due from other funds	115,505	193,870	—	—	309,375
Due from component units/primary	14	—	—	—	14
Inventories	2,376	—	—	—	2,376
Other	773	—	—	—	773
Total current assets	5,343,058	243,363	13,413	77,944	5,677,778
<u>Noncurrent assets</u>					
Long-term investments	51,819	—	4,857	—	56,676
Advances to other funds	40	—	—	—	40
Advances to other entities	1,034	—	—	—	1,034
Other loans and notes receivable, net	1,162,511	—	—	—	1,162,511
Total noncurrent assets	1,215,404	—	4,857	—	1,220,261
Total assets	6,558,462	243,363	18,270	77,944	6,898,039
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows of resources	—	—	—	—	—
LIABILITIES					
<u>Current liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	732,411	5,065	—	—	737,476
Due to other funds	315,951	4,281	23	252	320,507
Due to component units/primary	1,816	—	—	—	1,816
Compensated absences	5,785	—	—	—	5,785
Claims payable	21,320	—	—	—	21,320
Deposits	203,443	—	—	—	203,443
Obligations under security lending agreements	43,272	—	—	1,439	44,711
Total current liabilities	1,323,998	9,346	23	1,691	1,335,058
<u>Noncurrent liabilities</u>					
Advances from other funds	1,887	—	—	—	1,887
Deposits	67	—	—	—	67
Other	3,535	—	—	—	3,535
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,954	—	—	—	1,954
Total liabilities	1,329,487	9,346	23	1,691	1,340,547
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,309,941	—	—	—	1,309,941
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	2,641	—	—	15	2,656
Restricted	546,316	29,275	18,247	72,549	666,387
Committed	3,370,077	204,742	—	3,689	3,578,508
Total fund balances	3,919,034	234,017	18,247	76,253	4,247,551
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 6,558,462	\$ 243,363	\$ 18,270	\$ 77,944	\$ 6,898,039

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	Permanent Funds	Totals 6/30/2025
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 392,209	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 392,209
Licenses and permits	1,976,703	—	—	3,846	1,980,549
Fees and charges	841,736	—	—	—	841,736
Grants and donations	6,764,792	2,604	—	—	6,767,396
Investment earnings (losses)	157,161	3,042	18,908	3,470	182,581
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	688,528	—	—	—	688,528
Other	100,735	311	—	—	101,046
Total revenues	<u>10,921,864</u>	<u>5,957</u>	<u>18,908</u>	<u>7,316</u>	<u>10,954,045</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	7,292,493	404,870	844	—	7,698,207
Education	259,712	3,437	—	—	263,149
Human services	482,064	89,717	—	—	571,781
Criminal justice and corrections	646,470	70,558	—	—	717,028
Natural resources and environment	2,311,526	—	—	91	2,311,617
Transportation	—	40	—	—	40
Judicial branch	105,131	—	—	—	105,131
Capital outlay	146,124	29,674	—	—	175,798
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	40,994	—	1,084,702	—	1,125,696
Interest and fiscal charges	2,492	—	360,655	—	363,147
Total expenditures	<u>11,287,006</u>	<u>598,296</u>	<u>1,446,201</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>13,331,594</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(365,142)</u>	<u>(592,339)</u>	<u>(1,427,293)</u>	<u>7,225</u>	<u>(2,377,549)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds of bond issues	—	—	15,016	—	15,016
Proceeds of refunding bonds	—	—	270,141	—	270,141
Proceeds of financing agreements	1,186	—	—	—	1,186
Lease liabilities issued	7,808	—	—	—	7,808
Operating transfers in	2,315,746	526,785	1,416,180	—	4,258,711
Operating transfers out	(3,348,978)	(67,659)	(245)	(3,228)	(3,420,110)
Payments to refunded bond agent	—	—	(270,141)	—	(270,141)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,024,238)</u>	<u>459,126</u>	<u>1,430,951</u>	<u>(3,228)</u>	<u>862,611</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(1,389,380)</u>	<u>(133,213)</u>	<u>3,658</u>	<u>3,997</u>	<u>(1,514,938)</u>
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (Note 2)	<u>5,308,414</u>	<u>367,230</u>	<u>14,589</u>	<u>72,256</u>	<u>5,762,489</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 3,919,034</u>	<u>\$ 234,017</u>	<u>\$ 18,247</u>	<u>\$ 76,253</u>	<u>\$ 4,247,551</u>

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**EMPLOYMENT SERVICES**

This fund includes internal reporting funds used for employee-service related programs of an administrative nature (non risk-related), such as workers' compensation, employment security, and labor market statistics.

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds primarily administered by the Department of State, Department of Management Services, and Department of Financial Services.

BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds primarily administered by the Executive Office of the Governor and the Department of Economic Opportunity.

REGULATION AND LICENSING

This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds primarily administered by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, and Department of Financial Services.

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT

This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds established to account for the settlement of *State of Florida, et al., v. American Tobacco Company, et al.*, Case No. 95-1466 AH, filed in the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, in and for Palm Beach County Florida.

PUBLIC SAFETY

This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds primarily administered by the Department of Law Enforcement, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Department of Legal Affairs, and Department of Military Affairs.

CORRECTIONS

This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds administered by the Department of Corrections.

CONSUMER PROTECTION AND SAFETY

This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds primarily administered by the Executive Office of the Governor, Department of Legal Affairs, Department of Revenue, and Department of Financial Services.

AGRICULTURE

This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds administered by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds administered by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

JUDICIAL SERVICES

This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds primarily administered by the Justice Administrative Commission and the State Courts System.

MILITARY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS

This fund includes internal reporting special revenue funds administered by the Department of Military Affairs and Department of Veterans' Affairs.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

FLORIDA CLERKS OF COURT OPERATIONS CORPORATION
Pursuant to Section 28.35, Florida Statutes, this entity was created to recommend legislative changes in various court related fines, fees, service charges, and court costs, establish a process for reviewing and certification of proposed court-related budgets submitted by the clerks of court and establishing a system of uniform performance measures and standards for the clerks.

FLORIDA CITRUS COMMISSION

As authorized in Section 601.04, Florida Statutes, this entity was established to primarily promote the general welfare of the Florida citrus industry.

STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION

This entity includes the following internal reporting special revenue funds administered by the State Board of Administration: Gas Tax Clearing Accounts and the Insurance Capital Build-up Program.

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

As authorized in Section 1002.36, Florida Statutes, this entity is a State-supported residential school for hearing-impaired and visually impaired students in preschool through 12th grade.

WIRELESS EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM

As authorized in Section 365.172, Florida Statutes, this entity was established to promote a comprehensive statewide emergency telephone number system that will provide wireless telephone users with rapid direct access to public safety agencies.

CAREERSOURCE FLORIDA, INC.

This not-for-profit entity was created pursuant to Section 445.004, Florida Statutes, as the principal workforce policy organization for the State and the regional workforce boards.

FLORIDA WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING CORPORATION

Pursuant to Section 403.1837, Florida Statutes, this entity was created to finance the costs of water pollution control projects and activities described in Sections 403.1835 and 403.8532, Florida Statutes.

INLAND PROTECTION FINANCING CORPORATION

Pursuant to Section 376.3075, Florida Statutes, this entity was created to finance the rehabilitation of petroleum contamination sites pursuant to Sections 376.30-376.317, Florida Statutes, and the payment, purchase and settlement of reimbursement obligations of the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Section 376.3071(4), Florida Statutes.

FLORIDA SURPLUS LINES SERVICE OFFICE

Pursuant to Section 626.921, Florida Statutes, this entity was created to establish a system that would permit better access by consumers to approved unauthorized insurers.

CORRECTIONS FOUNDATION, INC.

This entity was organized to initiate developmental projects; raise funds; request and receive grants, gifts, and bequests; acquire, receive, hold, invest and administer securities, funds, or other property as authorized by Section 944.802, Florida Statutes.

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Employment Services	Government Administration	Business and Community Development	Regulation and Licensing
ASSETS				
<u>Current assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 248	\$ —	\$ 26,830	\$ 927
Pooled investments with State Treasury	263,288	216,740	403,962	684,221
Other investments	11,348	—	—	—
Receivables, net	32,761	138,926	523,026	65,458
Due from other funds	12,091	1,534	6,190	20,693
Due from component units/primary	—	—	14	—
Inventories	—	—	—	155
Other	—	—	570	31
Total current assets	319,736	357,200	960,592	771,485
<u>Noncurrent assets</u>				
Long-term investments	—	—	4	—
Lease receivables, net	—	—	—	—
Advances to other funds	—	—	—	40
Advances to other entities	—	—	—	—
Other loans and notes receivable, net	11,297	1,149,652	—	3
Total noncurrent assets	11,297	1,149,652	4	43
Total assets	331,033	1,506,852	960,596	771,528
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred outflows of resources	—	—	—	—
LIABILITIES				
<u>Current liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,191	3,516	422,962	6,620
Due to other funds	4,831	736	113,946	172,009
Due to component units/primary	43	—	69	—
Compensated absences	730	369	166	1,609
Claims payable	1,761	—	—	—
Deposits	—	—	1,034	190,932
Obligations under security lending agreements	4,501	3,442	5,258	6,430
Total current liabilities	21,057	8,063	543,435	377,600
<u>Noncurrent liabilities</u>				
Advances from other funds	—	202	260	800
Deposits	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	3,535
Total noncurrent liabilities	—	202	260	4,335
Total liabilities	21,057	8,265	543,695	381,935
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred inflows of resources	—	1,286,394	20,249	595
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	—	—	122	186
Restricted	80,023	6,553	270,214	6,909
Committed	229,953	205,640	126,316	381,903
Total fund balances	309,976	212,193	396,652	388,998
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 331,033	\$ 1,506,852	\$ 960,596	\$ 771,528

2025 STATE OF FLORIDA ACFR

Tobacco Settlement	Public Safety	Corrections	Consumer Protection and Safety	Agriculture	Juvenile Justice
\$ —	\$ 110	\$ 536	\$ 19	\$ 105	\$ 13
32,749	907,084	79,745	926,767	130,022	84,469
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	10,631	846	16,017	86,798	1,200
31,600	4,235	1,035	367	2,973	1,928
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2,025	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
64,349	922,060	82,162	943,170	221,923	87,610
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,034	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,034	—	—	—	—
64,349	923,094	82,162	943,170	221,923	87,610
—	—	—	—	—	—
25,084	53,982	4,778	68,708	56,979	11,262
—	5,666	2,796	6,210	1,679	483
—	1,542	73	—	—	—
6	620	45	331	920	12
19,559	—	—	—	—	—
—	386	—	52	5,779	—
2	15,053	277	3,989	1,504	—
44,651	77,249	7,969	79,290	66,861	11,757
—	625	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	67	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	625	—	67	—	—
44,651	77,874	7,969	79,357	66,861	11,757
—	2,363	—	238	—	—
—	—	—	—	2,025	—
102	5,766	48,018	33,064	27,826	35,359
19,596	837,091	26,175	830,511	125,211	40,494
19,698	842,857	74,193	863,575	155,062	75,853
\$ 64,349	\$ 923,094	\$ 82,162	\$ 943,170	\$ 221,923	\$ 87,610

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Judicial Services	Military and Veterans Affairs	Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation	Florida Citrus Commission
ASSETS				
<u>Current assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12	\$ 3,238	\$ 2,494	\$ —
Pooled investments with State Treasury	216,367	67,829	—	13,350
Other investments	—	—	—	—
Receivables, net	4,786	10,693	—	702
Due from other funds	8,106	2,774	—	—
Due from component units/primary	—	—	—	—
Inventories	—	—	—	169
Other	—	38	3	—
Total current assets	229,271	84,572	2,497	14,221
<u>Noncurrent assets</u>				
Long-term investments	—	—	—	—
Lease receivables, net	—	—	—	—
Advances to other entities	—	—	—	—
Other loans and notes receivable, net	—	—	—	—
Total noncurrent assets	—	—	—	—
Total assets	229,271	84,572	2,497	14,221
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred outflows of resources	—	—	—	—
LIABILITIES				
<u>Current liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,815	4,067	48	424
Due to other funds	5,195	1,323	—	79
Due to component units/primary	—	—	—	89
Compensated absences	350	627	—	—
Claims payable	—	—	—	—
Deposits	—	—	—	—
Obligations under security lending agreements	—	817	—	245
Total current liabilities	9,360	6,834	48	837
<u>Noncurrent liabilities</u>				
Advances from other funds	—	—	—	—
Deposits	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	9,360	6,834	48	837
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred inflows of resources	—	—	—	—
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	—	—	3	169
Restricted	3,771	2,492	2,446	9,714
Committed	216,140	75,246	—	3,501
Total fund balances	219,911	77,738	2,449	13,384
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 229,271	\$ 84,572	\$ 2,497	\$ 14,221

2025 STATE OF FLORIDA ACFR

Blended Component Units

State Board of Administration	Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind	Wireless Emergency Telephone System	Careersource Florida, Inc.	Florida Water Pollution Control Financing Corporation	Inland Protection Financing Corporation
\$ —	\$ 142	\$ —	\$ 7,603	\$ —	\$ —
—	783	96,238	—	—	2,033
97,994	34,461	—	—	—	2
1,832	492	5,544	2,048	—	6
20,377	34	1,568	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	109	—	—
120,203	35,912	103,350	9,760	—	2,041
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
1,559	—	—	—	—	—
1,559	—	—	—	—	—
121,762	35,912	103,350	9,760	—	2,041
—	—	—	—	—	—
22,624	404	34,130	3,339	—	—
619	—	379	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	5,260	—	—
—	—	1,718	—	—	36
23,243	404	36,227	8,599	—	36
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
23,243	404	36,227	8,599	—	36
—	—	—	92	—	—
—	—	—	109	—	—
—	13,962	—	—	—	—
98,519	21,546	67,123	960	—	2,005
98,519	35,508	67,123	1,069	—	2,005
\$ 121,762	\$ 35,912	\$ 103,350	\$ 9,760	\$ —	\$ 2,041

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Blended Component Units		
	Florida Surplus Lines Service Office	Corrections Foundation, Inc.	Totals 6/30/2025
ASSETS			
<u>Current assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,079	\$ 3,307	\$ 50,663
Pooled investments with State Treasury	—	—	4,125,647
Other investments	1,963	399	146,167
Receivables, net	147	—	901,913
Due from other funds	—	—	115,505
Due from component units/primary	—	—	14
Inventories	—	27	2,376
Other	22	—	773
Total current assets	7,211	3,733	5,343,058
<u>Noncurrent assets</u>			
Long-term investments	50,808	1,007	51,819
Advances to other funds	—	—	40
Advances to other entities	—	—	1,034
Other loans and notes receivable, net	—	—	1,162,511
Total noncurrent assets	50,808	1,007	1,215,404
Total assets	58,019	4,740	6,558,462
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred outflows of resources	—	—	—
LIABILITIES			
<u>Current liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	471	7	732,411
Due to other funds	—	—	315,951
Due to component units/primary	—	—	1,816
Compensated absences	—	—	5,785
Claims payable	—	—	21,320
Deposits	—	—	203,443
Obligations under security lending agreements	—	—	43,272
Total current liabilities	471	7	1,323,998
<u>Noncurrent liabilities</u>			
Advances from other funds	—	—	1,887
Deposits	—	—	67
Other	—	—	3,535
Total noncurrent liabilities	—	—	1,954
Total liabilities	471	7	1,329,487
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred inflows of resources	10	—	1,309,941
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	—	27	2,641
Restricted	—	97	546,316
Committed	57,538	4,609	3,370,077
Total fund balances	57,538	4,733	3,919,034
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 58,019	\$ 4,740	\$ 6,558,462

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Employment Services	Government Administration	Business and Community Development	Regulation and Licensing
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 386,561
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	1,946,883
Fees and charges	70,387	30,019	5,599	151,669
Grants and donations	573,191	18,280	3,175,383	—
Investment earnings (losses)	13,012	9,757	17,031	16,230
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	17,733	125,615	80,000	17,981
Other	22,801	5,806	14,342	1,589
Total revenues	697,124	189,477	3,292,355	2,520,913
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	415,912	101,950	3,319,958	438,541
Education	251,930	—	—	—
Human services	—	—	—	—
Criminal justice and corrections	—	—	—	—
Natural resources and environment	—	—	7	7
Judicial branch	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	895	2,112	636	7,759
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,777	28,126	2,527	3,860
Interest and fiscal charges	248	1,352	347	211
Total expenditures	670,762	133,540	3,323,475	450,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	26,362	55,937	(31,120)	2,070,535
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds of financing agreements	—	1,186	—	—
Lease liabilities issued	—	—	—	493
Operating transfers in	83,482	94,592	265,522	123,024
Operating transfers out	(135,840)	(191,706)	(192,301)	(2,167,166)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(52,358)	(95,928)	73,221	(2,043,649)
Net change in fund balances	(25,996)	(39,991)	42,101	26,886
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (Note 2)	335,972	252,184	354,551	362,112
Fund balances - ending	\$ 309,976	\$ 212,193	\$ 396,652	\$ 388,998

Tobacco Settlement	Public Safety	Corrections	Consumer Protection and Safety	Agriculture	Juvenile Justice
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
—	—	—	—	29,284	—
—	116,568	44,441	4,259	53,892	58,929
—	30,365	5,127	830,215	1,866,014	2,202
561	47,030	598	28,604	6,295	24
327,688	32,736	16	24,845	4,534	1,301
14	4,534	1,333	20,504	4,318	150
328,263	231,233	51,515	908,427	1,964,337	62,606
18	26,801	—	2,397,623	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
337,845	—	—	—	—	—
—	174,721	55,860	120,417	—	147,072
—	195,087	—	—	2,101,127	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
58	16,674	10,078	29,744	19,510	3,901
—	1,055	1,001	2,472	—	—
—	139	48	142	—	—
337,921	414,477	66,987	2,550,398	2,120,637	150,973
(9,658)	(183,244)	(15,472)	(1,641,971)	(156,300)	(88,367)
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	7,140	—	175	—	—
31,909	45,678	35,362	981,591	163,743	82,267
(6,707)	(269,304)	(9,709)	(311,455)	(17,691)	(6,802)
25,202	(216,486)	25,653	670,311	146,052	75,465
15,544	(399,730)	10,181	(971,660)	(10,248)	(12,902)
4,154	1,242,587	64,012	1,835,235	165,310	88,755
\$ 19,698	\$ 842,857	\$ 74,193	\$ 863,575	\$ 155,062	\$ 75,853

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Judicial Services	Military and Veterans Affairs	Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation	Florida Citrus Commission
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,648
Licenses and permits	536	—	—	—
Fees	—	—	—	—
Fees and charges	111,424	43,101	—	21
Grants and donations	18,175	214,684	2,521	3,241
Investment earnings (losses)	—	2,091	2	560
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	56,079	—	—	—
Other	21,566	716	—	—
Total revenues	207,780	260,592	2,523	9,470
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,178	144,937	2,002	8,034
Education	—	—	—	—
Human services	—	144,219	—	—
Criminal justice and corrections	146,465	—	—	—
Natural resources and environment	—	—	—	—
Judicial branch	105,131	—	—	—
Capital outlay	1,502	49,879	98	9
Gain (loss) on disposal of general fixed assets	—	—	—	—
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	169	—	—	7
Interest and fiscal charges	5	—	—	—
Total expenditures	255,450	339,035	2,100	8,050
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(47,670)	(78,443)	423	1,420
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds of financing agreements	—	—	—	—
Lease liabilities issued	—	—	—	—
Operating transfers in	62,766	107,749	—	—
Operating transfers out	(11,795)	(23,492)	—	(271)
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,971	84,257	—	(271)
Net change in fund balances	3,301	5,814	423	1,149
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (Note 2)	216,610	71,924	2,026	12,235
Fund balances - ending	\$ 219,911	\$ 77,738	\$ 2,449	\$ 13,384

Blended Component Units

State Board of Administration	Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind	Wireless Emergency Telephone System	Careersource Florida, Inc.	Florida Water Pollution Control Financing Corporation	Inland Protection Financing Corporation
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2,585	139,171	—	—	—
—	3,443	—	19,600	—	—
5,687	917	4,308	—	—	394
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	4	—	132	—	—
5,687	6,949	143,479	19,732	—	394
258,641	—	148,992	19,851	—	—
—	7,782	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	15,298
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	54	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
258,641	7,836	148,993	19,851	—	15,298
(252,954)	(887)	(5,514)	(119)	—	(14,904)
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
236,254	1,807	—	—	—	—
(4,495)	(49)	(182)	—	(13)	—
231,759	1,758	(182)	—	(13)	—
(21,195)	871	(5,696)	(119)	(13)	(14,904)
119,714	34,637	72,819	1,188	13	16,909
\$ 98,519	\$ 35,508	\$ 67,123	\$ 1,069	\$ —	\$ 2,005

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Blended Component Units		
	Florida Surplus Lines Service Office	Corrections Foundation, Inc.	Totals 6/30/2025
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 392,209
Licenses and permits	—	—	1,976,703
Fees and charges	9,575	96	841,736
Grants and donations	—	2,351	6,764,792
Investment earnings (losses)	3,938	122	157,161
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	—	—	688,528
Other	2,926	—	100,735
Total revenues	16,439	2,569	10,921,864
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	7,055	—	7,292,493
Education	—	—	259,712
Human services	—	—	482,064
Criminal justice and corrections	—	1,935	646,470
Natural resources and environment	—	—	2,311,526
Judicial branch	—	—	105,131
Capital outlay	3,214	—	146,124
Debt service:	—	—	—
Principal retirement	—	—	40,994
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	2,492
Total expenditures	10,269	1,935	11,287,006
expenditures	6,170	634	(365,142)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds of financing agreements	—	—	1,186
Lease liabilities issued	—	—	7,808
Operating transfers in	—	—	2,315,746
Operating transfers out	—	—	(3,348,978)
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	—	(1,024,238)
Net change in fund balances	6,170	634	(1,389,380)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (Note 2)	51,368	4,099	5,308,414
Fund balances - ending	\$ 57,538	\$ 4,733	\$ 3,919,034

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Employment Services		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 174,348	\$ 174,348	\$ —
Reversions	40,159	40,159	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	214,507	214,507	—
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	65,621	67,641	2,020
Miscellaneous	3,552	3,562	10
Interest	9,093	9,575	482
Grants	570,453	574,378	3,925
Refunds	9,892	11,970	2,078
Transfers and distributions	84,345	84,839	494
Other	17,612	18,407	795
Total Revenues	760,568	770,372	9,804
Total Available Resources	975,075	984,879	9,804
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	155,453	142,691	12,762
Other personal services	20,065	12,955	7,110
Expenses	33,476	31,223	2,253
Grants and aids	4,101	3,884	217
Operating capital outlay	348	49	299
Food products	150	140	10
Special categories	534,495	507,945	26,550
Data processing services	3,562	2,612	950
Total Operating Expenditures	751,650	701,499	50,151
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	95,468	95,468	—
Refunds	157	157	—
Other	32,167	32,167	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	127,792	127,792	—
Total Expenditures	879,442	829,291	50,151
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 95,633	\$ 155,588	\$ 59,955

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Government Administration		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 239,658	\$ 239,658	\$ —
Reversions	3,985	3,985	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	243,643	243,643	—
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	30,149	30,149	—
Interest	7,532	7,532	—
Grants	18,279	18,279	—
Refunds	4,304	4,304	—
Transfers and distributions	1,030,427	1,030,427	—
Other	125,915	125,915	—
Total Revenues	1,216,606	1,216,606	—
Total Available Resources	1,460,249	1,460,249	—
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	48,311	44,979	3,332
Other personal services	903	648	255
Expenses	7,178	6,666	512
Grants and aids	2,681	2,246	435
Operating capital outlay	348	271	77
Special categories	78,681	78,681	—
Financial assistance payments	348	348	—
Grants/aids to local governments	1,572	1,572	—
Data processing services	295	222	73
Total Operating Expenditures	140,317	135,633	4,684
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	786,336	786,336	—
Refunds	1,689	1,689	—
Other	335,770	335,770	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	1,123,795	1,123,795	—
Total Expenditures	1,264,112	1,259,428	4,684
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 196,137	\$ 200,821	\$ 4,684

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Business and Community Development		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 425,400	\$ 425,400	\$ —
Reversions	648,258	648,258	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	1,073,658	1,073,658	—
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	2,774	2,719	(55)
Interest	13,833	11,061	(2,772)
Grants	2,664,319	2,664,319	—
Refunds	9,347	14,244	4,897
Employee/employer contributions	3	3	—
Transfers and distributions	307,180	347,054	39,874
Other	24	2,030	2,006
Total Revenues	2,997,480	3,041,430	43,950
Total Available Resources	4,071,138	4,115,088	43,950
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	29,799	22,327	7,472
Other personal services	11,244	4,930	6,314
Expenses	7,888	6,571	1,317
Grants and aids	9,879	6,749	3,130
Operating capital outlay	73	10	63
Special categories	3,652,654	3,652,654	—
Continuing Appropriations	46,922	46,922	—
Grants/aids to local governments	6,563	6,563	—
Data processing services	38	—	38
Total Operating Expenditures	3,765,060	3,746,726	18,334
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	97,557	97,557	—
Refunds	144,101	144,101	—
Other	878	878	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	242,536	242,536	—
Total Expenditures	4,007,596	3,989,262	18,334
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 63,542	\$ 125,826	\$ 62,284

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Regulation and Licensing		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 608,737	\$ 608,737	\$ —
Reversions	6,428	6,428	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	615,165	615,165	—
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	197,461	208,265	10,804
Licenses	1,849,034	1,998,974	149,940
Taxes	367,492	395,584	28,092
Miscellaneous	127	2,071	1,944
Interest	3,335	4,941	1,606
Grants	20	—	(20)
Refunds	563	1,177	614
Transfers and distributions	29,175	80,342	51,167
Other	4,105	18,528	14,423
Total Revenues	2,451,312	2,709,882	258,570
Total Available Resources	3,066,477	3,325,047	258,570
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	209,285	183,203	26,082
Other personal services	5,792	2,919	2,873
Expenses	34,835	28,268	6,567
Grants and aids	10,560	5,584	4,976
Operating capital outlay	5,822	5,428	394
Fixed capital outlay	717	717	—
Special categories	157,434	129,102	28,332
Grants/aids to local governments	10,212	10,212	—
Data processing services	8,556	6,760	1,796
Total Operating Expenditures	443,213	372,193	71,020
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	2,170,526	2,170,526	—
Refunds	3,710	3,710	—
Other	129,281	129,281	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	2,303,517	2,303,517	—
Total Expenditures	2,746,730	2,675,710	71,020
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 319,747	\$ 649,337	\$ 329,590

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Tobacco Settlement		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 3,079	\$ 3,079	\$ —
Reversions	1,342	1,342	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	4,421	4,421	—
REVENUES			
Interest	500	542	42
Refunds	—	78	78
Transfers and distributions	695,911	695,911	—
Other	327,688	327,688	—
Total Revenues	1,024,099	1,024,219	120
Total Available Resources	1,028,520	1,028,640	120
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	412	350	62
Special categories	331,290	331,290	—
Total Operating Expenditures	331,702	331,640	62
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	695,602	695,602	—
Other	6	6	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	695,608	695,608	—
Total Expenditures	1,027,310	1,027,248	62
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 1,210	\$ 1,392	\$ 182

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Public Safety		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 1,254,001	\$ 1,254,001	\$ —
Reversions	7,729	7,729	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	1,261,730	1,261,730	—
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	116,068	119,831	3,763
Interest	39,450	39,159	(291)
Grants	25,106	29,311	4,205
Refunds	2,918	3,864	946
Transfers and distributions	43,276	47,339	4,063
Other	33,881	35,143	1,262
Total Revenues	260,699	274,647	13,948
Total Available Resources	1,522,429	1,536,377	13,948
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	86,650	77,471	9,179
Other personal services	2,980	1,806	1,174
Expenses	27,981	22,869	5,112
Grants and aids	19,046	16,387	2,659
Operating capital outlay	10,022	4,740	5,282
Fixed capital outlay	983	983	—
Special categories	104,120	76,646	27,474
Grants/aids to local governments	179,700	179,700	—
Data processing services	2	2	—
Total Operating Expenditures	431,484	380,604	50,880
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	252,890	252,890	—
Refunds	189	189	—
Other	29,741	29,741	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	282,820	282,820	—
Total Expenditures	714,304	663,424	50,880
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 808,125	\$ 872,953	\$ 64,828

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Corrections		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 54,347	\$ 54,347	\$ —
Reversions	3,202	3,202	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	57,549	57,549	—
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	41,589	44,464	2,875
Interest	—	521	521
Grants	5,209	5,209	—
Refunds	—	1,210	1,210
Transfers and distributions	17,658	29,542	11,884
Other	5,944	5,955	11
Total Revenues	70,400	86,901	16,501
Total Available Resources	127,949	144,450	16,501
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	7,678	4,760	2,918
Other personal services	1,248	897	351
Expenses	16,510	14,321	2,189
Operating capital outlay	776	561	215
Fixed capital outlay	9,752	9,752	—
Special categories	48,138	38,595	9,543
Data processing services	170	85	85
Total Operating Expenditures	84,272	68,971	15,301
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	1,434	1,434	—
Refunds	7	7	—
Other	3,411	3,411	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	4,852	4,852	—
Total Expenditures	89,124	73,823	15,301
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 38,825	\$ 70,627	\$ 31,802

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Consumer Protection and Safety		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 1,638,693	\$ 1,638,693	\$ —
Reversions	132,383	132,383	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	1,771,076	1,771,076	—
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	3,248	4,229	981
Interest	22,967	24,268	1,301
Grants	837,492	918,134	80,642
Refunds	23,167	9,171	(13,996)
Transfers and distributions	986,036	983,999	(2,037)
Other	23,454	37,238	13,784
Total Revenues	1,896,364	1,977,039	80,675
Total Available Resources	3,667,440	3,748,115	80,675
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	44,211	34,681	9,530
Other personal services	902	131	771
Expenses	4,749	3,507	1,242
Operating capital outlay	382	21	361
Special categories	3,120,052	2,808,904	311,148
Data processing services	36	—	36
Total Operating Expenditures	3,170,332	2,847,244	323,088
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	300,836	300,836	—
Refunds	3,326	3,326	—
Other	4,605	4,605	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	308,767	308,767	—
Total Expenditures	3,479,099	3,156,011	323,088
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 188,341	\$ 592,104	\$ 403,763

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Agriculture		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 165,697	\$ 165,697	\$ —
Reversions	22,538	22,538	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	188,235	188,235	—
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	59,738	59,738	—
Licenses	29,703	29,703	—
Interest	87	3,501	3,414
Grants	1,642,957	1,642,957	—
Refunds	2,377	2,359	(18)
Transfers and distributions	249,759	249,759	—
Other	5,203	5,218	15
Total Revenues	1,989,824	1,993,235	3,411
Total Available Resources	2,178,059	2,181,470	3,411
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	118,188	104,420	13,768
Other personal services	7,450	5,786	1,664
Expenses	30,745	28,015	2,730
Grants and aids	1,604,019	1,604,019	—
Operating capital outlay	1,042	1,042	—
Fixed capital outlay	52,516	52,516	—
Special categories	113,436	113,436	—
Grants/aids to local governments	5,733	5,733	—
Total Operating Expenditures	1,933,129	1,914,967	18,162
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Payments to U.S. Treasury	3,897	3,897	—
Transfers	43,551	43,551	—
Refunds	814	814	—
Other	12,451	12,451	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	60,713	60,713	—
Total Expenditures	1,993,842	1,975,680	18,162
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 184,217	\$ 205,790	\$ 21,573

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Juvenile Justice		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 78,893	\$ 78,893	\$ —
Reversions	6,575	6,575	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	85,468	85,468	—
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	58,234	64,366	6,132
Interest	—	23	23
Grants	2,536	2,341	(195)
Refunds	—	124	124
Transfers and distributions	79,050	81,425	2,375
Other	1,352	1,703	351
Total Revenues	141,172	149,982	8,810
Total Available Resources	226,640	235,450	8,810
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	56,849	56,566	283
Other personal services	2,168	677	1,491
Expenses	10,152	6,152	4,000
Grants and aids	1,263	105	1,158
Operating capital outlay	205	69	136
Food products	2,650	2,558	92
Fixed capital outlay	3,830	3,830	—
Special categories	94,831	87,989	6,842
Total Operating Expenditures	171,948	157,946	14,002
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	4,000	4,000	—
Refunds	9	9	—
Other	2,061	2,061	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	6,070	6,070	—
Total Expenditures	178,018	164,016	14,002
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 48,622	\$ 71,434	\$ 22,812

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Judicial Services		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 218,570	\$ 218,570	\$ —
Reversions	3,919	3,919	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	222,489	222,489	—
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	115,696	102,079	(13,617)
Licenses	550	536	(14)
Miscellaneous	1	1	—
Grants	20,529	18,186	(2,343)
Refunds	18,760	17,077	(1,683)
Transfers and distributions	76,627	77,884	1,257
Other	59,290	56,147	(3,143)
Total Revenues	291,453	271,910	(19,543)
Total Available Resources	513,942	494,399	(19,543)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	298,642	226,060	72,582
Other personal services	8,758	4,184	4,574
Expenses	4,136	2,865	1,271
Grants and aids	31	29	2
Operating capital outlay	113	26	87
Special categories	44,820	28,904	15,916
Data processing services	599	449	150
Total Operating Expenditures	357,099	262,517	94,582
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	11,324	11,324	—
Refunds	64	64	—
Other	10,826	10,826	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	22,214	22,214	—
Total Expenditures	379,313	284,731	94,582
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 134,629	\$ 209,668	\$ 75,039

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Military and Veterans' Affairs		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 39,583	\$ 39,583	\$ —
Reversions	16,113	16,113	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	55,696	55,696	—
REVENUES			
Fees and charges	34,690	34,606	(84)
Miscellaneous	3	3	—
Interest	1,756	1,659	(97)
Grants	200,540	200,165	(375)
Refunds	705	685	(20)
Transfers and distributions	120,348	120,348	—
Other	139	103	(36)
Total Revenues	358,181	357,569	(612)
Total Available Resources	413,877	413,265	(612)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	144,373	129,127	15,246
Other personal services	4,242	4,231	11
Expenses	42,183	41,800	383
Operating capital outlay	1,720	1,423	297
Food products	5,661	5,547	114
Fixed capital outlay	46,458	46,458	—
Special categories	93,282	92,754	528
Total Operating Expenditures	337,919	321,340	16,579
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	29,696	29,696	—
Refunds	1,321	1,321	—
Other	9,145	9,145	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	40,162	40,162	—
Total Expenditures	378,081	361,502	16,579
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 35,796	\$ 51,763	\$ 15,967

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Florida Citrus Commission		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 11,369	\$ 11,369	\$ —
Reversions	431	431	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	11,800	11,800	—
REVENUES			
Taxes	5,312	5,646	334
Miscellaneous	—	21	21
Interest	300	—	(300)
Grants	3,595	3,088	(507)
Other	—	6	6
Total Revenues	9,207	8,761	(446)
Total Available Resources	21,007	20,561	(446)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	4,682	4,273	409
Other personal services	190	6	184
Expenses	1,156	681	475
Operating capital outlay	671	9	662
Special categories	2,851	2,851	—
Total Operating Expenditures	9,550	7,820	1,730
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Refunds	167	167	—
Other	302	302	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	469	469	—
Total Expenditures	10,019	8,289	1,730
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 10,988	\$ 12,272	\$ 1,284

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	School for the Deaf and the Blind		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 992	\$ 992	\$ —
REVENUES			
Grants	1,874	1,953	79
Refunds	—	2	2
Transfers and distributions	2,411	2,411	—
Total Revenues	4,285	4,366	81
Total Available Resources	5,277	5,358	81
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Special categories	4,132	4,132	—
Total Operating Expenditures	4,132	4,132	—
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Refunds	21	21	—
Transfers	427	427	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	448	448	—
Total Expenditures	4,580	4,580	—
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 697	\$ 778	\$ 81

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Wireless Emergency Telephone System		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 61,356	\$ 61,356	\$ —
Reversions	1,890	1,890	—
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024, restated	63,246	63,246	—
REVENUES			
Interest	3,667	3,513	(154)
Other	139,222	139,222	—
Total Revenues	142,889	142,735	(154)
Total Available Resources	206,135	205,981	(154)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	749	711	38
Other personal services	155	87	68
Expenses	228	73	155
Grants and aids	147,863	147,863	—
Special categories	806	806	—
Data processing services	3	3	—
Total Operating Expenditures	149,804	149,543	261
Nonoperating expenditures:			
Transfers	178	178	—
Total Nonoperating Expenditures	178	178	—
Total Expenditures	149,982	149,721	261
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 56,153	\$ 56,260	\$ 107

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Inland Protection Financing Corporation		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2024	\$ 18,060	\$ 18,060	\$ —
REVENUES			
Interest	350	349	(1)
Total Revenues	350	349	(1)
Total Available Resources	18,410	18,409	(1)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating expenditures:			
Fixed capital outlay	16,418	16,418	—
Total Expenditures	16,418	16,418	—
Fund Balances, June 30, 2025	\$ 1,992	\$ 1,991	\$ (1)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

This fund includes various internal reporting capital projects funds administered by various agencies to account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by other funds.

TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This capital projects fund is administered by the Department of Transportation to account for resources used for eligible project costs.

OTHER

This fund includes various internal reporting capital projects funds administered by other agencies.

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

This capital projects fund is administered by the School for the Deaf and the Blind.

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	General Government	Transportation Capital Projects Fund	Other	Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind	Totals 6/30/2025
ASSETS					
<u>Current assets</u>					
Pooled investments with State Treasury	\$ 207	\$ —	\$ 15,433	\$ 827	\$ 16,467
Other investments	—	32,903	—	—	32,903
Receivables, net	—	123	—	—	123
Due from other funds	190,101	—	3,769	—	193,870
Total current assets	190,308	33,026	19,202	827	243,363
Total assets	190,308	33,026	19,202	827	243,363
LIABILITIES					
<u>Current liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,505	—	263	297	5,065
Due to other funds	—	4,281	—	—	4,281
Total current liabilities	4,505	4,281	263	297	9,346
Noncurrent liabilities					
Total noncurrent liabilities	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	4,505	4,281	263	297	9,346
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	—	28,745	—	530	29,275
Committed	185,803	—	18,939	—	204,742
Total fund balances	185,803	28,745	18,939	530	234,017
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 190,308	\$ 33,026	\$ 19,202	\$ 827	\$ 243,363

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	General Government	Transportation Capital Projects Fund	Other	Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind	Totals 6/30/2025
REVENUES					
Grants and donations	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,604	\$ —	\$ 2,604
Investment earnings (losses)	—	3,042	—	—	3,042
Other	311	—	—	—	311
Total revenues	311	3,042	2,604	—	5,957
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	404,533	—	337	—	404,870
Education	—	—	—	3,437	3,437
Human services	82,639	—	7,078	—	89,717
Criminal justice and corrections	70,558	—	—	—	70,558
Transportation	—	40	—	—	40
Capital outlay	24,651	—	—	5,023	29,674
Total expenditures	582,381	40	7,415	8,460	598,296
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(582,070)	3,002	(4,811)	(8,460)	(592,339)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds of bond issues	—	—	—	—	—
Operating transfers in	510,650	—	8,135	8,000	526,785
Operating transfers out	—	(65,438)	(2,221)	—	(67,659)
Total other financing sources (uses)	510,650	(65,438)	5,914	8,000	459,126
Net change in fund balances	(71,420)	(62,436)	1,103	(460)	(133,213)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (Note 2)	257,223	91,181	17,836	990	367,230
Fund balances - ending	\$ 185,803	\$ 28,745	\$ 18,939	\$ 530	\$ 234,017

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DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund, administered by the State Board of Administration, a blended component unit, is used to account for resources earmarked to pay principal, interest, and service charges on general long-term debt of the State.

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Debt Service Fund	Totals 6/30/2025
ASSETS		
<u>Current assets</u>		
Other investments	\$ 13,381	\$ 13,381
Receivables, net	32	32
Total current assets	<u>13,413</u>	<u>13,413</u>
<u>Noncurrent assets</u>		
Long-term investments	4,857	4,857
Total noncurrent assets	<u>4,857</u>	<u>4,857</u>
Total assets	<u>18,270</u>	<u>18,270</u>
LIABILITIES		
<u>Current liabilities</u>		
Due to other funds	23	23
Total current liabilities	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>
Total liabilities	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted	18,247	18,247
Total fund balances	<u>18,247</u>	<u>18,247</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 18,270</u>	<u>\$ 18,270</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Debt Service Fund	Totals 6/30/2025
REVENUES		
Investment earnings (losses)	\$ 18,908	\$ 18,908
Total revenues	<u>18,908</u>	<u>18,908</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	844	844
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	1,084,702	1,084,702
Interest and fiscal charges	360,655	360,655
Total expenditures	<u>1,446,201</u>	<u>1,446,201</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,427,293)</u>	<u>(1,427,293)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds of bond issues	15,016	15,016
Proceeds of refunding bonds	270,141	270,141
Operating transfers in	1,416,180	1,416,180
Operating transfers out	(245)	(245)
Payments to refunded bond agent	(270,141)	(270,141)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,430,951</u>	<u>1,430,951</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,658	3,658
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (Note 2)	14,589	14,589
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 18,247</u>	<u>\$ 18,247</u>

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NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

OTHER

This category includes various internal reporting enterprise funds, most of which regulate activities and are funded by the collection of fees.

FLORIDA ENGINEERS MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

This blended component unit was created for the benefit of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the Board of Professional Engineers for the purpose of providing administrative, investigative, and prosecutorial services as provided in Section 471.038, Florida Statutes.

SPACE FLORIDA

Pursuant to Section 331.302, Florida Statutes, this entity was created to promote aerospace business development by facilitating business financing, spaceport operations, research and development, workforce development, and innovative education programs.

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Other	Engineers Management Corporation	Space Florida	Totals 6/30/2025
ASSETS				
<u>Current assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,979	\$ 410	\$ 38,454	\$ 43,843
Pooled investments with State Treasury	555,445	—	—	555,445
Other investments	6,063	—	4,550	10,613
Receivables, net	2,676	2	369	3,047
Lease receivables, net	—	—	1,197	1,197
Due from other funds	14,238	—	—	14,238
Due from component units/primary	220	—	19,067	19,287
Inventories	1	—	—	1
Other	43	96	1,910	2,049
Total current assets	583,665	508	65,547	649,720
Noncurrent assets				
Lease receivables, net	—	—	32,163	32,163
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	—	19,313	19,313
Long-term investments	150,676	—	—	150,676
Advances to other funds	—	—	—	—
Advances to other entities	—	—	—	—
Other loans and notes receivable, net	228	—	2,281	2,509
Capital assets				
Right to use subscription	12,142	—	—	12,142
Right to use leased assets	19,696	483	51,252	71,431
Accumulated amortization	(11,610)	(221)	(4,459)	(16,290)
Non-depreciable infrastructure	—	—	—	—
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	32,863	69	345,316	378,248
Accumulated depreciation	(25,933)	—	(110,696)	(136,629)
Construction work in progress	—	—	15,994	15,994
Total noncurrent assets	178,062	331	351,164	529,557
Total assets	761,727	839	416,711	1,179,277
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 94,833	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 94,833

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Other	Engineers Management Corporation	Space Florida	Totals 6/30/2025
LIABILITIES				
<u>Current liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 16,307	\$ 51	\$ 39,992	\$ 56,350
Due to other governments	1	—	—	1
Due to other funds	7,248	—	—	7,248
Due to component units/primary	8	93	—	101
Compensated absences	11,634	153	246	12,033
Subscription liability	1,623	—	—	1,623
Installment purchases/leases	467	115	491	1,073
Deposits	19,075	—	6,244	25,319
Obligations under security lending agreements	8,436	—	—	8,436
Other postemployment benefits	4,441	—	—	4,441
Pension liability	252	—	—	252
Total current liabilities	69,492	412	46,973	116,877
<u>Noncurrent liabilities</u>				
Subscription liability	2,720	—	—	2,720
Installment purchases/leases	8,736	165	48,861	57,762
Deposits	37,064	—	—	37,064
Compensated absences	34,752	—	207	34,959
Pension liability	143,895	—	—	143,895
Other postemployment benefits liability	155,353	—	—	155,353
Total noncurrent liabilities	382,520	165	49,068	431,753
Total liabilities	452,012	577	96,041	548,630
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred inflows of resources	94,846	—	190,718	285,564
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	13,701	51	248,055	261,807
Restricted - other	—	211	6,182	6,393
Unrestricted	296,001	—	(124,285)	171,716
Total net position	\$ 309,702	\$ 262	\$ 129,952	\$ 439,916

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Other	Engineers Management Corporation	Space Florida	Totals 6/30/2025
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sales - nonstate	\$ 96,968	\$ —	\$ 30,760	\$ 127,728
Fees	299,266	2,095	—	301,361
Sales - state	73,205	—	—	73,205
Rents - state	2,387	—	—	2,387
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	15,321	—	—	15,321
Other	228	—	—	228
Total operating revenues	<u>487,375</u>	<u>2,095</u>	<u>30,760</u>	<u>520,230</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Contractual services	113,308	453	58,764	172,525
Personal services	238,956	1,278	—	240,234
Amortization	3,838	—	—	3,838
Amortization and depreciation	1,865	141	13,943	15,949
Materials and supplies	5,806	60	—	5,866
Repairs and maintenance	751	3	—	754
Basic services	33,736	192	—	33,928
Interest and fiscal charges	3,215	—	—	3,215
Bad debt	—	—	1,699	1,699
Total operating expenses	<u>401,475</u>	<u>2,127</u>	<u>74,406</u>	<u>478,008</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>85,900</u>	<u>(32)</u>	<u>(43,646)</u>	<u>42,222</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Grants and donations	604	—	48,454	49,058
Investment earnings (losses)	28,210	—	1,767	29,977
Interest and fiscal charges	(795)	—	(1,364)	(2,159)
Fines, forfeits, judgments and settlements	1	—	—	1
Property disposition gain (loss)	(269)	—	(11,678)	(11,947)
Grant expense and client benefits	(1,025)	—	—	(1,025)
Other	(176)	—	(2,376)	(2,552)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>26,550</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>34,803</u>	<u>61,353</u>
contributions	112,450	(32)	(8,843)	103,575
Operating transfers in	61,605	—	—	61,605
Operating transfers out	(140,428)	—	—	(140,428)
Capital Contributions	2	—	—	2
Change in net position	<u>33,629</u>	<u>(32)</u>	<u>(8,843)</u>	<u>24,754</u>
Total net position - beginning, as restated (Note 2)	276,073	294	138,795	415,162
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 309,702</u>	<u>\$ 262</u>	<u>\$ 129,952</u>	<u>\$ 439,916</u>

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**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Other	FL Engineers Management Corp	Space Florida	Totals 6/30/2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$ 481,375	\$ 2,095	\$ 40,965	\$ 524,435
Cash paid to vendors	(145,311)	(701)	(52,352)	(198,364)
Cash paid to employees	(257,438)	(1,280)	(6,814)	(265,532)
Cash received/(paid) for grants	—	—	52,592	52,592
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>78,626</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>34,391</u>	<u>113,131</u>
ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in (out)	(73,841)	—	—	(73,841)
Advances, grants or loans (to) from or repayment from others	(1,004)	—	—	(1,004)
Cash received from noncapital grants or donations	604	—	—	604
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(74,241)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(74,241)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from sale or lease of capital assets	26	—	70	96
Cash received from the issuance of debt	—	—	64,919	64,919
Payment of bond principal	—	—	(322)	(322)
Payment of principal on installment purchase/lease	(6,114)	(95)	—	(6,209)
Payment of interest on bonds/installment purchase/lease	(194)	—	—	(194)
Purchase or construction of capital assets	355	—	(68,372)	(68,017)
financing activities	<u>(5,927)</u>	<u>(95)</u>	<u>(3,705)</u>	<u>(9,727)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Security lending	(17,478)	—	—	(17,478)
Proceeds from the sale or maturity of investments	105,508	—	—	105,508
Investment earnings	26,766	—	403	27,169
Purchase of investments	(126,283)	—	(18,475)	(144,758)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>(11,487)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(18,072)</u>	<u>(29,559)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(13,029)	19	12,614	(396)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	<u>573,453</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>45,153</u>	<u>618,997</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 560,424</u>	<u>\$ 410</u>	<u>\$ 57,767</u>	<u>\$ 618,601</u>

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

**Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
provided (used) by operating activities**

	Other	FL Engineers Management Corp	Space Florida	Totals 6/30/2025
Operating income (loss)	\$ 85,900	\$ (32)	\$ (43,646)	\$ 42,222
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	5,703	141	13,943	19,787
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(4,972)	2	54,128	49,158
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	825	—	—	825
Increase (decrease) in allowance for uncollectibles	1,129	—	16	1,145
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets	414	—	238	652
(Increase) decrease in future contract premiums and other receivables	(97)	—	790	693
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(10,747)	26	6,070	(4,651)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	13,350	—	57	13,407
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(1,458)	—	—	(1,458)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liability	(4,941)	—	(5,318)	(10,259)
(Increase) decrease in deposits and prepaid items	(7)	(23)	2,515	2,485
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(7,128)	—	5,598	(1,530)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability and deferrals	233	—	—	233
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and deferrals	422	—	—	422
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 78,626</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 34,391</u>	<u>\$ 113,131</u>
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities				
Borrowing under lease or installment purchase	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14	\$ 14
Change in fair value of investments	—	—	2,376	2,376
Other noncash items	—	—	1,000	1,000

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

EMPLOYEE HEALTH AND DISABILITY

These funds are administered by the Department of Management Services and are used primarily to account for health and disability plans for employees of the state.

DATA CENTERS

These funds are used to account for services provided by data processing centers operated by various agencies.

COMMUNICATIONS AND FACILITIES

These funds are administered by the Department of Management Services primarily to account for services provided to other state agencies, such as those related to the construction, operation, and maintenance of public facilities, and management and operation of the SUNCOM (state communication) Network.

OTHER

These funds are administered by various agencies primarily to account for services provided to other state agencies, such as legal services, records management, and community services (inmate work squads).

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Employee Health and Disability	Data Centers	Communications and Facilities	Other	Totals 6/30/2025
ASSETS					
<u>Current assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13,470	\$ —	\$ 13,470
Pooled investments with State Treasury	445,233	3,869	305,107	6,856	761,065
Other investments	440	—	26,137	—	26,577
Receivables, net	218,201	7	4,520	858	223,586
Lease receivables, net	—	—	146	—	146
Due from other funds	6,722	—	22,166	2,476	31,364
Total current assets	670,596	3,876	371,546	10,190	1,056,208
<u>Noncurrent assets</u>					
Lease receivables, net	—	—	447	—	447
<u>Capital assets</u>					
Right to use subscription	16,331	—	—	44,458	60,789
Right to use leased assets	—	—	107,720	10,921	118,641
Accumulated amortization	(14,312)	—	(7,766)	(19,278)	(41,356)
Land and other non-depreciable assets	—	—	295	—	295
Buildings, equipment, and other	42	603	1,580,342	2,623	1,583,610
Accumulated depreciation	(27)	(590)	(782,137)	(2,157)	(784,911)
Construction work in progress	—	—	83,037	—	83,037
Total noncurrent assets	2,034	13	981,938	36,567	1,020,552
Total assets	672,630	3,889	1,353,484	46,757	2,076,760
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,270	\$ 4,254	\$ 15,194	\$ 11,423	\$ 32,141

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Employee Health and Disability	Data Centers	Communications and Facilities	Other	Totals 6/30/2025
LIABILITIES					
<u>Current liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 356,112	\$ 120	\$ 8,803	\$ 1,537	\$ 366,572
Due to other funds	62,384	6	111	784	63,285
Due to component units/primary	—	298	—	—	298
Compensated absences	104	201	1,301	1,174	2,780
Subscription liability	1,200	—	—	15,500	16,700
Installment purchases/leases	—	—	372	92	464
Bonds payable	—	—	10,215	—	10,215
Deposits	237,977	—	—	7	237,984
Obligations under security lending	6,102	54	5,390	70	11,616
Certificates of participation payable	—	—	40,670	—	40,670
Other postemployment benefits	42	—	626	406	1,074
Pension liability	3	—	33	21	57
Total current liabilities	663,924	679	67,521	19,591	751,715
<u>Noncurrent liabilities</u>					
Advances from other funds	—	—	500	—	500
Bonds payable	—	—	83,270	—	83,270
Certificates of participation payable	—	—	238,698	—	238,698
Subscription liability	—	—	—	14,358	14,358
Installment purchases/leases	—	—	34,274	7,228	41,502
Compensated absences	154	1,246	3,488	3,454	8,342
Pension liability	1,665	—	18,383	20,544	40,592
Other postemployment benefits liability	1,480	—	21,893	14,188	37,561
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,299	1,246	400,506	59,772	464,823
Total liabilities	667,223	1,925	468,027	79,363	1,216,538
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,007	15,248	16,508	36,810	69,573
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	834	13	573,037	865	574,749
Restricted - other	—	—	195,664	—	195,664
Unrestricted	4,836	(9,043)	115,442	(58,858)	52,377
Total net position	\$ 5,670	\$ (9,030)	\$ 884,143	\$ (57,993)	\$ 822,790

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	Employee Health and Disability	Data Centers	Communications and Facilities	Other	Totals 6/30/2025
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales - nonstate	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 42,058	\$ 485	\$ 42,543
Fees and charges	—	—	146	—	146
Sales - state	3,033,951	13,815	113,962	37,372	3,199,100
Rents - state	—	—	154,356	—	154,356
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	—	—	—	4	4
Other	30,904	—	—	—	30,904
Total operating revenues	3,064,855	13,815	310,522	37,861	3,427,053
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Contractual services	487,362	6,688	173,909	11,855	679,814
Insurance claims expense	3,387,437	—	—	—	3,387,437
Personal services	528	3,162	28,175	11,169	43,034
Amortization	2,064	—	53	19,647	21,764
Depreciation and amortization	7	22	32,710	142	32,881
Materials and supplies	200	45	1,676	791	2,712
Repairs and maintenance	—	605	1,832	—	2,437
Basic services	107	435	3,889	2,120	6,551
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	1,018	—	1,018
Total operating expenses	3,877,705	10,957	243,262	45,724	4,177,648
Operating income (loss)	(812,850)	2,858	67,260	(7,863)	(750,595)
NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings (losses)	19,591	175	14,690	64	34,520
Interest and fiscal charges	(564)	(5)	(16,428)	(1,523)	(18,520)
Property disposition gain (loss)	—	(123)	(7)	(1)	(131)
Other	415,932	—	(4,250)	23,966	435,648
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	434,959	47	(5,995)	22,506	451,517
contributions	(377,891)	2,905	61,265	14,643	(299,078)
Operating transfers in	414,579	—	1,994	—	416,573
Operating transfers out	(32,881)	(106)	(19,394)	(4,745)	(57,126)
Capital contributions	—	—	5	56	61
Change in net position	3,807	2,799	43,870	9,954	60,430
Total net position - beginning, as restated (Note 2)	1,863	(11,829)	840,273	(67,947)	762,360
Total net position - ending	\$ 5,670	\$ (9,030)	\$ 884,143	\$ (57,993)	\$ 822,790

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**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Employee Health and Disability	Data Centers	Communications and Facilities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,065,763	\$ 13,820	\$ 330,589
Cash paid to vendors	(480,309)	(7,445)	(178,811)
Cash paid to employees	(69)	(7,046)	(28,215)
Cash paid for insurance claims	(3,299,578)	—	—
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(714,193)	(671)	123,563
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in (out)	827,477	(185)	(22,876)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	827,477	(185)	(22,876)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment of bond principal	—	—	(58,141)
Payment of principal on installment purchase/lease	—	—	—
Payment of interest on bonds/installment purchase/lease	—	—	(8,475)
Purchase or construction of capital assets activities	—	72	(30,115)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	—	72	(96,731)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Security lending	(10,234)	(158)	(11,189)
Cash paid to grand prize winners upon maturity of grand prize investments	—	—	—
Investment earnings	18,446	169	2,240
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	8,212	11	(8,949)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	121,496	(773)	(4,993)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	323,737	4,642	323,570
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning, as restated	323,737	4,642	323,570
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 445,233	\$ 3,869	\$ 318,577

Other	Totals 6/30/2025
\$ 39,572	\$ 3,449,744
(10,258)	(676,823)
(22,532)	(57,862)
—	(3,299,578)
6,782	(584,519)
(1,667)	802,749
(1,667)	802,749
—	(58,141)
(4,485)	(4,485)
—	(8,475)
(20)	(30,063)
(4,505)	(101,164)
(15)	(21,596)
—	—
54	20,909
39	(687)
649	116,379
6,207	658,156
6,207	658,156
\$ 6,856	\$ 774,535

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

**Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
provided (used) by operating activities**

	Employee Health and Disability	Data Centers	Communications and Facilities
Operating income (loss)	\$ (812,850)	\$ 2,858	\$ 67,260
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,071	22	32,763
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(50,967)	(2,574)	22,698
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	2	—	2,912
Increase (decrease) in allowance for uncollectibles	1,021	—	—
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	95,129	333	1,116
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	114	(1,314)	1,866
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(2)	4	(2,912)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liability	—	—	—
(Increase) decrease in deposits and prepaid items	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	51,289	—	(2,140)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (714,193)</u>	<u>\$ (671)</u>	<u>\$ 123,563</u>

Other	Totals 6/30/2025
\$ (7,863)	\$ (750,595)
19,789	54,645
(11,369)	(42,212)
1,649	4,563
142	1,163
(2,787)	(2,787)
(1,467)	95,111
1,740	2,406
(5)	(2,915)
10,163	10,163
(3,210)	(3,210)
—	49,149
<u>\$ 6,782</u>	<u>\$ (584,519)</u>

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PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

TRUST ESCROW ADMINISTRATION

These funds administered by the Department of Financial Services are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

This fund includes the internal reporting funds administered by the Department of Financial Services that are used to account for unclaimed property pursuant to Section 717.123, Florida Statutes.

STUDENT LOAN GUARANTY RESERVE

This fund administered by the Department of Education is used to account for federally guaranteed loans to Florida citizens to pay for higher education.

COLLEGE SAVINGS PLAN

This fund, administered by the State Board of Administration, is used to account for contributions from participants of the College Savings Plan as authorized by Section 1009.981, Florida Statutes. Participant contributions are collected and invested in accordance with the Plan provisions and participant direction.

OTHER

This category includes other internal reporting funds administered by various agencies that are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Trust Escrow Administration	Unclaimed Property	Student Loan Guaranty Reserve	Other
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ 30,956
Pooled investments with State Treasury	279,237	1,068,815	23,262	1,196
Total cash and cash equivalents	279,287	1,068,817	23,262	32,152
<u>Investments</u>				
U.S. government & federally guaranteed obligations	—	—	—	211,036
Federal agencies	—	—	—	—
Bonds and notes	—	—	—	—
International bonds and notes	—	—	—	—
Mutual fund investments	—	—	—	85,477
Money market and short-term investments	—	—	—	17,702
Domestic equity	—	43,858	—	—
Other investments	—	—	—	—
Total investments	—	43,858	—	314,215
<u>Receivables</u>				
Accounts receivable	—	360	—	185
Interest receivable	22,691	11	77	711
Dividends receivable	—	—	—	222
Pending investment sales	—	—	—	754
Futures trade equity	—	—	—	—
Due from state funds	—	—	518	443
Due from other governments	—	—	17,494	—
Total receivables	22,691	371	18,089	2,315
Advances to other funds	—	1,270,496	—	—
Right to use leased assets	—	13	—	—
Accumulated amortization	—	(13)	—	—
Capital assets	—	236	—	—
Accumulated depreciation	—	(153)	—	—
Total assets	301,978	2,383,625	41,351	348,682
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred outflows of resources	—	2,282	—	—
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	—	40,853	—	473
Due to other funds	648	10	2	4
Pending investment purchases	—	—	—	776
Foreign currency contracts payable	—	—	—	—
Due to other governments	—	—	14,234	—
Obligations under security lending agreements	5,119	61	427	—
Deposits payable	460	—	—	—
Compensated absences	—	1,195	—	—
Unclaimed property payable	—	2,334,091	—	—
Other liabilities	—	1	—	—
Pension liability	—	3,121	—	—
Other postemployment benefits liability	—	4,190	—	—
Total liabilities	6,227	2,383,522	14,663	1,253
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred inflows of resources	—	2,385	—	—
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 295,751	\$ —	\$ 26,688	\$ 347,429

College Savings Plan		Totals 6/30/2025	
\$	1,563	\$	32,571
	—		1,372,510
	1,563		1,405,081
	9,746		220,782
	10,466		10,466
	14,715		14,715
	2,433		2,433
	1,529,301		1,614,778
	156,560		174,262
	—		43,858
	75		75
	1,723,296		2,081,369
	2		547
	2,636		26,126
	1,162		1,384
	67		821
	65		65
	87,140		88,101
	—		17,494
	91,072		134,538
	—		1,270,496
	—		13
	—		(13)
	4		240
	(4)		(157)
	1,815,931		4,891,567
	—		2,282
	103		41,429
	34		698
	6,425		7,201
	68		68
	—		14,234
	—		5,607
	76,545		77,005
	—		1,195
	—		2,334,091
	—		1
	—		3,121
	—		4,190
	83,175		2,488,840
	—		2,385
\$	1,732,756	\$	2,402,624

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Trust Escrow Administration	Unclaimed Property	Student Loan Guaranty Reserve	Other
ADDITIONS				
<u>Contributions and other deposits</u>				
Fees	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 197
Grants and contributions	—	—	71,151	—
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	—	380	—	—
Unclaimed property remittances	—	1,926,364	—	—
Transfers in from state funds	—	144	—	1,770
Total contributions and other deposits	—	1,926,888	71,151	1,967
<u>Investment income</u>				
Interest income	30,722	139	1,416	9,746
Dividends	—	—	—	1,769
Net increase (decrease) in fair market value	—	—	—	17,389
Total investment income (loss)	30,722	139	1,416	28,904
Investment activity expense	(9,016)	(634)	—	(27)
Net income (loss) from investing activity	21,706	(495)	1,416	28,877
Total net investment income (loss)	21,706	(495)	1,416	28,877
Other Additions	—	5,452	1,380	733,440
Total additions	21,706	1,931,845	73,947	764,284
DEDUCTIONS				
Insurance claims expense	—	—	—	—
Interest expense	316	4	35	—
Student loan default payments	—	—	66,051	—
Payments to unclaimed property claimants	—	432,882	—	—
Distribution to State School Fund	—	450,000	—	—
Administrative expense	—	5,274	—	2,480
Property disposition gain (loss)	—	—	—	—
Transfers out to state funds	—	1,067,141	—	—
Other deductions	—	870	—	988,623
Total deductions	316	1,956,171	66,086	991,103
<u>Depositor activity</u>				
Deposits	2,985,058	—	—	35,940
Withdrawals	(2,995,191)	—	—	—
Excess (deficiency) of deposits over withdrawals	(10,133)	—	—	35,940
Change in net position	11,257	(24,326)	7,861	(190,879)
Net position - beginning	284,494	24,326	18,827	538,308
Net position - ending	\$ 295,751	\$ —	\$ 26,688	\$ 347,429

College Savings Plan	Totals 6/30/2025
\$ 181	\$ 378
227,243	298,394
—	380
—	1,926,364
21,163	23,077
<u>248,587</u>	<u>2,248,593</u>
35,537	77,560
15,082	16,851
124,926	142,315
<u>175,545</u>	<u>236,726</u>
(96)	(9,773)
<u>175,449</u>	<u>226,953</u>
175,449	226,953
44	740,316
<u>424,080</u>	<u>3,215,862</u>
—	—
—	355
—	66,051
—	432,882
—	450,000
12,900	20,654
—	1,067,141
117,631	1,107,124
<u>130,531</u>	<u>3,144,207</u>
—	3,020,998
—	(2,995,191)
—	25,807
<u>293,549</u>	<u>97,462</u>
1,439,207	2,305,162
<u>\$ 1,732,756</u>	<u>\$ 2,402,624</u>

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PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

This category includes those internal reporting funds primarily administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to account for operations of the Florida Retirement System's defined benefit pension plan.

OTHER DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

This category includes those internal reporting funds administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to account for operations of the state's other defined contribution plans.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

This category includes those internal reporting funds administered by the Department of Financial Services to account for operations of government employees' deferred compensation plan.

LIFE AND OTHER BENEFITS

This category includes those internal reporting funds primarily administered by the Department of Management Services to account for state employees' life and other plans.

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY

This category includes internal reporting funds administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to hold and invest the contributions paid by employers on behalf of their employees who are members of a state-administered retirement plan, and to pay benefits to which such employees or their beneficiaries may become entitled.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

This category includes those internal reporting funds administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and State Board of Administration to account for operations of the Florida Retirement System's defined contribution pension plan.

NATIONAL GUARD SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

This category includes the internal reporting fund, defined benefit plan, administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to account for operations of the National Guard supplemental retirement benefit plan.

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Other Defined Contribution Plans	Deferred Compensation Plan	Life and Other Benefits
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,678	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Pooled investments with State Treasury	126,995	12,615	3,011	24,456
Total cash and cash equivalents	225,673	12,615	3,011	24,456
Investments				
U.S. government & federally guaranteed obligations	16,722,294	—	—	—
Federal agencies	9,761,983	—	—	—
Commercial paper	4,004,907	—	—	—
Repurchase agreements	1,500,000	—	—	—
Bonds and notes	14,016,600	—	1,831,629	—
International bonds and notes	4,525,554	—	—	—
Real estate contracts	16,321,195	—	—	—
Mutual fund investments	—	—	4,307,177	—
Money market and short-term investments	144,679	—	15,633	—
Domestic equity	63,225,287	—	69,838	—
Alternative investments	44,479,670	—	—	—
International equity	33,593,977	—	5,489	—
International equity commingled	3,372,654	—	—	—
Deferred compensation annuities	—	—	10,801	—
Self-directed brokerage investments	—	—	—	—
Other investments	29,766	—	—	—
Total investments	211,698,566	—	6,240,567	—
Receivables				
Accounts receivable	46,669	—	—	—
State contributions receivable	81,080	—	—	—
Nonstate contributions receivable	399,911	2,113	—	—
Interest receivable	942,530	13	8	133
Dividends receivable	298,570	—	—	—
Pending investment sales	1,918,568	—	—	—
Foreign currency contracts receivable	121,667	—	—	—
Due from state funds	36,842	2	—	43,287
Total receivables	3,845,837	2,128	8	43,420
Security lending collateral	1,176,851	—	—	—
Right to use leased assets	17,205	355	—	—
Accumulated amortization	(3,689)	(75)	—	—
Capital assets	940	—	—	28
Accumulated depreciation	(667)	—	—	(11)
Total assets	216,960,716	15,023	6,243,586	67,893
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,229	201	—	287
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	91,829	6,872	2,957	43,969
Due to other funds	54,869	3,255	—	5
DROP	216,160	—	—	—
Pending investment purchases	2,064,322	—	—	—
Short sell obligations	39,106	—	—	—
Foreign currency contracts payable	121,739	—	—	—
Broker rebate fees	4,325	—	—	—
Obligations under security lending agreements	1,177,518	49	45	370
Deposits payable	—	—	—	15,869
Compensated absences	2,037	16	—	113
Installment purchases/leases	88	2	—	—
Loans payable	574,250	—	—	—
Other liabilities	14,021	290	—	—
Pension liability	—	199	—	338
Other postemployment benefits liability	14,088	209	—	279
Total liabilities	4,374,352	10,892	3,002	60,943
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,267	190	—	319
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension benefits	212,585,326	4,142	—	—
Restricted for other postemployment benefits	—	—	6,240,584	6,918
Total Net Position	\$ 212,585,326	\$ 4,142	\$ 6,240,584	\$ 6,918

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy	Defined Contribution Pension Plan	National Guard Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan	Totals 6/30/2025
\$ —	\$ 346	\$ 6	\$ 99,030
64	46,772	—	213,913
64	47,118	6	312,943
—	113,860	—	16,836,154
—	137,828	—	9,899,811
—	—	—	4,004,907
—	—	—	1,500,000
—	384,579	—	16,232,808
—	18,754	—	4,544,308
—	—	—	16,321,195
—	16,684,976	—	20,992,153
792,763	58,390	—	1,011,465
—	1,048,458	—	64,343,583
—	—	—	44,479,670
—	101,729	—	33,701,195
—	—	—	3,372,654
—	—	—	10,801
—	1,752,586	—	1,752,586
—	—	—	29,766
792,763	20,301,160	—	239,033,056
92	1,469	—	48,230
—	4,684	—	85,764
62,736	145,018	—	609,778
—	2,554	—	945,238
—	2,257	—	300,827
—	14,467	—	1,933,035
—	—	—	121,667
14,627	33,032	—	127,790
77,455	203,481	—	4,172,329
—	—	—	1,176,851
—	—	—	17,560
—	—	—	(3,764)
—	—	—	968
—	—	—	(678)
870,282	20,551,759	6	244,709,265
—	—	—	5,717
24	10,324	—	155,975
—	40,149	6	98,284
—	—	—	216,160
—	53,644	—	2,117,966
—	—	—	39,106
—	—	—	121,739
—	—	—	4,325
—	—	—	1,177,982
—	—	—	15,869
—	—	—	2,166
—	—	—	90
—	—	—	574,250
—	—	—	14,311
—	—	—	537
—	—	—	14,576
24	104,117	6	4,553,336
—	—	—	6,776
—	20,447,642	—	233,037,110
870,258	—	—	7,117,760
\$ 870,258	\$ 20,447,642	\$ —	\$240,154,870

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Other Defined Contribution Plans	Deferred Compensation Plan	Life and Other Benefits
ADDITIONS				
<u>Contributions and other deposits</u>				
Pension fund employer contributions - state	\$ 1,354,781	\$ 1,450	\$ —	\$ —
Pension fund employer contributions - nonstate	4,615,909	110,148	—	—
Pension fund employee contributions	815,261	114,994	—	—
Other contributions	—	—	—	219,520
Purchase of time by employees	3,624	—	—	—
Fees	—	—	2,077	—
Flexible benefits contributions	—	—	365,702	—
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	—	—	—	—
Transfers in from state funds	82,281	—	—	32,240
Total contributions and other deposits	6,871,856	226,592	367,779	251,760
<u>Investment income</u>				
Interest income	2,528,485	263	109	1,459
Dividends	1,644,082	—	—	—
Other investment income (loss)	3,330,806	—	—	—
Net increase (decrease) in fair market value	13,996,786	—	577,958	—
Total investment income (loss)	21,500,159	263	578,067	1,459
Investment activity expense	(767,162)	(7)	—	(191)
Net income (loss) from investing activity	20,732,997	256	578,067	1,268
<u>Security lending activity</u>				
Security lending income	51,655	—	—	—
Security lending expense	(29,674)	—	—	—
Net income from security lending	21,981	—	—	—
Total net investment income (loss)	20,754,978	256	578,067	1,268
Other Additions	4,870	219	4,497	205
Total additions	27,631,704	227,067	950,343	253,233
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit payments	12,843,298	—	544,978	—
Right to use leased assets amortization expense	926	19	—	—
Insurance claims expense	—	—	—	9,052
Supplemental insurance payments	—	—	—	111,209
Flexible reimbursement payments	—	—	—	63,345
Life insurance premium payments	—	—	—	43,100
Remittances to annuity companies	—	229,594	—	—
Program contribution refunds	38,861	—	—	—
Interest expense	—	—	3	—
Administrative expense	24,332	314	2,991	658
Property disposition gain (loss)	15	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	174	3	—	—
Transfers out to state funds	823,704	4	1,911	25,134
Other deductions	48	—	—	—
Total deductions	13,731,358	229,934	549,883	252,498
Change in net position	13,900,346	(2,867)	400,460	735
Net position - beginning	198,684,980	7,009	5,840,124	6,183
Net position - ending	\$ 212,585,326	\$ 4,142	\$ 6,240,584	\$ 6,918

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy	Defined Contribution Pension Plan	National Guard Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan	Totals 6/30/2025
\$ 127,484	\$ 193,947	\$ —	\$ 1,677,662
766,278	1,071,101	—	6,563,436
82	420,012	—	1,350,349
—	—	—	219,520
—	—	—	3,624
—	—	—	2,077
—	—	—	365,702
—	49	—	49
—	820,590	16,785	951,896
893,844	2,505,699	16,785	11,134,315
36,671	15,812	—	2,582,799
—	36,367	—	1,680,449
6	9	—	3,330,821
—	2,204,936	—	16,779,680
36,677	2,257,124	—	24,373,749
—	(9,528)	—	(776,888)
36,677	2,247,596	—	23,596,861
—	—	—	51,655
—	—	—	(29,674)
—	—	—	21,981
36,677	2,247,596	—	23,618,842
306	56,612	—	66,709
930,827	4,809,907	16,785	34,819,866
817,073	1,643,801	16,729	15,865,879
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	9,052
—	—	—	111,209
—	—	—	63,345
—	—	—	43,100
—	—	—	229,594
—	—	—	38,861
—	—	—	3
270	7,398	50	36,013
—	—	—	15
—	—	—	177
1	108,241	6	959,001
—	—	—	48
817,344	1,759,440	16,785	17,357,242
113,483	3,050,467	—	17,462,624
756,775	17,397,175	—	222,692,246
\$ 870,258	\$ 20,447,642	\$ —	\$ 240,154,870

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INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

EXTERNAL TREASURY POOL

This fund, administered by the State Treasury, is used to account for the external portion of the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

INVESTMENT POOL A

This fund, administered by the State Board of Administration, is used to account for the external portion of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (an investment pool) reported by the state.

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	External Treasury Pool	Investment Pool A	Totals 6/30/2025
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 3,994,757	\$ 3,994,757
Pooled investments with State Treasury	195,243	—	195,243
Total cash and cash equivalents	195,243	3,994,757	4,190,000
<u>Investments</u>			
Certificates of deposit	—	3,370,022	3,370,022
Commercial paper	—	11,560,526	11,560,526
Repurchase agreements	—	2,336,587	2,336,587
Bonds and notes	—	728,048	728,048
Total investments	—	17,995,183	17,995,183
<u>Receivables</u>			
Interest receivable	717	57,054	57,771
Total receivables	717	57,054	57,771
Other assets	—	21	21
Total assets	195,960	22,047,015	22,242,975
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	—	1,395	1,395
Due to other funds	—	181	181
Pending investment purchases	—	377,458	377,458
Due to other governments	—	18,074	18,074
Obligations under security lending agreements	3,795	—	3,795
Total liabilities	3,795	397,108	400,903
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pool participants	\$ 192,165	\$ 21,649,907	\$ 21,842,072

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	External Treasury Pool	Investment Pool A	Totals 6/30/2025
ADDITIONS			
<u>Contributions and other deposits</u>			
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	\$ —	\$ 7	\$ 7
Total contributions and other deposits	—	7	7
<u>Investment income</u>			
Interest income	9,600	1,078,323	1,087,923
Net increase (decrease) in fair market value	—	23	23
Total investment income (loss)	9,600	1,078,346	1,087,946
Investment activity expense	(245)	(7,406)	(7,651)
Net income (loss) from investing activity	9,355	1,070,940	1,080,295
Total net investment income (loss)	9,355	1,070,940	1,080,295
Total additions	9,355	1,070,947	1,080,302
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative expense	—	197	197
Total deductions	—	197	197
<u>Depositor activity</u>			
Deposits	101,539	36,009,949	36,111,488
Withdrawals	(122,838)	(35,237,439)	(35,360,277)
Excess (deficiency) of deposits over withdrawals	(21,299)	772,510	751,211
Change in net position	(11,944)	1,843,260	1,831,316
Net position - beginning, as restated	204,109	19,806,647	20,010,756
Net position - ending	\$ 192,165	\$ 21,649,907	\$ 21,842,072

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CUSTODIAL FUNDS

TAX DISTRIBUTION AND ADMINISTRATION

These funds, administered by the Department of Revenue, are primarily used to account for taxes collected by the Department that are held for other municipalities, local governments, or outside entities.

OTHER

These funds, administered by various agencies, are used to account for resources held in trust for entities outside of the State government and for the asset and liability balance related to retiree health care.

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

These funds, administered by the School for the Deaf and the Blind, are used to account for resources held for students.

STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION

These funds, administered by the State Board of Administration, are primarily used to account for escrowed bond funds.

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Tax Distribution and Administration	Other	Florida School for the Deaf and Blind	State Board of Administration	Totals 6/30/2025
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 222	\$ 155,920	\$ 40	\$ —	\$ 156,182
Pooled investments with State Treasury	1,222,759	957,604	—	—	2,180,363
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,222,981	1,113,524	40	—	2,336,545
<u>Investments</u>					
Money market and short-term investments	—	10,316	—	—	10,316
Other investments	—	40,438	—	—	40,438
Total investments	—	50,754	—	—	50,754
<u>Receivables</u>					
Accounts receivable	472,825	942,541	—	—	1,415,366
Interest receivable	—	2,998	—	—	2,998
Due from state funds	245,816	19,066	—	—	264,882
Total receivables	718,641	964,605	—	—	1,683,246
Advances to other entities	—	1,058,381	—	—	1,058,381
Capital assets	—	647	—	—	647
Accumulated depreciation	—	(566)	—	—	(566)
Other assets	—	22,685	—	—	22,685
Total assets	1,941,622	3,210,030	40	—	5,151,692
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	566,120	68,411	2	—	634,533
Due to other funds	63,428	202,323	—	—	265,751
Due to other governments	1,304,033	752,065	—	—	2,056,098
Due to component units/primary	—	—	—	—	—
Obligations under security lending agreements	—	16,628	—	—	16,628
Claims payable	—	24,119	—	—	24,119
Deposits payable	—	99,479	—	—	99,479
Advances from other funds	—	40	—	—	40
Other liabilities	—	32,089	—	—	32,089
Total liabilities	1,933,581	1,195,154	2	—	3,128,737
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred inflow of resources	6,514	—	—	—	6,514
NET POSITION					
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations & Other Governments	\$ 1,527	\$ 2,014,876	\$ 38	\$ —	\$ 2,016,441

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Tax Distribution and Administration	Other	Florida School for the Deaf and Blind	State Board of Administration	Totals 6/30/2025
ADDITIONS					
Other contributions	\$ —	\$ 7,575	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,575
Fees	1,909,773	18,695	—	—	1,928,468
Grants and contributions	—	3,246	—	—	3,246
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	969	115,126	—	—	116,095
Receivership assets acquired	—	491,244	—	—	491,244
Transfers in from state funds	1,287	—	—	—	1,287
Total contributions and other deposits	1,912,029	635,886	—	—	2,547,915
<u>Investment income</u>					
Interest income	39	31,943	—	—	31,982
Other investment income (loss)	—	46	—	—	46
Total investment income (loss)	39	31,989	—	—	32,028
Net income (loss) from investment activity	39	31,989	—	—	32,028
Total net investment income (loss)	39	31,989	—	—	32,028
Other Additions	11,292,115	926,487	—	26,978	12,245,580
Total additions	13,204,183	1,594,362	—	26,978	14,825,523
DEDUCTIONS					
Insurance claims expense	—	35,943	—	—	35,943
Interest expense	—	757	—	—	757
Administrative expense	—	46,644	—	—	46,644
Transfers out to state funds	15,162	744,944	—	—	760,106
Other deductions	13,187,973	279,906	—	26,978	13,494,857
Total deductions	13,203,135	1,108,194	—	26,978	14,338,307
<u>Depositor activity</u>					
Deposits	—	2,400	29	—	2,429
Withdrawals	—	(2,400)	(30)	—	(2,430)
Excess (deficiency) of deposits over withdrawals	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Change in net position	1,048	486,168	(1)	—	487,215
Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 2)	479	1,528,708	39	—	1,529,226
Net position - ending	\$ 1,527	\$ 2,014,876	\$ 38	\$ —	\$ 2,016,441

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NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS

These districts were created in accordance with Section 373.069, Florida Statutes, to provide for the management and conservation of water and related land resources. Refer to Note 1 for additional information.

OTHER STATE UNIVERSITIES

This category includes 11 state universities. Refer to Note 1 for additional information.

FLORIDA COLLEGES

This category includes 28 Florida College System Institutions. Refer to Note 1 for additional information.

OTHER NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

Other nonmajor component units include various foundations and not-for-profit organizations. Refer to Note 1 for additional information.

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

	Water Management Districts	Other State Universities	Florida Colleges	Other Nonmajor Component Units	Totals 6/30/2025
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,205	\$ 914,578	\$ 691,003	\$ 773,741	\$ 2,420,527
Pooled investments with State Treasury	23,737	700,175	69,079	5,416	798,407
Other investments	852,790	4,032,939	1,381,084	1,879,175	8,145,988
Receivables, net	22,158	769,549	818,803	90,625	1,701,135
Lease receivables, net	5,105	166,219	71,716	12,307	255,347
Due from component units/primary	247,652	1,126,392	46,293	26,513	1,446,850
Inventories	9,589	11,076	2,824	9,304	32,793
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	232,595	419,662	77,938	730,195
Restricted pooled investments with State Treasury	—	183,504	33,827	—	217,331
Restricted investments	236,974	4,657,724	1,475,727	6,021	6,376,446
Other loans and notes receivable, net	—	109,413	—	856	110,269
Other assets	5,361	319,556	130,028	10,800	465,745
Capital assets, net	10,679,995	11,323,574	5,132,175	656,646	27,792,390
Total assets	12,124,566	24,547,294	10,272,221	3,549,342	50,493,423
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows of resources	57,808	1,370,198	435,091	102,333	1,965,430
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	355,755	673,937	466,088	116,300	1,612,080
Due to component units/primary	575	42,291	23,982	13,026	79,874
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year	75,681	998,020	207,160	36,180	1,317,041
Due in more than one year	597,160	7,513,366	1,831,858	2,054,828	11,997,212
Total liabilities	1,029,171	9,227,614	2,529,088	2,220,334	15,006,207
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred inflows of resources	46,686	1,631,967	362,735	49,269	2,090,657
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	9,617,735	8,889,997	4,831,177	650,517	23,989,426
Restricted for					
Debt service	—	63,640	872	—	64,512
Other	367,141	3,097,250	1,812,956	132,562	5,409,909
Funds held for permanent endowment					
Expendable	—	874,340	578,505	—	1,452,845
Nonexpendable	—	1,847,897	725,787	3,443	2,577,127
Unrestricted	1,121,641	284,787	(133,808)	595,550	1,868,170
Total net position	\$ 11,106,517	\$ 15,057,911	\$ 7,815,489	\$ 1,382,072	\$ 35,361,989

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**COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(in thousands)**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Water Management Districts	\$ 875,534	\$ 77,551	\$ 179,998	\$ 732,324
Other State Universities	10,518,540	3,056,620	1,904,671	517,055
Florida Colleges	4,555,765	643,734	1,747,377	229,317
Other Nonmajor Component Units	1,560,348	352,308	546,781	54,433
Total component units	\$ 17,510,187	\$ 4,130,213	\$ 4,378,827	\$ 1,533,129

General revenues

Property taxes

Investment earnings (losses)

Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets

Payments from the State of Florida

Miscellaneous

Contributions to permanent funds

Total general revenues and contributions

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 2)

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Water Management Districts	Other State Universities	Florida Colleges	Other Nonmajor Component Units	Totals 6/30/2025
\$ 114,339	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 114,339
—	(5,040,194)	—	—	(5,040,194)
—	—	(1,935,337)	—	(1,935,337)
—	—	—	(606,826)	(606,826)
114,339	(5,040,194)	(1,935,337)	(606,826)	(7,468,018)
579,962	—	—	—	579,962
82,529	639,945	250,988	197,574	1,171,036
39	(6,486)	306	(260)	(6,401)
—	3,508,868	1,717,245	401,971	5,628,084
7,569	1,909,687	153,927	140,808	2,211,991
—	48,404	20,742	4,371	73,517
670,099	6,100,418	2,143,208	744,464	9,658,189
784,438	1,060,224	207,871	137,638	2,190,171
10,322,079	13,997,687	7,607,618	1,244,434	33,171,818
\$ 11,106,517	\$ 15,057,911	\$ 7,815,489	\$ 1,382,072	\$ 35,361,989

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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**Net Position by Component
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)**
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 66,196,839	\$ 69,021,627	\$ 70,555,222	\$ 72,831,994	\$ 75,163,014
Restricted for					
Natural resources, environment, and growth management	3,188,567	3,354,846	3,477,284	3,895,031	4,170,683
Public Education	742,292	701,059	597,870	533,623	405,676
Health and Family Services	1,592,259	1,796,164	1,850,079	1,759,456	1,781,785
Transportation	1,942,833	1,630,744	1,701,574	1,742,579	1,698,367
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,132,748	1,182,019	1,197,583	1,451,488	1,269,395
Debt service	252,056	217,884	162,511	80,368	30,391
Other	635,617	678,388	639,860	769,906	700,498
Funds held for permanent endowment					
Unrestricted	(12,006,653)	(12,401,193)	(17,686,725)	(16,241,118)	(15,549,592)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 63,676,558</u>	<u>\$ 66,181,538</u>	<u>\$ 62,495,258</u>	<u>\$ 66,823,327</u>	<u>\$ 69,670,217</u>
Percent change from prior year	5.21%	3.93%	-5.57%	6.93%	4.26%
Business-type Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,766,815	\$ 8,652,433	\$ 10,521,410	\$ 10,933,870	\$ 12,022,039
Restricted for					
Transportation	317,355	298,572	250,887	432,848	249,847
Lottery	121,932	95,499	91,991	130,558	139,270
Prepaid College Program	1,657,880	2,367,619	2,954,127	3,700,748	3,566,380
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	12,771,922	13,980,584	12,700,446	10,288,180	10,351,755
Reemployment Assistance	3,337,397	3,737,155	3,951,714	4,144,120	2,318,051
Other	1,296	467	12,286	5,744	2,132
Unrestricted	1,282,592	1,274,131	987,199	1,137,521	844,697
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 27,257,189</u>	<u>\$ 30,406,460</u>	<u>\$ 31,470,060</u>	<u>\$ 30,773,589</u>	<u>\$ 29,494,171</u>
Percent change from prior year	9.97%	11.55%	3.50%	-2.26%	-4.16%
Total Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 73,963,654	\$ 77,674,060	\$ 81,076,632	\$ 83,765,864	\$ 87,185,053
Restricted for					
Natural resources, environment, and growth management	3,188,567	3,354,846	3,477,284	3,895,031	4,170,683
Public Education	742,292	701,059	597,870	533,623	405,676
Health and Family Services	1,592,259	1,796,164	1,850,079	1,759,456	1,781,785
Transportation	2,260,188	1,929,316	1,952,461	2,175,427	1,948,214
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,132,748	1,182,019	1,197,583	1,451,488	1,269,395
Debt service	252,056	217,884	162,511	80,368	30,391
Lottery	121,932	95,499	91,991	130,558	139,270
Prepaid College Program	1,657,880	2,367,619	2,954,127	3,700,748	3,566,380
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	12,771,922	13,980,584	12,700,446	10,288,180	10,351,755
Reemployment Assistance	3,337,397	3,737,155	3,951,714	4,144,120	2,318,051
Other	636,913	678,855	652,146	775,650	702,630
Funds held for permanent endowment					
Unrestricted	(10,724,061)	(11,127,062)	(16,699,526)	(15,103,597)	(14,704,895)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 90,933,747</u>	<u>\$ 96,587,998</u>	<u>\$ 93,965,318</u>	<u>\$ 97,596,916</u>	<u>\$ 99,164,388</u>
Percent change from prior year	6.59%	6.22%	-2.72%	3.72%	1.61%

Note: Reporting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. See Schedule A-2 for changes in net position from year to year.

2025 STATE OF FLORIDA ACFR

SCHEDULE A-1

Fiscal Year					
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
\$ 77,434,619	\$ 80,475,306	\$ 82,820,323	\$ 85,067,092	\$ 88,962,159	
4,577,465	5,678,156	6,291,986	7,506,116	7,686,990	
380,668	489,818	736,330	1,148,324	1,602,527	
1,985,463	2,605,583	2,417,139	2,800,705	2,371,682	
1,888,355	1,885,290	2,116,416	6,836,034	6,213,475	
1,523,668	1,667,053	1,526,768	1,810,796	1,984,015	
32,607	16,041	20,792	13,235	17,399	
779,833	1,109,053	1,063,304	1,196,660	1,101,831	
(10,667,124)	7,824,612	15,185,018	12,036,549	10,150,974	
<u>\$ 77,935,554</u>	<u>\$ 101,750,912</u>	<u>\$ 112,178,076</u>	<u>\$ 118,415,511</u>	<u>\$ 120,091,052</u>	
11.86%	30.56%	10.25%	5.57%	1.41%	
\$ 12,590,918	\$ 13,369,983	\$ 14,495,635	\$ 16,879,466	17,196,784	
285,126	283,558	221,254	581,367	389,815	
105,007	91,978	118,038	136,228	158,390	
4,712,304	4,080,834	4,893,624	4,920,846	5,354,858	
10,195,203	10,909,990	2,893,971	5,972,393	7,622,338	
1,005,981	1,821,414	3,120,377	4,438,149	4,937,330	
4,216	5,764	14,839	10,197	6,393	
666,264	1,066,027	879,813	193,161	1,094,755	
<u>\$ 29,565,019</u>	<u>\$ 31,629,548</u>	<u>\$ 26,637,551</u>	<u>\$ 33,131,807</u>	<u>\$ 36,760,663</u>	
0.24%	6.98%	-15.78%	24.38%	10.95%	
\$ 90,025,537	\$ 93,845,289	\$ 97,315,958	\$ 101,946,558	\$ 106,158,943	
4,577,465	5,678,156	6,291,986	7,506,116	7,686,990	
380,668	489,818	736,330	1,148,324	1,602,527	
1,985,463	2,605,583	2,417,139	2,800,705	2,371,682	
2,173,481	2,168,848	2,337,670	7,417,401	6,603,290	
1,523,668	1,667,053	1,526,768	1,810,796	1,984,015	
32,607	16,041	20,792	13,235	17,399	
105,007	91,978	118,038	136,228	158,390	
4,712,304	4,080,834	4,893,624	4,920,846	5,354,858	
10,195,203	10,909,990	2,893,971	5,972,393	7,622,338	
1,005,981	1,821,414	3,120,377	4,438,149	4,937,330	
784,049	1,114,817	1,078,143	1,206,857	1,108,224	
(10,000,860)	8,890,639	16,064,829	12,229,710	11,245,729	
<u>\$ 107,500,573</u>	<u>\$ 133,380,460</u>	<u>\$ 138,815,625</u>	<u>\$ 151,547,318</u>	<u>\$ 156,851,715</u>	
8.41%	24.07%	4.07%	9.17%	3.50%	

**Changes in Net Position
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)**
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 6,699,521	\$ 6,920,055	\$ 7,121,076	\$ 7,880,707	\$ 9,614,755
Education	20,162,012	20,805,316	22,087,266	23,156,683	23,297,022
Human services	34,595,840	35,856,581	37,655,551	36,578,683	39,400,204
Criminal justice and corrections	4,021,540	4,276,747	4,641,430	4,829,124	5,178,908
Natural resources and environment	2,852,005	3,137,354	3,348,183	3,291,238	3,187,110
Transportation	4,962,377	4,405,444	4,384,174	4,393,614	4,301,255
Judicial branch	521,155	586,606	604,607	621,300	694,616
Indirect interest on long-term debt	78,225	84,311	87,061	37,977	66,581
Total governmental activities expenses	73,892,675	76,072,414	79,929,348	80,789,326	85,740,451
Business-type activities:					
Transportation	514,248	574,436	655,689	774,282	842,859
Lottery	4,389,601	4,522,491	4,956,621	5,233,699	5,653,279
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	68,294	80,081	2,578,144	4,019,088	1,556,717
Prepaid College Program	1,322,406	(251,749)	49,629	1,016,432	898,935
Reemployment Assistance	465,563	414,596	450,662	386,497	9,191,215
Nonmajor enterprise funds	332,551	339,090	375,950	406,593	388,942
Total business-type activities expenses	7,092,663	5,678,945	9,066,695	11,836,591	18,531,947
Total primary government expenses	\$ 80,985,338	\$ 81,751,359	\$ 88,996,043	\$ 92,625,917	\$ 104,272,398
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
General government	\$ 4,656,044	\$ 5,182,354	\$ 4,986,966	\$ 5,150,621	\$ 4,631,524
Education	291,798	250,636	267,724	351,836	293,948
Human services	1,702,416	1,502,243	2,119,895	2,043,492	2,186,607
Criminal justice and corrections	312,850	266,759	272,208	274,257	272,613
Natural resources and environment	367,177	344,710	351,419	398,537	387,081
Transportation	256,419	260,096	233,922	252,861	318,386
Judicial branch	77,239	88,213	89,863	98,834	93,555
Operating Grants and Contributions	27,224,801	27,968,095	29,889,510	29,279,568	34,671,497
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,503,371	2,250,743	2,490,930	2,310,034	2,076,859
Total governmental activities program revenues	37,392,115	38,113,849	40,702,437	40,160,040	44,932,070
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services					
Transportation	1,131,342	1,175,815	1,234,814	1,278,487	1,189,112
Lottery	6,108,189	6,150,021	6,709,553	7,197,221	7,570,838
Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	1,214,518	1,203,757	1,306,875	1,618,782	1,631,661
Prepaid College Program	1,472,707	457,842	636,471	1,762,853	764,072
Reemployment Assistance	1,031,057	821,223	663,818	583,516	526,593
Nonmajor enterprise funds	431,022	449,732	478,163	532,419	459,066
Operating Grants and Contributions	10,886	4,948	12,168	5,186	6,846,808
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,724	5,948	43,022	12,903	14,170
Total business-type activities program revenues	11,402,445	10,269,286	11,084,884	12,991,367	19,002,320
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 48,794,560	\$ 48,383,135	\$ 51,787,321	\$ 53,151,407	\$ 63,934,390
Net (Expense) Revenue⁽¹⁾					
Governmental activities	\$ (36,500,560)	\$ (37,958,565)	\$ (39,226,911)	\$ (40,629,286)	\$ (40,808,381)
Business-type activities	4,309,782	4,590,341	2,018,189	1,154,776	470,373
Total primary government net (expense)	\$ (32,190,778)	\$ (33,368,224)	\$ (37,208,722)	\$ (39,474,510)	\$ (40,338,008)

⁽¹⁾ Net (Expense) Revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues. It indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants and its reliance upon funding from general revenues.

2025 STATE OF FLORIDA ACFR

SCHEDULE A-2
(Continued)

Fiscal Year					
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
\$ 11,253,544	\$ 9,386,057	\$ 13,606,818	\$ 13,760,401	\$ 14,276,367	
25,505,514	25,407,680	31,051,456	32,211,608	32,917,331	
46,912,818	48,863,693	54,762,982	55,653,172	58,397,336	
5,156,439	4,673,751	5,703,096	6,383,098	6,864,942	
3,473,198	3,315,724	3,824,448	5,173,621	6,452,542	
4,491,160	5,795,065	5,943,637	6,539,797	7,876,858	
702,302	454,271	702,838	786,473	773,867	
76,838	73,810	110,687	125,044	122,380	
<u>97,571,813</u>	<u>97,970,051</u>	<u>115,705,962</u>	<u>120,633,214</u>	<u>127,681,623</u>	
821,716	964,506	847,130	873,551	990,185	
6,861,284	6,982,645	7,346,606	7,050,102	6,992,850	
1,383,434	71,455	9,867,561	(763,158)	382,709	
(38,945)	(1,092,649)	(148,572)	87,919	837,986	
21,013,137	1,784,609	797,415	723,097	381,406	
419,997	385,527	419,619	467,233	483,788	
<u>30,460,622</u>	<u>9,096,093</u>	<u>19,129,759</u>	<u>8,438,744</u>	<u>10,068,924</u>	
<u>\$ 128,032,435</u>	<u>\$ 107,066,144</u>	<u>\$ 134,835,721</u>	<u>\$ 129,071,958</u>	<u>\$ 137,750,547</u>	
\$ 5,087,572	\$ 6,692,243	\$ 6,062,077	\$ 6,031,848	\$ 6,794,966	
447,607	268,191	361,027	595,374	1,275,230	
2,099,760	3,036,226	2,235,929	4,614,976	4,779,819	
331,010	295,836	308,103	346,685	363,308	
294,541	326,094	432,949	655,235	522,967	
198,573	330,766	732,614	613,291	1,254,720	
96,723	96,283	116,123	102,009	109,906	
46,652,949	51,699,711	50,884,892	45,955,025	45,902,730	
2,151,796	1,850,388	2,243,060	3,125,229	3,100,316	
<u>57,360,531</u>	<u>64,595,738</u>	<u>63,376,774</u>	<u>62,039,672</u>	<u>64,103,962</u>	
1,111,855	1,259,541	1,428,136	1,675,234	1,707,969	
9,061,022	9,301,527	9,811,758	9,461,116	9,179,991	
1,240,225	799,466	1,861,536	2,317,016	2,197,735	
1,107,314	(1,716,398)	672,157	122,240	1,279,240	
1,145,159	819,741	987,151	1,073,713	864,445	
515,831	570,274	519,054	516,326	554,910	
18,685,308	1,299,312	3,852	173,627	33,088	
999	—	90,758	75,556	68,483	
<u>32,867,713</u>	<u>12,333,463</u>	<u>15,374,402</u>	<u>15,414,828</u>	<u>15,885,861</u>	
<u>\$ 90,228,244</u>	<u>\$ 76,929,201</u>	<u>\$ 78,751,176</u>	<u>\$ 77,454,500</u>	<u>\$ 79,989,823</u>	
\$ (40,211,282)	\$ (33,374,313)	\$ (52,329,188)	\$ (58,593,542)	\$ (63,577,661)	
2,407,091	3,237,370	(3,755,357)	6,976,084	5,816,937	
<u>\$ (37,804,191)</u>	<u>\$ (30,136,943)</u>	<u>\$ (56,084,545)</u>	<u>\$ (51,617,458)</u>	<u>\$ (57,760,724)</u>	

**Changes in Net Position
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)**

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

**General Revenues and Other Changes in
Net Position**

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Sales and use tax	\$ 24,255,828	\$ 25,333,464	\$ 26,781,181	\$ 27,999,274	\$ 26,936,491
Fuel taxes	2,934,580	3,016,110	3,111,590	3,254,839	3,048,047
Corporate income tax	2,181,244	2,383,783	2,412,220	3,114,711	2,509,887
Documentary stamp tax	2,284,854	2,427,903	2,517,733	2,648,213	2,829,050
Intangible personal property tax	341,418	370,421	376,744	386,168	488,765
Communication service tax	1,030,801	933,454	1,031,288	941,415	927,396
Beverage and tobacco taxes	1,589,210	1,521,059	1,465,590	1,445,638	1,398,145
Insurance premium tax	940,747	959,339	1,084,872	1,178,214	1,225,176
Gross receipts utilities tax	777,404	767,388	793,809	806,447	732,663
Other taxes	1,282,545	1,309,079	882,784	902,273	904,529
Investment earnings (loss)	327,804	61,669	231,040	661,924	886,544
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	90,007	(166,526)	(49,064)	(289,470)	5,111
Gain (loss) on early extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	1
Transfers	1,671,350	1,540,720	1,087,452	1,864,750	1,762,981
Total governmental activities	39,707,792	40,457,863	41,727,239	44,914,396	43,654,786
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings (loss)	6,594	(696)	4,400	13,106	11,173
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(154,186)	(799)	(6,248)	(2,494)	(998)
Gain (loss) on early extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency assessments	3,064	300	192	81	—
Miscellaneous	555	1,018	2,973	2,810	3,174
Transfers	(1,671,350)	(1,540,720)	(1,087,452)	(1,864,750)	(1,762,981)
Total business-type activities	(1,815,323)	(1,540,897)	(1,086,135)	(1,851,247)	(1,749,632)
Total primary government	\$ 37,892,469	\$ 38,916,966	\$ 40,641,104	\$ 43,063,149	\$ 41,905,154
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 3,207,232	\$ 2,499,298	\$ 2,500,328	\$ 4,285,110	\$ 2,846,405
Business-type activities	2,494,459	3,049,444	932,054	(696,471)	(1,279,259)
Total primary government ⁽²⁾	\$ 5,701,691	\$ 5,548,742	\$ 3,432,383	\$ 3,588,639	\$ 1,567,146

⁽²⁾ See Schedule A-1 for ending net asset balances for reported years.

Fiscal Year					
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
\$ 30,451,764	\$ 38,414,357	\$ 40,640,600	\$ 40,647,124	\$ 40,875,888	
3,160,743	3,423,181	3,438,656	3,842,116	3,962,512	
3,153,000	3,765,350	5,458,515	5,939,179	5,660,360	
4,137,123	5,326,594	3,880,253	3,620,050	3,697,238	
708,962	840,184	527,978	447,811	501,190	
901,874	924,320	903,103	938,502	1,096,308	
1,438,733	1,407,935	1,320,639	1,253,964	1,156,781	
1,491,830	1,571,412	1,993,432	2,223,757	2,338,300	
780,822	875,652	1,038,868	1,055,037	1,024,877	
927,067	1,075,639	1,121,172	1,187,747	1,209,578	
(415,279)	(1,600,023)	1,235,678	2,792,767	2,051,580	
(14,195)	(13,749)	(54,233)	(3,047)	(42,705)	
—	—	—	—	29,006	
21,303	—	—	—	—	
2,337,291	1,187,821	1,279,440	422,972	2,235,621	
49,080,948	57,198,673	62,784,101	64,367,979	65,796,534	
(6,989)	(22,373)	18,666	46,971	40,037	
(2,704)	(7,252)	(1,611)	(945)	(12,797)	
—	—	—	—	41,827	
—	—	—	—	—	
1,092	2,602	108	1,957	922	
(2,337,291)	(1,187,821)	(1,279,440)	(422,972)	(2,235,621)	
(2,345,892)	(1,214,844)	(1,262,277)	(374,989)	(2,165,632)	
\$ 46,735,056	\$ 55,983,829	\$ 61,521,824	\$ 63,992,990	\$ 63,630,902	
\$ 8,869,666	\$ 23,824,360	\$ 10,454,913	\$ 5,774,437	\$ 2,218,873	
61,199	2,022,526	(5,017,634)	6,601,095	3,651,305	
\$ 8,930,865	\$ 25,846,886	\$ 5,437,279	\$ 12,375,532	\$ 5,870,178	

Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund (Per GASB 54):					
<u>Nonspendable</u>					
Inventories	\$ 26,800	\$ 20,932	\$ 16,142	\$ 15,768	\$ 11,959
Restricted	74,750	71,000	39,684	55,171	73,252
Committed	1,032,466	1,168,162	1,239,072	1,274,538	1,293,157
Unassigned	5,694,315	5,419,306	5,842,506	7,476,330	7,864,662
Total general fund	<u>6,828,331</u>	<u>6,679,400</u>	<u>7,137,404</u>	<u>8,821,807</u>	<u>9,243,030</u>
Percent change from prior year	-1.16 %	-2.18%	6.86%	23.60%	4.77%
Other Governmental Funds (Per GASB 54):					
<u>Nonspendable</u>					
Inventories	74,129	88,324	73,629	51,906	42,513
Restricted	5,986,279	5,973,257	5,734,273	5,992,712	5,841,516
Committed	5,926,436	5,976,254	6,116,770	6,075,788	6,310,740
Unassigned	(851,275)	(904,334)	(888,359)	(821,050)	(858,577)
Total other governmental funds	<u>11,135,569</u>	<u>11,133,501</u>	<u>11,036,313</u>	<u>11,299,356</u>	<u>11,336,192</u>
Total Governmental Funds ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 17,963,900</u>	<u>\$ 17,812,901</u>	<u>\$ 18,173,717</u>	<u>\$ 20,121,163</u>	<u>\$ 20,579,222</u>
Percent change from prior year	3.66 %	-0.84%	2.03%	10.72%	2.28%

⁽¹⁾ See Schedule A-4 for changes in fund balances from year to year.

Fiscal Year				
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 11,130	\$ 18,312	\$ 19,604	\$ 33,977	\$ 21,592
64,503	60,576	108,061	105,009	123,827
1,509,709	549,936	598,683	703,480	677,134
12,618,756	27,146,003	33,288,240	31,382,110	30,385,107
14,204,098	27,774,827	34,014,588	32,224,576	31,207,660
53.67%	95.54%	22.47%	-5.26%	-3.16%
43,116	142,359	189,011	36,954	35,552
6,118,415	6,900,092	7,325,150	7,938,663	8,951,840
7,576,298	11,060,413	12,746,551	18,421,520	16,601,865
(910,380)	(860,732)	(1,004,402)	(1,130,158)	(1,015,893)
12,827,449	17,242,132	19,256,310	25,266,979	24,573,364
\$ 27,031,547	\$ 45,016,959	\$ 53,270,898	\$ 57,491,555	\$ 55,781,024
31.35%	66.53%	18.34%	7.92%	-2.98%

**Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)**
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 37,650,476	\$ 39,034,702	\$ 40,473,470	\$ 42,684,416	\$ 40,980,841
Licenses and permits	2,032,352	2,126,261	2,268,941	2,221,598	2,041,437
Fees and charges	3,838,867	3,983,785	4,344,609	4,380,169	4,155,847
Grants and donations	29,696,010	30,103,652	32,243,096	31,379,504	36,960,719
Investment earnings (losses)	512,562	112,511	348,503	920,929	1,158,299
Fines, forfeits, settlements and judgments	841,078	1,289,474	807,165	1,108,662	938,994
Other	733,943	616,558	792,758	713,563	727,470
Total revenues	75,305,288	77,266,943	81,278,542	83,408,841	86,963,607
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	6,669,232	6,826,395	6,994,032	7,745,467	9,595,258
Education	19,662,950	20,324,681	21,679,600	22,804,005	23,003,050
Human services	34,502,757	35,808,456	37,487,402	36,413,466	39,350,038
Criminal justice and corrections	3,908,252	4,027,094	4,275,750	4,451,590	4,532,817
Natural resources and environment	2,717,900	2,970,959	3,215,081	3,115,076	3,054,429
Transportation	4,426,536	4,162,072	4,272,185	4,232,866	4,152,176
Judicial branch	504,072	516,516	528,739	540,114	548,851
Capital outlay	2,417,671	2,908,107	2,844,370	3,290,372	3,128,355
Gain/(loss) on disposal of general fixed assets	—	—	(319)	—	—
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,142,026	1,331,004	1,533,293	1,316,905	1,507,275
Interest and fiscal charges	849,980	824,928	751,256	650,395	624,058
Total expenditures	76,801,376	79,700,212	83,581,389	84,560,256	89,496,307
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,496,088)	(2,433,269)	(2,302,847)	(1,151,415)	(2,532,700)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of bond issues	57,398	257,400	417,571	625,953	397,761
Proceeds of refunding bonds	1,791,321	1,446,829	1,376,618	1,229,094	1,381,184
Proceeds of financing agreements	233,131	327,122	440,672	429,892	519,983
Lease liabilities issued ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—
Subscription liabilities issued ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—	—
Operating transfers in	9,735,795	9,858,172	10,176,908	11,036,970	11,407,677
Operating transfers out	(7,977,382)	(8,142,270)	(8,296,488)	(8,993,953)	(9,355,147)
Payments to refunded bond agent	(1,791,321)	(1,446,829)	(1,376,618)	(1,229,093)	(1,381,184)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,048,942	2,300,424	2,738,663	3,098,861	2,990,274
Net change in fund balances	\$ 552,854	\$ (132,845)	\$ 435,816	\$ 1,947,446	\$ 457,574
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	2.7 %	2.8 %	2.8 %	2.4 %	2.4 %

(1) This accounts for Lease agreements initially recorded in fiscal year 2022 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87 - Lease implementation and each fiscal year thereafter.

(2) This accounts for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements initially recorded in fiscal year 2023 in accordance with GASB No. 96 implementation and each fiscal year thereafter.

	Fiscal Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$	47,125,309	\$ 57,526,019	\$ 60,272,509	\$ 61,041,790	\$ 61,130,558
	2,242,010	2,511,423	2,312,604	2,502,059	2,408,200
	4,317,585	5,361,869	5,814,200	7,096,819	7,800,911
	48,703,949	53,254,753	52,548,614	48,195,137	48,968,663
	(483,201)	(1,809,664)	1,532,655	3,333,609	2,610,983
	1,327,877	1,033,834	1,355,356	1,514,718	1,452,049
	940,532	868,435	1,462,256	1,302,097	1,601,254
	<u>104,174,061</u>	<u>118,746,669</u>	<u>125,298,194</u>	<u>124,986,229</u>	<u>125,972,618</u>
	10,959,862	9,338,893	13,523,322	13,225,633	14,173,789
	25,240,802	25,214,965	30,853,440	32,033,830	32,751,924
	46,795,271	48,204,083	53,741,532	54,177,572	57,637,966
	4,545,059	4,876,713	5,073,471	5,956,904	6,720,901
	3,331,421	4,082,143	4,063,326	4,893,398	6,238,902
	4,356,301	5,910,769	5,873,896	6,394,983	7,790,324
	570,471	529,046	690,877	741,462	787,449
	2,742,444	3,909,215	3,855,004	3,574,821	4,203,182
	—	—	—	—	—
	1,535,020	1,403,846	1,143,003	1,354,682	1,269,126
	576,120	539,254	538,268	495,355	476,282
	<u>100,652,771</u>	<u>104,008,927</u>	<u>119,356,139</u>	<u>122,848,640</u>	<u>132,049,845</u>
	3,521,290	14,737,742	5,942,055	2,137,589	(6,077,227)
	886,129	2,899	239,466	336,953	521,467
	1,652,126	808,478	426,367	390,486	270,141
	272,909	101,479	3,082	3,058	6,338
	—	1,234,347	649,854	76,523	37,106
	—	—	289,068	—	14,917
	13,720,152	16,777,319	16,594,192	19,698,806	15,901,027
	(11,344,958)	(14,899,884)	(15,436,029)	(18,382,775)	(12,090,596)
	(1,652,126)	(808,478)	(426,367)	(390,486)	(270,141)
	<u>3,534,232</u>	<u>3,216,160</u>	<u>2,339,633</u>	<u>1,732,565</u>	<u>4,390,259</u>
\$	<u>7,055,522</u>	<u>\$ 17,953,902</u>	<u>\$ 8,281,688</u>	<u>\$ 3,870,154</u>	<u>\$ (1,686,968)</u>
	2.2 %	1.9 %	1.5 %	1.6 %	1.4 %

**Revenue Base/Rate
Taxable Sales by Industry
Last Ten Calendar Years
(in thousands)**

Industry	Calendar Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Agriculture	\$ 341,849	\$ 368,630	\$ 369,427	\$ 422,984	\$ 435,817
Mining	465,381	480,200	457,267	502,548	502,629
Construction	3,955,275	4,313,115	4,417,777	4,732,668	4,975,150
Manufacturing	14,726,621	16,166,532	16,900,270	18,534,298	19,592,528
Transportation	9,780,692	9,536,571	10,117,226	10,112,997	10,921,958
Communications ⁽¹⁾	13,356,227	12,579,292	12,755,358	12,670,839	12,194,459
Wholesale	14,212,567	15,659,435	17,031,207	19,354,520	20,993,960
Retail trade	196,600,925	204,810,062	211,447,513	221,938,314	228,009,017
Finance and insurance	48,580,481	52,026,830	55,845,421	61,746,877	65,480,181
Services	96,681,482	101,451,337	105,536,357	110,943,075	115,993,468
Government	447,860	434,667	475,304	530,359	564,072
Other	1,124,777	937,406	395,293	499,328	531,577
Total	\$ 400,274,137	\$ 418,764,077	\$ 435,748,420	\$ 461,988,807	\$ 480,194,816
State direct sales tax rate ⁽²⁾	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%

Note: Taxable sales information is available for reporting on a calendar-year basis only.

⁽¹⁾ Taxable sales associated with communications services tax.

⁽²⁾ For utility service the state sales tax rate is 4.35%. The sales tax rate on communication services (nonresidential phone and all cable) was 6.65% until it was reduced to 4.92% effective July 1, 2015. The sales tax rate on amusement machines is 4.0%. Farm equipment is tax-exempt. Rental, lease, or license of commercial real property is taxed at 5.5%. Retail sales of new mobile homes are taxed at 3%.

Source: Florida Department of Revenue

Calendar Year				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 460,372	\$ 532,134	\$ 578,735	\$ 667,955	\$ 688,046
546,173	634,614	746,106	887,014	835,000
4,888,668	5,673,823	6,835,595	7,191,986	7,513,933
19,312,927	22,875,289	27,167,964	28,217,179	28,190,979
9,996,931	11,243,680	12,838,887	14,308,188	13,230,762
11,826,504	11,949,799	11,235,558	12,065,512	12,586,306
21,693,918	27,024,852	32,477,594	35,261,035	35,127,195
233,194,503	298,213,725	334,627,253	338,894,857	341,696,411
60,487,159	73,341,263	81,171,571	83,970,822	88,044,128
88,780,639	127,372,691	149,571,126	158,496,640	166,889,469
415,381	531,394	654,697	715,088	743,433
536,148	3,328,327	1,114,416	1,085,012	1,037,980
<u>\$ 452,139,323</u>	<u>\$ 582,721,591</u>	<u>\$ 659,019,502</u>	<u>\$ 681,761,288</u>	<u>\$ 696,583,642</u>
6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%

**Principal Sales Tax Payers by Industry
For Calendar Years 2024 and 2015
(dollars are in thousands)**

SCHEDULE B-2

Industry	Calendar Year 2024			Calendar Year 2015		
	Number of filers	Sales Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	Number of filers	Sales Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
Agriculture	3,945	\$ 47,425	0.10 %	2,880	\$ 22,391	0.09 %
Mining	616	55,764	0.12 %	726	30,040	0.11 %
Construction	13,380	504,206	1.08 %	9,911	256,576	0.98 %
Manufacturing	38,308	1,908,517	4.11 %	33,139	958,836	3.66 %
Transportation and utilities	6,122	953,980	2.05 %	6,327	688,998	2.63 %
Communications ⁽¹⁾	2,373	633,222	1.36 %	3,527	715,721	2.73 %
Wholesale	52,303	2,395,571	5.15 %	46,653	931,195	3.56 %
Retail trade	248,394	23,223,460	49.97 %	258,883	12,834,447	48.99 %
Finance and insurance	175,746	5,045,868	10.85 %	214,888	3,213,787	12.27 %
Services	173,868	11,609,926	24.97 %	166,713	6,442,545	24.60 %
Government	294	44,243	0.10 %	240	30,452	0.12 %
Other	1,579	65,887	0.14 %	4,890	67,111	0.26 %
Total	716,928	\$ 46,488,069	100.00 %	748,777	\$ 26,192,099	100.00 %

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available for reporting. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the state's revenue. In addition, some of the categories from the revenue base/rate schedule have been combined in preparing this schedule.

Taxable sales information is available for reporting on a calendar-year basis only.

⁽¹⁾ Communication service tax rate was reduced from 6.65% to 4.92% starting July 2015.

Source: Florida Department of Revenue

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**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in millions, except per capita)**

SCHEDULE C-1

Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year	Full Faith and Credit	Pledged Revenue	Installment Purchases and Capital Leases	Leases/SBITAs ⁽²⁾	Public-Private Partnerships ⁽¹⁾	Availability Payment Arrangements ⁽¹⁾	Certificates of Participation	Total Governmental
2016	\$ 10,712	\$ 5,099	\$ 63	\$ —	\$ 2,388	\$ —	\$ 573	\$ 18,835
2017	9,984	4,395	56	—	2,396	—	533	17,364
2018	9,693	3,778	40	—	2,457	—	492	16,460
2019	9,375	3,466	24	—	2,681	—	422	15,968
2020	9,406	3,379	40	—	2,766	—	384	15,975
2021	8,798	3,482	45	—	2,708	—	335	15,368
2022	7,328	2,784	29	1,300	2,314	—	447	14,202
2023	7,139	2,850	664	1,008	—	2,213	400	14,274
2024	6,493	2,489	661	928	—	2,175	352	13,098
2025	5,701	2,530	661	869	—	2,135	301	12,197

Note: Details regarding the state's outstanding debt can be found in Notes 7, 11, 12, 13, and 14 to the Financial Statements.

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 13.

⁽²⁾ Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases, effective July 1, 2021, outstanding debt related to leases is no longer classified as capital leases and is separately reported. Additionally, due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), effective July 1, 2022, the State separately reported outstanding debt related to SBITAs. Refer to Note 7 - Leases and Subscription Obligations for more detail.

⁽³⁾ Tax-supported revenues are comprised of State General Revenue receipts, including primarily sales and use tax revenues, and revenues generated from taxes specifically pledged for repayment of debt. See Schedule C-3 for a more complete description of tax-supported revenues.

⁽⁴⁾ Population data used in calculation of this ratio can be found in Schedule D-1.

Business-type Activities

Pledged Revenue	Public-Private Partnerships ⁽¹⁾	Availability Payment Arrangements ⁽¹⁾	Installment Purchases and Capital Leases	Leases/SBITAs ⁽²⁾	Total Primary Government	Debt as a Percentage of Tax-supported Revenues ⁽³⁾	Debt Per Capita ⁽⁴⁾
\$ 6,001	\$ 321	\$ —	\$ 17	\$ —	\$ 25,174	66.97 %	\$ 1,249.41
5,350	262	—	16	—	22,992	59.04 %	1,122.43
5,174	218	—	29	—	21,881	53.31 %	1,049.92
4,885	215	—	16	—	21,084	49.18 %	994.13
4,521	214	—	15	—	20,718	50.31 %	959.35
7,047	212	—	8	—	22,635	47.64 %	1,033.61
6,696	368	—	4	44	21,314	38.04 %	957.88
6,707	—	354	1	80	21,416	36.20 %	946.16
7,997	—	349	—	86	21,531	35.29 %	936.02
8,063	—	343	—	91	20,694	33.49 %	885.14

**Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in millions, except per capita)**

SCHEDULE C-2

General Bonded Debt Outstanding							
Fiscal Year	Full Faith and Credit	Certificates of Participation	Total	Restricted Resources	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Debt as a Percentage of Tax-supported Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Debt Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2016	\$ 10,712	\$ 573	\$ 11,285	\$ 252	\$ 11,033	29.35 %	\$ 547.58
2017	9,984	533	10,517	218	10,299	26.45 %	544.78
2018	9,693	492	10,185	163	10,022	24.42 %	480.89
2019	9,375	422	9,797	80	9,717	22.66 %	458.16
2020	9,406	384	9,790	30	9,760	23.70 %	451.92
2021	8,798	335	9,133	33	9,100	19.15 %	415.56
2022	7,328	447	7,775	16	7,759	13.85 %	348.70
2023	7,139	400	7,539	21	7,518	12.71 %	332.14
2024	6,493	352	6,845	13	6,832	11.20 %	297.01
2025	5,701	301	6,002	17	5,985	9.68 %	256.00

Note: Details regarding the state's outstanding debt can be found in Notes 11 and 12 to the Financial Statements.

⁽¹⁾ Tax-supported revenues are comprised of State General Revenue receipts, including primarily sales and use tax revenues, and revenues generated from taxes specifically pledged for repayment of debt. See Schedule C-3 for a more complete description of tax-supported revenues.

⁽²⁾ Population data used in calculation of this ratio can be found in Schedule D-1.

**Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in millions)**

Legal debt margin calculated for fiscal year 2024-2025:

Tax-supported revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$61,799
Debt limit ⁽²⁾	3,708
Debt applicable to limit:	
Aggregate debt service on tax-supported debt	<u>1,364</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$2,344</u></u>

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt limit ⁽²⁾	\$2,255	\$2,337	\$2,463	\$2,572	\$2,471	\$2,851	\$3,362	\$3,549	\$3,661	\$3,708
Total debt applicable to limit	<u>2,053</u>	<u>2,178</u>	<u>2,295</u>	<u>1,989</u>	<u>2,263</u>	<u>2,041</u>	<u>2,116</u>	<u>1,733</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,364</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 202</u>	<u>\$ 159</u>	<u>\$ 168</u>	<u>\$ 583</u>	<u>\$ 208</u>	<u>\$ 810</u>	<u>\$1,246</u>	<u>\$1,816</u>	<u>\$2,061</u>	<u>\$2,344</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.	91.03 %	93.20 %	93.18 %	77.33 %	91.58 %	71.59 %	62.94 %	48.83 %	43.70 %	36.79 %

⁽¹⁾ For purposes of this Schedule C-3, tax-supported revenues are comprised of the general revenues of the state, including primarily sales and use tax receipts, and the specific state tax revenues pledged for payment of debt service. Tax-supported debt is debt secured by the full faith and credit of the state or payable from general revenue or specified state tax sources. As of June 30, 2025, the total outstanding balance of tax-supported debt was approximately \$10,047,820,000.

⁽²⁾ The state debt fiscal responsibility policy, Section 215.98, Florida Statutes, establishes the ratio of tax-supported debt service to tax-supported revenues as the benchmark debt ratio for purposes of setting the state's legal debt margin. Under the present policy, if the ratio exceeds 6%, additional tax-supported debt may be authorized only if the legislature determines the additional debt is in the best interest of the state. If the ratio exceeds 7%, additional tax-supported debt may be authorized only if the legislature determines it is necessary to address a critical state emergency. The 6% ratio has been used to determine the debt limit in this schedule.

Source: Florida State Board of Administration, Division of Bond Finance

Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

The schedules below contain information regarding revenues pledged to repay debt obligations. For each bond type, the schedules disclose Gross Revenue, Operating Expenses, Net Revenue Available for Debt Service, Principal, Interest, and Coverage Ratio. The bond types with operating expenses are considered self-supporting debt and are paid from the associated facilities being financed. If operating expenses are not shown, the bond type is considered to be Net Tax Supported Debt and serviced by dedicated tax or fee revenues.

Year Ended 6/30	Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available for Debt Service	Debt Service		Coverage Ratio
				Principal	Interest ⁽²⁾	
Florida Turnpike						
2016	987,149	192,458	794,691	129,620	131,805	3.04
2017	1,044,530	208,198	836,332	133,590	123,804	3.25
2018	1,063,729	233,020	830,709	140,640	115,874	3.24
2019	1,078,094	238,344	839,750	143,680	115,300	3.24
2020	995,849	242,882	752,967	135,870	116,025	2.99
2021	1,012,690	252,491	760,199	145,130	112,665	2.95
2022	1,153,380	251,867	901,513	142,410	120,538	3.43
2023	1,179,419	262,164	917,255	143,840	129,704	3.35
2024	1,350,276	275,999	1,074,277	147,170	126,347	3.93
2025	1,370,161	288,743	1,081,418	159,975	139,699	3.61
Florida Forever/Preservation 2000/Everglades						
2016	2,276,900	—	2,276,900	106,415	63,456	13.40
2017	2,417,800	—	2,417,800	110,955	58,213	14.29
2018	2,510,000	—	2,510,000	112,810	51,784	15.25
2019	2,651,100	—	2,651,100	116,305	45,272	16.41
2020	2,874,900	—	2,874,900	116,703	40,943	18.24
2021	4,082,800	—	4,082,800	122,425	35,178	25.91
2022	5,359,021	—	5,359,021	107,015	28,600	39.52
2023	3,864,772	—	3,864,772	100,930	23,048	31.17
2024	3,577,421	—	3,577,421	85,775	18,874	34.18
2025	3,701,100	—	3,701,100	90,055	14,585	35.37
Lottery Education ⁽³⁾						
2016	1,692,551	—	1,692,551	211,921	98,398	5.45
2017	1,656,348	—	1,656,348	219,805	85,327	5.43
2018	1,758,329	—	1,758,329	244,688	71,054	5.57
2019	1,927,054	—	1,927,054	199,770	57,290	7.50
2020	1,913,799	—	1,913,799	170,170	47,385	8.80
2021	2,236,639	—	2,236,639	136,873	38,760	12.73
2022	2,333,723	—	2,333,723	129,920	32,209	14.39
2023	2,454,000	—	2,454,000	108,190	26,006	18.29
2024	2,385,956	—	2,385,956	98,995	20,597	19.95
2025	2,161,252	—	2,161,252	89,340	15,647	20.59
Alligator Alley						
2016	30,656	8,757	21,899	1,920	1,529	6.35
2017	32,383	8,594	23,789	2,015	1,433	6.90
2018	33,003	9,973	23,030	1,765	1,031	8.24
2019	34,749	10,416	24,333	1,805	994	8.70
2020	31,290	10,135	21,155	1,895	903	7.56
2021	33,943	11,109	22,834	1,990	809	8.16
2022	37,978	10,971	27,007	2,085	709	9.67
2023	37,038	13,882	23,156	2,190	605	8.28
2024	44,776	13,430	31,346	2,300	495	11.22
2025	44,581	11,674	32,907	2,415	380	11.77
Sunshine Skyway						
2019	28,809	8,756	20,053	—	—	2.92 ⁽⁴⁾
2020	26,348	7,814	18,534	2,480	4,391	2.70
2021	26,617	9,264	17,353	3,025	3,848	2.52
2022	29,246	9,023	20,223	3,175	3,697	2.94
2023	27,987	10,462	17,525	3,335	3,538	2.55
2024	33,916	10,780	23,136	3,500	3,371	3.37
2025	33,896	11,149	22,747	3,675	3,196	3.31

Year Ended 6/30	Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available for Debt Service	Debt Service		Coverage Ratio
				Principal	Interest ⁽²⁾	
State Infrastructure Bank						
2016	51,131	—	51,131	8,845	2,451	4.53
2017	47,269	—	47,269	8,655	2,009	4.43
2018	43,041	—	43,041	8,160	1,576	4.42
2019	35,362	—	35,362	7,200	1,168	4.23
2020	29,607	—	29,607	6,400	808	4.11
2021	29,008	—	29,008	3,560	488	7.17 ⁽⁵⁾
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation⁽⁶⁾						
2016	1,205,500	18,774	1,186,726	—	44,052	26.93
2017	1,181,244	19,505	1,161,739	—	46,758	24.84
2018	1,252,540	19,548	1,232,992	—	34,590	35.64
2019	1,559,827	23,544	1,536,283	—	—	N/A
2020	1,187,643	80,576	1,107,067	—	6,778	163.33
2021	1,205,946	24,120	1,181,826	—	60,725	19.46
2022	1,211,663	25,224	1,186,439	—	59,657	19.89
2023	1,420,306	22,227	1,398,079	—	—	N/A
2024	1,657,152	24,169	1,632,983	—	—	N/A
2025	1,523,846	24,318	1,499,528	—	—	N/A ⁽⁷⁾
State University System Bonds						
2016	55,768	—	55,768	14,010	7,352	2.61
2017	56,193	—	56,193	9,390	6,740	3.48
2018	58,324	—	58,324	9,525	5,765	3.81
2019	58,547	—	58,547	9,945	4,576	4.03
2020	58,796	—	58,796	10,295	4,093	4.09
2021	59,488	—	59,488	10,760	3,619	4.14
2022	56,162	—	56,162	11,265	3,123	3.90
2023	58,766	—	58,766	9,435	2,604	4.88
2024	57,786	—	57,786	6,850	2,178	6.40
2025	59,225	—	59,225	7,100	1,926	6.56
University Auxiliary Bonds						
Parking System Revenue Bonds						
Florida International University						
2016	14,377	5,676	8,702	3,000	3,321	1.38
2017	15,651	6,202	9,449	3,135	3,192	1.49
2018	15,275	5,600	9,675	3,280	3,047	1.53
2019	15,601	6,296	9,305	3,430	2,893	1.47
2020	13,759	6,963	6,796	2,785	2,487	1.29
2021	13,502	5,770	7,732	2,920	2,352	1.47
2022	14,213	6,143	8,070	3,030	2,252	1.53
2023	14,162	6,245	7,917	1,535	2,058	2.20
2024	14,782	7,214	7,568	1,510	1,894	2.22
2025	15,382	7,058	8,324	1,580	1,818	2.45
University of South Florida						
2016	14,150	8,148	6,002	2,485	1,075	1.69
2017	13,977	7,880	6,097	2,340	717	1.99
2018	14,701	8,526	6,175	2,495	441	2.10
2019	15,111	8,327	6,784	2,550	386	2.31
2020	13,066	8,571	4,495	2,610	330	1.53
2021	9,216	7,886	1,330	2,665	273	0.45
2022	13,517	7,336	6,181	2,715	214	2.11
2023	13,119	8,240	4,879	2,780	155	1.66
2024	12,959	7,554	5,405	1,950	93	2.65
2025	13,319	10,044	3,275	1,135	50	2.76

**Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)**

SCHEDULE C-4
(Continued)

Year Ended 6/30	Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available for Debt Service	Debt Service		Coverage Ratio
				Principal	Interest ⁽²⁾	
Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University						
2016	1,942	1,942	1,942	190	43	3.87
2017	1,877	1,877	1,877	200	33	3.03
2018	1,922	1,922	1,922	210	23	1.40 ⁽⁸⁾
University of Florida						
2016	13,093	7,298	5,795	1,570	729	2.52
2017	13,920	7,811	6,109	1,640	662	2.63
2018	14,801	6,197	8,604	980	537	5.67
2019	15,744	6,330	9,414	1,020	820	5.12
2020	12,660	6,893	5,767	1,810	1,761	1.61
2021	12,078	6,253	5,825	1,900	1,668	1.63
2022	14,046	6,864	7,182	1,995	1,571	2.01
2023	14,653	6,879	7,774	2,100	1,469	2.18
2024	15,738	7,463	8,275	2,210	1,361	2.32
2025	16,289	6,206	10,083	2,315	1,248	2.83
Florida Atlantic University						
2016	7,277	4,208	3,069	1,365	713	1.48
2017	7,327	3,135	4,192	1,405	672	2.02
2018	7,230	2,977	4,253	1,460	616	2.05
2019	7,325	2,897	4,428	1,515	558	2.14
2020	7,085	2,131	4,954	1,600	482	2.38
2021	6,202	1,793	4,409	1,670	402	2.13
2022	—	—	—	—	—	— ⁽⁹⁾
University of Central Florida						
2016	21,972	4,204	17,768	3,540	1,374	3.62
2017	22,189	3,962	18,227	3,150	1,218	4.17
2018	22,597	3,890	18,707	3,280	1,081	4.29
2019	25,185	4,214	20,971	2,765	973	5.61
2020	20,278	4,224	16,054	2,776	740	4.57
2021	19,210	3,964	15,246	2,190	688	5.30
2022	22,991	4,352	18,639	2,295	584	6.47
2023	23,240	5,556	17,684	1,855	479	7.58
Florida State University						
2016	11,669	3,298	8,371	3,050	1,771	1.74
2017	12,175	3,515	8,660	3,165	1,549	1.84
2018	12,241	3,248	8,993	3,389	1,351	1.90
2019	12,174	3,133	9,041	3,506	1,230	1.91
2020	12,577	2,881	9,696	3,651	1,091	2.04
2021	11,717	3,226	8,491	3,791	946	1.79
2022	12,569	1,834	10,735	3,410	907	2.49
2023	12,762	3,608	9,154	3,000	658	2.50
2024	13,626	4,079	9,547	2,100	508	3.66
2025	15,084	4,596	10,488	2,200	403	4.03
Housing System Revenue Bonds						
Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University						
2017	14,524	6,608	7,916	3,110	2,811	1.34
2018	16,219	8,031	8,188	3,266	2,658	1.38
2019	16,047	9,707	6,340	815	1,731	2.49
2020	14,953	11,004	3,949	2,998	1,459	0.89
Florida International University						
2016	30,611	13,141	17,469	5,465	3,840	1.88
2017	29,939	16,856	13,083	3,750	3,668	1.76
2018	31,280	17,720	13,560	3,915	3,503	1.83
2019	31,728	17,079	14,649	4,100	3,319	1.97
2020	21,378	10,890	10,488	4,275	3,138	1.41
2021	17,435	9,786	7,649	4,470	2,816	1.05
2022	26,231	16,149	10,082	4,010	2,534	1.54
2023	33,510	16,439	17,071	5,610	4,844	1.63
2024	34,734	17,731	17,003	5,865	4,590	1.63
2025	35,388	17,055	18,333	6,220	4,297	1.74

Year Ended 6/30	Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available for Debt Service	Debt Service		Coverage Ratio
				Principal	Interest ⁽²⁾	
University of Florida						
2016	59,717	38,192	21,524	4,705	3,346	2.67
2017	57,787	39,120	18,667	4,800	3,058	2.38
2018	56,893	37,308	19,585	5,045	2,779	2.50
2019	56,544	39,483	17,061	5,255	2,553	2.19
2020	47,776	35,057	12,719	4,560	2,332	1.85
2021	40,161	31,295	8,866	4,765	2,128	1.29
2022	54,566	36,063	18,503	4,500	2,072	2.82
2023	56,547	38,777	17,770	4,750	1,830	2.70
2024	64,329	40,272	24,057	3,885	1,716	4.30
2025	74,630	43,285	31,345	8,765	8,623	1.80
Florida Atlantic University						
2016	16,665	8,136	8,529	3,020	2,746	1.48
2017	17,859	8,844	9,015	3,130	2,434	1.62
2018	18,072	7,676	10,396	2,935	2,452	1.93
2019	19,698	8,233	11,466	3,045	2,335	2.13
2020	16,724	7,287	9,437	3,210	2,182	1.75
2021	13,930	6,535	7,395	3,365	2,022	1.37
2022	17,065	7,192	9,873	2,460	1,854	2.29
2023	17,606	7,684	9,922	2,580	1,731	2.30
2024	17,688	10,288	7,400	2,720	1,602	1.71
2025	18,443	10,915	7,528	2,855	1,466	1.74
University of Central Florida						
2016	30,882	16,641	14,241	4,395	4,400	1.62
2017	31,063	16,274	14,789	4,580	4,210	1.68
2018	30,085	16,417	13,668	4,795	3,987	1.56
2019	32,299	18,720	13,579	5,040	3,593	1.57
2020	26,231	18,880	7,351	5,030	3,307	0.88
2021	22,902	15,304	7,598	5,270	3,064	0.91
2022	29,729	16,731	12,998	4,305	2,643	1.87
2023	29,948	18,733	11,215	3,980	2,425	1.75
2024	30,116	17,980	12,136	4,180	2,221	1.90
2025	35,733	21,416	14,317	4,395	2,007	2.24
Florida State University						
2016	45,281	21,230	24,051	6,065	7,841	1.73
2017	43,690	22,736	20,954	6,010	7,971	1.50
2018	49,798	24,695	25,103	7,605	7,691	1.64
2019	49,179	23,237	25,942	7,940	7,345	1.70
2020	45,691	22,824	22,867	8,310	6,990	1.49
2021	34,598	20,247	14,351	8,685	6,610	0.94
2022	50,103	20,306	29,797	8,550	6,092	2.04
2023	53,394	22,926	30,468	9,075	5,564	2.08
2024	59,748	25,267	34,481	8,765	5,081	2.49
2025	62,621	27,924	34,697	9,190	4,643	2.51
Florida Polytechnic University						
2024	3,930	1,020	2,910	—	1,374	2.12
2025	7,070	2,548	4,522	—	3,661	1.24

**Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)**

SCHEDULE C-4
(Continued)

Year Ended 6/30	Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available for Debt Service	Debt Service		Coverage Ratio
				Principal	Interest ⁽²⁾	
University of North Florida						
2024	2,820	—	2,820	—	—	N/A
2025	2,581	—	2,581	—	—	N/A
Student Health and Wellness Center Revenue Bonds						
University of Central Florida						
2016	16,992	—	16,992	410	209	27.45
2017	17,116	—	17,116	425	191	27.79
2018	17,519	—	17,519	445	172	28.40
2019	17,920	—	17,920	465	152	29.05
Florida State University						
2016	14,794	—	14,794	1,245	1,134	6.22
2017	14,941	—	14,941	1,310	1,072	6.27
2018	15,026	—	15,026	1,360	1,019	6.32
2019	14,901	—	14,901	1,415	965	6.26
2020	15,452	—	15,452	1,470	908	6.50
2021	15,316	—	15,316	1,530	849	6.44
2022	15,319	—	15,319	1,070	675	8.78
2023	15,080	—	15,080	1,180	563	8.65
2024	14,996	—	14,996	1,235	504	8.62
2025	15,225	—	15,225	1,300	442	8.74
University of North Florida						
2016	4,179	—	4,179	450	600	3.98
2017	4,187	—	4,187	460	586	4.00
2018	4,281	—	4,281	475	572	4.09
2019	4,484	—	4,484	490	558	4.28
2020	4,496	—	4,496	505	539	4.31
2021	4,348	—	4,348	540	521	4.10
2022	4,392	—	4,392	450	293	5.91
2023	4,388	—	4,388	590	407	4.40
2024	4,446	—	4,446	620	376	4.46
2025	4,497	—	4,497	650	345	4.52
Student Services Center Revenue Bonds						
University of Florida						
2016	25,861	—	25,861	1,410	1,824	8.00
2017	28,012	—	28,012	1,480	1,754	8.66
2018	28,504	—	28,504	1,555	1,680	8.81
2019	29,263	—	29,263	1,630	1,602	9.05
2020	29,504	—	29,504	1,715	1,520	9.12
2021	30,157	—	30,157	1,800	1,435	9.32
2022	30,826	—	30,826	1,890	1,345	9.53
2023	30,646	—	30,646	1,985	1,235	9.52
2024	30,805	—	30,805	1,770	1,115	10.68
2025	27,011	—	27,011	1,860	1,026	9.36
Facility Fee Revenue Bonds						
Florida State University						
2023	4,037	—	4,037	1,360	1,584	1.37
2024	4,006	—	4,006	1,430	2,013	1.16
2025	5,012	—	5,012	1,500	1,942	1.46
Research Revenue bonds						
University of Florida						
2024	188,265	—	188,265	1,851	202	91.71
2025	192,992	—	192,992	2,729	2,370	37.85

Year Ended 6/30	Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available for Debt Service	Debt Service		Coverage Ratio
				Principal	Interest ⁽²⁾	
DOT Financing Corporation Bonds						
2019	4,694,931	—	4,694,931	9,205	6,285	303.10
2020	4,520,651	—	4,520,651	7,900	7,591	291.82
2021	4,656,544	—	4,656,544	12,015	10,329	208.41
2022	4,548,642	—	4,548,642	16,590	13,077	153.32
2023	5,005,300	—	5,005,300	24,060	14,941	128.34
2024	6,012,500	—	6,012,500	23,005	15,992	154.18
2025	7,754,534	—	7,754,534	24,150	14,842	198.88
GARVEE						
2020	1,993,118	—	1,993,118	5,230	4,005	215.83
2021	1,907,826	—	1,907,826	10,815	7,749	102.77
2022	1,752,980	—	1,752,980	16,910	11,303	62.13
2023	2,171,966	—	2,171,966	17,760	10,458	76.97
2024	3,071,397	—	3,071,397	18,645	9,570	108.86
2025	2,852,955	—	2,852,955	19,580	8,638	101.10
Water Pollution Control Bonds						
2016	86,109	—	86,109	32,930	19,001	1.66
2017	79,218	—	79,218	31,700	17,500	1.61
2018	78,977	—	78,977	28,770	16,077	1.76
2019	84,834	—	84,834	28,030	14,664	1.99
2020	93,421	—	93,421	27,790	13,268	2.28
2021	75,116	—	75,116	26,165	4,658	2.44
2022	66,134	—	66,134	25,465	4,187	2.23
2023	73,930	—	73,930	25,450	3,703	2.54
Inland Protection Bonds						
2016	206,566	—	206,566	6,485	2,323	23.45
2017	212,852	—	212,852	6,810	2,000	24.16
2018	222,483	—	222,483	7,000	1,802	25.28
2019	235,565	—	235,565	7,205	1,586	26.80
2020	214,563	—	214,563	3,245	4,095	29.23
2021	206,486	—	206,486	5,005	1,079	33.94
2022	236,016	—	236,016	5,255	829	38.79
2023	256,803	—	256,803	5,520	566	42.20
2024	272,827	—	272,827	5,795	290	44.84
Seaport Investment Program						
2016	200,000	—	200,000	2,250	6,329	23.31
2017	200,000	—	200,000	2,365	6,217	23.31
2018	200,000	—	200,000	2,485	6,098	23.30
2019	200,000	—	200,000	2,605	5,974	23.31
2020	200,000	—	200,000	2,740	5,844	23.30
2021	200,000	—	200,000	2,875	5,707	23.31
2022	200,000	—	200,000	3,020	5,563	23.30
2023	200,000	—	200,000	3,170	5,243	23.77
2024	200,000	—	200,000	3,000	4,734	25.86
2025	200,000	—	200,000	3,150	4,584	25.86

(1) Refer to Note 11A.2. for information on the sources of pledged revenues.

(2) Debt service interest is shown net of interest subsidy payments received from the Federal Government for Build America Bonds.

(3) Source: Department of Lottery, Audited Financial Statements.

(4) Coverage shown based on maximum annual debt service of \$6,874,250 for illustrative purposes.

(5) The outstanding State Infrastructure Bank Bonds were cash defeased on September 1, 2021 and redeemed on October 21, 2021.

(6) Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Bonds debt service is reduced by interest earnings on bond proceeds and bond proceeds used to repay principal. Interest earnings were greater than debt service in FY 2024, resulting in no debt service.

(7) Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Bonds debt service is reduced by interest earnings on bond proceeds and bond proceeds used to repay principal. Interest earnings were greater than debt service in FY 2025, resulting in no debt service.

(8) FAMU Parking Bonds, Series 1997 final payment was in Fiscal Year 2018.

(9) The outstanding Florida Atlantic University Parking Bonds were cash defeased on May 23, 2022 and redeemed on July 1, 2022.

Source: Florida State Board of Administration, Division of Bond Finance

**Demographic and Economic Statistics
For the Last Ten Calendar Years**

SCHEDULE D-1

Year	Population				Personal Income (in millions)	
	Florida - April 1	Percent Change from Prior Year	U.S. - July 1	Percent Change from Prior Year	Florida	U.S.
2016	20,201,450	1.62%	323,071,755	0.73%	\$ 938,986	\$ 15,884,741
2017	20,524,865	1.60%	325,122,128	0.63%	1,011,002	16,658,962
2018	20,854,945	1.61%	326,838,199	0.53%	1,078,011	17,514,402
2019	21,189,849	1.61%	328,329,953	0.46%	1,145,939	18,349,584
2020	21,538,187	1.64%	331,577,720	0.99%	1,222,053	19,613,059
2021	21,898,945	1.67%	332,099,760	0.16%	1,367,062	21,484,168
2022	22,276,132	1.72%	334,017,321	0.58%	1,464,251	22,144,814
2023	22,634,867	1.61%	336,806,231	0.83%	1,604,650	23,577,208
2024	23,014,551	1.68%	340,110,988	0.98%	1,706,306	24,897,613
2025	23,379,261	1.58%	342,034,432	0.57%	1,799,528	26,161,702

⁽¹⁾Unemployment rates are annualized (average of monthly rates).

⁽²⁾School enrollment as of December is by state fiscal year and other data are by calendar year, April 1, or July 1.

Note: Historical data are from the: U.S. Department of Commerce; University of Florida; U.S. Department of Labor; and Florida Department of Education. Forecast data are based on the Florida Demographic, National Economic, and Florida Economic Estimating Conferences (December 2025).

Sources: Florida Legislature, Florida Department of Education

**State of Florida
Population by Age**

Age Group	2010 Census	Percent	2020 Census	Percent	2024 Estimate	Percent
0 - 14	3,284,608	17.47%	3,444,658	15.99%	3,705,926	16.10%
15 - 24	2,457,140	13.07%	2,575,012	11.96%	2,726,101	11.85%
25 - 44	4,720,799	25.11%	5,229,071	24.28%	5,773,117	25.08%
45 - 64	5,079,161	27.01%	5,721,420	26.56%	5,670,255	24.64%
65 and Over	3,259,602	17.34%	4,568,026	21.21%	5,139,152	22.33%
Total	18,801,310	100.00%	21,538,187	100.00%	23,014,551	100.00%

Source: 2020 and 2010 age group data are from the 2020 and 2010 censuses, respectively. 2024 Estimates are based on the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Florida Population Studies, Bulletin 199, November 2024, supporting data and final total population for April 1, 2024.

Per Capita Personal Income		Unemployment Rate ⁽¹⁾		Median Age	Public School Enrollment ⁽²⁾
Florida	U.S.	Florida	U.S.	Florida	Florida
\$ 46,481	\$ 49,168	4.9%	4.9%	41.6	2,791,244
49,257	51,239	4.3%	4.4%	41.6	2,817,076
51,691	53,587	3.6%	3.9%	41.7	2,833,115
54,080	55,888	3.2%	3.7%	41.7	2,846,857
56,739	59,151	8.0%	8.1%	41.8	2,858,949
62,426	64,692	4.7%	5.3%	41.9	2,791,687
65,732	66,298	3.0%	3.6%	42.3	2,833,179
70,893	70,002	3.0%	3.6%	42.4	2,870,507
74,140	73,204	3.4%	4.0%	42.5	2,872,309
76,971	76,489	3.8%	4.3%	42.6	2,859,655

**Industry Sector Employment
For Calendar Years 2024 and 2015
(in thousands)**

SCHEDULE D-2

Industry	Calendar Year 2024		Calendar Year 2015	
	Employment	Percentage of Total Employment ⁽¹⁾	Employment	Percentage of Total Employment ⁽¹⁾
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,323	13.24 %	1,041	12.70 %
Retail Trade	1,158	11.58 %	1,065	13.00 %
Accommodation and Food Services	1,055	10.55 %	919	11.21 %
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	755	7.55 %	512	6.26 %
Local Government	741	7.41 %	702	8.56 %
Administrative, Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	729	7.29 %	618	7.55 %
Construction	651	6.51 %	432	5.28 %
Finance and Insurance	466	4.66 %	362	4.42 %
Manufacturing	429	4.29 %	346	4.22 %
Transportation and Warehousing	412	4.12 %	252	3.07 %
Total	7,719	77.20 %	6,249	76.27 %

Note: Privacy requirements prevent the state from obtaining and reporting specific information about the largest employers in the state's jurisdiction. Reporting by industry reveals the degree of concentration in the state's total employment base.

In December 2024, Florida's seasonally adjusted total nonagricultural employment was 10,002,100, an increase of 140,100 jobs (+1.4 percent) over the year. The industries gaining the most jobs over the year were education and health services (+44,000 jobs); and government (+25,900 jobs). As of December 2024, Florida employers have added jobs in 53 of the last 56 months since May of 2020.

⁽¹⁾ "Employment" is being calculated based on average total employment by industry for each calendar year. Percentages of "Total" employment are based on the following:

	2024	2015
Total non-agricultural employment (in thousands)	9,935	8,116
Total agricultural employment (in thousands) - minus logging NAICS 1133	61	76
Total employment	9,996	8,192

Sources: Florida Department of Commerce, Bureau of Workforce Statistics and Economic Research, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program (for agricultural employment) and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program (for all other industry data)

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**Full-time Equivalent (FTE) State Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

SCHEDULE E-1

Function (state) ⁽¹⁾	Fiscal Year						
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	—	—	—	31,692	32,235	30,969	30,314
Education	—	—	—	2,624	2,626	2,545	2,446
Human Services	—	—	—	22,743	22,557	21,474	20,169
Criminal Justice and Corrections	—	—	—	30,495	30,443	28,310	26,499
Natural Resources and Environment	—	—	—	5,000	5,891	5,751	5,832
Transportation	—	—	—	5,333	5,223	5,036	4,970
Judicial Branch	—	—	—	3,305	3,173	3,147	3,142
Total	—	—	—	101,192	102,148	97,232	93,372
Function (federal)							
Financial administration	25,713	25,906	25,869	—	—	—	—
Streets and highways	5,685	5,647	5,662	—	—	—	—
Public welfare	13,852	13,817	13,998	—	—	—	—
Police protection	5,306	5,384	5,452	—	—	—	—
Natural resources and environment	7,126	6,995	7,094	—	—	—	—
Health	13,418	13,104	13,156	—	—	—	—
Housing and community development	78	73	79	—	—	—	—
Criminal justice and corrections	24,661	24,858	25,174	—	—	—	—
Utility and transportation	245	253	246	—	—	—	—
Employee security	1,295	1,279	1,265	—	—	—	—
Education	2,109	2,090	2,094	—	—	—	—
Judicial branch	4,098	4,098	4,142	—	—	—	—
Other	782	1,002	974	—	—	—	—
Total	104,368	104,506	105,205	—	—	—	—

Note: FTE's are calculated based on a 40 hour work week. A numerical designator is based on 100% for a full-time employee (i.e., 1.00 point for a FTE working 40 hours). All others are prorated accordingly.

⁽¹⁾ In fiscal year 2018-19, reporting by federal function was changed to reporting by state function to mirror the primary government functions presented within the Government-Wide Statement of Activities financial statement of the State of Florida's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Sources: Florida Legislature, Florida State Board of Administration, Florida Department of Management Services

**Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government					
Department of Revenue					
Total administered taxes (<i>in millions \$</i>)	44,528	46,148	48,502	51,689	49,939
Department of Management Services ⁽¹⁾					
Number of retired members covered	394,527	406,018	415,483	424,612	431,998
Education					
Universities					
University enrollments	345,672	352,116	358,522	362,157	365,447
Degrees awarded	86,118	87,845	91,390	93,962	96,925
Human Services					
Department of Health ⁽²⁾					
Number of live births	225,018	223,579	221,508	220,010	209,182
Number of deaths	197,236	203,353	205,461	206,975	239,294
Department of Children and Families ⁽⁴⁾					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients	3,597,030	3,270,816	3,168,733	2,995,799	2,972,154
SNAP households	1,971,469	1,736,445	1,692,603	1,582,961	1,637,833
Criminal Justice and Corrections					
Department of Corrections					
Inmate admissions	30,289	28,783	27,916	28,782	21,276
Community supervision admissions	83,176	83,293	83,820	84,497	65,822
Facility population	99,119	97,794	96,256	95,626	87,737
Natural Resources and Environment					
Department of Environmental Protection					
State park and trail visitations	31,840,658	32,219,989	28,178,773	29,446,353	24,837,900
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission					
Fishing and hunting licenses	2,532,883	2,562,063	2,543,028	2,570,014	2,608,004
Transportation					
Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles					
Registrations ⁽³⁾	22,546,058	22,783,727	23,337,413	23,630,831	23,014,926
Titles issued ⁽³⁾	6,098,475	6,122,750	6,527,961	6,578,659	6,143,073
Traffic crashes ⁽²⁾	395,785	402,385	403,626	401,864	341,367
Department of Transportation ⁽²⁾					
Daily vehicle miles traveled (in thousands)	322,051	322,835	334,216	343,628	312,780
Judicial Branch					
Judicial Branch System					
Number of cases filed/added:					
Circuit criminal defendants	171,670	169,529	170,117	177,592	158,200
County criminal	317,587	316,029	293,282	308,438	253,511
County civil	428,401	470,957	536,779	619,737	633,952
Traffic	282,362	278,528	196,313	254,973	193,929
Family court	288,430	286,659	277,239	268,870	238,264
Circuit civil	176,740	171,515	164,776	208,433	184,223
Probate	118,989	122,498	117,356	132,856	132,283

Note: Items denoted as unavailable have not been calculated for reporting as of the date of this ACFR.

⁽¹⁾ The Florida Retirement System includes retirees from the following employer groups: State Agencies, County Agencies, District School Boards, Universities, State Colleges, Cities, Special Districts, Hospitals, and Other. Refer to Note 9 and Other Required Supplementary Information for further details.

⁽²⁾ Information for this agency and/or item is only reported by calendar year. Information reported in each column represents calendar year ended December 31.

⁽³⁾ Includes motor vehicles, mobile homes, and vessels.

⁽⁴⁾ Beginning with fiscal year 2025, reporting the count is calculated using a unique count of individuals and households served through the SNAP Program. Previously, the count was calculating the 12-month average.

Fiscal Year				
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
56,929	68,464	69,569	66,679	67,557
440,069	404,369	455,408	459,259	462,352
370,905	370,535	366,172	365,743	371,674
99,399	100,613	101,283	101,252	102,595
216,550	224,603	221,742	224,423	Unavailable
264,832	242,594	231,939	228,537	Unavailable
3,561,924	2,969,317	2,997,866	2,992,439	4,208,371
2,012,027	1,653,351	1,669,624	1,657,521	2,356,346
18,149	25,362	27,209	27,227	27,171
60,129	69,483	68,199	68,333	67,250
80,495	82,124	85,170	87,305	89,087
29,076,725	32,145,083	28,701,075	30,016,490	28,130,062
2,781,975	2,808,461	2,721,870	2,762,888	2,767,603
24,605,792	24,316,646	24,443,930	24,459,758	23,292,502
7,044,193	6,762,524	6,841,981	6,807,300	6,838,863
401,533	396,486	395,098	381,394	Unavailable
332,360	350,556	362,713	371,202	Unavailable
148,817	149,052	156,007	152,742	152,536
222,187	228,465	241,142	250,572	244,460
858,867	780,452	991,488	866,424	862,511
184,111	206,895	229,102	252,745	317,118
241,027	244,023	246,783	241,880	240,019
173,599	146,534	236,484	147,202	158,861
152,325	161,142	150,794	146,763	141,166

**Capital Assets by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<u>General Government</u>					
Department of Management Services					
Buildings ⁽¹⁾	91	91	91	72	72
<u>Education</u>					
Universities and colleges ⁽²⁾					
Assignable square feet (in thousands)	61,706	62,210	62,786	63,056	63,779
<u>Human Services</u>					
Department of Health					
Buildings	36	34	34	36	36
Vehicles	369	370	367	371	365
Department of Children and Families					
Buildings	227	227	227	227	223
<u>Criminal Justice and Corrections</u>					
Department of Corrections ⁽⁷⁾					
Correctional institutions	56	57	57	57	57
Work camps, forestry camps ⁽⁴⁾	43	42	41	41	41
Work release centers	33	32	29	30	30
Other facilities	17	17	17	17	17
<u>Natural Resources and Environment</u>					
Division of Recreation and Parks					
Number of state parks, greenways, and trails	174	174	175	175	175
Acres of land owned	791,145	790,852	793,882	796,021	797,181
Department of Environmental Protection					
Acres of land owned ⁽⁵⁾	4,284,333	4,319,159	4,345,489	4,377,710	4,428,156
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission					
Vehicles	1,787	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,042
<u>Transportation</u>					
Department of Transportation					
Highway lane miles	43,819	44,064	44,311	44,701	45,031
Vehicles	4,170	4,170	4,145	4,004	4,004
Buildings ⁽³⁾	571	478	435	471	214
<u>Judicial Branch</u>					
Judicial Branch System					
Machinery and equipment ⁽⁶⁾	12,949	12,659	12,505	11,651	14,192

⁽¹⁾ Beginning with fiscal year 2019, the count included state-owned buildings occupied by full-time equivalent State employees. Previously, the count included certain State-owned buildings not occupied by full-time equivalent employees.

⁽²⁾ Universities and colleges are presented in the ACFR as discretely presented component units of the state.

⁽³⁾ Beginning with fiscal year 2020, the count included state-owned buildings occupied by full-time equivalent State employees. Previously, the count included certain State-owned buildings not occupied by full-time equivalent employees.

⁽⁴⁾ During fiscal year 2022, nine Work Camps closed.

⁽⁵⁾ Acreage information includes a cumulative total of acres acquired through each program and by donations and exchanges. The Water Management Districts have acquired and hold title to lands through other programs that are not included in this schedule.

⁽⁶⁾ In fiscal year 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic caused the purchase increase of machinery and equipment.

⁽⁷⁾ In fiscal year 2025, the count included state-owned buildings only. Previously, the count included private buildings owned and operated by contracted service providers.

Sources: Florida Department of Management Services, Florida Department of Education, Florida Department of Health, Florida Department of Corrections, Florida Division of Recreation and Parks, Florida Department of Transportation, Florida Department of Financial Services, Division of Risk Management, Florida State Courts, Florida Fish, and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Fiscal Year				
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
72	72	70	72	71
65,183	65,523	66,602	67,469	68,132
34	33	33	34	34
377	374	371	405	388
223	219	219	219	215
57	57	56	56	65
40	28	27	31	29
30	30	30	30	9
16	14	14	15	3
175	175	175	175	176
798,140	813,205	815,077	815,199	818,778
4,475,967	4,498,452	4,547,570	4,623,101	4,722,253
2,042	2,070	2,095	2,095	2,229
45,146	45,338	45,665	45,836	46,013
3,788	4,256	4,133	5,088	4,371
215	215	217	211	209
14,911	16,108	16,852	16,404	16,644

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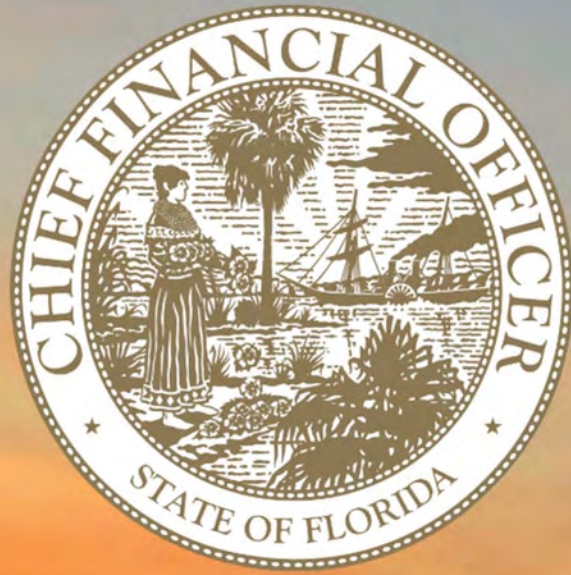


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