



Sebastian Inlet District
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended September 30, 2025





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**Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
District Commissioners
As of September 30, 2025**

District Commissioners

David Barney	Chairman
Lisa Frazier	Vice Chairman
Michael J. Rowland	Secretary/Treasurer
TJ Marshall	Commissioner
John Campbell	Commissioner

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the District Commissioners
Sebastian Inlet District, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Sebastian Inlet District, Florida, (the "District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Sebastian Inlet District, Florida, as of September 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Sebastian Inlet District, 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sebastian Inlet District, 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 Sebastian Inlet District, 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 the management's discussion and analysis on pages 9-15, the required budgetary comparison information and the pension and other postemployment benefits supplementary information on pages 50-57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance, as required by *Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2026 on our consideration of the Sebastian Inlet District, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sebastian Inlet District, 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 Sebastian Inlet District, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida

March 25, 2026

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2025

Our discussion and analysis of the Sebastian Inlet District, Florida's (the "District") financial performance, provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which immediately follow this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at September 30, 2025 by \$20,785,688. Of this amount, \$19,433,437 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's total net position increased \$2,702,865; an increase of approximately 15% compared to the prior year. This increase was driven primarily by higher property tax revenues collected and increased state grant funding supporting construction-phase projects.
- As of September 30, 2025, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$18,721,068, an increase of \$1,753,518 from the prior year.
- The District's financial position remains strong, with sufficient unrestricted net position and fund balance to support ongoing operations while maintaining flexibility to address project timing, environmental conditions, and funding variability.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District's financial results should be evaluated in the context of its multi-year project cycle, which is influenced by permitting timelines, environmental conditions, and the timing of state reimbursement funding. The government-wide financial statements, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

- A. The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the financial position of the District.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2025

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

- B. The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 20 of this report

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financial management decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 24 of this report. The budget comparison can be found on pages 56 through 57.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 48 of this report.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2025

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,785,688 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table reflects the condensed government-wide statement of net position:

<u>Sebastian Inlet District</u>				
<u>Statement of Net Position</u>				
	2025		2024	
Current and other assets	\$	20,449,394	\$	17,524,592
Capital assets		1,421,047		1,423,229
Total assets		21,870,441		18,947,821
Deferred outflows		154,773		201,540
Other liabilities		304,647		210,197
Noncurrent liabilities		826,108		788,041
Total liabilities		1,130,755		998,238
Deferred inflows		108,771		68,300
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		1,352,251		1,389,710
Unrestricted		19,433,437		16,693,113
Total net position	\$	20,785,688	\$	18,082,823

Total assets increased by \$2,922,620, primarily due to increases in investments and amounts due from other governments related to grant-funded activities. Total liabilities increased by \$132,517, primarily due to increases in compensated absences and lease liabilities. Deferred outflows decreased by \$46,767, while deferred inflows increased by \$40,471, both related to pension and OPEB assumptions and investment performance. As a result, net position increased by \$2,702,865.

Deferred inflows and outflows are accounting timing adjustments—mainly related to pensions—that spread costs over multiple years. These amounts do not represent cash and do not directly impact the District’s operating budget.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2025

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities changed the District’s net position by \$2,702,865 and \$3,283,114 for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, as reflected in the table below:

	<u>Sebastian Inlet District</u> <u>Statement of Activities</u>	
	2025	2024
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 4,552,824	\$ 419,083
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,098,102	4,172,573
Unrestricted investment earnings	747,707	811,299
Total revenues	12,398,633	5,402,955
Expenses		
General government	1,120,914	972,510
Physical environment	8,574,058	1,146,091
Interest on long-term debt	796	1,240
Total expenses	9,695,768	2,119,841
Change in net position	2,702,865	3,283,114
Net position, beginning of year	18,082,823	14,799,709
Net position, ending	\$ 20,785,688	\$ 18,082,823

Operating grants and contributions increased in fiscal year 2025 due to the timing of reimbursements associated with state-funded beach nourishment, monitoring, and inlet management projects. These revenues are project-specific and reimbursement-based, meaning they are recognized only after eligible expenditures are incurred and reimburse only a portion of the project costs. As a result, increases in grant revenue correspond directly with higher project activity and do not represent ongoing or discretionary revenue sources.

Accordingly, fluctuations in grant revenue from year to year are expected and reflect the District’s project cycle rather than changes in baseline financial capacity. While grant revenues increased in the current year, these funds are restricted in use and offset only a portion of project-related expenditures; therefore, they do not materially increase the District’s unrestricted financial resources.

Total revenues increased to \$12,398,633, driven primarily by \$7,098,102 in property tax revenues and \$4,552,824 in operating grants and contributions.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2025

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Total expenses increased to \$9,695,768, reflecting active construction-phase work. Physical environment expenditures totaled \$8,574,058, while general government expenses were \$1,120,914.

The District initiated construction of two major projects this year. The first project was the Sebastian Inlet North Jetty Revetment Improvements Project – Phase 1 and rehabilitated approximately 190 linear feet of the District's north Jetty with a steel sheet pile seawall, concrete pier, and 4-foot diameter granite armor stones along portions of the north jetty that were impacted by storms. The second project was Phase 1 of the Sand Trap Dredging and Beach Placement Project which transported approximately 135,000 cubic yards of sand from an upland sand mine and sand dredged from the inlet onto the stretch of beach from McClarty Treasure Museum to Ambersand Beach.

General governmental expenses increased by \$148,404 as a result of increasing governmental and tax related fees, office lease and other administrative contracts, association dues, and employee travel for training. Physical environment expenditures increased by \$7,427,967 mainly due to the projects in the construction phases.

ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the District's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund comprises the total governmental funds.

As of the end of the most current fiscal year, the District's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$18,721,068, an increase of \$1,753,518 as compared to the total balance on October 1, 2024. The change in fund balance is a result of the fiscal year's increased program revenues and property taxes.

Physical environment expenditures increased by \$7,427,967 compared to the prior year, primarily reflecting the transition from design and permitting phases into active construction phases.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and amortization, for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2025 amounts to \$1,421,047, and consists of improvements other than buildings, equipment, office furniture and intangible assets. See page 34 for more details.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2025

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, actual revenues were less than budgeted amounts, primarily due to lower-than-anticipated intergovernmental revenues associated with state-funded beach nourishment, inlet management, and monitoring projects. These revenues are reimbursement-based and reflect the timing and scale of project activity during the year.

The 2025 ad valorem tax revenue receipts were slightly below budget, reflecting normal collection timing and minor variances in realized property tax collections compared to certified values. However, the ad valorem tax revenue was higher by \$2,925,529 when compared to the previous year. Intergovernmental revenues were \$2,646,510 less than budgeted due to the share of Florida Department of Environmental Protection grant projects managed and billed.

With its participation in the Florida Prime government investment pool during the year, the District received more than \$326,000 in budgeted interest revenue. Investment yields declined during the fiscal year, consistent with market conditions. Yields were 3.84 percent by September of 2025. Together with interest income generated by the District's PNC Bank account, total interest earnings for the year amounted to \$747,707. Due to lowering interest rates, a decrease in interest revenue is expected in fiscal year 2025-2026.

Physical environment expenditures were less than budgeted because the 2024-2025 Sand Trap and Dredging Beach Placement Project was only partially completed. It is expected to be completed in the next fiscal year. Phases 2 and 3 of the Sebastian Inlet North Jetty Revetment Improvement Project is currently under design and is anticipated to be in construction next year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District relies primarily on property tax for its governmental activities. This funding is supplemented by some non-recurring grants from the State of Florida for sand bypassing projects and environmental monitoring. The level of ad valorem taxes is directly related to the scope of these mandated beach activities. For FY 2025-2026, the District has requested approximately \$4.8 million from FDEP for design, permitting, and monitoring requirements for planned beach and jetty maintenance projects.

Revenues for the fiscal year 2025-2026 adopted budget for all funds of the District total \$13,880,700 and include a use of fund balance (assigned) amount of \$2,916,114 in revenue. Certified tax revenues for the fiscal year 2025-2026 adopted budget total \$7,564,586, a 3.7% increase from the prior year's budgeted tax revenues. The District Commissioners approved the rolled-back millage rate for the fiscal year 2025-2026 of 0.1555 mills, resulting in a zero percent tax increase from the prior year.

Expenditures for the fiscal year 2025-2026 adopted budget for all funds of the District are projected for the Commission, Finance and Administration, Government Fees, Engineering, Sand Transfer System, Maintenance of Channel, Storm Management, Monitoring, Jetty Maintenance and Repair, Legal Counsel, Channel Extension, Offshore Projects, Construction, Natural Resource Program, Professional Services, and Other Projects.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2025

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (Continued)

Management will continue to monitor project timing, funding availability, and economic conditions to ensure the District maintains long-term financial stability.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Sebastian Inlet District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information.

provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Sebastian Inlet District, 114 Sixth Avenue, Indialantic, Florida 32903.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Statement of Net Position

<i>September 30, 2025</i>	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,091,428
Investments	13,272,251
Due from other governments	2,010,400
Prepaid expenses	75,315
Capital assets:	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation / amortization	
Improvements other than buildings	26,521
Equipment	8,237
Office furniture	1,713
Intangible assets	1,315,890
Right-to-use lease assets	68,686
Total assets	21,870,441
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflow - OPEB	5,423
Deferred outflow - pension	149,350
Total deferred outflows of resources	154,773
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	304,647
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Compensated absences	53,834
Lease liability	25,678
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	172,146
Lease liability	43,118
Net pension liability	521,073
Net OPEB liability	10,259
Total liabilities	1,130,755
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflow - pension	106,796
Deferred inflow - OPEB	1,975
Total deferred inflows of resources	108,771
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,352,251
Unrestricted	19,433,437
Total net position	\$ 20,785,688

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Statement of Activities

<i>Year ended September 30, 2025</i>					Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
General government	\$ 1,120,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,120,914)
Physical environment	8,574,058	-	4,552,824	-	(4,021,234)
Interest on long-term debt	796	-	-	-	(796)
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,695,768	\$ -	\$ 4,552,824	\$ -	(5,142,944)

General revenues	
Property taxes	7,098,102
Unrestricted investment earnings	747,707
Total general revenues	7,845,809
Change in net position	2,702,865
Net position, beginning of year	18,082,823
Net position, end of year	\$ 20,785,688

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

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund

<i>September 30, 2025</i>	General	Total Governmental Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,091,428	\$ 5,091,428
Investments	13,272,251	13,272,251
Due from other governments	2,010,400	2,010,400
Prepaid expenses	75,315	75,315
<hr/>		
Total assets	\$20,449,394	\$ 20,449,394
<hr/>		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 304,647	\$ 304,647
<hr/>		
Total liabilities	304,647	304,647
<hr/>		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow - unavailable grant revenue	1,423,679	1,423,679
<hr/>		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,423,679	1,423,679
<hr/>		
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable:		
Prepays	75,315	75,315
Fund balances:		
Assigned:		
Legal counsel	252,500	252,500
Engineering	170,500	170,500
Sand transfer system	587,985	587,985
Sand trap dredging	8,348,454	8,348,454
Maintenance of channel	301,550	301,550
Construction programs	5,014,500	5,014,500
Subsequent year's budget deficit	2,916,114	2,916,114
Unassigned	1,054,150	1,054,150
<hr/>		
Total fund balances	18,721,068	18,721,068
<hr/>		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$20,449,394	\$ 20,449,394

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

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund
To the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2025

Total fund balance in governmental funds		\$ 18,721,068
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>		
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.</p>		
Governmental capital assets	2,057,903	
Less accumulated depreciation	(636,856)	1,421,047
<p>Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.</p>		
		154,773
<p>Unavailable grant revenue (related to reimbursement for grant funds) is recorded as a liability in the fund statements but is recorded as revenue in governmental activities</p>		
		1,423,679
<p>Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not recognized in governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.</p>		
		(108,771)
<p>Long-term liabilities, including net OPEB liability, compensated absences, lease liability, and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.</p>		
Net pension liability	(521,073)	
Compensated absences	(225,980)	
Lease liability	(68,796)	
Other post-employment benefits	(10,259)	(826,108)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 20,785,688

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

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Governmental Fund

	General	Total Governmental Fund
<i>For the year ended September 30, 2025</i>		
Revenues		
Taxes:		
Brevard County	\$ 5,836,981	\$ 5,836,981
Indian River County	1,261,121	1,261,121
Intergovernmental	3,475,990	3,475,990
Interest and other	747,707	747,707
Total revenues	11,321,799	11,321,799
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government	1,008,123	1,008,123
Physical environment	8,524,486	8,524,486
Capital outlay	70,153	70,153
Debt service:		
Principal	25,886	25,886
Interest	796	796
Total expenditures	9,629,444	9,629,444
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,692,355	1,692,355
Other financing sources (uses)		
Lease proceeds	61,163	61,163
Total other financing sources (uses)	61,163	61,163
Net change in fund balances	1,753,518	1,753,518
Fund balances, beginning of year	16,967,550	16,967,550
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 18,721,068	\$ 18,721,068

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

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities**

For the year ended September 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,753,518
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, \$70,153. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense (\$72,166). This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeds capital outlay in the current period.	(2,013)
In the statement of activities, the gain (loss) on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, disposals are not reported. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the disposed capital assets.	(169)
Some revenues not collected within 60 days after the close of the District's fiscal year-end are not considered as "available" revenue in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position, presented on full accrual basis, these revenues are recognized.	1,076,834
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources, \$61,163 while repayments consume current financial resources, (\$25,886). Neither has any effect on net position.	(35,277)
Other post-employment benefit liability is reported in the statement of activities when it is estimated to be earned. As it does not require the use of current financial resources, it is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds until paid. This is the amount of other post-employment benefit liability reported in the statement of activities in the prior year that was paid in the current year.	(2,138)
Cash pension contributions reported in the funds were less than the calculated pension expense on the statement of activities and therefore decrease net position.	36,180
Compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities when earned. As they do not require the use of current financial resources, they are not reported as expenditures on governmental funds until they have matured. This is the amount of the compensated absences reported in the statement of activities in the prior year that has matured in the current year.	(124,070)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,702,865

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

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida (the “District”) is a multi-county independent special taxing district established by an act of the Florida State Legislature, Chapter 7976 (No. 194) in 1919 to construct and maintain a navigable waterway connecting the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian River. The District’s legal name as defined by the enabling legislation is Sebastian Inlet District. However, the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity has the District registered as Sebastian Inlet Tax District.

Reporting Entity

The District is a special purpose district governed by an elected, five-member governing commission (the “Commission”). The accompanying financial statements present the District’s financial position as of September 30, 2025. The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The more significant accounting policies used by the District are described below.

In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units in accordance with Section 2100: *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity* of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. The District had no business-type activities at September 30, 2025.

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 with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental fund. Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's fund. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major governmental fund.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. As permitted by Section 2400, *Budgetary Reporting*, the District has elected to disclose all budgetary information in the notes to the required supplementary information.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Investments

The District's investments consists of the SBA Florida PRIME external investment pool. The SBA Florida PRIME investment pool meets all of the specified criteria in Section 150: *Investments* of the GASB Codification to qualify to elect to measure their investments at amortized cost. Accordingly, the fair value of the District's position in the pool is equal to the value of pooled shares.

Receivables and payables

Amounts due from other governments include amounts due from the State of Florida. Program and capital grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred. Revenues received in advance of project costs being incurred are reported as "unearned".

The District considers due from other governments to be fully collectible; accordingly no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, right-to-use lease assets, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

As the District constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Capital asset classes</u>	<u>Lives</u>
Improvements other than buildings	5-20
Equipment	3-10
Office furniture	5-10
Intangible assets - land easement and improvements	50

Right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the life of the lease.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The District has two (2) items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources, the *deferred outflows related to pensions* and the *deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits*, both reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows related to pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: *Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria*. The deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits are an aggregation of items related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB) as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P50: *Other Post-employment Benefits*. The deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as either pension or OPEB expense or as a reduction in the net pension or OPEB liability in future reporting years.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one (1) item that qualifies for reporting as deferred inflow of resources. The deferred inflows *related to pensions* are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: *Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria*. The deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years. The *deferred inflows related to other post-employment* benefits will be recognized as either group health insurance expense or a reduction in the net OPEB liability in future reporting years.

Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable. District employees are also allowed to accumulate unused sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service per the following: 1) Career service employees after completing their first nine (9) months of service are eligible to receive twenty percent (20%) of unused sick leave balance, not to exceed 230 paid hours; 2) Employees who are vested under the Florida Retirement System are eligible for thirty percent (30%), not to exceed 346 paid hours; 3) Employees who meet the requirements for retirement under the Florida Retirement System and retire from District Service are eligible for fifty percent (50%), and 4) Employees hired after October 1, 2011 and meet the requirements of the Florida Retirement System and retire from District service are eligible for 30%.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Leases

Lease contracts that provide the District with control of a non-financial asset, such as land, buildings or equipment, for a period of time in excess of twelve months are reported as a leased asset with a related lease liability. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of future lease payments, including fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or fixed rate and reasonably certain residual guarantees. The intangible leased asset is recorded for the same amount as the related lease liability plus any prepayments and initial direct costs to place the asset in service. Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. The lease liability is reduced for lease payments made, less the interest portion of the lease payment.

Pensions

The District participates in cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State, the Florida Retirement System. For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The District's employer contributions are recognized when due, and the District has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plan.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

The District participates in a single employer, defined benefit and other post-employment plan. The District does not have a trust for the plan, and there is no actuarial determined contribution. The OPEB liability is determined in accordance with GASBC P52: *Other Post-employment Benefits*.

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance

Net position flow assumption – Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund balance flow assumptions – Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, specifies the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources 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.

Committed fund balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing commission has by resolution authorized the executive director to assign fund balance. The commission may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Intergovernmental revenues – Amounts reported as intergovernmental revenues include grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as intergovernmental revenues.

Property taxes – The District is a multi-county independent taxing district and receives property taxes from both Brevard and Indian River Counties. As provided by law, the Brevard and Indian River Property Appraisers assess all property values for ad valorem taxing purposes and the Brevard and Indian River County Tax Collectors collect and distribute all taxes. The District is permitted to levy ad valorem taxes on assessed valuation by State law. The millage rate levied by the District for the year ended September 30, 2025, was 0.1628 mills.

Property taxes are considered fully collected (97% of the levy) during and prior to the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, no material amounts of property taxes are receivable as of September 30, 2025.

Ad valorem taxes are levied based on the property valuation as of January 1. The fiscal year for which ad valorem taxes are levied begins October 1. Taxes are due beginning November 1 and considered delinquent on April 1. All property taxes remaining unpaid at May 30 are subject to a tax certificate sale by the respective County Tax Collector. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are budgeted and also become due and payable.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, March 25, 2026 and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently issued and future accounting pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, the objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement. The statement requires retrospective application; however, the change to the opening balances was de minimus.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, this statement was issued December 2023 to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This statement defines a concentration as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending.

This statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. Statement No. 102 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, this statement was issued April 2024 to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This statement also addresses certain application issues.

This establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements—or modifies existing requirements—related to Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A); unusual or infrequent items; presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently issued and future accounting pronouncements

net position; information about major component units in basic financial statements; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information in the statistical section. This statement will supersede and amend portions of GASB Statements No. 34 and 37. This statement further amends portions of GASB Statements No. 14, 41, 42, 44, 49, 56, 58, 61, 62 and 69. Related guidance will also be superseded or amended upon implementation. Statement No. 103 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, this statement was issued September 2024 to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. A capital asset is a capital asset held for sale if (a) the government has decided to pursue the sale of the capital asset and (b) it is probable that the sale will be finalized within one year of the financial statement date. Governments should consider relevant factors to evaluate the likelihood of the capital asset being sold within the established time frame. This statement requires that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. Statement No. 104 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026.

The District is evaluating the impact on the financial statements.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

At September 30, 2025, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$5,091,328 and the bank balance was \$5,144,293. In addition, the District maintained \$100 of petty cash. As of September 30, 2025, \$250,000 of the District's bank balances is covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Monies invested in amounts greater than the insurance coverage are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

required by the Florida Security for Public Depositories Act. In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depositor, the State Treasurer will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the District pursuant to Section 280.08, Florida Statutes.

The investment program is established in accordance with the District's investment policy, pertinent bond resolutions and Section 218.45, Florida Statutes, which allows the District to invest in the Florida State Board of Administration intergovernmental investment pool or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, direct obligations of the United States Government, obligations of the different agencies of the Federal Government, registered money market funds and accounts of state qualified public depositories.

The investing of public funds with the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) – Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is governed by Section 218.407, Florida Statutes. The SBA is under regulatory oversight of the State of Florida. The investment pool consists largely of corporate notes and commercial paper. On September 30, 2025, the District had \$13,272,251 invested. The fair value of the District's position in the pool is equal to the value of pooled shares or net asset value.

Under GASB Codification 150: *Investments*, if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measure for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements. As of September 30, 2025, there were no redemption fees or maximum transactions amounts, or other requirements that serve to limit the District's access to 100 percent of their account value in the external investment pool.

Deposits available within the general fund, were consolidated for investment purposes. Interest earned was allocated to the various funds based on their average cash and investment balances.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution a government may not be able to recover deposits. Monies placed on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposits, time deposits or certificate of deposits are defined as public deposits. The financial institutions in which the District places its deposits are certified as "qualified public depositories," as required under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District's investment policy pursuant to Florida State Statutes 218.415(10) requires securities, with the exception of certificates of deposit, to be held with a third-party custodian; all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the District should be properly designated as an asset of the District. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

A third party custodian is defined as any bank depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State of Florida, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in the State of Florida as defined in Section 658.12, Florida Statutes, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in the State of Florida.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the possibility that interest rates will rise and reduce the fair value of an investment. The District’s investment policy limits interest rate risk by requiring that an attempt be made to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. This policy is pursuant to Florida State Statute 218.415(6).

Credit Risk – The District’s investment policy pursuant to Florida State Statute 218.415 permits for investments in the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund, Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit rating quality from a nationally recognized rating agency, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified depositories and direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

Concentration risk – Section 150: Investment of the GASB Codification requires disclosures of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments. The Districts’ investment policy does not address concentration risk.

As of September 30, 2025, the District had the following investments and effective duration presented in terms of years.

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Investment Maturities (in years)			
		Fair Value / Cost plus Accrued Interest	Less than 1	From 1-5	More than 5
Primary government:					
State Board of Administration					
Florida Prime	AAAm	\$ 13,272,251	\$ 13,272,251	\$ -	\$ -
<hr/>					
Total primary government investments		\$ 13,272,251	\$ 13,272,251	\$ -	\$ -

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 53,071	\$ -	\$ (3,377)	\$ 49,694
Equipment	91,431	8,990	(1,092)	99,329
Office furniture	4,285	-	-	4,285
Intangible assets – land easements and improvements	1,834,874	-	(6,487)	1,828,387
Capital assets, being depreciated	1,983,661	8,990	(10,956)	1,981,695
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	(23,920)	(2,461)	3,208	(23,173)
Equipment	(86,542)	(5,642)	1,077	(91,092)
Office furniture	(2,143)	(429)	-	(2,572)
Intangible assets – land easements and improvements	(480,460)	(38,524)	6,487	(512,497)
Total accumulated depreciation	(593,065)	(47,056)	10,772	(629,334)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,390,596	(38,066)	(184)	1,352,361
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized:				
Buildings	67,811	61,163	(52,766)	76,208
Equipment	5,243	-	(5,243)	-
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized	73,054	61,163	(58,009)	76,208
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings	(35,178)	(25,110)	52,766	(7,522)
Equipment	(5,243)	-	-	-
Total accumulated amortization	(40,421)	(25,110)	52,766	(7,522)
Right-to-use lease assets being amortized, net	32,633	36,053	(5,243)	68,686
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,423,229	\$ (2,013)	\$ (5,427)	\$ 1,421,047

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was allocated to the governmental functions in the statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 22,763
Physical environment	49,403
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 72,166

Leases – Lessee

The District has entered into lease agreements to obtain the right-to-use an office space, a boat marina storage and office equipment. The total annual rent for the leases that the District paid for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025 was \$26,556. In fiscal year 2023, the District executed a new office lease, for three years commencing October 1, 2022 and ending September 30, 2025. The District executed a new office lease for three additional years in September of 2025. Monthly payment amounts for the office space are \$1,800 and escalate to \$2,050 over the life of the lease.

The boat marina storage and office equipment leases expire in fiscal years 2025 and 2026. Monthly payment amounts are \$663 for the boat marina storage.

The following is a schedule of minimum future lease payments from lease agreements as of September 30:

	Principal Payments	Interest Expense	Total
2026	\$ 25,678	\$ 3,483	\$ 29,161
2027	19,426	2,394	21,820
2028	23,692	908	24,600
Total	\$ 68,796	\$ 6,785	\$ 75,581

**Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements**

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows for governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences*	\$ 101,910	\$ 124,070	\$ -	\$ 225,980	\$ 53,834
Lease liabilities	33,519	61,163	(25,886)	68,796	25,678
Net pension liability	644,859	-	(123,786)	521,073	-
Net OPEB liability	7,753	2,506	-	10,259	-
Long-term liabilities	\$ 788,041	\$ 187,739	\$ (149,672)	\$ 826,108	\$ 79,512

* shown net

Compensated absences, lease liabilities, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and net pension liability will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the General Fund for governmental activities.

Self-Insurance Program

The District is a member of the Florida League of Cities (a not-for-profit corporation) self-insurance program for workers' compensation and general liability.

The self-insurance program purchases excess and specific coverage from third party insurance carriers. Members in the program are billed quarterly for their portion of the cost of the program. Members are not assessed for unanticipated losses incurred by the program. Premiums paid by the District during the year totaled \$16,754. In the past three years, there have been no claims settled exceeding the District's coverage. As of September 30, 2025, there are no outstanding claims.

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLANS

Description of Plans

The District established a defined contribution simplified employee pension plan ("SEP"), in the form of Self-Directed Individual Retirement Accounts, by action of the Commission on September 24, 1991. The District has no fiduciary responsibility for this plan.

Any full-time employee of the District who has attained age 21 and is employed by the District is eligible to participate in the pension plan of the District. Pension costs are comprised of current service costs, which are accrued and funded on a current basis. The contribution rate is equal to the difference between the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") employer contribution rate and 15% of eligible employee salaries, for a total contribution of 15% between the two plans. The 15% benefit is paid by the

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Description of Plans (Continued)

District. The 15% is split into a contribution to the FRS plan for the amount invoiced by the State. The remaining difference is sent to the SEP plan. Currently, only employees in the regular class qualify for a contribution into the SEP plan. Total FRS eligible payroll for all employees was \$390,192 and all were covered by the plan at year end. For the year ended September 30, 2025, the District contributed \$4,232 to the SEP.

The District participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Florida Retirement System ("FRS") Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions 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, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS") Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. 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.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$7.50. The minimum payment is \$45 and the maximum payment is \$225 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS Pension Plan. The employer’s contribution rates as of September 30, 2025, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular class	11.97%	2.00%
Senior management service class	31.18%	2.00%
Elected officials	52.51%	2.00%

The employer’s contributions for the year ended September 30, 2025, were \$89,850 to the FRS Pension Plan and \$7,555 to the HIS Program.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2025, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan and its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Program. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2025. The District’s proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on its share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	FRS	HIS
Net Pension Liability	\$ 411,550	\$ 109,523
Proportion at:		
Current measurement date	0.0013%	0.0009%
Prior measurement date	0.0013%	0.0008%
Pension expense (benefit)	\$ 50,461	\$ 1,765

**Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements**

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS		HIS	
	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 43,958	\$ -	\$ 654	\$ (174)
Change of assumptions	47,792	-	969	(26,491)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(68,712)	-	(91)
Changes in proportion and differences between District pension plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,060	(1,138)	10,790	(10,190)
District pension plan contribution subsequent to the measurement date	21,241	-	1,886	-
Total	\$ 135,051	\$ (69,850)	\$ 14,299	\$ (36,946)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2025. Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	FRS	HIS
2026	\$ 75,423	\$ (6,965)
2027	(5,385)	(5,462)
2028	(13,450)	(4,607)
2029	(12,628)	(4,198)
2030	-	(3,301)
Total	\$ 43,960	\$ (24,533)

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2025. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2025. For the HIS Program, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2025. The individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used for each plan, along with the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.50%	3.50%
Investment rate of return	6.70%	N/A
Discount rate	6.70%	5.20%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base tables projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2023.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2025:

HIS: The discount rate used in calculation of the pension liability increased from 3.93% to 5.20%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the FRS Pension Plan was based on two building block components: 1) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40% and 2) an inferred real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.20%. Geometrically combining those building blocks using the formula $(1 + .024) \times (1 + .042) - 1$ generates an expected nominal return of 6.70%. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, both building block components and the overall 6.70% return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.70% reported investment return assumption is the same as the investment return assumption chosen by the 2024 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions.

For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the consulting actuary's assumptions based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying real return assumptions from the FRS consulting actuary's model combined with the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference's 2.4% inflation assumption. The FRS consulting actuary's assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Cash	1.0%	3.2%	3.2%
Fixed income	29.0%	5.5%	5.4%
Global equity	45.0%	8.5%	6.9%
Real estate	12.0%	8.4%	7.1%
Private equity	11.0%	12.4%	8.8%
Strategic investments	2.0%	6.5%	6.1%
Total	100%		
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.40%
(1) As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.70%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 5.20% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index rate as of June 30, 2025 was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

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 employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

	FRS			HIS		
		Current Discount			Current Discount	
September 30, 2025	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Discount rate	5.70%	6.70%	7.70%	4.20%	5.20%	6.20%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 807,661	\$ 411,550	\$ 79,457	\$ 123,505	\$ 109,523	\$ 97,797

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan ("FRS Investment Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class. Required employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended September 30, 2025, totaled \$25,225.

Note 4: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The District follows Section P52: *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB) of the GASB Codification, for certain postemployment health care benefits provided by the District.

The District participates in the Brevard County, Florida (the "County") healthcare plan. The Brevard County Board of County Commissioners (the "Board") administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan") that provides medical insurance to its employees and their eligible dependents. Pursuant to Section 112.0801 Florida Statutes, the District is required to provide eligible retirees (as defined in the County's pension plans) the opportunity to participate in this Plan at the same cost that is applicable to active employees. Eligible retirees must be drawing an immediate benefit from their respective pension plan and be enrolled in medical coverage prior to retirement. Surviving spouses of participants are allowed access to the Plan but must pay the full premium. Benefit provisions for the Plan were established by the Board on May 12, 1987 and may only be amended by the Board. The District does not issue stand-alone financial statements for this Plan. All financial information related to the Plan is accounted for in the District's basic financial statements.

Employees who are active participants in the Plan at the time of retirement and are either age 62 with completion of six years of service or have 30 years of service are eligible to receive benefits. The District accounts for 3 active participants. Of the total, none are eligible to receive benefits.

Benefit provisions can only be amended by the Board. On at least an annual basis, and prior to the enrollment process, the Board approves the rates for the coming year for the retiree, employee and County contributions. Neither the County nor the District has established a trust or agency fund for the Plan. Neither the County nor District issues stand-alone financial statements for this Plan. All financial information related to the Plan is accounted for in the District's basic financial statements.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Funding Policy

The District is funding the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The maximum employer contribution target is 56% of the annual premium cost of the Plan. The annual premium costs are between \$1,319 and \$1,416 for retirees and spouses under age 65 and between \$165 and \$508 for retirees and spouses over age 65. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2006 are eligible to receive 100% of the earned percentage of benefits for their lifetime upon attainment of age 62 and completion of six years of service or upon completing 30 years of service, if earlier. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2006 are eligible to receive a graduated earned percentage of benefits upon retirement based on years of service.

For the year ended September 30, 2025, none of the contribution was attributed to the District.

Plan Membership

At October 1, 2025, OPEB membership consisted of the following:

	Number of covered individuals
Active members	3
Inactive members	2
Total	5

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2025 actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	100.00 percent of the rate of medical inflation
Salary Increases	2.00 percent projected annual salary increase
Discount rate	4.9 percent investment rate of return
Health care cost trend rates	8.00 percent deducing to an ultimate 4.50 percent
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	56.00 percent of annual premium cost

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)
Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

In the October 1, 2025 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 4.50%. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

At September 30, 2025 the District reported a Net OPEB liability of \$10,259. The GASB 75 information has been provided as of the September 30, 2025 measurement date.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Change in Net OPEB Liability			
Balance as of October 1, 2024 for FYE 2024	\$ 7,753	\$ -	\$ 7,753
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,741	-	1,741
Interest	429	-	429
Changes of assumptions	89	-	89
Difference between expected and actual experience	247	-	247
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Net changes	2,506	-	2,506
Balance as of October 1, 2025 for FYE 2025	\$ 10,259	\$ -	\$ 10,259

The discount rate of 4.90% as of September 30, 2025 increased from a discount rate of 4.06% for the September 30, 2024. The methods, assumptions, and participant data used are detailed in the actuarial valuation report dated October 1, 2025 with the exception of the actuarial cost method. These calculations are based on the Entry Age Normal cost method required by GASBC P52.

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability

The following table represents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.90%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.90%) or one percentage point higher (5.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.90%)	Discount Rate (4.90%)	1% Increase (5.90%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 11,228	\$ 10,259	\$ 9,414

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability (Continued)

The following table represents the District’s total and net OPEB liability calculated using the health care cost trend rate of 4.9%, as well as what the District’s net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (3.9%) or one percentage point higher (5.9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.90%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (4.90%)	1% Increase (5.90%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,311	\$ 10,259	\$ 11,348

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resourced related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$2,138. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,751	\$ (1,170)
Change of assumptions	3,672	(805)
Total	\$ 5,423	\$ (1,975)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in the expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2026	\$ 511
2027	660
2028	931
2029	506
2030	455
Thereafter	386
Total	\$ 3,448

Note 5: COMMITMENTS

The District had contractual commitments at September 30, 2025, of approximately \$354,944 for various projects at the Inlet. Future appropriations will fund these commitments as work is performed.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Florida Retirement System (FRS)

	2025	2024	2023
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0013%	0.0013%	0.0013%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 411,550	\$ 511,231	\$ 499,425
District's covered payroll	\$ 388,153	\$ 383,077	\$ 332,758
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	106.03%	133.45%	150.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.70%	83.70%	82.38%

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)

	2025	2024	2023
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0009%	0.0009%	0.0008%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 109,523	\$ 133,628	\$ 133,392
District's covered payroll	\$ 388,153	\$ 383,077	\$ 332,758
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	28.22%	34.88%	40.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.80%	4.80%	4.12%

Note 1: The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in Note 2 of the Plan's Financial Statements.

Note 2: Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

Florida Retirement System (FRS)

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0.0013%	0.0012%	0.0012%	0.0013%	0.0010%	0.0014%	0.0015%
\$ 469,172	\$ 87,785	\$ 505,982	\$ 441,168	\$ 302,205	\$ 427,472	\$ 389,554
\$ 308,470	\$ 260,730	\$ 275,810	\$ 330,780	\$ 309,460	\$ 306,216	\$ 275,409
152.10%	33.67%	183.45%	133.37%	97.66%	139.60%	141.45%
82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0.0008%	0.0007%	0.0008%	0.0010%	0.0009%	0.0010%	0.0009%
\$ 89,653	\$ 90,340	\$ 97,030	\$ 110,667	\$ 93,078	\$ 102,720	\$ 103,975
\$ 308,470	\$ 260,730	\$ 275,810	\$ 330,780	\$ 309,460	\$ 306,216	\$ 275,409
29.06%	34.65%	35.18%	33.46%	30.08%	33.54%	37.75%
4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Schedule of Contributions

Florida Retirement System (FRS)

	2025	2024	2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 89,850	\$ 91,041	\$ 72,372
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(89,850)	(91,041)	(72,372)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 390,192	\$ 383,077	\$ 323,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.03%	23.77%	22.35%

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)

	2025	2024	2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,555	\$ 5,686	\$ 5,983
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(7,555)	(5,686)	(5,983)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 390,192	\$ 383,077	\$ 323,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.94%	1.48%	1.85%

Note 1: Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 61,327	\$ 50,671	\$ 40,372	\$ 41,493	\$ 29,188	\$ 34,264	\$ 38,856
(61,327)	(50,671)	(40,372)	(41,493)	(29,188)	(34,264)	(38,856)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 320,334	\$ 259,362	\$ 279,079	\$ 324,932	\$ 310,799	\$ 308,562	\$ 277,210
19.14%	19.54%	14.47%	12.77%	9.39%	11.10%	14.02%

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 5,319	\$ 4,307	\$ 4,633	\$ 5,395	\$ 4,791	\$ 5,123	\$ 4,603
(5,319)	(4,307)	(4,633)	(5,395)	(4,791)	(5,123)	(4,603)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 320,334	\$ 259,362	\$ 279,079	\$ 324,932	\$ 310,799	\$ 308,562	\$ 277,210
1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.54%	1.66%	1.66%

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

September 30,	2025	2024
Service cost	\$ 1,741	\$ 1,561
Interest	429	613
Difference between expected and actual experience	247	(1,337)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	89	587
Benefit payments	-	(426)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,506	998
Total OPEB liability - beginning	7,753	6,755
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 10,259	\$ 7,753
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 364,395	\$ 357,250
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.82%	2.17%

* GASB 75 requires an employer to disclose a 10-year history. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will be presented only for those years which information is available.

* The following discount rate was used in each period:

- 9/30/2018 - 1.00%
- 9/30/2019 - 4.24%
- 9/30/2020 - 3.64%
- 9/30/2021 - 2.14%
- 9/30/2022 - 2.43%
- 9/30/2023 - 4.77%
- 9/30/2024 - 4.06%
- 9/30/2025 - 4.90%

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
\$	1,603	\$ 551	\$ -	\$ 204	\$ 273	\$ 415
	462	57	-	140	246	329
	-	1,807	2,871	(2,558)	(399)	(2,010)
	1,838	(617)	(122)	-	240	(298)
	(918)	(777)	-	(3,252)	(1,420)	(1,920)
	2,985	1,021	2,749	(5,466)	(1,060)	(3,484)
	3,770	2,749	-	5,466	6,526	10,010
\$	6,755	\$ 3,770	\$ 2,749	\$ -	\$ 5,466	\$ 6,526
\$	310,000	\$ 300,179	\$ 239,208	\$ 447,393	\$ 423,935	\$ 384,749
	2.18%	1.26%	1.15%	0.00%	1.29%	1.70%

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in General Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual

<i>Year ended September 30, 2025</i>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Brevard County	\$ 5,993,289	\$ 5,993,289	\$ 5,836,981	\$ (156,308)
Indian River County	1,299,631	1,299,631	1,261,121	(38,510)
Intergovernmental	6,122,500	6,122,500	3,475,990	(2,646,510)
Interest and other	326,000	326,000	747,707	421,707
Total revenues	13,741,420	13,741,420	11,321,799	(2,419,621)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,121,000	1,121,000	1,008,123	112,877
Physical environment	17,847,250	17,847,250	8,594,639	9,252,611
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	25,886	(25,886)
Interest	1,810	1,810	796	1,014
Total expenditures	18,970,060	18,970,060	9,629,444	9,340,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,228,640)	(5,228,640)	1,692,355	6,920,995
Other financing sources (uses)				
Lease proceeds	-	-	61,163	(61,163)
Net other financing sources	-	-	61,163	(61,163)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	-	-	1,753,518	(1,753,518)
Fund balances, beginning of year	16,967,550	16,967,550	16,967,550	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$11,738,910	\$11,738,910	\$ 18,721,068	\$ 6,982,158

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information

The District Commissioners adopt an annual operating budget prior to September 30 for the ensuing fiscal year. Legal budgets are adopted by resolution for the General Fund. The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Budgetary control is legally maintained at a department level. Budget transfers are provided to the Executive Director within categories, i.e. general government and physical environment, as long as the total budget of the categories is not increased. Actions which increase the total budget of a category must be authorized by the District Commissioners.

All appropriations which are not expended, encumbered or committed lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the subsequent year's budget.

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**ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING*
STANDARDS AND THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL**

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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*

To the District Commissioners
Sebastian Inlet District, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Sebastian Inlet District, Florida (the “District”), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2026.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Carr, Rigg & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida

March 25, 2026



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

To the District Commissioners
Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Sebastian Inlet District Commission

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

Opinion on Each Major State Project

We have audited Sebastian Inlet District, Florida’s (“District”) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in *Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Sebastian Inlet District, Florida’s major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2025. Sebastian Inlet District, Florida’s major state projects are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our responsibility under those standards and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida
March 25, 2026

**Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025**

Section I-Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Type of auditor's report issued: | Unmodified |
| 2. Internal control over major financial reporting: | |
| a. Material weakness identified? | No |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? | None Noted |
| c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? | No |

State Projects

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state projects | Unmodified |
| 2. Internal control over major state projects: | |
| a. Material weakness identified? | No |
| b. Significant deficiency identified? | None Noted |
| 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550? | None noted |
| 4. Identification of major state projects: | |

CSFA Number

State Program

37.003

Beach Management Funding Assistance Program

**Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025**

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B projects: \$750,000

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III—State Project Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

Section IV—Prior Findings and Questioned for State Projects

None.

Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

State Agency/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	CSFA Number	Grant or Contract Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
State Projects:				
<u>Florida Department of Environmental Protection</u>				
Direct Project:				
Beach Management Funding Assistance Program	37.003	22IR2	\$ 38,592	\$ -
Beach Management Funding Assistance Program	37.003	24IR1	3,229,259	-
Beach Management Funding Assistance Program	37.003	26IR1	1,285,024	-
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance			\$ 4,552,875	\$ -

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies:

The Schedule of Expenditures of State Assistance is a summary of District's state assistance programs presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Grant monies received and disbursed by the District are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon experience, District does not believe that such disallowance, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of District.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the District Commissioners
Sebastian Inlet District, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Sebastian Inlet District, Florida (the “District”) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2026.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Independent Accountant’s Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 25, 2026, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority of the District is disclosed in the footnotes. The District has no component units.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we had no such recommendations.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs (Unaudited)

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., Rules of the Auditor General, the District did not operate a PACE program authorized pursuant to Section 163.081 or Section 163.082, Florida Statutes, within the District's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year under audit.

Specific Information (Unaudited)

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)7, Rules of the Auditor General, the Sebastian Inlet District reported the following information. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

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

- a. Total number of District employees compensated in the last pay period of the District's fiscal year as

b. Total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year as	None
c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency.	\$ 365,392
d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency.	None
e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the District that is scheduled to begin after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such projects.	None
f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the District amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes.	See Budget and Actual Statement on page 56

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

a. The millage rate or rates of non-ad valorem imposed by the District	0.1628
b. The total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by or on behalf of the District	\$ 7,098,102
c. The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the District and the terms of such bonds	None

Information required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)9, Rules of the Auditor General, does not apply as the Sebastian Inlet District does not impose any special assessments.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida

March 25, 2026



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

To the District Commissioners
Sebastian Inlet District, Florida
Indialantic, Florida

We have examined the Sebastian Inlet District, Florida’s (the “District”) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2025. Management of the District is responsible for the District’s compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District’s compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida
March 25, 2026