UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

to

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

Commission file number 1-10466

The St. Joe Company

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 133 South WaterSound Parkway WaterSound, Florida

(Address of principal executive offices)

59-0432511

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) **32413** (Zip Code)

(850) 231-6482 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES \square NO o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES \square NO o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer $\ensuremath{\square}$

Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o S
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES o NO

As of July 28, 2010, there were 123,004,851 shares of common stock, no par value, issued and 92,701,304 outstanding, with 30,303,547 shares of treasury stock.

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

THE ST. JOE COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Dollars in thousands)

	June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2009
ASSETS		
Investment in real estate	\$ 748,195	\$ 749,500
Cash and cash equivalents	138,862	163,807
Notes receivable	10,373	11,503
Pledged treasury securities	26,209	27,105
Prepaid pension asset	39,024	42,274
Property, plant and equipment, net	13,682	15,269
Income taxes receivable	67,791	63,690
Other assets	29,531	26,290
	\$1,073,667	\$ 1,099,438
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
LIABILITIES:		
Debt	\$ 38,898	\$ 39,508
Accounts payable	16,309	13,781
Accrued liabilities and deferred credits	88,988	92,548
Deferred income taxes, net	45,673	57,281
Total liabilities	189,868	203,118
EQUITY:		
Common stock, no par value; 180,000,000 shares authorized; 123,013,808 and 122,557,167 issued at		
June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively	933,254	924,267
Retained earnings	894,327	914,362
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(13,207)	(12,558)
Treasury stock at cost, 30,297,961 and 30,275,716 shares held at June 30, 2010 and December 31,		
2009, respectively	(930,919)	(930,124)
Total stockholders' equity	883,455	895,947
Noncontrolling interest	344	373
Total equity	883,799	896,320
Total liabilities and equity	\$1,073,667	\$ 1,099,438

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands except per share amounts)

	Three Mor June		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Revenues:					
Real estate sales	\$ 2,836	\$ 20,243	\$ 4,670	\$ 28,737	
Resort and club revenues	10,797	10,542	15,389	15,111	
Timber sales	7,804	7,167	14,219	13,339	
Other revenues	598	1,153	1,057	2,039	
Total revenues	22,035	39,105	35,335	59,226	
Expenses:					
Cost of real estate sales	1,140	11,607	1,731	15,716	
Cost of resort and club revenues	9,631	9,859	16,134	16,404	
Cost of timber sales	5,091	5,187	9,521	9,626	
Cost of other revenues	621	624	1,082	1,148	
Other operating expenses	7,565	12,180	15,538	23,340	
Corporate expense, net	8,109	5,786	13,466	14,136	
Depreciation and amortization	3,457	4,032	6,939	7,816	
Pension settlement charge	_	44,678	_	44,678	
Impairment losses	502	19,962	555	21,498	
Restructuring charges	1,158	12	2,698	11	
Total expenses	37,274	113,927	67,664	154,373	
Operating loss	(15,239)	(74,822)	(32,329)	(95,147)	
Other income (expense):					
Investment income, net	452	632	835	1,398	
Interest expense	(1,136)	(139)	(2,230)	(267)	
Other, net	1,204	410	1,369	922	
Total other income (expense)	520	903	(26)	2,053	
Loss from continuing operations before equity in (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates					
and income taxes	(14,719)	(73,919)	(32,355)	(93,094)	
Equity in (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	(51)	(45)	(429)	(15)	
Income tax (benefit)	(6,140)	(28,515)	(12,729)	(35,698)	
Loss from continuing operations	(8,630)	(45,449)	(20,055)	(57,411)	
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		(49)		(222)	
Net loss	(8,630)	(45,498)	(20,055)	(57,633)	
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(8)	(655)	(20)	(757)	
Net loss attributable to the Company	\$ (8,622)	\$ (44,843)	\$(20,035)	\$ (56,876)	
(LOSS) PER SHARE					
Basic					
Loss from continuing operations attributable to the Company	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.49)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.62)	
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to the Company	\$	\$	\$	\$ _	
Net loss attributable to the Company	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.49)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.62)	
Diluted					
Loss from continuing operations attributable to the Company	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.49)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.62)	
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to the Company	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	
Net loss attributable to the Company	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.49)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.62)	
and add to the company	(0.00)	* (0.10)	* (0.22)	* (0.02)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands)

	Common	Accumulated Other						
	Outstanding Shares	Amount	Retained Earnings	Compr	rehensive ne (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Noncontrolling Interest	Total
Balance at December 31, 2009	92,281,451	\$924,267(1)	\$914,362(1)	\$	(12,558)	\$(930,124)	\$ 373	\$896,320
Comprehensive (loss):								
Net (loss)	_	_	(20,035)		_	_	(20)	(20,055)
Amortization of pension and					(0.10)			(0.10)
postretirement benefit costs, net	_	_	_		(649)	_	_	(649)
Total comprehensive (loss)	_	_	_		_	_	_	(20,704)
Distributions	_	_	_		_	_	(9)	(9)
Issuances of restricted stock	333,670	_	_		_	_	_	_
Forfeitures of restricted stock	(55,915)	_	_		_	_	_	_
Issuance of common stock	178,886	5,083	_		_	_	_	5,083
Excess (reduction in) tax benefit on options								
exercised and vested restricted stock	_	59	_		_	_	_	59
Amortization of stock-based compensation	_	3,845	_		_	_	_	3,845
Purchases of treasury shares	(22,245)					(795)		(795)
Balance at June 30, 2010	92,715,847	\$933,254	\$894,327	\$	(13,207)	\$(930,919)	\$ 344	\$883,799

⁽¹⁾ The opening balance of common stock and retained earnings was adjusted by \$2.6 million and (\$1.6) million, respectively, for an immaterial correction. Refer to Note 1, "Correction of Prior Period Error".

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (20,055)	\$ (57,633)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	6,939	8,362
Stock-based compensation	3,845	6,583
Equity in loss of unconsolidated joint ventures	429	15
Deferred income tax (benefit)	(11,265)	(19,539)
Pension settlement	_	44,678
Impairment losses	555	21,498
Cost of operating properties sold	1,693	15,024
Expenditures for operating properties	(5,698)	(6,411)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable	628	2,038
Other assets	(1,642)	5,743
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	531	(2,370)
Income taxes payable	(5,399)	(14,685)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(29,439)	3,303
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(287)	(2,949)
Proceeds from the disposition of assets	42	631
Contribution of capital to unconsolidated affiliates	_	(191)
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates	391	535
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	146	(1,974)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	5,083	108
Excess (reduction in) tax benefits from stock-based compensation	60	(185)
Taxes paid on behalf of employees related to stock-based compensation	(795)	(155)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,348	(232)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(24,945)	1,097
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	163,807	115,472
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$138,862	\$116,569

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated) (Unaudited)

1. Description of Business and Basis of Presentation

Description of Business

The St. Joe Company (the "Company") is a real estate development company primarily engaged in residential, commercial and industrial development and rural land sales. The Company also has significant interests in timber. Most of its real estate operations, as well as its timber operations, are within the State of Florida.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements are not included herein. The consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its majority-owned and controlled subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The December 31, 2009 balance sheet amounts have been derived from the Company's December 31, 2009 audited financial statements.

The statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary for fair presentation of the information contained herein. The consolidated interim statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Company adheres to the same accounting policies in preparation of its interim financial statements. As permitted under generally accepted accounting principles, interim accounting for certain expenses, including income taxes, are based on full year assumptions. For interim financial reporting purposes, income taxes are recorded based upon estimated annual income tax rates.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

Correction of Prior Period Error

In the first quarter of 2010, the Company determined that approximately \$2.6 million (\$1.6 million net of tax) of stock compensation expense related to the acceleration of the service period for retirement eligible employees should have been recognized in periods prior to 2010. Accordingly, the consolidated balance sheet for December 31, 2009 has been adjusted to reduce deferred income taxes, net, by \$1.0 million and increase common stock by \$2.6 million to reflect the correction of this error, with a corresponding \$1.6 million reduction recorded to retained earnings. This correction is similarly reflected as an adjustment to common stock and retained earnings as of December 31, 2009 in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. The correction of this error also impacted the consolidated statements of operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009 and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2009. These corrections were not considered material to prior period financial statements.

New Accounting Standards

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements ("ASU 2010-06"). ASU 2010-06 requires some new disclosures and clarifies some existing disclosure requirements about fair value measurement as set forth in Codification Subtopic 820-10. ASU 2010-06 amends Codification Subtopic 820-10 to now require (1) a reporting entity to disclose separately the amounts of significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and describe the reasons for the transfers; (2) in the reconciliation for fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs, a reporting entity should present separately information about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements; and (3) a reporting entity should provide disclosures about the valuation techniques and

inputs used to measure fair value for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. ASU 2010-06 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of ASU No. 2010-06 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In December 2009, the FASB issued ASU 2009-16, Transfers and Servicing (Topic 860) — Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets ("ASU 2009-16") and ASU 2009-17, Consolidations (Topic 810) — Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises Involved with Variable Interest Entities ("ASU 2009-17"). ASU 2009-16 formally codifies SFAS 166, Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets, while ASU 2009-17 codifies SFAS 167, Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R). ASU 2009-16 represents a revision to the provisions of former SFAS 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities, and will require more information about transfers of financial assets, including securitization transactions, and where entities have continuing exposure to the risks related to transferred financial assets. It eliminates the concept of a "qualifying special-purpose entity" ("QSPE"), changes the requirements for derecognizing financial assets and requires additional disclosures. ASU 2009-17 represents a revision to former FASB Interpretation No. 46 (Revised December 2003), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, and changes how a reporting entity determines when an entity that is insufficiently capitalized or is not controlled through voting (or similar rights) should be consolidated. The determination of whether a reporting entity is required to consolidate another entity is based on, among other things, the other entity's purpose and design and the reporting entity's ability to direct the activities of the other entity that most significantly impact the other entity's economic performance. The updates require a number of new disclosures. ASU 2009-16 enhances information reported to users of financial statements by providing greater transparency about transfers of financial assets and an entity's continuing involvement in transferred financial assets. ASU 2009-17 requires a reporting entity to provide additional disclosures about its involvement with variable interest entities and any significant changes in risk exposure due to that involvement. A reporting entity will be required to disclose how its involvement with a variable interest entity affects the reporting entity's financial statements. The updates to the Codification are effective at the start of a reporting entity's first fiscal year beginning after November 15, 2009, or January 1, 2010, for a calendar year-end entity. ASU 2009-16 and ASU 2009-17 were adopted by the Company as required on January 1, 2010. The adoption of ASU 2009-16 and ASU 2009-17 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations. Although the Company holds a retained interest in bankruptcy remote QSPEs established in accordance with ASU 2009-16, the financial position and results of such QSPEs are not consolidated in the Company's financial statements. The Company evaluated the accounting requirements of ASU 2009-17 and determined that it would not be required to consolidate the financial position and results of the QSPEs as the Company is not the primary decision maker with respect to activities that could significantly impact the economic performance of the QSPEs, nor does the Company perform any service activity related to the QSPEs.

2. Stock-Based Compensation and Earnings Per Share

Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is typically recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period, which is the vesting period. Stock-based compensation cost may be recognized over a shorter requisite service period if an employee meets retirement eligibility requirements. Additionally, the 15% discount at which employees may purchase the Company's common stock through payroll deductions is being recognized as compensation expense. Upon exercise of stock options or vesting of restricted stock, the Company will issue new common stock.

Service-Based Grants

A summary of service-based non-vested restricted share activity as of June 30, 2010 and changes during the six month period are presented below:

Service-Based Non-Vested Restricted Shares	Number of Shares	hted Average nt Date Fair Value
Balance at December 31, 2009	299,815	\$ 36.66
Granted	156,626	28.00
Vested	(89,102)	37.24
Forfeited	(8,833)	29.26
Balance at June 30, 2010	358,506	\$ 32.92

As of June 30, 2010, there was \$2.7 million of unrecognized compensation cost, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, related to non-vested restricted stock and stock option compensation arrangements which will be recognized over a weighted average period of four years.

Market Condition Grants

The Company grants to select executives and other key employees non-vested restricted stock whose vesting is based upon the achievement of certain market conditions which are defined as the Company's total shareholder return as compared to the total shareholder return of certain peer groups during a three year performance period.

The Company currently uses a Monte Carlo simulation pricing model to determine the fair value of its market condition awards. The determination of the fair value of market condition-based awards is affected by the stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of other variables. These variables include expected stock price volatility over the requisite performance term of the awards, the relative performance of the Company's stock price and shareholder returns to those companies in its peer groups and a risk-free interest rate assumption. Compensation cost is recognized regardless of the achievement of the market condition, provided the requisite service period is met.

A summary of the activity during the six months ended June 30, 2010 is presented below:

Market Condition Non-Vested Restricted Shares	Number of Shares	ghted Average ant Date Fair Value
Balance at December 31, 2009	503,247	\$ 23.95
Granted	177,044	21.23
Vested	_	_
Forfeited	(47,082)	23.39
Balance at June 30, 2010	633,209	\$ 23.23

As of June 30, 2010, there was \$5.1 million of unrecognized compensation cost, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, related to market condition non-vested restricted shares which will be recognized over a weighted average period of three years. At June 30, 2010, the Company has accrued \$0.4 million related to cash liability awards that may be payable to terminated employees who had been granted market condition restricted shares.

Total stock-based compensation recognized in the consolidated statements of operations was as follows:

		nths Ended e 30,		iths Ended ne 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Stock-based compensation expense	\$2,314	\$3,602	\$3,845	\$6,583

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period, including all potentially dilutive shares issuable under outstanding stock options and service-based non-vested restricted stock. Stock options and non-vested restricted stock are not considered in any diluted earnings per share calculations when the Company has a loss from continuing operations. Non-vested restricted shares subject to vesting based on the achievement of market conditions are treated as contingently issuable shares and are considered outstanding only upon the satisfaction of the market conditions.

The following table presents a reconciliation of average shares outstanding:

	Three Mon June		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Basic average shares outstanding	91,727,508	91,364,842	91,594,812	91,288,049	
Net effect of stock options assumed to be exercised	_	_	_	_	
Net effect of non-vested restricted stock assumed to be vested	_	_	_	_	
Diluted average shares outstanding	91,727,508	91,364,842	91,594,812	91,288,049	

Approximately 0.1 million and 0.2 million shares were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and 0.1 million and 0.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, as the effect would have been anti- dilutive.

3. Fair value measurements

The Company follows the provisions of ASC 820 for its financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. ASC 820 among other things, defines fair value, establishes a consistent framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure for each major asset and liability category measured at fair value on either a recurring or nonrecurring basis. ASC 820 clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, ASC 820 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1. Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2. Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

Fair value as of June 30, 2010

Standby guarantee liability

Total, net

		Fair Value June 30, 2010	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		air Value Active Market June 30, Identical Ass		Active Markets for Observable Identical Assets Inputs		Observable Inputs		Uno I	nificant bservable nputs evel 3)
Recurring:												
Investments in money market		\$ 125,196	\$	125,196	\$	_	\$	_				
Retained interest in QSPEs		10,077		_		_		10,077				
Standby guarantee liability		(791)		_		_		(791)				
Total, net		\$ 134,482	\$	125,196	\$	_	\$	9,286				
Fair value as of December 31, 2009	_	air Value cember 31.	Activ	oted Prices in e Markets for ntical Assets	Ob	cant Other servable	Uno	nificant bservable				
	De	2009		(Level 1)		nputs evel 2)		nputs evel 3)				
Recurring:												
Investments in money market	\$	143,985	\$	143,985	\$	_	\$	_				
Retained interest in QSPEs		9,881		_		_		9,881				

During 2008 and 2007, the Company sold 79,031 acres and 53,024 acres, respectively, of timberland in exchange for 15-year installment notes receivable in the aggregate amount of \$108.4 million and \$74.9 million, respectively. The installment notes are fully backed by irrevocable letters of credit issued by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. The Company contributed the installment notes to bankruptcy remote QSPEs.

(791)

143,985

153,075

(791) 9,090

During 2008 and 2007, the QSPEs monetized \$108.4 million and \$74.9 million, respectively, of installment notes by issuing debt securities to third party investors equal to approximately 90% of the value of the installment notes. Approximately \$96.1 million and \$66.9 million in net proceeds were distributed to the Company during 2008 and 2007, respectively. The debt securities are payable solely out of the assets of the QSPEs and proceeds from the letters of credit. The investors in the QSPEs have no recourse against the Company for payment of the debt securities or related interest expense.

The QSPE's financial position and results are not consolidated in the Company's financial statements as the Company is not the primary decision maker with respect to the activities that could significantly impact the economic performance of the QSPEs, nor does the Company perform any service activity related to the QSPEs.

The Company has recorded a retained interest with respect to the monetization of certain installment notes through the use of QSPEs, which is recorded in other assets. The retained interest is an estimate based on the present value of cash flows to be received over the life of the installment notes. The Company's continuing involvement with the QSPEs is in the form of receipts of net interest payments, which are recorded as interest income and approximated \$0.3 million and \$0.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. In addition, the Company will receive the payment of the remaining principal on the installment notes during 2022 and 2023.

In accordance with ASC 325, *Investments* — *Other, Subtopic 40* — *Beneficial Interests in Securitized Financial Assets*, the Company recognizes interest income over the life of the retained interest using the effective yield method with discount rates ranging from 2%-7%. This income adjustment is being recorded as an offset to loss on monetization of notes over the life of the installment notes. In addition, fair value may be adjusted at each reporting date when, based on management's assessment of current information and events, there is a favorable or

adverse change in estimated cash flows from cash flows previously projected. The Company did not record any impairment adjustments as a result of changes in previously projected cash flows during the first six months of 2010 or 2009.

The following is a reconciliation of the Company's retained interest in QSPEs:

Balance January 1	\$ 9,881
Additions	_
Accretion of interest income	196
Balance June 30	\$10,077

In the event of a failure and liquidation of the financial institution involved in our installment sales, the Company could be required to write-off the remaining retained interest recorded on its balance sheet in connection with the installment sale monetization transactions, which would have an adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and balance sheet.

On October 21, 2009, the Company entered into a strategic alliance agreement with Southwest Airlines to facilitate the commencement of low-fare air service to the new Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport. The Company has agreed to reimburse Southwest Airlines if it incurs losses on its service at the new airport during the first three years of service by making specified break-even payments. There was no reimbursement required during the second quarter of 2010. The agreement also provides that Southwest Airlines' profits from the air service during the term of the agreement will be shared with the Company up to the maximum amount of our break-even payments.

The term of the agreement extends for a period of three years ending May 23, 2013. Although the agreement does not provide for maximum payments, the agreement may be terminated by the Company if the break-even payments to Southwest Airlines exceed \$14 million in the first year of air service or \$12 million in the second year. Southwest Airlines may terminate the agreement if its actual annual revenues attributable to the air service at the new airport are less than certain minimum annual amounts established in the agreement.

The Company measured the associated standby guarantee liability at fair value based upon a discounted cash flow analysis based on management's best estimates of future cash flows to be paid by the Company pursuant to the strategic alliance agreement. These cash flows are based on numerous estimates including future fuel costs, passenger load factors, air fares, and seasonality. The fair value of the liability could fluctuate up or down significantly as a result of changes in assumptions related to these estimates and could have a material impact on the Company's operating results.

The Company carried a standby guarantee liability of \$0.8 million at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 related to this strategic alliance agreement. The Company reevaluates this estimate quarterly.

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Homes and homesites substantially completed and ready for sale are measured at lower of carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. The fair value of homes and homesites is determined based upon final sales prices of inventory sold during the period (level 2 inputs). For inventory held for sale, estimates of selling prices based on current market data are utilized (level 3 inputs). For projects under development, an estimate of future cash flows on an undiscounted basis is performed using estimated future expenditures necessary to maintain and complete the existing project and using management's best estimates about future sales prices and holding periods (level 3 inputs). The Company's assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis are those assets for which the Company has recorded valuation adjustments and write-offs during the current period. For the six months ending June 30, 2010, the valuation adjustments and write-offs were

\$0.1 million. The assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the six months ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Fair Value June 30, 2009	Total Losses	_
Non-financial assets:						
Investment in real estate	\$	\$3,789	\$25,371	\$29,160	\$12,366	

Long-lived assets sold or held for sale with a carrying amount of \$41.5 million were written down to their fair value of \$29.2 million, resulting in a loss of \$12.4 million, which was included in impairment losses for the six months ending June 30, 2009.

4. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company accounts for derivative financial instruments in accordance with ASC 815 — *Derivatives and Hedging* ("ASC 815"). ASC 815 requires that an entity recognize all derivatives, as defined, as either assets or liabilities at fair value. The Company uses derivative instruments to manage its exposure to cash flow risks inherent in its standby guarantee agreement with Southwest Airlines and does not hold or issue derivative instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

As discussed in Note 3, the Company's agreement with Southwest Airlines includes variable cost components which could have a significant impact on the Company's cash flows. Airline operators are inherently dependent upon fuel to operate, and therefore, are impacted by changes in jet fuel prices. During the second quarter of 2010, the Company entered into a short-term financial derivative instrument to mitigate any potential adverse impact which may result from an increase in jet fuel costs. Specifically, the Company entered into a collar transaction in which the Company purchased a call option and sold a put option against the underlying cost of jet fuel for a portion of Southwest Airlines' estimated fuel volumes. This derivative instrument is not designated as a hedge and changes in the fair value of this derivative instrument are recognized in other, net as gain (loss) on derivative contracts on a monthly basis. There was no initial net cost of the derivative contracts, and there was no gain or (loss) recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2010.

5. Discontinued Operations

In December 2009, the Company sold Victoria Hills Golf Club as part of the bulk sale of Victoria Park and sold its St. Johns Golf and Country Club. The Company has classified the operating results associated with these golf courses as discontinued operations as these operations had identifiable cash flows and operating results, and the Company has no continuing involvement in their operations.

On February 27, 2009, the Company sold its remaining inventory and equipment assets related to its Sunshine State Cypress mill and mulch plant.

Discontinued operations presented on the consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 included the following:

	 onths Ended 30, 2009	 onths Ended e 30, 2009
Victoria Hills Golf Club — Residential Segment		
Aggregate revenues	\$ 707	\$ 1,425
Pre-tax (loss) income	(140)	(236)
Income taxes (benefit)	 (55)	(92)
(Loss) from discontinued operations, net	\$ (85)	\$ (144)
St. Johns Golf and Club — Residential Segment	 	
Aggregate revenues	\$ 841	\$ 1,606
Pre-tax income	 59	125
Income taxes	 23	49
Income from discontinued operations, net	\$ 36	\$ 76
Sunshine State Cypress — Forestry Segment		
Aggregate revenues	 	\$ 1,707
Pre-tax (loss) income	_	(377)
Pre-tax gain on sale	_	124
Income taxes (benefit)	 <u> </u>	(99)
(Loss) income from discontinued operations		\$ (154)
Total (loss) income from discontinued operations, net	\$ (49)	\$ (222)

6. Investment in Real Estate

Real estate by segment includes the following:

	Ju	ne 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	
Operating property:				
Residential real estate	\$	177,794	\$	173,190
Rural land sales		139		139
Forestry		60,951		61,890
Other		510		510
Total operating property		239,394		235,729
Development property:				
Residential real estate		467,724		470,364
Commercial real estate		61,114		59,385
Rural land sales		7,649		7,699
Other		305		305
Total development property		536,792		537,753
Investment property:				_
Commercial real estate		1,753		1,753
Rural land sales		5		5
Forestry		952		522
Other		5,901		5,902
Total investment property		8,611		8,182
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates:				
Residential real estate		2,008		2,836
Total real estate investments		786,805		784,500
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(38,610)		(35,000)
Investment in real estate	\$	748,195	\$	749,500

Included in operating property are Company-owned amenities related to residential real estate, the Company's timberlands, and land and buildings developed by the Company and used for commercial rental purposes. Development property consists of residential real estate land and inventory currently under development to be sold. Investment property primarily includes the Company's land held for future use.

7. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consisted of the following:

	Jun	e 30, 2010	December 31, 200		
Various builders	\$	634	\$	1,795	
Pier Park Community Development District		2,760		2,641	
Perry Pines mortgage note		6,263		6,263	
Various mortgages and other		716		804	
Total notes receivable	\$	10,373	\$	11,503	

The Company evaluates the need for an allowance for doubtful notes receivable at each reporting date. Notes receivable balances are adjusted to net realizable value based upon a review of entity specific facts or when terms are modified. During the second quarter of 2010, the Company recorded a \$0.5 million write-down resulting from a renegotiated builder note receivable. During the second quarter of 2009, the Company determined the Advantis note receivable was uncollectible and accordingly recorded a charge of \$7.4 million related to the write-off of the outstanding balance. In addition, the Company received a deed in lieu of foreclosure related to a \$4.0 million builder note receivable during the second quarter of 2009 and renegotiated terms related to certain other builder notes receivable during the second quarter of 2009. These events resulted in impairment charges of \$0.4 million and \$1.7 million during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009, respectively.

8. Restructuring

The Company announced on March 17, 2010 that it is relocating its corporate headquarters from Jacksonville, Florida to its VentureCrossings Enterprise Centre to be developed adjacent to the new Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport in Bay County, Florida. The Company will also be consolidating existing offices from Tallahassee, Port St. Joe and South Walton County into the new location. The relocation is expected to be completed during 2011.

The Company expects to incur charges to earnings in connection with the relocation related primarily to termination and relocation benefits for employees, as well as certain ancillary facility-related costs. Such charges are expected to be cash expenditures. Based on employee responses to the announced relocation, the Company estimates that total relocation costs should be approximately \$5 million (pre-tax) of which \$0.6 million was recorded in the second quarter of 2010. The relocation costs include relocation bonuses, temporary lodging expenses, resettlement expenses, tax payments, shipping and storage of household goods, and closing costs for housing transactions. These estimates are based on significant assumptions, such as home values, and actual results could differ materially from these estimates. In addition the Company estimates total cash termination benefits of approximately \$2.2 million (pre-tax) of which \$1.6 million was recorded in the first six months of 2010.

The charges associated with the Company's 2010 restructuring and reorganization program by segment are as follows:

	 ential Real Estate	Com	mercial Real Estate	al Land Sales	Forestry	Other	Total
Three months ended June 30, 2010:							
One-time termination and relocation benefits to employees	\$ 3	\$		\$ 19	\$ —	\$ 686	\$ 708
Cumulative restructuring charges, January 1, 2010 through June 30,							
2010	\$ 694	\$	9	\$ 700	\$	\$ 754	\$2,157
Remaining estimated one-time termination and relocation benefits to							
employees	\$ 482	\$		\$ 	\$1,002	\$4,075	\$5,559

The company also incurred an additional \$0.5 million related to prior restructurings during the second quarter of 2010. At June 30, 2010, the remaining accrued liability associated with restructurings and reorganization programs consisted of the following:

	Balance at December 31, 2009		Costs Accrued	Payme	June 3		lance at ine 30, 2010	e within months
One-time termination and relocation benefits to employees — 2010								
relocation	\$	_	\$2,159	\$ (9	913)	\$	1,246	\$ 1,246
One-time termination benefits to employees — 2009 and prior	\$	4,460	\$ 538	\$ (4,8	386)	\$	112	\$ 112
Total	\$	4,460	\$2,697	\$ (5,7	799)	\$	1,358	\$ 1,358

9. Debt

Debt consists of the following:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-recourse defeased debt	26,209	27,105
Community Development District debt	12,689	12,403
Total debt	\$ 38,898	\$ 39,508

The aggregate scheduled maturities of debt subsequent to June 30, 2010 are as follows (a):

2010	\$ 927
2011	1,982
2012	2,019
2013	1,586
2014	1,507
Thereafter	30,877 \$38,898
Total	\$38,898

(a) Includes debt defeased in connection with the sale of the Company's office portfolio in the amount of \$26.2 million.

The Company has a \$125 million revolving Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with Branch Banking and Trust Company. The Credit Agreement contains covenants relating to leverage, unencumbered asset value, net worth, liquidity and additional debt. The Credit Agreement does not contain a fixed charge coverage covenant. The Credit Agreement also contains various restrictive covenants pertaining to acquisitions, investments, capital expenditures, dividends, share repurchases, asset dispositions and liens. The following includes a summary of the Company's more significant financial covenants:

	Covenant	June 30, 2010
Minimum consolidated tangible net worth	\$800,000	\$882,732
Ratio of total indebtedness to total asset value	50.0%	3.0%
Unencumbered leverage ratio	2.0x	78.6x
Minimum liquidity	\$ 20,000	\$261,360

The Company was in compliance with its debt covenants at June 30, 2010.

The Credit Agreement contains customary events of default. If any event of default occurs, lenders holding two-thirds of the commitments may terminate the Company's right to borrow and accelerate amounts due under the Credit Agreement. In the event of bankruptcy, all amounts outstanding would automatically become due and payable and the commitments would automatically terminate.

10. Employee Benefit Plans

The Company sponsors a cash balance defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all of its salaried employees. A summary of the net periodic benefit expense follows:

	Three Mon June		Six Mont June	hs Ended e 30,
	2010	2010 2009		2009
Service cost	\$ 486	\$ 342	\$ 811	\$ 717
Interest cost	436	2,046	811	3,946
Expected return on assets	(1,518)	(3,490)	(2,943)	(6,815)
Prior service costs	200	180	375	355
Settlement loss	1,592	44,678	1,592	44,678
Curtailment charges	1,347	482	1,347	957
Net periodic benefit expense	\$ 2,543	\$44,238	\$ 1,993	\$43,838

On June 18, 2009, the Company, as plan sponsor of The St. Joe Company Pension Plan (the "Pension Plan"), signed a commitment for the Pension Plan to purchase a group annuity contract from Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company for the benefit of the retired participants and certain other former employee participants in the Pension Plan. Current employees and former employees with cash balances in the Pension Plan are not affected by the transaction. The purchase price of the group annuity contract was approximately \$101 million, which was funded from the assets of the Pension Plan on June 25, 2009 and included a premium to assume these obligations. The transaction resulted in the transfer and settlement of pension benefit obligations of approximately \$93 million, which represented the obligation prior to the annuity purchase for the affected retirees and vested terminated employees. In addition, the Company recorded a non-cash settlement pre-tax charge to earnings during the second quarter of 2009 of \$44.7 million. The Company also recorded a pre-tax credit in the amount of \$44.7 million in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income on its Consolidated Balance Sheet offsetting the non-cash charge to earnings.

The Company remeasures its plan assets and benefit obligation at each December 31. As a result of settlements and curtailments which occurred during the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company was required to remeasure its plan assets and benefit obligation as of June 30, 2010.

11. Income Taxes

The Company had approximately \$1.4 million of total unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, none of which, if recognized, would materially affect its effective income tax rate. The Company recognizes interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The Company had accrued interest of \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million (net of tax benefit) at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, related to uncertain tax positions. There were no significant changes to unrecognized tax benefits including interest and penalties during the second quarter of 2010, and the Company does not expect any significant changes to its unrecognized tax benefits during the next twelve months.

On March 23, 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (the "PPACA") was signed into law, and, on March 30, 2010, the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (the "HCERA" and, together with PPACA, the "Acts"), which makes various amendments to certain aspects of the PPACA, was signed into law. The Acts effectively change the tax treatment of federal subsidies paid to sponsors of retiree health benefit plans that provide prescription drug benefits that are at least actuarially equivalent to the corresponding benefits provided under Medicare Part D.

The Company recognized a noncash charge of approximately \$0.6 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2010 to reduce deferred tax assets to reflect the change in the tax treatment of the federal subsidy.

The change in the tax treatment of the federal subsidy only affects the application of tax law to the Company's prescription drug plans that are actuarially equivalent to Medicare Part D and is not expected to result in an increase in the pre-tax cost of providing such plans to its retirees and employees.

The current income tax receivable was \$67.8 million at June 30, 2010, of which \$67.7 million was received in July, 2010.

12. Segment Information

The Company conducts primarily all of its business in four reportable operating segments: residential real estate, commercial real estate, rural land sales and forestry. The residential real estate segment develops and sells homesites and now, to a lesser extent, homes, following the Company's exit from homebuilding. The commercial real estate segment sells developed and undeveloped land. The rural land sales segment primarily sells parcels of land included in the Company's timberland holdings. The forestry segment produces and sells pine pulpwood, sawtimber and other forest products.

The Company uses income (loss) from continuing operations before equity in income (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates, income taxes and noncontrolling interest for purposes of making decisions about allocating resources to each segment and assessing each segment's performance, which the Company believes represents current performance measures.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described above in the summary of significant accounting policies herein and in our Form 10-K. Total revenues represent sales to unaffiliated customers, as reported in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated. The caption entitled "Other" consists of corporate general and administrative expenses, net of investment income.

Information by business segment is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Mont Jun		led
		2010	_	2009	2010	2	2009
Operating Revenues:							
Residential real estate	\$	12,986	\$	23,275	\$ 18,497	\$ 3	32,581
Commercial real estate		59		213	447		689
Rural land sales		1,186		8,450	2,172	1	12,617
Forestry		7,804		7,167	14,219	1	13,339
Consolidated operating revenues	\$	22,035	\$	39,105	\$ 35,335	\$ 5	59,226
Loss from continuing operations before equity in loss of unconsolidated affiliates							
and income taxes :							
Residential real estate	\$	(7,156)	\$	(23,295)	\$ (18,400)	\$ (3	37,487)
Commercial real estate		(1,320)		(670)	(1,754)	1	(1,276)
Rural land sales		710		6,779	401		9,664
Forestry		2,162		1,111	3,632		2,217
Other		(9,115)		(57,844)	(16,234)	(6	56,212)
Consolidated loss from continuing operations before equity in loss of							
unconsolidated affiliates and income taxes	\$ ((14,719)	\$	(73,919)	\$ (32,355)	\$ (9	93,094)
							2000
			Jur	ne 30, 2010	Decem	er 31,	, 2009
Total Assets:					_		
Residential real estate			\$	637,714			41,953
Commercial real estate				65,658			53,830
Rural land sales				14,466			14,617
Forestry				62,043			52,082
Other				293,786		31	16,956

13. Contingencies

Total Assets

The Company has retained certain self-insurance risks with respect to losses for third party liability and property damage.

At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company was party to surety bonds of \$20.3 million and \$28.1 million, respectively, and standby letters of credit in the amount of \$2.5 million which may potentially result in liability to the Company if certain obligations of the Company are not met.

1,099,438

1,073,667

The Company and its affiliates are involved in litigation on a number of matters and are subject to various claims which arise in the normal course of business, including claims resulting from construction defects and contract disputes. When appropriate, the Company establishes estimated accruals for litigation matters which meet the requirements of ASC 450 — *Contingencies*.

The Company is subject to costs arising out of environmental laws and regulations, which include obligations to remove or limit the effects on the environment of the disposal or release of certain wastes or substances at various sites, including sites which have been previously sold. It is the Company's policy to accrue and charge against earnings environmental cleanup costs when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and an amount can be

reasonably estimated. As assessments and cleanups proceed, these accruals are reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, as additional information becomes available.

The Company's former paper mill site in Gulf County and certain adjacent property are subject to various Consent Agreements and Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreements with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The paper mill site has been assessed and rehabilitated by Smurfit-Stone Container Corporation in accordance with these agreements. The Company is in the process of assessing and rehabilitating certain adjacent properties. Management is unable to quantify the rehabilitation costs at this time.

Other proceedings involving environmental matters are pending against the Company. Aggregate environmental-related accruals were \$1.6 million at June 30, 2010 and \$1.7 million at December 31, 2009, respectively. Although in the opinion of management none of our litigation matters or governmental proceedings is expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity, it is possible that the actual amounts of liabilities resulting from such matters could be material.

On October 21, 2009, the Company entered into a strategic alliance agreement with Southwest Airlines to facilitate the commencement of low-fare air service to the new Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport. The Company has agreed to reimburse Southwest Airlines if it incurs losses on its service at the new airport during the first three years of service. See Note 3 for further discussion of this standby guarantee.

14. Concentration of Risks and Uncertainties

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist of cash, cash equivalents, notes receivable and retained interests. The Company deposits and invests excess cash with major financial institutions in the United States. Balances may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits.

Some of the Company's notes receivable are from homebuilders and other entities associated with the real estate industry. As with many entities in the real estate industry, revenues have contracted for these companies, and they may be increasingly dependent on their lenders' continued willingness to provide funding to maintain ongoing liquidity. The Company evaluates the need for an allowance for doubtful notes receivable at each reporting date.

There are not any other entity specific facts which currently cause the Company to believe that the remaining notes receivable will be realized at amounts below their carrying values; however, due to the slump in real estate markets and tightened credit conditions, the collectability of these receivables represents a significant risk to the Company and changes in the likelihood of collectability could adversely impact the accompanying financial statements.

The Company's real estate investments are concentrated in the State of Florida. A prolonged slump in the Florida real estate market and the economy could have an adverse impact on the Company's real estate values.

The Company believes the large oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico from the Deepwater Horizon incident had and will continue to have a negative impact on our properties, results of operations and stock price and has created uncertainty about the future of the Gulf Coast region. The Company has filed a lawsuit against one of the parties responsible for the oil spill seeking the recovery of damages. The Company intends to pursue legal options against other responsible parties as well. The Company cannot be certain, however, of the amount of any recovery or the ultimate success of its claims.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

We make forward-looking statements in this Report, particularly in this Management's Discussion and Analysis, pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Any statements in this Report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. You can find many of these forward-looking statements by looking for words such as "intend", "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "plan", "should", "forecast", or similar expressions. In particular, forward-looking statements include, among others, statements about the following:

- future operating performance, revenues, earnings and cash flows;
- future residential and commercial demand, opportunities and entitlements;
- development approvals and the ability to obtain such approvals, including possible legal challenges;
- the number of units or commercial square footage that can be supported upon full build out of a development;
- the number, price and timing of anticipated land sales or acquisitions;
- estimated land holdings for a particular use within a specific time frame;
- the levels of resale inventory in our developments and the regions in which they are located;
- · the development of relationships with strategic partners, including commercial developers and homebuilders;
- future amounts of capital expenditures;
- the amount and timing of future tax refunds;
- · timeframes for future construction and development activity; and
- the projected economic impact of the new Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any of these forward-looking statements. These statements are made as of the date hereof based on current expectations, and we undertake no obligation to update the information contained in this Report. New information, future events or risks may cause the forward-looking events we discuss in this Report not to occur.

Forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by a forward-looking statement include the risk factors described in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 and our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, as well as, among others, the following:

- · a delay in the recovery of real estate markets in Florida and across the nation, or any further downturn in such markets;
- any renewed crisis in the national financial markets and the financial services and banking industries;
- a delay in the recovery of national economic conditions, or any further economic downturn;
- economic conditions in Northwest Florida, Florida as a whole and key areas of the southeastern United States that serve as feeder markets to our Northwest Florida operations;
- the adverse impact to Northwest Florida, the Gulf of Mexico and other coastal states resulting from the large oil spill from the Deepwater Horizon incident;
- the possible negative effects from any future oil spill incidents or perceived risk regarding the possibility of future oil spill incidents:
- possible negative effects from oil or natural gas drilling if permitted off the coast of Northwest Florida;
- · availability of mortgage financing, increases in foreclosures and increases in interest rates;
- · changes in the demographics affecting projected population growth in Florida, including the migration of Baby Boomers;

- the inability to raise sufficient cash to enhance and maintain our operations and to develop our real estate holdings;
- · an event of default under our credit facility, or the restructuring of such debt on terms less favorable to us;
- possible future write-downs of the book value of our real estate assets and notes receivable;
- the termination of sales contracts or letters of intent due to, among other factors, the failure of one or more closing conditions or market changes;
- · the failure to attract homebuilding customers for our developments, or their failure to satisfy their purchase commitments;
- the failure to attract desirable strategic partners, complete agreements with strategic partners and/or manage relationships with strategic partners going forward;
- natural disasters, including hurricanes and other severe weather conditions, and their impact on current and future demand for our products in Florida;
- whether our developments receive all land-use entitlements or other permits necessary for development and/or full build-out or are subject to legal challenge;
- local conditions such as the supply of homes and homesites and residential or resort properties or a decrease in the demand for real estate in an area;
- · timing and costs associated with property developments;
- the pace of commercial and economic development in Northwest Florida;
- · competition from other real estate developers;
- · decreases in pricing of our products and the related profit margins;
- increases in operating costs, including real estate taxes and the cost of construction materials;
- changes in the amount or timing of federal and state income tax liabilities resulting from either a change in our application of tax laws, an adverse determination by a taxing authority or court, or legislative changes to existing laws;
- the failure to realize significant improvements in job creation and public infrastructure in Northwest Florida, including the expected economic impact of the new Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport;
- a reduction or termination of air service at Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport, especially any reduction or termination of Southwest Airlines' service;
- potential liability under environmental laws or other laws or regulations;
- · changes in laws, regulations or the regulatory environment affecting the development of real estate;
- · potential liability relating to construction defects;
- fluctuations in the size and number of transactions from period to period;
- the prices and availability of labor and building materials;
- increases in homeowner insurance rates and deductibles for property in Florida, particularly in coastal areas, and decreases in the availability of property insurance in Florida;
- high property tax rates in Florida, and future increases in such rates;
- significant tax payments arising from any acceleration of deferred taxes;
- · increases in gasoline prices; and
- · acts of war, terrorism or other geopolitical events.

Overview

We own a large inventory of land suitable for development in Florida. The majority of our land is located in Northwest Florida and has a very low cost basis. In order to optimize the value of these core real estate assets, we seek to reposition portions of our substantial timberland holdings for higher and better uses. We seek to create value in our land by securing entitlements for higher and better landuses, facilitating infrastructure improvements, developing community amenities, undertaking strategic and expert land planning and development, parceling our land holdings in creative ways, performing land restoration and enhancement and promoting economic development.

We have four operating segments: residential real estate, commercial real estate, rural land sales and forestry.

Our residential real estate segment generates revenues from:

- · the sale of developed homesites to retail customers and builders;
- the sale of parcels of entitled, undeveloped land;
- · the sale of housing units built by us;
- · resort and club operations;
- · rental income; and
- · brokerage fees on certain transactions.

Our commercial real estate segment generates revenues from the sale of developed and undeveloped land for retail, multi-family, office, hotel and industrial uses. Our rural land sales segment generates revenues from the sale of parcels of undeveloped land and rural land with limited development, easements, and mitigation bank credits. Our forestry segment generates revenues from the sale of pulpwood, sawtimber and forest products and conservation land management services.

Our business, financial condition and results of operations continued to be materially adversely affected during the second quarter of 2010 by the real estate downturn and economic recession in the United States. This challenging environment has exerted negative pressure on the demand for all of our real estate products and contributed to our net loss for the first six months of 2010.

In late April 2010, the Deepwater Horizon oil drilling platform located off the coast of Louisiana in the Gulf of Mexico exploded and sank causing the largest oil spill in United States history. Although a temporary stoppage of the oil leak was achieved in mid-July, the well has not yet been permanently capped. We have experienced physical impacts from the oil spill on our beachfront properties in Walton County, Florida, and we continue to monitor and take appropriate steps to respond to the situation. Although the full economic and environmental effects of the oil spill are uncertain at this time, we believe that during the second quarter of 2010, it had and will continue to have a negative impact on our properties, results of operations and stock price. We have engaged legal counsel to assist us with our efforts to recover damages from the parties responsible for this unprecedented environmental catastrophe. We cannot be certain, however, of the amount of any recovery or the ultimate success of our claims.

The new Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport opened May 23, 2010. The new airport is located within the 75,000 acre West Bay Sector Plan. We believe that the new airport and service from Southwest Airlines will significantly improve the accessibility to Northwest Florida and will serve as a catalyst for regional growth and increased demand for our real estate products.

We announced on March 17, 2010 that we are relocating our corporate headquarters from Jacksonville, Florida to our VentureCrossings Enterprise Centre to be developed adjacent to the new Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport in Bay County, Florida. We will also be consolidating our existing offices from Tallahassee, Port St. Joe and South Walton County into the new location. The relocation is expected to be completed in 2011.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. We base these estimates on historical experience, available current market information and on various other assumptions that management believes are reasonable under the circumstances. Additionally we evaluate the results of these estimates on an on-going basis. Management's estimates form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The critical accounting policies that we believe reflect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements are set forth in Item 7 of our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. There have been no significant changes in these policies during the first six months of 2010.

Correction of Prior Period Error

In the first quarter of 2010, we determined that approximately \$2.6 million (\$1.6 million net of tax) of stock compensation expense related to the acceleration of the service period for retirement eligible employees should have been recognized in periods prior to 2010. Accordingly, the consolidated balance sheet for December 31, 2009 has been adjusted to reduce deferred income taxes, net, by \$1.0 million and increase common stock by \$2.6 million to reflect the correction of this error, with a corresponding \$1.6 million reduction recorded to retained earnings. The correction is similarly reflected as an adjustment to common stock and retained earnings as of December 31, 2009 in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. The correction of this error also impacted the consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2009. These corrections were not considered material to prior period financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

See Note 1 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this report for recently issued accounting standards.

Results of Operations

Net loss decreased \$36.2 million to a loss of \$(8.6) million, or \$(0.09) per share, in the second quarter of 2010, compared to a net loss of \$(44.8) million, or \$(0.49) per share, for the second quarter of 2009. Included in our results for the three months ended June 30 are the following notable charges:

2010:

• a restructuring charge of \$1.2 million related to the consolidation of our offices.

2009

- a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$44.7 million related to the purchase of annuities with plan assets for certain participants in our pension plan; and
- impairment charges of \$20.0 million consisting of a \$7.4 million write-off of the Advantis note receivable, a \$6.7 million write-down related to a condominium and marina development project, which was sold in the third quarter of 2009, \$5.5 million of impairments associated with homes and homesites in our residential segment and a \$0.4 million write-down of a builder note receivable.

Net loss decreased \$36.9 million to a loss of \$(20.0) million, or \$(0.22) per share, in the first six months of 2010, compared to \$(56.9) million, or \$(0.62) per share, for the first six months of 2009. Included in our results for the six months ended June 30 are the following notable charges:

2010:

• a restructuring charge of \$2.7 million related to the consolidation of our offices.

2009:

- a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$44.7 million related to the purchase of annuities with plan assets for certain participants in our pension plan; and
- impairment charges of \$21.5 million consisting of a \$7.4 million write-off of the Advantis note receivable, a \$6.7 million write-down related to a condominium and marina development project, \$5.7 million of impairments associated with homes and homesites in our residential segment and a \$1.7 million write-down of builder notes receivable.

Results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 reported in discontinued operations primarily included the operations of Victoria Hills Golf Club, St. Johns Golf and Country Club and Sunshine State Cypress.

Consolidated Results

Revenues and expenses. The following table sets forth a comparison of revenues and certain expenses of continuing operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

		Three Mon	ths Ended June		Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2010	2009	Difference	% Change	2010	2009	Difference	% Change
				(Dollars in m	illions)			
Revenues:								
Real estate sales	\$ 2.8	\$20.2	\$ (17.4)	(86)%	\$ 4.6	\$28.8	\$ (24.2)	(84)%
Resort and club revenues	10.8	10.5	0.3	3	15.4	15.1	0.3	2
Timber sales	7.8	7.2	0.6	9	14.2	13.3	0.9	7
Other revenues	0.6	1.2	(0.6)	(50)	1.1	2.0	(0.9)	(45)
Total	22.0	39.1	(17.1)	(44)	35.3	59.2	(23.9)	(40)
Expenses:								
Cost of real estate sales	1.1	11.6	(10.5)	(91)	1.7	15.7	(14.0)	(89)
Cost of resort and club revenues	9.6	9.9	(0.3)	(3)	16.1	16.4	(0.3)	(2)
Cost of timber sales	5.1	5.2	(0.1)	(2)	9.5	9.6	(0.1)	(1)
Cost of other revenues	0.6	0.6	_	_	1.1	1.1	_	_
Other operating expenses	7.6	12.2	(4.6)	(38)	15.5	23.3	(7.8)	(34)
Total	\$24.0	\$39.5	\$ (15.5)	(39)%	\$43.9	\$66.1	\$ (22.2)	(34)%

The decrease in real estate sales revenues and cost of real estate sales for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to 2009 was primarily due to decreased sales in our residential real estate and rural land sales segment. Residential real estate sales continue to remain weak as a result of oversupply, depressed prices within the Florida real estate markets, poor economic conditions and the oil spill from the Deepwater Horizon incident in the Gulf of Mexico. In addition, our rural land sales decreased during 2010 compared to 2009 as a result of our planned reduction in large tract rural land sales as well as weakened demand. During 2010, approximately \$1.2 million, or 6%, of our second quarter revenues were generated by rural land sales compared to \$8.4 million, or 22%, in the second quarter of 2009.

Other operating expenses decreased by \$4.6 million, or 38% for the second quarter of 2010 compared to 2009 and \$7.8 million, or 34% for the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to 2009, both due to lower general and

administrative expenses as a result of our restructuring efforts and the sale of certain properties in 2009, which reduced 2010 carrying costs. For further detailed discussion of revenues and expenses, see Segment Results below.

Corporate expense. Corporate expense, consisting of corporate general and administrative expenses, was \$8.1 million and \$5.8 million, during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, an increase of 40% and \$13.5 million and \$14.1 million, during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, a decrease of 4%. Our overall employee and administrative costs have decreased as a result of reduced headcount and cost savings initiatives. These cost savings were offset in the second quarter of 2010 by non-cash pension charges related to our reduced headcount. Corporate expense for the second quarter of 2010 included pension expense of \$2.5 million related to settlements and curtailments resulting from the reductions in plan participants. Corporate expense for the second quarter of 2009 included pension income of \$0.4 million. Corporate expense for the six months ended June 30, 2010 included pension expense of \$2.0 million compared to pension income of \$0.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

Pension settlement charge. On June 18, 2009, as plan sponsor, we signed a commitment for the pension plan to purchase a group annuity contract from Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company for the benefit of the retired participants and certain other former employee participants in our pension plan. Current employees and former employees with cash balances in the pension plan are not affected by the transaction. The purchase price of the annuity was approximately \$101 million, which was funded from the assets of the pension plan on June 25, 2009 and included a premium to assume these obligations. The transaction resulted in the transfer and settlement of pension benefit obligations of approximately \$93 million, which represented the obligation prior to the annuity purchase for the affected retirees and vested terminated employees. In addition, we recorded a non-cash settlement charge to earnings during the second quarter of 2009 of \$44.7 million. We also recorded a \$44.7 million pre-tax credit in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income on our Consolidated Balance Sheet offsetting the non-cash charge to earnings. As a result of this transaction, we were able to significantly increase the funded status ratio of the pension plan, thereby reducing the potential for future funding requirements.

Impairment Losses. We review our long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Homes and homesites substantially completed and ready for sale are measured at the lower of carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. For projects under development, an estimate of future cash flows on an undiscounted basis is performed using estimated future expenditures necessary to maintain and complete the existing project and using management's best estimates about future sales prices and holding periods. During the second quarter of 2010 and the first six months of 2010, we recorded impairment charges on homes and homesites of zero and \$0.1 million, respectively, in the residential real estate segment. During the second quarter of 2010 we also recorded a \$0.5 million write-down resulting from a renegotiated builder note receivable in the residential segment.

During the second quarter of 2009 we recorded impairment charges of \$12.2 million in the residential real estate segment related to completed unsold homes and homesites and a write-down of a condominium and marina development project which was sold in the third quarter of 2009. In addition, we recorded a \$7.4 million write-off of the Advantis note receivable and a \$0.4 million write-down of a builder note receivable.

During the first six months of 2009 we recorded impairment charges of \$12.4 million in the residential real estate segment related to completed unsold homes and homesites and a write-down of a condominium and marina development project. In addition, we recorded a \$7.4 million write-off of the Advantis note receivable and a \$1.7 million write-down of builder notes receivable.

A continued decline in demand and market prices for our real estate products may require us to record additional impairment charges in the future. In addition, due to the ongoing difficulties in the real estate markets and tightened credit conditions, we may be required to write-down the carrying value of our notes receivable when such notes are determined to not be collectible.

Restructuring charge. We announced on March 17, 2010 that we are relocating our corporate headquarters from Jacksonville, Florida to our VentureCrossings Enterprise Centre to be developed adjacent to the new Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport in Bay County, Florida. We will also be consolidating existing

offices from Tallahassee, Port St. Joe and South Walton County into the new location. The relocation is expected to be completed during 2011.

We expect to incur charges to earnings in connection with the relocation related primarily to termination and relocation benefits for employees, as well as certain ancillary facility-related costs. Such charges are expected to be cash expenditures. Based on employee responses to the announced relocation, we estimate that total relocation costs should be approximately \$5 million (pre-tax), of which \$0.6 million was recorded in the second quarter of 2010. The relocation costs include relocation bonuses, temporary lodging expenses, resettlement expenses, tax payments, shipping and storage of household goods, and closing costs for housing transactions. These estimates are based on significant assumptions, such as home values, and actual results could differ materially from these estimates. In addition we estimate total cash termination benefits of approximately \$2.2 million (pre-tax) of which \$1.6 million was recorded in the first six months of 2010. Most of the termination and relocation benefits described above are expected to be incurred through the second quarter of 2011. See Note 8 to our consolidated financial statements for further information regarding our restructuring charges.

Other income (expense). Other income (expense) consists of investment income, interest expense, gains on sales and dispositions of assets, litigation expense, fair value adjustment of our retained interest in monetized installment note receivables and other income. Other income (expense) was \$0.5 million and \$0.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and less than \$0.1 million and \$2.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Investment income, net decreased \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million during the three and six months ending June 30, 2010 compared to 2009, respectively, primarily as a result of lower investment returns on our cash balances.

Interest expense increased \$1.0 million and \$2.0 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to 2009 primarily as a result of our community development district debt obligations which was not capitalized in 2010 due to reduced spending levels

Other, net increased \$0.8 million and \$0.4 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to 2009 primarily as a result of income received from a \$0.7 million litigation settlement.

Equity in (loss) income of unconsolidated affiliates. We have investments in affiliates that are accounted for by the equity method of accounting. Equity in (loss) income primarily related to joint ventures within our residential real estate segment which are now substantially sold out.

Income tax (benefit) expense. Income tax (benefit) expense, including income tax on discontinued operations, totaled \$(6.1) million and \$(28.5) million for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively and \$(12.7) million and \$(35.8) million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Our effective tax rate was 42% and 39% for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and 39% for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Discontinued Operations. (Loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax, totaled less than \$(0.1) million and \$(0.2) million in the three months and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. See our Residential and Forestry sections below for further detail on discontinued operations.

Segment Results

Residential Real Estate

Our residential real estate segment typically plans and develops mixed-use resort, primary and seasonal residential communities of various sizes, located primarily on our existing land. We own large tracts of land in Northwest Florida, including significant Gulf of Mexico beach frontage and waterfront properties, and land near Jacksonville and Tallahassee.

Our residential sales remain weak. The real estate downturn, economic recession and the oil spill from the Deepwater Horizon incident in the Gulf of Mexico are all exerting negative pressure on the demand for real estate products in our markets. Inventories of resale homes and homesites remain high in our markets and prices remain depressed. We also believe that the oil spill is negatively impacting our resort and club operating results. We do not expect any significant favorable changes in market conditions during 2010.

Homes and homesites substantially completed and ready for sale are measured at the lower of carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. For projects under development, an estimate of future cash flows on an undiscounted basis is performed. In 2009, the overall decrease in demand and market prices for residential real estate indicated that certain carrying amounts within our residential real estate segment were not recoverable. In the second quarter of 2009, we recorded impairment charges of \$6.7 million related to a condominium and marina development project which was sold in 2009, \$5.5 million of impairments associated with homes and homesites, and a \$0.4 million write-down of a builder note receivable. In addition, we recorded an impairment charge of \$0.5 million in the second quarter of 2010 related to a renegotiated builder note receivable.

The table below sets forth the results of continuing operations of our residential real estate segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

		nths Ended e 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009 (In mi	2010	2009	
Revenues:					
Real estate sales	\$ 1.6	\$ 11.7	\$ 2.2	\$ 15.7	
Resort and club revenues	10.8	10.5	15.4	15.1	
Other revenues	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.8	
Total revenues	12.9	23.3	18.5	32.6	
Expenses:					
Cost of real estate sales	1.1	10.6	1.5	14.0	
Cost of resort and club revenues	9.6	9.9	16.1	16.4	
Cost of other revenues	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.2	
Other operating expenses	4.8	9.7	10.1	18.3	
Depreciation and amortization	2.5	2.9	5.1	5.6	
Restructuring charges	_	_	0.7	0.1	
Impairment losses	0.5	12.5	0.6	14.1	
Total expenses	19.1	46.2	35.2	69.7	
Other income (expense)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(1.7)	(0.4)	
Pre-tax (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (7.1)	\$(23.3)	\$(18.4)	\$(37.5)	

Real estate sales include sales of homes and homesites. Cost of real estate sales includes direct costs (e.g., development and construction costs), selling costs and other indirect costs (e.g., construction overhead, capitalized interest, warranty and project administration costs). Resort and club revenues and cost of resort and club revenues include results of operations from the WaterColor Inn, WaterColor and WaterSound Beach vacation rental programs and other resort, golf, club and marina operations. Other revenues and cost of other revenues consist primarily of brokerage fees and rental operations.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

The following table sets forth the components of our real estate sales and cost of real estate sales related to homes and homesites:

	Three M	1 Yonths Ended June 30,	2010	Three I	2009	
	Homes	Homesites	Total	Homes	Homesites	Total
	·		(Dollars i	n millions)	<u> </u>	· <u> </u>
Sales	\$ —	\$ 1.4	\$1.4	\$ 9.9	\$ 1.8	\$11.7
Cost of sales:						
Direct costs	_	0.8	8.0	7.0	1.1	8.1
Selling costs	_	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7
Other indirect costs	_	_	_	1.7	0.1	1.8
Total cost of sales		0.9	0.9	9.3	1.3	1.8
Gross profit	\$ —	\$ 0.5	\$0.5	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.5	\$ 1.1
Gross profit margin	 %	 36%	36%	 6%	 28%	9%
Units sold	_	16	16	28	13	41

The following table sets forth home and homesite sales activity by geographic region and property type.

	Three Month Ended June 30, 2010		Three Month Ended June 30, 2009					
	Closed <u>Units</u>	Revenues	Cost of Sales	Gross <u>Profit</u> (Dollars in	Closed <u>Units</u> n millions)	Revenues	Cost of Sales	Gross <u>Profit</u>
Northwest Florida:								
Resort and Seasonal								
Single-family homes	_	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	11	\$ 5.0	\$ 4.6	\$ 0.4
Homesites	11	1.1	8.0	0.3	10	1.6	1.2	0.4
Primary								
Homesites	5	0.3	0.1	0.2	3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Northeast Florida:								
Primary								
Single-family homes	_	_	_	_	2	0.6	0.5	0.1
Homesites						_	_	_
Central Florida:								
Primary								
Single-family homes	_	_	_	_	6	1.7	1.7	_
Multi-family homes	_		_	_	4	1.0	1.0	_
Townhomes	_	_	_	_	5	1.6	1.5	0.1
Homesites								
Total	16	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.9	\$ 0.5	41	\$ 11.7	\$10.6	\$ 1.1

Also included in real estate sales are land sales of \$0.2 million with related cost of sales of \$0.2 million for the second quarter of 2010.

Our Northwest Florida resort and seasonal communities included WaterColor, WaterSound Beach, WaterSound, WaterSound West Beach, WindMark Beach, RiverCamps on Crooked Creek, SummerCamp Beach and Wild Heron, while primary communities included Hawks Landing and Southwood. Our Northeast Florida communities included RiverTown and St. Johns Golf and Country Club, and our Central Florida communities

included Artisan Park and Victoria Park, all of which are primary. St. Johns Golf and Country Club, Artisan Park and Victoria Park were all sold in the last half of 2009.

Resort and club revenues included revenues from the WaterColor Inn, WaterColor and WaterSound Beach vacation rental programs and other resort, golf, club and marina operations. Resort and club revenues were \$10.8 million in the second quarter of 2010, with \$9.6 million in related costs, compared to revenues totaling \$10.5 million with \$9.9 million in related costs in the second quarter of 2009, due to increased play at one of our golf courses and greater activity at our marinas. However, we have experienced a decline in resort and club revenues since the oil spill from the Deepwater Horizon incident in the Gulf of Mexico. Cost of resort and club revenues decreased \$0.3 million as a result of reduced staffing levels and more efficient operation of our resorts and clubs.

Other operating expenses included salaries and benefits, marketing, project administration, support personnel and other administrative expenses. Other operating expenses were \$4.8 million in the second quarter of 2010 compared to \$9.7 million in the second quarter of 2009. The decrease of \$4.9 million in operating expenses was primarily due to reductions in employee costs along with reductions in marketing and homeowners association funding costs, certain warranty and other project costs and real estate taxes, which savings were created by the sale of certain projects during 2009.

Other expense increased \$0.5 million during the second quarter of 2010 which primarily consisted of interest expense associated with our community development district obligations which was not capitalized in 2010 due to reduced spending levels.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

The following table sets forth the components of our real estate sales and cost of real estate sales related to homes and homesites:

	Six Mo	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010			Six Months Ended June 30, 2009				
	Homes	Homesites	<u>Total</u> (Dollars i	Homes n millions)	Homesites	Total			
Sales	\$ —	\$ 2.0	\$2.0	\$13.2	\$ 2.5	\$15.7			
Cost of sales:									
Direct costs	_	1.2	1.2	9.4	1.2	10.6			
Selling costs	_	0.1	0.1	8.0	0.1	0.9			
Other indirect costs	_	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.1	2.5			
Total cost of sales		1.4	1.4	12.6	1.4	14.0			
Gross profit	\$ —	\$ 0.6	\$0.6	\$ 0.6	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.7			
Gross profit margin	 %	30%	30%	 5%	44%	11%			
Units sold	_	22	22	37	16	53			

The following table sets forth home and homesite sales activity by geographic region and property type.

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010				Six Months Ended June 30, 2009			
	Closed <u>Units</u>	Revenues	Cost of Sales	Gross Profit (Dollars in	Closed <u>Units</u> millions)	Revenues	Cost of Sales	Gross <u>Profit</u>
Northwest Florida:								
Resort and Seasonal								
Single-family homes	_	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	17	\$ 7.8	\$ 7.4	\$ 0.4
Homesites	16	1.6	1.2	0.4	11	1.8	1.3	0.5
Primary								
Homesites	6	0.4	0.2	0.2	5	0.5	0.1	0.4
Northeast Florida:								
Primary								
Single-family homes	_	_	_	_	2	0.6	0.5	0.1
Homesites	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Central Florida:								
Primary								
Single-family homes	_	_	_	_	8	2.0	2.0	_
Multi-family homes	_	_	_	_	4	1.0	1.0	_
Townhomes	_	_	_	_	6	1.8	1.7	0.1
Homesites	_	_	_	_	_	0.2	_	0.2
Total	22	\$ 2.0	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.6	53	\$ 15.7	\$14.0	\$ 1.7

Also included in real estate sales are land sales of \$0.2 million with related cost of sales of \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Our Northwest Florida resort and seasonal communities included WaterColor, WaterSound Beach, WaterSound, WaterSound West Beach, WindMark Beach, RiverCamps on Crooked Creek, SummerCamp Beach and Wild Heron, while primary communities included Hawks Landing and Southwood. Our Northeast Florida communities included RiverTown and St. Johns Golf and Country Club, and our Central Florida communities included Artisan Park and Victoria Park, all of which are primary. St. Johns Golf and Country Club, Artisan Park and Victoria Park were all sold in the last half of 2009.

Resort and club revenues were \$15.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, with \$16.1 million in related costs compared to revenue totaling \$15.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, with \$16.4 million in related costs. Revenues increased \$0.3 million due to increased play at one of our golf courses, and greater activity at our marinas. However, we have experienced a decline in resort and club revenues since the oil spill. Cost of resort and club revenues decreased \$0.3 million as a result of reduced staffing levels and more efficient operation of our resorts and clubs.

Other operating expenses included salaries and benefits, marketing, project administration, support personnel and other administrative expenses. Other operating expenses were \$10.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to \$18.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease of \$8.2 million in operating expenses was primarily due to reductions in employee costs along with reductions in marketing and homeowners association funding costs, certain warranty and other project costs and real estate taxes, which savings were created by the sale of certain projects during 2009.

We recorded restructuring charges in our residential real estate segment of \$0.7 million during the first six months of 2010 in connection with our corporate headquarters relocation.

Other expense increased \$1.3 million during the first six months of 2010 which primarily consisted of interest expense associated with our community development district obligations which was not capitalized in 2010 due to reduced spending levels.

Commercial Real Estate

Our commercial real estate segment plans, develops and entitles our land holdings for a broad range of retail, office, hotel, industrial and multi-family uses. We sell and develop commercial land and provide development opportunities for national and regional retailers as well as strategic partners in Northwest Florida. We also offer land for commercial and light industrial uses within large and small-scale commerce parks, as well as for a wide range of multi-family rental projects. Consistent with residential real estate, the markets for commercial real estate, particularly retail, remain weak.

The table below sets forth the results of the continuing operations of our commercial real estate segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

		Three Months Ended June 30,		ths Ended e 30,
	2010	2009 (In mil	2010 lions)	2009
Revenues:				
Real estate sales	\$ —	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.5
Other revenues	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total revenues	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7
Expenses:				
Cost of real estate sales	_	0.1		0.4
Other operating expenses	1.5	1.0	3.1	2.0
Total expenses	1.5	1.1	3.1	2.4
Other income	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.4
Pre-tax (loss) from continuing operations	\$(1.3)	\$(0.6)	\$(1.8)	\$(1.3)

There was one commercial land sale in Bay county during the six months ended June 30, 2010 of 2.8 acres at an average price of \$110,000 per acre and none during the six months ended June 30, 2009. Sales and cost of sales also included previously deferred revenue and gain on sales, based on percentage-of-completion accounting.

Other revenues primarily relates to lease income associated with a long-term land lease with the Port Authority of Port St. Joe.

Much of our commercial real estate activity is focused on the opportunities presented by the new Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport, which opened in May 2010. We believe these commercial opportunities will be significantly enhanced by Southwest Airlines' service to the new airport. We continue pre-development activity at our VentureCrossings Enterprise Centre, an approximately 1,000 acre project adjacent to the airport site. The land is being planned for office, retail, hotel and industrial users. We expect, over time, that the new international airport will expand our customer base as it connects Northwest Florida with the global economy and as the area is repositioned from a regional to a national destination. We are uncertain at this time, however, of what impact the oil spill from the Deepwater Horizon incident in the Gulf of Mexico will have on our commercial operations in Northwest Florida.

Rural Land Sales

Our rural land sales segment markets and sells tracts of land of varying sizes for rural recreational, conservation and timberland uses. The land sales segment prepares land for sale for these uses through harvesting, thinning and other silviculture practices, and in some cases, limited infrastructure development. While we have reduced our offerings of rural land, like residential and commercial land, demand for rural land has also declined as a result of the current difficult market conditions.

The table below sets forth the results of operations of our rural land sales segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

		Three Months June 30,		Ionths ne 30,
	2010	2009 (In n	2010 nillions)	2009
Revenues:				
Real estate sales	\$1.2	\$8.4	\$2.2	\$12.6
Expenses:				
Cost of real estate sales	0.1	0.9	0.2	1.3
Other operating expenses	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.9
Restructuring charge			0.7	
Total expenses	0.8	1.8	2.3	3.2
Other income	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3
Pre-tax income from continuing operations	\$0.7	\$6.7	\$0.4	\$ 9.7

Rural land sales for the three and six months ended June 30 are as follows:

	Number of Sales	Number of Acres	Average Price per Acre	Gross Sales Price (In millions)	Gross Profit (In millions)
Three Months Ended:					
June 30, 2010	3	42	\$9,482	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4
June 30, 2009	4	5,317	\$1,589	\$ 8.4	\$ 7.5
Six Months Ended:					
June 30, 2010	5	114	\$6,770	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.7
June 30, 2009	9	6,345	\$1,989	\$12.6	\$11.3

During 2009, we made a strategic decision to sell fewer acres of rural land as we generated cash from other sources. We are employing the same strategy in 2010. We may, however, rely on rural land sales as a significant source of revenues and cash in the future.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, we closed the following significant sales: 930 acres in Wakulla county for \$3.9 million, or \$4,234 per acre and 4,492 acres in Liberty County for \$5.9 million, or \$1,305 pre acre. Average sales prices per acre vary according to the characteristics of each particular piece of land being sold and its highest and best use. As a result, average prices will vary from one period to another.

During the fourth quarter 2009, we also began selling credits to developers, utility companies and other users from our wetland mitigation banks. Included in real estate sales was \$0.6 million related to the sale of nine mitigation bank credits at an average sales price of \$65,201 per credit during the first six months of 2010.

Sales and cost of sales for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2010 also included previously deferred revenue and gain on sales of \$0.4 million and revenue and gain on sales of \$0.4 million from an easement transaction.

Forestry

Our forestry segment focuses on the management and harvesting of our extensive timber holdings. We grow, harvest and sell sawtimber, pulpwood and forest products and provide land management services for conservation properties. On February 27, 2009, we completed the sale of the inventory and equipment assets of Sunshine State Cypress.

The table below sets forth the results of the continuing operations of our forestry segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Three Months Ended June 30,			hs Ended e 30,
	2010	2009 (In mil	2010	2009
		(111 1111)	nons)	
Revenues:				
Timber sales	\$7.8	\$7.2	\$14.2	\$13.3
Expenses:				
Cost of timber sales	5.1	5.2	9.5	9.6
Other operating expenses	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.1
Depreciation and amortization	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.3
Total expenses	6.1	6.5	11.6	12.0
Other income	0.5 \$2.2	0.4	1.0	0.8
Pre-tax income from continuing operations	\$2.2	\$1.1	\$ 3.6	\$ 2.1

Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

We have a wood fiber supply agreement with Smurfit-Stone Container Corporation ("Smurfit-Stone") which expires on June 30, 2012. Sales under this agreement were \$3.5 million (167,000 tons) in the second quarter of 2010 and \$4.0 million (188,000 tons) during the second quarter of 2009.

Sales to other customers in the second quarter totaled \$4.0 million (146,000 tons) in 2010 as compared to \$3.1 million (150,000 tons) in 2009. This increase in sales was due to higher sawtimber prices and pulpwood prices to parties outside the fiber supply agreement with Smurfit-Stone.

Cost of sales for the forestry segment decreased \$0.1 million in 2010 compared to 2009 primarily due to an overall decrease in cut and haul expenses. While cut and haul costs were \$0.4 million less in 2010 when compared to 2009 under the fiber agreement due to a decrease in delivered tons during 2010, cut and haul costs to outside customers increased \$0.2 million when compared to 2009 due to the increase in volume of other sales during 2010.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

Sales under the wood fiber supply agreement with Smurfit-Stone were \$7.1 million (342,000 tons) in 2010 and \$7.3 million (348,000 tons) in 2009. During the first six months of 2010, we delivered fewer tons to Smurfit-Stone under the fiber agreement.

Sales to other customers totaled \$6.3 million (256,000 tons) in 2010 as compared to \$5.5 million (269,000 tons) in 2009. This increase in revenues was due to a higher price for sawtimber and higher prices for pulpwood sold to parties outside the supply agreement with Smurfit-Stone.

Our 2010 and 2009 revenues included \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, related to revenue we received for land management services. The 2010 revenue also included \$0.6 million related to the Biomass Crop Assistance Program sponsored by the federal government during the first four months of 2010.

Discontinued operations related to the sale of Sunshine State Cypress for the six months ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Three Months En June 30, 2009	nded	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009		
	2009	(In millions	s) 2009		
Sunshine State Cypress					
Aggregate revenues	\$		\$	1.7	
Pre-tax (loss)		_		(0.4)	
Pre-tax gain on sale		_		0.1	
Income tax (benefit)		_		(0.1)	
(Loss) from discontinued operations, net	\$		\$	(0.2)	

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2010, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$138.9 million, compared to \$163.8 million as of December 31, 2009.

We invest our excess cash primarily in government-only money market mutual funds, short term U.S. treasury investments and overnight deposits, all of which are highly liquid, with the intent to make such funds readily available for operating expenses and strategic long-term investment purposes.

We believe that our current cash position, our undrawn \$125 million revolving credit facility and the cash we expect to generate from operating activities will provide us with sufficient liquidity to satisfy our working capital needs and capital expenditures and provides us with the financial flexibility to withstand the current market downturn.

As more fully described in Note 9 of our consolidated financial statements, our \$125 million revolving credit facility contains covenants relating to leverage, unencumbered asset value, net worth, liquidity and additional debt. The credit facility does not contain a fixed charge coverage covenant. The credit facility also contains various restrictive covenants pertaining to acquisitions, investments, capital expenditures, dividends, share repurchases, asset dispositions and liens.

We have entered into a strategic alliance agreement with Southwest Airlines to facilitate low-fare air service to the new Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport. We have agreed to reimburse Southwest Airlines if it incurs losses on its service at the new airport during the first three years of service by making break-even payments. There was no reimbursement required during the second quarter of 2010. The agreement also provides that Southwest's profits from the air service during the term of the agreement will be shared with us up to the maximum amount of our break-even payments. These cash payments and reimbursements could have a significant effect on our cash flows and results of operations starting in the second half of 2010, depending on the results of Southwest's operations of the air service. In order to mitigate potential losses that may arise from changes in Southwest Airlines' jet fuel costs, during the second quarter of 2010, we entered into a short term premium neutral collar arrangement with respect to the underlying cost of jet fuel for a portion of Southwest Airlines' estimated fuel volumes.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash (used in) provided by operations was (\$29.4) million, due primarily to fewer residential and rural land sales and \$3.3 million in the first six months of 2010 and 2009, respectively. During such periods, capital expenditures relating to our residential real estate segment were \$3.5 million and \$5.3 million, respectively. Additional capital expenditures were \$2.2 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, and primarily related to commercial real estate development.

Our current income tax receivable was \$67.8 million at June 30, 2010 of which \$67.7 million was received in July, 2010.

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Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash provided by (used) in investing activities was \$0.1 million and \$(2.0) million in the first six months of 2010 and 2009, respectively. We are not considering any significant investments at this time.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash provided by (used) in financing activities was \$4.3 million and \$(0.2) million in the first six months of 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There were no material changes to the quantitative and qualitative disclosures about off-balance sheet arrangements presented in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, during the second quarter of 2010.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

There have been no material changes in the amounts of our contractual obligations and commercial commitments presented in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, during the second quarter of 2010.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes to the quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk set forth in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, during the second quarter of 2010.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

- (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in bringing to their attention on a timely basis material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's periodic filings under the Exchange Act.
- (b) Changes in Internal Controls. During the quarter ended June 30, 2010, there were no changes in our internal controls that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We were involved during the second quarter of 2010 in routine litigation on a number of matters and were subject to claims which arose in the normal course of business, none of which, in the opinion of management, is expected to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In late April 2010, an oil drilling platform exploded and sank in the Gulf of Mexico off the coast of Louisiana releasing millions of barrels of oil into the Gulf. The oil spill is the largest environmental disaster in United States history, and large-scale cleanup operations are ongoing. The oil spill and its devastating environmental impacts have received intense, widespread media attention.

Although the ruptured oil well was temporarily capped in mid-July, permanent containment of the well has not yet been achieved, and there can be no assurance that the attempt to permanently cap the well will be successful. Even if successful, there is much uncertainty about the extent of the environmental damage from the oil and other pollutants that have been discharged into the Gulf and the duration of the negative effects from the spill.

We have experienced physical impacts from the oil spill on our beachfront properties in Walton County, Florida, and we continue to monitor and take appropriate steps to respond to the situation. Although the full economic and environmental effects of the oil spill are uncertain at this time, we believe that it has had, and will continue to have, a negative impact on our properties, results of operations and stock price. Future oil spill incidents, or the prospect of future oil spill incidents, could also negatively effect us.

We have engaged legal counsel to assist us with our effort to recover damages from the parties responsible for the oil spill. We cannot be certain, however, of the amount of any recovery or the ultimate success of our claims.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our Board of Directors has authorized a total of \$950.0 million for the repurchase of our outstanding common stock from shareholders from time to time (the "Stock Repurchase Program"), of which \$103.8 million remained available at June 30, 2010. There is no expiration date for the Stock Repurchase Program, however, we have no present intention to repurchase any shares under the Stock Repurchase Program. In addition, our \$125 million revolving credit facility requires that we not repurchase stock in amounts in excess of any cumulative net income that we have earned since January 1, 2007.

a

(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased(1)	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Dollar Amount that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (In thousands)
_	\$ —	_	\$103,793
2,798	\$30.61	_	\$103,793
	\$	_	\$103,793
	Total Number of Shares Purchased(1)	Total Number of Shares Price Paid Purchased(1) Purchased \$\frac{1}{2}\$	(a) (b) Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans Purchased(1) per Share or Programs

Represents shares surrendered by executives as payment for the strike prices and taxes due on exercised stock options and/or taxes due on vested restricted stock.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

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Item 4. Removed and Reserved.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as amended.
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, as amended.
31.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer.
32.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer.
99.1	Supplemental Information regarding Land-Use Entitlements, Sales by Community and other quarterly information.
101*	The following information from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30,
	2010, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the
	Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (iv) the Consolidated
	Statements of Cash Flow and (v) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text.

^{*} In accordance with Regulation S-T, the XBRL-related information in Exhibit 101 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q shall be deemed to be "furnished" and not "filed".

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THE ST. JOE COMPANY

Date: August 5, 2010 /s/ Wm. Britton Greene

Wm. Britton Greene

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 5, 2010 /s/ Janna L. Connolly

Janna L. Connolly

Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

RESTATED AND AMENDED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF ST. JOE CORPORATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 607.1007 of the Florida Business Corporation Act, the undersigned corporation pursuant to a resolution duly adopted by its Board of Directors, adopts the following restated and amended articles of incorporation.

AMENDED ARTICLE I Name

The name of the corporation ("Corporation") is the St. Joe Company.

ARTICLE II Duration

The duration of the Corporation is perpetual.

ARTICLE III Principal Office

The street address of the principal office of the Corporation is 1650 Prudential Drive, Suite 400, Jacksonville, Florida 32207.

ARTICLE IV Stock

The maximum number of shares of stock that the Corporation is authorized to have outstanding at any time is one hundred eighty million (180,000,000) shares having no par value per share, all of which shall be common voting stock of the same class. All shares of common stock issued shall be fully paid and non-assessable. The Corporation shall have the right to issue fractional shares.

ARTICLE V Registered Office and Agent

The street address of the Corporation's registered office is 1650 Prudential Drive, Suite 400, Jacksonville, Florida 32207. The registered agent for the Corporation at that address is Robert M. Rhodes.

AMENDED ARTICLE VI Directors

The number of Directors of the Corporation shall be not less than nine (9) nor more than fifteen (15).

The names and addresses of the Board of Directors who, subject to the Bylaws of the Corporation and the laws of Florida, shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation or until their successors are elected and have been duly qualified, are:

Name	Address
Jacob C. Belin	1650 Prudential Drive, Ste. 400
	Jacksonville, Florida 32207
Russell B. Newton, Jr.	1650 Prudential Drive, Ste. 400
,	Jacksonville, Florida 32207
Isha I Osiadha	1000 Pundantial Drive Ct. 400
John J. Quindlen	1650 Prudential Drive, Ste. 400 Jacksonville, Florida 32207
	Jacksonvinc, Florida 52207
Walter L. Revell	1650 Prudential Drive, Ste. 400
	Jacksonville, Florida 32207
Peter S. Rummell	1650 Prudential Drive, Ste. 400
reci o. Rummen	Jacksonville, Florida 32207
Frank S. Shaw, Jr.	1650 Prudential Drive, Ste. 400
	Jacksonville, Florida 32207
Winfred L. Thornton	1650 Prudential Drive, Ste. 400
	Jacksonville, Florida 32207
T.L. 1771.	1050 P. J. (C.) D. C. 400
John Uible	1650 Prudential Drive, Ste. 400 Jacksonville, Florida 32207
	Jacksonvinc, 1 fortua 52207
Carl F. Zellers	1650 Prudential Drive, Ste. 400
	Jacksonville, Florida 32207

ARTICLE VII Call of Special Shareholder Meetings

Special meetings of shareholders may be called at any time for any purpose by the holders of thirty percent (30%) of the Corporation's issued and outstanding shares.

ARTICLE VIII Restated Articles

The restated articles of incorporation primarily restate and integrate the provisions of the Corporation's articles of incorporation as previously amended, and also contain certain amendments, specifically designated as Amended which were adopted pursuant to the Florida Statutes. There is no discrepancy between the Corporation's articles of incorporation as previously amended and the provisions of the restated articles of incorporation other than the inclusion of certain updated information and amendments, adopted pursuant to the Florida Statutes, changing the Corporation's name, establishing the number of Directors, and setting the minimum percentage of shareholders necessary to call a special meeting of shareholders.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, these Restated and Amended Articles of Incorporation have been executed this 12t	12th day of May, 1998.
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The St. Joe Company

By: /s/ Robert M. Rhodes

Robert M. Rhodes
Senior Vice President & General Counsel

State of Florida

County of Duval

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 12th of May, 1998, by Robert M. Rhodes, as Senior Vice President & General Counsel of the St. Joe Company, a Florida corporation, on behalf of the Corporation.

/s/ Sara L. Guess Notary Public CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF REGISTERED AGENT REGISTERED OFFICE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF FS § 607.0501, THE UNDERSIGNED CORPORATION, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT IN DESIGNATING THE REGISTERED OFFICE/REGISTERED AGENT, IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA

- 1. The name of the corporation is The St. Joe Company.
- 2. The name and address of the registered agent and office as set forth in the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of The St. Joe Company:

Robert M. Rhodes 400 duPont Center 1650 Prudential Drive Jacksonville, Florida 32207

Having been named as registered agent and to accept service of process for the above stated corporation at the place designated in this certificate, I hereby accept the appointment as registered agent and agree to act in this capacity. I further agree to comply with the provisions of all statutes relating to the proper and complete performance of my duties, and I am familiar with and accept the obligations of my position as registered agent.

/s/ Robert M. Rhodes	
Robert M. Rhodes	

CERTIFICATE REGARDING RESTATED AND AMENDED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF ST. JOE CORPORATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 607.1007, Florida Statutes, the undersigned hereby certifies as follows: this corporation adopts the following Articles of Amendment to its Articles of Incorporation.

- 1. The name of the corporation is St. Joe Corporation.
- 2. The attached Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation were adopted by the shareholders of the corporation on May 12, 1998 in the manner prescribed by the Florida Business Corporation Act.
- 3. The number of shares of the corporation entitled to vote on the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation was 91,697,811.
- 4. The number of shares votes for the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation was 66,000,653 and therefore the votes cast for approval were sufficient for approval.

Executed this 15th day of May, 1998.

St. Joe Corporation

By: /s/ Robert M. Rhodes
Robert M. Rhodes
Senior Vice President &
General Counsel

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE ST. JOE COMPANY

Pursuant to the provision of Section 607.0630(4) Florida Statutes, The St. Joe Company (the "Company"), adopts the following articles of amendment to its amended and restated articles of incorporation:

FIRST: Articles added:

ARTICLE IX — PREEMPTIVE RIGHTS. The holders of outstanding shares of any class or series of stock of the Company shall not have preemptive rights and all such rights are terminated.

SECOND: The foregoing amendment was adopted on May 18, 2004.

THIRD: The Amendment was approved by the shareholders. The number of votes cast for the amendment was sufficient for approval.

Executed this 18th day of May, 2004.

THE ST. JOE COMPANY

By: /s/ Christine M. Marx
Christine M. Marx
Secretary and General Counsel

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF

THE ST. JOE COMPANY

Pursuant to Sections 607.1001 and 607.1006 of the Florida Statutes, The St. Joe Company, a Florida corporation (the "Company"), does hereby adopt the following Articles of Amendment to its Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended:

FIRST: The name of the Company is The St. Joe Company.

SECOND: The Company's Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended, shall be amended by: (1) deleting Amended Article VI —

Directors in its entirety; (2) renumbering Articles VII through IX as Articles VI through VIII; and (3) deleting the words "establishing the

number of Directors" from the existing Article VIII — Restated Articles.

THIRD: The foregoing amendment was adopted on May 11, 2010.

FOURTH: The amendment was approved by the Company's shareholders. The number of votes cast for the amendment was sufficient for approval.

These Articles of Amendment have been executed by the undersigned officer of the Company on this 17th day of May, 2010.

THE ST. JOE COMPANY

By: /s/ Reece B. Alford
Reece B. Alford

Senior Vice President,

Corporate Counsel and Secretary

Effective: December 14, 2004

AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS

OF

THE ST. JOE COMPANY

ARTICLE I — SHARES

- 1. <u>Certificates for Shares</u>. The shares of the Company shall be certificated. Certificates shall be signed by the Chairman or the President and the Secretary of the Company and may be sealed with the seal of the Company or a facsimile thereof. The signatures of the officers of the Company upon a certificate may be facsimiles if the certificate is countersigned by the transfer agent and registrar, provided that the Company is not the transfer agent and registrar.
- 2. <u>Transfer of Shares</u>. Transfers of shares of stock shall be made only on the books of the Company, in person or by attorney, upon surrender of the certificate evidencing the shares sought to be transferred, properly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer. The certificate so surrendered shall be canceled as and when the new certificate or certificates are issued.

ARTICLE II — SHAREHOLDERS

1. Annual Meeting.

(a) An Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company shall be held each year in May. The time and place of each annual Meeting shall be designated by the Board of Directors.

- (b) The only business that may be brought before the Annual Meeting is (i) business described in the Notice of Annual Meeting; (ii) other business that the Board brings before the meeting; and (iii) business that an eligible Shareholder brings before the meeting in compliance with this Section.
- (c) A Shareholder may bring business before an Annual Meeting only if the Shareholder (i) gives the notice required by this Section; and (ii) is a Shareholder of record both on the date the notice is given and on the record date for determining Shareholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting at which the Shareholder intends to bring the business before the Shareholders.
- (d) An eligible Shareholder may bring business before an Annual Meeting only if the Shareholder gives notice of intent to bring the business before the meeting to the Secretary. The notice must be (i) in writing; (ii) delivered or mailed to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Company; (iii) timely; and (iv) in proper form.
- (e) A notice of intent is timely if it is actually received at the Secretary's office not less than 120 days nor more than 150 days before the anniversary of the date of the Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement for the immediately preceding year. If an Annual Meeting is called for a date that is more than 30 days before or after the anniversary date of the previous Annual Meeting, the notice of intent must be received not more than 10 business days after (i) the date of the Company's Notice of the Annual Meeting; or (ii) the date the Company publicly discloses the date of that Annual Meeting, whichever is first.
 - (f) A notice of intent is in proper form only if it states, with respect to each item of business that the Shareholder proposes to bring before the meeting:
 - (i) the Shareholder's name and address of record;

- (ii) the number of shares of the Company's stock the Shareholder owns beneficially and of record as of the date of the notice; and
- (iii) all other information relating to the Shareholder that the Company would be required to disclose pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated under it.
- (g) The Chairman may declare any item of business a Shareholder seeks to bring before an Annual Meeting out of order if the Shareholder has not complied with the provisions of this Section, or applicable law.
- 2. <u>Special Meetings</u>. Special meetings of the Shareholders may be called at any time by resolution of the Board of Directors. Special meetings shall be called for any purpose upon written request by holders of record of at least 30% of the Company's issued and outstanding stock both on the date the Special Meeting is requested and on the record date for determining Shareholders entitled to vote at a Special Meeting. Special Meetings may be held at any place in or out of the State of Florida. The only business that may be conducted at a Special Meeting of Shareholders is business described in the notice of the meeting.
- 3. Notice of Meeting. Notice of Shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be in writing and signed by the Chairman, the President or a Senior Vice President or a Vice President or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Company. Such notice shall state the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called; and the time and place where it is to be held. A copy of such notice shall be delivered in accordance with applicable law to each Shareholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before such meeting. If mailed, it shall be directed to the Shareholder at his or her address as it appears upon the records of the Company. Notice duly served upon or delivered to a Shareholder in

accordance with the provisions of this by-law shall be deemed sufficient, and in the event of the transfer of his or her stock after such service and prior to the holding of the meeting, it shall not be necessary to serve notice of the meeting upon the transferee. Any meeting of Shareholders may be held either within or without the State of Florida. Any Shareholder may waive notice of any meeting either before, at or after the meeting.

- 4. <u>Quorum</u>. A quorum at any meeting of the Shareholders shall consist of a majority of the stock of the Company represented in person or by proxy, and a majority of such quorum shall decide any question that may properly come before the meeting unless otherwise required by applicable law.
- 5. Action Without a Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Shareholders may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice, and without a vote if the action is taken by the holders of a majority of the Company's issued and outstanding stock or such other percentage as may be required by applicable law. In order to be effective, the action must be evidenced by one or more written consents describing the action taken, dated and signed by approving Shareholders having the requisite number of votes, and delivered to the Secretary at the Company's principal office in Florida. No written consent shall be effective to take corporate action unless, within sixty (60) days of the date of the earliest dated consent delivered in the manner required by this section, written consents signed by the number of holders required to take action are delivered to the Company. Any written consent may be revoked before the date that the Company receives the required number of consents to authorize the proposed action. Within ten (10) days after obtaining authorization by written consent, notice must be given to those Shareholders who have not consented in writing or who are not entitled to vote on the action. The notice shall fairly summarize the material features of the

authorized action.

ARTICLE III — DIRECTORS

- 1. <u>General Powers; Number</u>. The business and property of the Company shall be managed under the direction of a Board of not less than eight nor more than fifteen Directors, the number to be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board of Directors shall have full control over the affairs of the Company and shall be authorized to exercise all of its corporate powers unless otherwise provided in these bylaws. The Directors shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders by a plurality of the votes cast at such election, for the term of one year, and shall serve until the election and acceptance of their duly qualified successors.
- 2. <u>Vacancies</u>. Vacancies in the Board of Directors shall be filled by majority vote of the remaining Directors. A majority of the full Board between Annual Meetings may increase the number of Directors and elect Directors to the Board. Any additional service by a Director elected in this manner shall be subject to election at the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders.
 - 3. Chairman of the Board. A Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be selected, who shall be considered an officer of the Company.
- 4. <u>Regular Meeting</u>. A regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately upon adjournment of the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders each year at the place where the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders is held that year.
- 5. <u>Special Meetings</u>. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held in or out of the State of Florida, and can be called at any time or place by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or by any three members of the Board. Notice of the meeting, stating a place, date, and hour, shall be given to each Director by mail not less than three days before the date of the

meeting. Alternatively, notice may be given personally to each Director, or by electronic mail or by telephone, telegram, facsimile, telecopy, fax, or by similar means of communication not less than twenty-four hours before the time of the meeting. Emergency meetings may be convened on such shorter notice as the Chairman or Board members calling the meeting deem necessary and appropriate under the circumstances. A special meeting may be held at any time or place without notice by unanimous written consent of all Directors or the presence of all Directors at such meeting.

6. <u>Committees of the Board</u>. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the full Board, may establish from among its members one or more committees. As allowed by general law and as provided in the resolution establishing the committee, each committee shall have and may exercise the powers and authority delegated to it by the Board of Directors to manage the business affairs of the Company.

Each committee must have three or more members who will serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The Board, by resolution, may also designate one or more Directors as alternate members of any committee.

The Board of Directors shall prescribe the manner in which committee proceedings shall be conducted. Unless the Board otherwise provides, regular and special meetings and other actions of any committee shall be governed by the provisions of these bylaws applicable to meetings and actions of the Board of Directors. Each committee shall keep minutes of meetings, copies of which shall be furnished to all Directors. Each committee shall report all actions to the Board of Directors.

7. <u>Quorum</u>. A quorum at any meeting shall consist of a majority of the Board. A majority of such quorum shall decide any questions that may come before the meeting. If at any

meeting less than a quorum is present, the Directors present, or a majority of them, may adjourn the meeting to another time and/or place.

- 8. <u>Indemnification of Directors and Officers</u>. To the fullest extent permitted or required by the Florida Business Corporation Act (the "Act"), including any amendments thereto (but in the case of any such amendment, only to the extent such amendment permits or requires the Company to provide broader indemnification rights than prior to such amendment), the Company shall indemnify, and advance expenses incurred by, its Directors and officers, and any director and officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise serving at the request of the Company, whether or not then in office, and his or her executor, administrator and heirs, and may indemnify, and advance expenses incurred by, employees and agents of the Company, against all Liabilities (as defined in Section 607.0850 of the Act) incurred thereby in connection with any litigation, civil or administrative action, suit or proceeding, to which he or she may have been made a party or in which he or she is deposed or called to testify as a witness because he or she is or was a Director, officer, employee or agent of the Company or he or she is or was serving at the request of the Company as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise. No amendment or repeal of this Section 8 shall diminish the rights of indemnification provided for herein prior to such amendment or repeal.
- 9. <u>Meetings by Means of Conference Telephone Call or Similar Communications Equipment</u>. Meetings of the Board of Directors or committees of the Board may be held by means of a telephone conference call or similar communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation by such means constitutes presence by such person at a meeting.

10. Nomination of Directors.

- (a) A person is eligible to be elected to the Board of Directors only if the person is nominated as provided in this Section.
- (b) A person may be nominated at any Annual Meeting of Shareholders, or at any Special Meeting of Shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors.
- (c) A person may only be nominated (i) by the Board of Directors; or (ii) by a Shareholder (A) who has given the notice required by this Section; and (B) who is a shareholder of record both on the date the notice is given and on the record date for determining Shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting at which the Shareholder will make the nomination.
- (d) A Shareholder may make a nomination only if the Shareholder gives notice of intent to make a nomination to the Secretary. The notice must be (i) in writing; (ii) delivered or mailed to the Secretary at the principal executive office of the Company; (iii) timely; and (iv) in proper form.
 - (e) A notice of intent is timely only if it is actually received at the Secretary's office within the applicable time specified below:
 - (i) If the Shareholder intends to make a nomination at an Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the notice of intent must be received not less than 120 days nor more than 150 days before the anniversary of the date of the Notice of the Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement for the immediately preceding year. If an Annual Meeting is called for a date that is more than 30 days before or after the anniversary date of the previous Annual Meeting, the notice of intent must be received not more than 10 business days after (A) the date of the Notice of the Annual Meeting, or (B) the date the Company publicly discloses the date of that

Annual Meeting, whichever is first.

- (ii) If the Shareholder intends to make a nomination at a Special Meeting of Shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors, the notice of intent must be received not more than 10 days after the date on which the Company mails notice of the Special Meeting to Shareholders or the date the Company publicly disclosed the date of the Special Meeting of Shareholders, whichever is first.
- (f) A notice of intent is in proper form only if it
 - (i) states as to the Shareholder giving the notice:
 - (A) the Shareholder's name and address of record;
 - (B) the number of shares of the Company's stock the Shareholder owns beneficially and of record as of the date of the notice;
 - (C) a description of all arrangements or understandings between the Shareholder and each proposed nominee and with any other person or persons (including their names) under which the Shareholder is acting in making the nomination;
 - (D) a representation that the Shareholder intends to appear in person at the meeting to nominate the persons named in the notice; and
 - (E) all other information relating to the Shareholder that the Company would be required to disclose in a proxy statement or other filing required in soliciting proxies for election of directors under Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated under it; and

- (ii) states as to each person whom the Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director:
 - (A) the person's name, age, business address and residence address;
 - (B) the person's principal occupation or employment;
 - (C) the number of shares of the Company's stock the person owns beneficially and of record on the date of the notice; and
- (D) all other information about the person that the Company would be required to disclose in a proxy statement or other filing in soliciting proxies for election of directors under Section 14 of the Exchange Act, and the rules and regulations promulgated under it.
- (g) A nomination is not valid unless it is made in accordance with the foregoing procedures.

ARTICLE IV – OFFICERS

1. Officers. The officers of the Company shall be a Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, a President and Chief Operating Officer, one or more Senior Vice Presidents and Vice Presidents, a Secretary and one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Treasurer and one or more Assistant Treasurers, and a Controller. Any person may hold two or more offices except that the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall not be also the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Company. The Board of Directors shall appoint all officers of the Company, and shall approve the compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, President and Senior Vice Presidents of the Company. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer shall have the authority to appoint all officers of the Company's subsidiaries.

- 2. <u>Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</u>. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and subject to the control of the Board of Directors, shall supervise, control and manage all the business affairs of the Company. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Shareholders and the Board of Directors. In addition, the Chairman shall possess and may exercise the powers and authority, and perform the duties that are assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors. The Chairman may delegate any of his or her powers to any other officer of the Company, subject to the Chairman's overall supervision and responsibility.
- 3. <u>President</u>. The President shall report and be responsible to the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The President shall have the powers and perform the duties that are assigned or delegated to him or her by the Board of Directors or the Chairman.

During the absence or disability of the Chairman, or at the request of the Chairman, the President shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Chairman. In the absence or disability of both the Chairman and the President, the Senior Vice President or Vice President designated by the Chairman, or if no one is designated by the Chairman, the Senior Vice President or Vice President designated by the Board of Directors shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Chairman.

- 4. <u>Senior Vice Presidents</u> and <u>Vice Presidents</u>. Senior Vice Presidents and Vice Presidents shall have the powers and perform the duties that are assigned or delegated to them by the Board of Directors or the Chairman.
- 5. <u>Secretary</u>. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of all meetings; shall have charge of the seal and the corporate books; shall execute with the President, Senior Vice President or Vice President such instruments as require such signatures; and shall make such reports and

perform such other duties as are incident to his or her office, or are properly required of him or her by the Board of Directors. The Chairman may appoint one or more Assistant Secretaries, and in the absence, disqualification or disability of the Secretary, any such Assistant Secretary shall exercise the functions of the Secretary.

- 6. <u>Treasurer</u>. The Treasurer shall have the custody of all moneys and securities of the Company and shall keep regular books of account under the direction of the Board of Directors or the Chairman. He or she shall deposit all funds and moneys of the Company in banks to be designated by the Board of Directors or the Chairman, and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him or her by the Board of Directors or the Chairman. The Board of Directors may appoint one or more Assistant Treasurers, and in the absence, disqualification or disability of the Treasurer, or at his or her direction, any such Assistant Treasurer shall exercise the functions of the Treasurer.
- 7. <u>Controller</u>. The Controller shall maintain adequate records of all assets, liabilities, and transactions of the Company, shall see that adequate audits thereof are currently and regularly made, and, in conjunction with other officers and department heads, shall initiate and enforce measures and procedures whereby the business of the Company shall be conducted with the maximum safety, efficiency, and economy. He or she shall attend such meetings of the Directors and Shareholders of the Company and shall make such reports to the Chairman, the President and the Board of Directors as the Chairman, the President or the Board of Directors may prescribe, and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him or her by the Board of Directors or Chairman.
- 8. <u>Removal of Officers</u>. Any officer of the Company may be removed from his or her respective office or position at any time, with or without cause, by the Chairman or the Board

of Directors. The Chairman may be removed, with or without cause, by the Board of Directors.

9. <u>Other Officers and Employees</u>. Each officer and employee of the Company shall possess and may exercise authority, and shall perform duties that are assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors or the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

ARTICLE V — GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1. Dividends. Dividends shall be declared only at such times and in such amounts as the Board of Directors shall direct.
- 2. <u>Seal</u>. The corporate seal of the Company shall consist of two concentric circles, between which is the following: "THE ST. JOE COMPANY", and in the center shall be inscribed "Seal Incorporated 1936."

ARTICLE VI — AMENDMENTS

1. <u>Amendments</u>. These bylaws may be amended or repealed and new bylaws adopted at any meeting of the Board of Directors by a majority vote. The fact that the power to amend or repeal the bylaws has been conferred upon the Board of Directors shall not divest the Shareholders of the same power.

Adopted by the Board of Directors this 14th day of December, 2004.

FIRST AMENDMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS OF THE ST. JOE COMPANY

The undersigned duly elected Senior Vice President, Corporate Counsel and Secretary of The St. Joe Company, a Florida corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify that the Board of Directors of the Company unanimously approved and adopted the following amendment to the Company's Amended and Restated Bylaws on May 11, 2010, effective as of such date:

The Company's Amended and Restated Bylaws shall be amended by deleting Section 1 of Article III and replacing it with the following:

General Powers; Number. The business and property of the Company shall be managed under the direction of a Board of Directors. The number of Directors that shall constitute the Board of Directors shall be fixed exclusively by resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors from time to time; provided, however, that the Company shall not have less than five (5) directors. The Board of Directors shall have full control over the affairs of the Company and shall be authorized to exercise all of its corporate powers unless otherwise provided in these bylaws. The Directors shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders by a plurality of the votes cast at such election, for the term of one year, and shall serve until the election and acceptance of their duly qualified successors.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this First Amendment as of May 11, 2010.

/s/ Reece B. Alford

Reece B. Alford
Senior Vice President,
Corporate Counsel and Secretary

- I, Wm. Britton Greene, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 of The St. Joe Company;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 5, 2010

/s/ Wm. Britton Greene
Wm. Britton Greene
Chief Executive Officer

- I, William S. McCalmont, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 of The St. Joe Company;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 5, 2010

/s/ William S. McCalmont
William S. McCalmont

Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to 18 USC §1350, the undersigned officer of The St. Joe Company (the "Company") hereby certifies that the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Wm. Britton Greene
Wm. Britton Greene
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: August 5, 2010

Pursuant to 18 USC §1350, the undersigned officer of The St. Joe Company (the "Company") hereby certifies that the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 30, 2010 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ William S. McCalmont
William S. McCalmont
Chief Financial Officer

Dated: August 5, 2010

Table 1 Summary of Land-Use Entitlements (1) Active St. Joe Residential and Mixed-Use Projects June 30, 2010

			Project	Project	Residential Units Closed Since	Residential Units Under Contract as	Total Residential Units	Remaining Commercial Entitlements
Project	Class.(2)	County	Acres	Units(3)	Inception	of 6/30/10	Remaining	(Sq. Ft.)(4)
In Development: (5)								
Hawks Landing	PR	Bay	88	168	149	_	19	_
Landings at Wetappo	RR	Gulf	113	24	7	_	17	_
RiverCamps on Crooked		_		400				
Creek	RS	Bay	1,491	408	191	_	217	_
RiverSide at Chipola	RR	Calhoun	120	10	2	_	8	
RiverTown	PR	St. Johns	4,170	4,500	30		4,470	500,000
SouthWood	PR	Leon	3,370	4,770	2,535	_	2,235	4,535,588
SummerCamp Beach	RS	Franklin	762	499	82	5	412	25,000
WaterColor	RS	Walton	499	1,140	924	1	215	47,600
WaterSound	RS	Walton	2,425	1,432	29		1,403	457,380
WaterSound Beach	RS	Walton	256	511	446	_	65	29,000
WaterSound West Beach	RS	Walton	62	199 28	44	_	155	
Wild Heron (6)	RS	Bay	17		2		26	70 157
WindMark Beach	RS	Gulf	2,020	1,516	148	<u>1</u> 7	1,367	76,157
Subtotal			15,393	15,205	4,589	<u> 7</u>	10,609	5,670,725
In Pre-Development: (5)								
Avenue A	PR	Gulf	6	96	_	_	96	
Bayview Estates	PR	Gulf	31	45	_	_	45	_
Bayview Multifamily	PR	Gulf	20	300	_	_	300	_
Beacon Hill	RR	Gulf	3	12	_	_	12	_
Beckrich NE	PR	Bay	15	74	_	_	74	_
Boggy Creek	PR	Bay	630	526	_	_	526	_
Bonfire Beach	RS	Bay	550	750	_	_	750	70,000
Breakfast Point, Phase 1	PR/RS	Bay	115	320	_	_	320	_
College Station	PR	Bay	567	800	_	_	800	_
Cutter Ridge	PR	Franklin	10	25	_	_	25	_
DeerPoint Cedar Grove	PR	Bay	686	950	_	_	950	_
East Lake Creek	PR	Bay	81	313	_	_	313	_
East Lake Powell	RS	Bay	181	360	_	_	360	30,000
Howards Creek	RR	Gulf	8	33	_	_	33	_
Laguna Beach West	PR	Bay	36	260	_	_	260	_
Long Avenue	PR	Gulf	10	30	_		30	_
Palmetto Bayou	PR	Bay	58	217	_	_	217	90,000
ParkSide	PR	Bay	48	480	_	_	480	_
Pier Park Timeshare	RS	Bay	13	125	_	_	125	_
PineWood	PR	Bay	104	264	_	_	264	_
Port St. Joe Draper,	מת	Gulf	610	1 200			1 200	
Phase 1 Port St. Joe Draper,	PR	Guii	610	1,200	_	_	1,200	_
Port St. Joe Draper, Phase 2	PR	Gulf	981	2.125			2.125	150,000
Port St. Joe Town Center	RS	Gulf		2,125 624	_		2,125 624	500,000
Powell Adams	RS		180		_	_	2,520	500,000
Sabal Island	RS	Bay Gulf	56 45	2,520 18	_		2,520	
South Walton	K3	Guii	45	10	_	_	10	_
Multifamily	PR	Walton	40	212	_	_	212	
Star Avenue North	PR	Bay	295	600	_	_	600	350,000
The Cove	RR	Gulf	64	107	_	_	107	
Timber Island (7)	RS	Franklin	49	407	_	_	407	14,500
Topsail	PR	Walton	115	610	_	_	610	300,000
Wavecrest	RS	Bay	7	95	_	_	95	_
West Bay Corners SE	PR	Bay	100	524		_	524	50,000
West Bay Corners SW	PR	Bay	64	160	_	_	160	
West Bay DSAP I	PR/RS	Bay	15,089	5,628	_	_	5,628	4,430,000
West Bay Landing (8)	RS	Bay	950	214	_	_	214	
Subtotal			21,817	21,024			21,024	5,984,500
Total			37,210	36,229	4,589	7	31,633	11,655,225
101111			57,210	50,223	7,000		01,000	11,000,220

- (1) A project is deemed land-use entitled when all major discretionary governmental land-use approvals have been received. Some of these projects may require additional permits for development and/or build-out; they also may be subject to legal challenge.
- (2) Current St. Joe land classifications for its residential developments or the residential portion of its mixed-use projects:
 - PR Primary residential
 - RS Resort and seasonal residential
 - RR Rural residential
- (3) Project units represent the maximum number of units entitled or currently expected at full build-out. The actual number of units or square feet to be constructed at full build-out may be lower than the number entitled or currently expected.
- (4) Represents the remaining square feet with land-use entitlements as designated in a development order or expected given the existing property land use or zoning and present plans. The actual number of square feet to be constructed at full build-out may be lower than the number entitled. Commercial entitlements include retail, office and industrial uses. Industrial uses total 6,128,381 square feet including SouthWood, RiverTown and the West Bay DSAP I.
- (5) A project is "in development" when St. Joe has commenced horizontal construction on the project and commenced sales and/or marketing or will commence sales and/or marketing in the foreseeable future. A project in "pre-development" has land-use entitlements but is still under internal evaluation or requires one or more additional permits prior to the commencement of construction. For certain projects in pre-development, some horizontal construction may have occurred, but no sales or marketing activities are expected in the foreseeable future.
- (6) Homesites acquired by St. Joe within the Wild Heron community.
- (7) Timber Island entitlements include seven residential units and 400 units for hotel or other transient uses (including units held with fractional ownership such as private residence clubs).
- (8) West Bay Landing is a sub-project within West Bay DSAP I.

Table 2
Summary of Additional Commercial Land-Use Entitlements (1)
(Commercial Projects Not Included in Table 1 Above)
Active St. Joe Commercial Projects
June 30, 2010

Project	County	Project Acres	Acres Sold Since Inception	Acres Under Contract As of 6/30/10	Total Acres Remaining
Airport Commerce	Leon	45	10	_	35
Alf Coleman Retail	Bay	25	23	_	2
Beach Commerce	Bay	157	151	_	6
Beach Commerce II	Bay	112	13	_	99
Beckrich Office Park	Bay	17	15	_	2
Beckrich Retail	Bay	44	41	_	3
Cedar Grove Commerce	Bay	51	5	_	46
Franklin Industrial	Franklin	7	_	_	7
Glades Retail	Bay	14	_	_	14
Gulf Boulevard	Bay	78	27	_	51
Hammock Creek Commerce	Gadsden	165	27	_	138
Mill Creek Commerce	Bay	37	_	_	37
Nautilus Court	Bay	11	7	_	4
Pier Park NE	Bay	57	_	_	57
Port St. Joe Commerce II	Gulf	39	9	_	30
Port St. Joe Commerce III	Gulf	50	_	_	50
Powell Hills Retail	Bay	44	_	_	44
South Walton Commerce	Walton	38	17	_	21
Total		991	345	<u> </u>	646

⁽¹⁾ A project is deemed land-use entitled when all major discretionary governmental land-use approvals have been received. Some of these projects may require additional permits for development and/or build-out; they also may be subject to legal challenge. Includes significant JOE projects that are either operating, under development or in the pre-development stage.

Table 3 Residential Real Estate Sales Activity Three Months Ended June 30, (\$ in millions)

		2010					2009							
	Number of Units Closed	Re	venue_		ost of les (1)		ross rofit	Number of Units Closed	Re	evenue		ost of des (1)		Gross Profit
Homesites	16	\$	1.4	\$	0.9	\$	0.5	13	\$	1.8	\$	1.3	\$	0.5
Homes (2)	_		_		_		_	28		9.9		9.3		0.6
Total	16	\$	1.4	\$	0.9	\$	0.5	41	\$	11.7	\$	10.6	\$	1.1

Cost of sales for homesites in the second quarter of 2010 consisted of \$0.8 million in direct costs, \$0.1 million in selling costs and less than \$0.1 million in indirect costs. Cost of sales for home sites in the second quarter of 2009 consisted of \$1.1 million in direct costs, \$0.1 million in selling costs and \$0.1 million in indirect costs. Cost of sales for homes in the second quarter of 2009 consisted of \$7.0 million in direct costs, \$0.6 million in selling costs and \$1.7 million in indirect costs.

Homes include single-family and multifamily units. Multifamily revenue is recognized, if preconditions are met, on a percentage-of-completion basis. As a consequence, revenue recognition and closings may occur in different periods.

Table 4
Residential Real Estate Sales Activity
Three Months Ended June 30,
(\$ in thousands)

		20:	10		2009					
	Units Closed	Avg. Price	Accepted (1)	Avg. Price	Units Closed	Avg. Price	Accepted(1)	Avg. Price		
Artisan Park (2)										
Single-Family Homes	_	_	_	_	7	\$ 355.5	7	\$ 355.5		
Multifamily Homes	_	_	_	_	4	246.1	4	246.1		
Hawks Landing										
Homesites	5	\$ 56.7	5	\$ 56.7	3	65.6	3	65.6		
James Island										
Single-Family Homes	_	_	_	_	1	311.0	1	311.0		
St. Johns G & CC										
Single-Family Homes	_	_	_	_	1	327.9	1	327.9		
SummerCamp Beach										
Homesites	_	_	4	300.0	_	_	_	_		
Single-Family Homes	_	_	1	450.0	_	_	_	_		
Victoria Park										
Single-Family Homes	_	_	_	_	4	202.0	4	202.0		
WaterColor										
Homesites	7	107.3	6	109.0	5	178.6	5	178.6		
Single-Family Homes	_	_	_	_	11	456.8	10	460.0		
WaterSound										
Homesites	_	_	_	_	1	77.8	1	77.8		
WaterSound West Beach										
Homesites	4	112.9	4	112.9	2	188.1	2	188.1		
WindMark Beach										
Homesites			1	120.0	2	107.7	2	107.7		
Total Homesites	16	\$ 92.9	20	\$ 135.4	13	\$ 135.3	13	\$ 135.3		
Total Single/Multifamily										
Homes			1	\$ 450.0	28	\$ 355.2	27	\$ 352.6		

⁽¹⁾ Contracts accepted during the quarter. Contracts accepted and closed in the same quarter are also included as units closed.

⁽²⁾ St. Joe owns 74 percent of Artisan Park.

Table 5 Commercial Land Sales Three Months Ended June 30,

	Number of Sales	Acres Sold	Gross Sales Price	Average Price/Acre
			(in thousands)	(in thousands)
2010	_	_	_	_
2009	_	_	_	_

Table 6 Rural Land Sales Three Months Ended June 30,

	Number of Sales	Acres Sold	Gross Sales Price	Average Price/Acre
			(in thousands)	
2010	3	42	\$ 396	\$9,482
2009	4	5,317	\$8,450	\$1,589

Also included in rural land sales in the second quarter of 2010 was \$0.4 million of easement revenue and \$0.4 million of previously deferred revenue.

Table 7
Quarterly Segment Pretax Income (Loss)
From Continuing Operations
(\$ in millions)

	June 30, 2010	Mar. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009	Sept. 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	Mar. 31, 2009	Dec. 31, 2008	Sept. 30, 2008	June 30, 2008
Residential	\$ (7.2)	\$ (11.3)	\$ (80.6)	\$ (19.7)	\$ (23.3)	\$ (14.2)	\$ (70.7)	\$ (12.6)	\$ (13.3)
Commercial	(1.3)	(0.4)	1.3	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.5)
Rural Land sales	0.7	(0.3)	0.9	(0.5)	6.8	2.8	26.3	2.0	24.1
Forestry	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.2	(1.1)
Corporate and other	(9.2)	(7.0)	(8.8)	(6.6)	(57.8)	(8.3)	(4.6)	(19.3)	(41.6)
Pretax income (loss) from continuing operations (1)	\$ (14.8)	\$ (17.6)	\$ (85.9)	\$ (26.1)	\$ (73.9)	\$ (19.2)	\$ (48.5)	\$ (30.3)	\$ (32.4)

⁽¹⁾ Includes one time charges as described in our SEC filings.

Table 8 Other Income (Expense) (\$ in millions)

	Quarte 2010		Ended June 30, 2009		Six Months I		Ended June 30, 2009	
Dividend and interest income	\$	0.5	\$	0.6	\$	0.8	\$ 1.3	
Interest expense		(1.1)		(0.1)		(2.2)	(0.3)	
Gain on sale of office buildings		0.2		0.2		0.4	0.4	
Other		0.8		0.1		0.8	0.4	
Retained interest in monetized installment notes		0.1		0.1		0.2	0.2	
Total	\$	0.5	\$	0.9	\$		\$ 2.0	