

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Florida

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Prepared by
Office of Financial Services
R. Gregory Rockwell, CPA, Accounting Director
Mary-Lou Pickles, CMA, CGFO, Office Director

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Introductory Section



American Purple Gallinule

Letter of Transmittal
GFOA Certificate of Achievement
Organizational Chart Listing Principal Officials
Map of the Geographic Boundaries of the District



Ann B. Shortelle, Ph.D., Executive Director

4049 Reid Street • P.O. Box 1429 • Palatka, FL 32178-1429 • (386) 329-4500 On the Internet at www.sjrwmd.com.

To: The Residents of the St. Johns River Water Management District

Subject: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report — Fiscal Year (FY) 2018–2019

Date: February 28, 2020

Florida Statutes require an external audit of our financial statement be performed by a firm of independent certified public accountants to express an opinion that the basic financial statements of the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) are fairly presented in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Pursuant to this requirement, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the District is hereby issued for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Responsibility for the integrity, objectivity, accuracy, completeness and fairness of presentation of these basic financial statements rests with management. The basic financial statements were prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities. Management believes the information to be accurate in all material respects and fairly presents the District's financial position and operating results. The report includes disclosures required to provide an understanding of District financial affairs.

Management is responsible for maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that District assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the expected benefits, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires management estimates. The District Governing Board and management have a plan of organization and policies in place to safeguard assets, validate the reliability of accounting data, promote operational efficiency, and encourage adherence to prescribed managerial policies and procedures. District management believes these existing internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance of proper recording and reporting of District finances.

Independent auditors have audited the basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and included a review of internal accounting controls to the extent necessary to express an opinion on the fairness of these basic financial statements. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are fairly presented in accordance with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section (page 2) of this report.

The independent audit of the District's basic financial statements was part of a broader federal and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the District's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of major federal awards and major state financial assistance. These reports are available in the District's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A appears on the pages immediately following the independent auditors' report.

District Background

The District is one of five regional water management districts (the districts) created by the Florida Legislature with passage of the Florida Water Resources Act of 1972 (Chapter 373, *Florida Statutes*). The act provides the districts with specific authorities and responsibilities to manage the water resources of the state, while giving oversight of the districts to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

Each district is governed by a nine-member Governing Board appointed by Florida's Governor and confirmed by the Florida Senate. The Governor and Legislature have approval authority over the districts' budgets.

District boundaries are based on natural, hydrologic drainage basins to allow for effective and efficient planning and management. The St. Johns District's boundaries encompass approximately 21 percent of the state's land area with all or part of 18 counties in northeast and east-central Florida, covering a total area of 12,283 square miles. An estimated 5.3 million people (30 percent of the state's population) live within the District's boundaries. There are nine major surface water basins within the District. The most prominent river within the District is the St. Johns, which flows north through its upper, middle, and lower basins. At 310 miles, it is the longest river located entirely in Florida. The District contains 96 documented springs and more than 1,400 lakes. A map showing the geographic boundaries of the District is included on page xvii.

Status and Trends

This overview is designed to assist users in assessing the District's current financial condition by providing a discussion of status and trends for economic and demographic factors that impact the District's funding options. The District encompasses a large, diverse geographic, demographic and economic area and is influenced both by statewide and local economic trends and conditions. Primary among those factors are the general real estate market, population changes, and tourism. Both local and statewide trends impact the District's availability of financial resources because the District's funding is a combination of local ad valorem taxes and state appropriations funded by statewide general sales taxes and documentary stamp taxes on real estate transactions. A discussion of selected significant trends follows.

Property Values — The District's single largest source of revenue is ad valorem (property) taxes. In FY 2018–2019, a little over half of the District's total adopted budget (\$142.9 million) were funded by property taxes (\$86.9 million). Due to the construction boom and rapid appreciations in property values after 2000, the District's total assessed values reached a peak of \$361.3 billion in 2007. Between 2007 and 2012, total assessed values within the District declined by almost 33 percent to \$247.5 billion, impacting cities, counties, authorities, and special districts across the state that are dependent on property taxes. Those declines, in combination with lower adopted millage rates, resulted in an approximately 45 percent reduction in property tax revenues to the District over that five year period.

The most recent taxable values (December 2019) reported by the State Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR) for counties within the District indicate that the real estate market has stabilized since 2013 and shows a 8.9 percent increase in the total taxable values. All counties within the District showed increased values between 2018 and 2019 (ranging from 3.41 percent in Bradford County to 34.72 percent in Okeechobee County). As the state and regional economy continues to improve, the District's total taxable values are projected to reach \$400.8 billion by FY 2019–2020 through appreciations of home value and new constructions, taking 14 years to get back to and surpass the 2007 peak values. It is worth noting that although the total property values have shown an annual average growth rate of 5 percent - 8 percent over the last four years, the District's ad valorem revenues have been limited to around 1.7 percent due to the adoption of rolled back rates.

Housing Starts — Since 2010, driven by favorable interest rates and a gradual return of house hunters, the total housing starts have more than quadrupled from about 11,500 in 2010 to a projected 49,000 units in 2019 in the seven Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) within the District's boundaries. Even with this impressive recovery, total housing units permitted in 2019 only account for about 56 percent the total housing units permitted during the peak of a construction boom in 2005 when the total housing starts reached to a little over 87,000 units.

Unemployment — The region was impacted by the slowdown in construction and tourism-related activities with districtwide unemployment rates rising from 3.3 percent in 2006 to a high of 11.6 percent in 2010. Since then, both the state and districtwide unemployment rates have been declining in nine consecutive years to come back down to 2.9 percent in 2019 (as of October 2019). In comparison, the state and national unemployment rate for the same period was 2.9 percent and 3.3 percent respectively.

Tourism — The region's economy depends heavily on tourism—related hospitality industries due to such popular tourist destinations as Orlando and Daytona Beach. Similar to other industries, the state's tourism and the associated sales taxes and bed taxes on short-term rentals (available only to cities and counties) experienced a downturn with the number of visitors declining 4.2 percent over a two-year period between 2007 and 2009. The state slowly returned to historical tourism levels in 2010 and the growth of annual number of visitors has since picked up pace over the last five years. In 2015, Florida recorded 105 million tourists, becoming the first state to cross the 100-million mark for out-of-state and international visitors. In 2018, Florida recorded 126.1 million tourists, breaking the record for out-of-state and international visitors. Based on the 101.1 million tourists in the first nine months, which breaks the state's previous tourism records for the comparison period, Florida is projected to reach the 133 million visitors mark in 2019.

Population — Since 2000, the District's population has grown from 3.9 million to a little under 5.3 million in 2019 with a total growth rate of 34.7 percent compared to the state's 32.7 percent. The District's population experienced an unprecedented negative growth in 2009 (-0.1 percent) and 2010 (-0.6 percent) as a result of the economic downturn. District population has been on a gradual upswing since 2011. In 2019, the total District population is estimated to grow by 2.5 percent from the 2018 level. Districtwide projections show that by 2035, the District's total population will grow from its current 5.3 million to 6.6 million. The steady population growth has fueled the housing market growth, which in turn provides the only path for ad valorem revenue growth for the District in recent years.

Strategic Planning and Budgeting

The District's primary long-range planning document, the Strategic Plan, is updated annually to include a five-year strategic budget identifying sources and uses for the District's operations, capital improvements, and cooperative funding grant program with jurisdictions within the District.

Operating budgets are funded primarily with a combination of ad valorem taxes, other local revenues (permit fees, interest earnings), and state appropriations from general sales taxes and documentary stamp taxes on real estate transactions collected statewide. Current fiscal year resources appropriated for capital spending and cooperative funding grants were bolstered by the availability of significant fund balances accumulated over the period from FY 2004–2005 through FY 2009–2010. These resources (\$93.5 million) are committed by Governing Board resolution to future years' funding of capital and grant awards over the District's planning horizon.

As utilization of fund balance continues each year, the availability of remaining committed fund balance will decline, ultimately approaching the minimum targets for Economic Stabilization Reserve and Operating Reserve established by Board policy. At that point, projected to occur in the next three to five years, recurring funding for capital improvements and cooperative funding will necessarily come from non-local resources and operational savings.

Capital Improvements

The District proposes to spend \$53.9 million on 45 fixed capital projects during the planning period from FY 2019–2020 through FY 2023–2024. Total planned capital expenditures in FY 2019–2020 are \$15.8 million, which is a 24.8 percent, or \$3.1 million, increase as compared to the adopted budget for FY 2018–2019.

Significant changes in capital expenditures during the planning period are:

• Excluding land acquisitions, the District is planning for 16 multimillion-dollar capital projects. Eight of these projects include the Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement (\$1.1 million), Fellsmere Water Management Area Construction (\$2.2 million), S96C Rehabilitation (\$2.1 million), Lake Apopka Duda Property Water Storage Improvements (\$2.7 million), Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Improvements (\$2.3 million), Lake Apopka North Shore Infrastructure Improvements (\$1.3 million), Lake Apopka Lake Level Canal Interconnection (\$1.5 million), and Restoration / Enhancement

Project in Basin 8 (\$1.2 million). One project for the Building Fund (\$9.8 million). The remaining consist of major and minor water control structure rehabilitation projects in the range of \$1–\$4 million.

• The District will primarily rely on District revenues (including fund balances and ad valorem revenues) to fund capital projects.

The District is currently working on multiple Capital Improvement projects. Table 1.1 on page *x* reports the top seven projects, along with start and end dates, past and future expenditures, and a description of how each project is beneficial to the District's core missions.

Cooperative Funding

Cooperative grants have a one-to-three-year life cycle that results in an accumulation of a catalog of construction projects in various stages of completion requiring an expanded use of fund balance. With that growing catalog, the District has established controls to ensure that currently available resources are set aside upon award to honor future years' cooperative funding commitments. Table 1.2 on page xii reports the top ten cooperative funded projects ranked by total expenditures for FY 2018–2019.

Debt Management

The District is completely debt free and does not plan to incur any new debt in the foreseeable future.

Fiscal Sustainability and Financial Policies

The District continues to focus its budget development practices on implementing a sustainable, transparent business model that ensures the adequacy of future service delivery. Key elements of the District's sustainable model include:

- 1. Current period revenues are sufficient to provide current period services.
- 2. Operating estimates and assumptions for both revenues and expenses are realistic and conservative based on long-term trends and recent results.
- 3. District-sourced revenues are adequate to fund operations and contribute to vital capital and cooperative funding programs.

St. Johns River Water Management District, Florida Table 1.1 - Top Eight Capital Improvement Projects by Expenditure For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Project Name	Project Description
S96B Structure Rehabilitation	S-96B was completed in 1990 and is the main outlet from the St. Johns Water Management Area (SJWMA) into the historic St. Johns River floodplain. The S-96B gate rehabilitation includes gates, concrete and all ancillary items associated with the structure.
Lake Apopka North Shore Levee Improvements	Infrastructure improvements are needed on the Lake Apopka North Shore to improve the storage and management of water and phosphorus within the North Shore. Benefits include encouraging desirable wetland vegetation and reducing phosphorus-rich discharges of water to Lake Apopka. The work includes raising internal levees and constructing a pump station to facilitate water management.
Fellsmere Water Management Area	FWMA is a multi-function reservoir that serves water supply and flood control purposes, and helps improve the water quality of agricultural and surface water drainage. This reservoir is an internationally famous fishing spot, complementing the adjacent Stick Marsh.
Slipline Piping at Fellsmere Grade	The pipes at Fellsmere Grade are showing signs of deterioration and need to be replaced. Fellsmere Grade is the main access to several properties in the USJRB.
96B Drum and Cable Upgrade	The S-96B gate rehabilitation includes gates, concrete and all ancillary items associated with the structure.
C-10 Water Management Area Project	C-10 Reservoir Project consists of construction of a 1,300-acre reservoir with pump station and outfall structure. The project will provide additional rediversion through construction of the C-10 reservoir, including a pump station from MTWCD canal C-9R and an outfall structure to the St. Johns River via the Three Forks Marsh Conservation Area.
L-76 Culvert Replacement	The scope of work includes removal of three deteriorating 48-inch CMP culverts within the L76 farm levee and replace one culvert with a new 48-inch diameter CMP aluminum culvert with risers and riser boards.
Pump Management / Remote Gate Operations	This work will allow the District to upgrade or maintain several pump stations and gated flood protection systems prior to them becoming inoperable. The initial priority is to upgrade remote operation software and hardware.
	S96B Structure Rehabilitation Lake Apopka North Shore Levee Improvements Fellsmere Water Management Area Slipline Piping at Fellsmere Grade 96B Drum and Cable Upgrade C-10 Water Management Area Project L-76 Culvert Replacement

Rank	Total Expended in FY 2018-19	Total Expended Life to Date	Estimated Total Project Amount	Project Start Date	Estimated Completion Date
1.	\$1,557,918	\$1,557,918	\$1,557,918	2/1/19	Completed 9/30/2019
2.	1,142,896	1,142,896	1,142,896	10/1/96	9/30/20
3.	745,734	52,424,238	57,094,238	12/1/19	9/30/21
4.	234,744	455,592	905,592	9/1/19	9/30/22
5.	182,712	182,712	182,712	9/1/18	Completed 9/30/2019
6.	180,683	307,890	335,037	2/1/19	2/30/2023
7.	126,776	126,776	126,776	11/16/18	Completed 1/18/2019
8.	125,004	125,004	125,004	5/1/19	Completed 9/30/2019
	\$4,296,467	\$56,323,025	\$61,470,173		

St. Johns River Water Management District, Florida Table 1.2 - Top Ten Cooperative Funded Project by Expenditure For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Rank	Project Name	Project Description
1.	Eau Gallie River and Elbow Creek Dredging Project	Removal of 625,000 cubic yards of muck soils from the main stem of the 3.9-mile-long Eau Gallie River, as well as the southern branch of the river known as Elbow Creek.
2.	Ocala Wetland Recharge	Construct a 33-acre groundwater recharge wetland that will receive advanced treated wastewater from the City's Water Reclamation facilities (WRF) #2, #3, and stormwater from the Old City Yard Drainage Retention
3.	Doctors Lake - Nelson Point Property	Acquisition costs for the Nelson Point Property. The Property is a mosaic of hammock, wetlands, and a portion is considered potential sovereign submerged lands and wetlands. Clay County has taken possession of and now manages the property.
4.	City of Apopka - Water Reclamation Facility Nutrient Removal Treatment Improvement	An upgrade of the City of Apopka Water Reclamation Facility Nutrient Removal Treatment Plant with the addition of an anoxic basin, supplemental diffused aeration in the oxidation ditch, a third clarifier, a return/waste activated sludge pumping station, emergency power and control systems.
5.	Lake Apopka Sump Dredging	Dredge 500,000 cubic yards of material to create sumps within Lake Apopka.
6.	City of Edgewater Reclaimed Water Quality Reservoir	Construct reclaimed water main extensions, a new reuse storage reservoir and wetland outfall to eliminate effluent discharges into the Indian River Lagoon.
7.	Palatka Reclaimed Water Main Extension - Rural Economic Development Initiative	Purchase and install a rotary vacuum filter and chemical backwash pump to the existing reclaimed water holding pond off Mosley Avenue.
8.	Altamonte Springs Regional Water Reclamation Facility	Construct treatment process improvements at the Altamonte Springs Regional Water Reclamation Facility for a flow of 9.0 MGD (out of the permitted capacity of 12.5 MGD) to further reduce nutrient concentrations and attain advanced water treatment nutriet standards.
9.	St. Johns County Players Club Reclaimed Water Facility	Construct a new 2.4 MGD advanced water reclamation facility at the existing Players Club site in Ponte Vedra. This new facility will consolidate three aging wastewater treatment facilities: Sawgrass, Inlet Beach, and Players Club.
10.	Baldwin - Brandy Branch Reuse	Construct an effluent wet-well, transfer pumping system, controls/instrumentation, and 19,000 linear feet of PVC reuse main from the Town of Baldwin Water Reclamation Facility to the JEA Brandy Branch site, where the reclaimed water will discharge at the the JEA cooling station.

Rank	Total Expended in FY 2018-19	Total Expended Life to Date	Estimated Total Project Amount	Project Start Date	Estimated Completion Date
1.	\$ 5,965,328	\$ 15,729,175	\$ 20,607,694	10/1/2012	2/28/2020
2.	2,367,927	2,888,772	4,000,000	3/13/2018	7/31/2020
3.	1,974,281	1,988,356	1,988,356	7/25/2017	Completed 12/17/2018
4.	1,448,216	3,039,000	3,039,000	9/1/2016	Completed 3/31/2019
5.	1,215,890	4,610,127	5,321,767	10/1/2017	1/23/2020
6.	1,145,858	1,145,858	1,417,680	9/26/2018	3/31/2021
7.	1,097,495	1,109,220	1,109,220	1/4/2018	Completed 6/30/2019
8.	1,066,900	1,066,900	4,300,000	11/29/2018	9/30/2020
9.	942,664	2,000,000	2,000,000	10/19/2017	Completed 9/30/2019
10.	889,350	889,350	889,350	9/1/2017	Completed 9/30/2019

\$ 18,113,908 \$ 34,466,757 \$ 44,673,067

Awards and acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2018. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. Management believes that the current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This report is the result of the collaborative work of numerous District employees, including the Office of Financial Services, Office of Communications, and Division of Projects.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary-Lou Pickles, CGFO, CMA

Mary-Ron Pickles

Office Director, Office of Financial Services

R. Gregory Rockwell, CPA

R. Gregory Roskwell

Accounting Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

St. Johns River Water Management District, Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

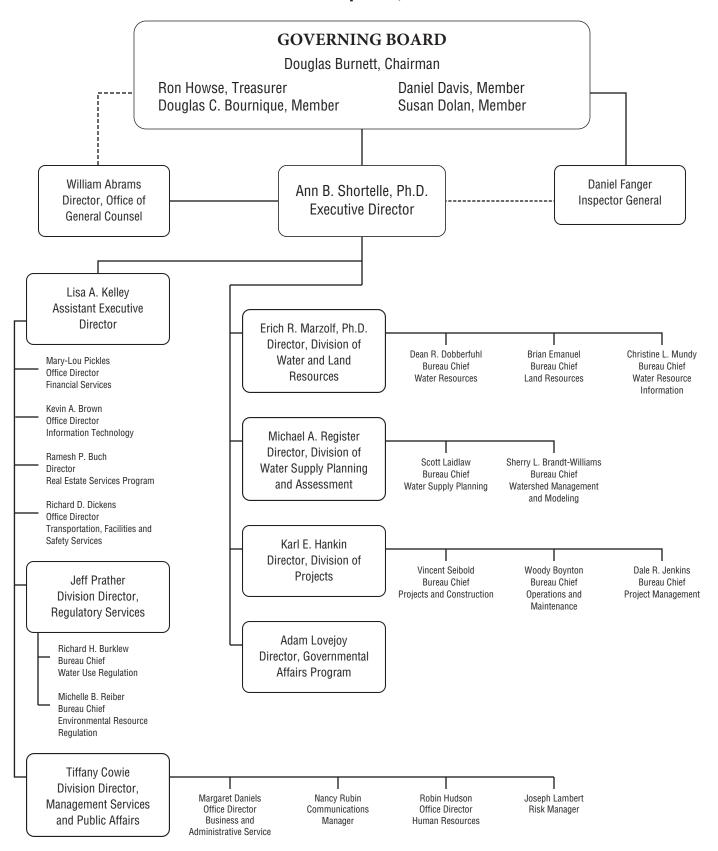
September 30, 2018

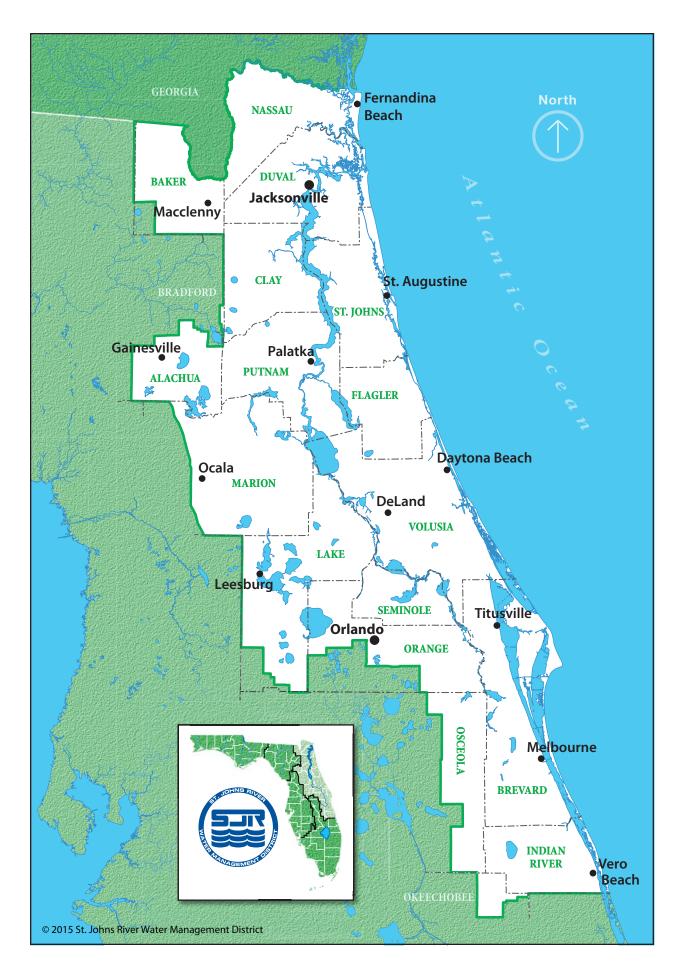
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART LISTING PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

As of Sept. 30, 2019







Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Financial Section



Yellow-Rumped Warbler

Independent Auditors' Report
Management's Discussion
and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited)
Basic Financial Statements
Notes to the Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information
Other Than MD&A (Unaudited)
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Other Supplementary Information



Buck Lake Conservation Area

Independent Auditors' Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Governors of St. Johns River Water Management District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the St. Johns River Water Management District (the District), a component unit of the State of Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of St. Johns River Water Management District as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, statistical section, other supplementary, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, *Florida Single Audit Act*; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Johns River Water Management District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 28, 2020



Princess Place Preserve

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide insight into the St. Johns River Water Management District's (District's) financial reporting and includes an overview of the statements presented, explaining the information provided by each and their relationship to other statements. This discussion also focuses on significant financial issues and explains material changes in the District's financial position; addresses significant deviations from the District's financial plan (the approved budget); and identifies the highlights and concerns relative to individual funds.

The information contained within the MD&A focuses on the current year's activities and is specifically designed to assist the reader in assessing whether the District's financial position has improved or declined. This discussion should be considered as only a part of the District's reporting. It should be read and evaluated in conjunction with all of the other sections of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following financial highlights are explained in greater detail under subsequent headings in this discussion:

- Total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1.3 billion, as of September 30, 2019, primarily the result of significant ownership of non-depreciable assets in the form of land (\$836.2 million) and easements (\$210.9 million) owned by the District. Net position decreased \$2.0 million, or -0.2 percent, this year compared to a \$6.7 million, or -0.5 percent, decrease the prior year.
- Total fund balance increased \$5.8 million, or 4.6 percent, from the previous fiscal year, primarily from substantial unrealized gains in District investments. A further breakdown of fund balance changes by individual funds is discussed in the Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds section.
- The District's cooperative funding/cost-share program expended \$40.4 million to its partners; cities, counties, water utilities, farmers/ranchers and other water quality/conservation entities to maximize efforts in support of the District's mission.
- The District continues to have no bonded debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. Government-wide financial statements — The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to financial statements of the private sector.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets (both short-term spendable resources and capital assets) and liabilities (including long-term obligations), with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or declining.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the District (governmental activities) that are primarily supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (operating grants and contributions from the state of Florida). The governmental activities of the District include water resources planning and monitoring; acquisition, restoration, and public works; operation and maintenance of lands and works; regulation; outreach; and District management and administration.

The government-wide financial statements include only the District. There are no component units for which the District is financially accountable. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17–23 of this report.

Fund financial statements — A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, as with other governmental bodies, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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

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

expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

The District adopts annual budgets for all governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules are provided that include the original and final adopted budgets as well as the final actual results of operations for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund are being reported as Required Supplementary Information and are presented after the Notes to the Financial Statements beginning on page 65. The budgetary comparison schedule for the Capital Projects Fund is presented in the Other Supplementary Section on page 85.

Governmental fund budgets are prepared by using the modified accrual basis and therefore include estimated revenues that are deemed both measurable and available, with only those appropriations that represent the current year's fund liability. The District considers estimated revenues available if they are anticipated to be earned during the budget period and collected during or within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year, or within one year for reimbursable grants.

The adopted budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects Fund include re-appropriated encumbrances of unspent balances (\$32.2 million) of previously approved appropriations and the related source of funds anticipated to be used to fund those appropriations. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20–24 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements — The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25–63 of this report.

Additional information — Additional information about the District may be found within the Statistical sections, Other Reports, and the transmittal letter to the citizens.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

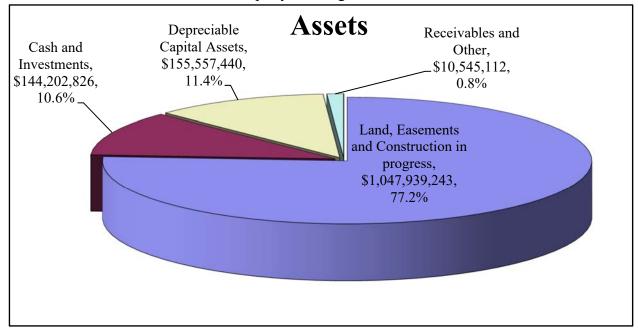
Over time, changes in the District's net position serve as one useful measure of the District's financial condition. The following condensed comparisons show how the District's net position changed from the end of the fiscal year (FY) 2018–2019. The overall condition of the District remained relatively the same in FY 2019 experiencing a slight decline.

The District has accumulated resources since the height of the housing bubble which began in FY 2005–2006. The District has had a fund balance spend down plan to utilize those resources to fund or assist in the development of regionally significant water resource or supply development projects. The District's General Fund-Fund Balance increased \$7.0 million in FY 2018–2019, primarily as a result of additional investment earnings of \$5.0 million, in addition to a decrease of \$7.0 million in cooperative funding project expenditures from FY 2017–2018.

DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 154,747,938	\$ 150,291,734
Capital assets, net	1,203,496,683	1,207,622,764
Total assets	1,358,244,621	1,357,914,498
Deferred outflows	11,496,656	12,659,216
Long-term liabilities outstanding	46,782,149	43,447,464
Other liabilities	23,590,491	25,169,056
Total liabilities	70,372,640	68,616,520
Deferred inflows	5,922,331	6,534,727
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	1,203,496,683	1,207,622,764
Restricted	14,162,621	14,357,026
Unrestricted	75,787,002	73,442,677
Total net position	\$ 1,293,446,306	\$ 1,295,422,467

The District's total net position decreased by \$2.0 million or 0.2 percent and the cash and investment position increased \$5.8 million or 4.2 percent, from September 30, 2018. This can be primarily attributed to a decrease of \$7.3 million in general fund cooperative funding expenditures and a decrease of \$1.4 million in fixed capital outlay due to a year over year decrease in expenditures for Hurricane Irma and the S-255 culvert rehabilitation project. Unrestricted net position increased \$2.3 million due to the same above increase in investment earnings. Other liabilities decreased \$1.6 million or 6.3 percent due to decreases in accounts payable of \$2.8 million offset by \$1.2 million increase in unearned revenue due to the sale of Ocklawaha Prairie Conservation Area and funds received from the Florida Department of Transportation for restoration projects. Net investments in capital assets decreased \$4.1 million or 0.3 percent due to the Edgefield Property donation to Putnam County for a total loss of \$2.5 million and the Hickerson Flowers Property exchange for a total loss of \$1.4 million.

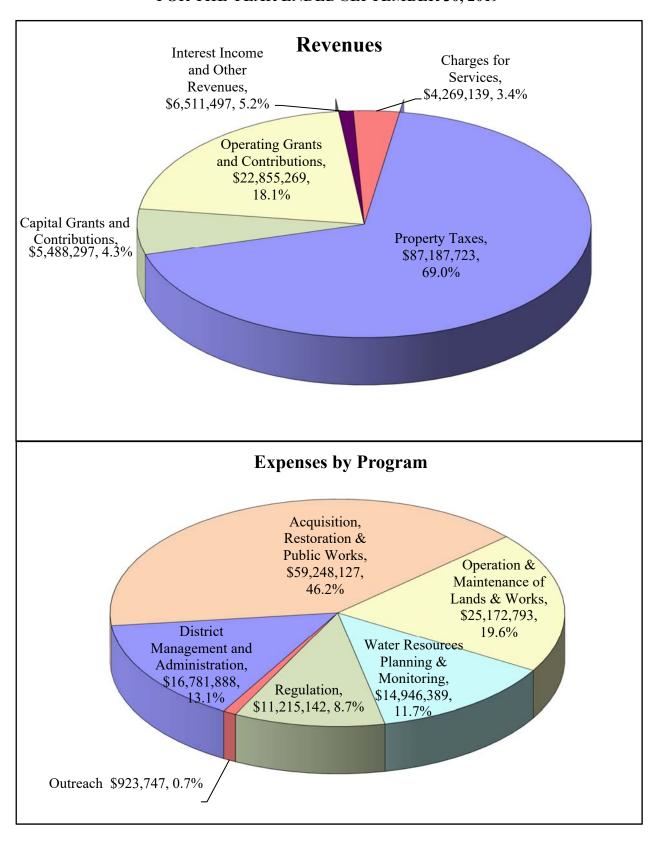


DISTRICT'S CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Revenues	2019	 2018
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$ 4,269,139	\$ 5,034,122
Operating grants and contributions	22,855,269	37,852,367
Capital grants and contributions	5,488,297	7,534,233
General revenues:		
Ad valorem property taxes	87,187,723	85,496,445
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,980,793	172,979
Other revenue	 530,704	 442,493
Total revenues	126,311,925	136,532,639
Expenses		
Water resources planning and monitoring	14,946,389	14,335,314
Acquisition, restoration and public works	59,248,127	76,409,655
Operation and maintenance of lands and works	25,172,793	23,916,602
Regulation	11,215,142	10,869,409
Outreach	923,747	952,170
District management and administration	16,781,888	16,799,405
Total expenses	128,288,086	143,282,555
Increase(decrease) in net position	 (1,976,161)	 (6,749,916)
Net position, beginning of the year	1,295,422,467	1,302,710,390
Prior period adjustment (Note 1(t))		 (538,007)
Net position, end of the year	\$ 1,293,446,306	\$ 1,295,422,467

Total revenues decreased by 7.5 percent, or \$10.2 million, from the previous year. The decrease is primarily attributable to the 39.6 percent, or \$14.9 million decrease in operating grants and contributions from a \$15.0 million reduction in federal funding from a land acquisition cooperative funding transfer and a 27.2 percent, or \$2.0 million decrease in capital grants and contributions from a decrease in donated conservation easements from the permitting process offset by \$5.8 million increase in unrestricted investment earnings and \$1.7 million increase in ad valorem property taxes.

Total expenses decreased 10.5 percent, or \$15.0 million, compared to the previous year. The 22.5 percent, or \$17.2 million, decrease in acquisition, restoration and public works is primarily the result of the decrease from the above mentioned federally funded land acquisition cooperative funding transfer. The District's cooperative/cost—share funding program assists local governments, agricultural interests and other entities in creating sustainable water resources, provide flood protection and enhance water conservation efforts. These projects benefit one or more of the four District core mission areas; water supply, water quality, natural systems and flood protection. The decrease is offset by the increase of 5.3 percent, or \$1.3, million in operation and maintenance of lands and works and 4.0 percent, or \$0.6 million, increase of water resources planning and monitoring.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of September 30, 2019, total fund balance was \$110.9 million, of which \$1.2 million was represented by inventory on hand and other non-spendable assets; \$93.5 million was committed by action of the Governing Board for identified future capital needs; \$1.2 million was assigned by executive management for specific purposes; and \$15.1 million was unassigned.

The fund balance of all of the District's funds increased by \$5.8 million. Key factors explaining the changes in the General Fund and individual major funds include:

- General Fund balance increased by \$6.9 million primarily due to an increase of \$5.7 million in investment earnings and a \$1.5 million increase in ad valorem property tax collections.
- The Special Revenue Fund balance decreased \$0.5 million primarily as a result of the match of \$0.5 million spend down cost-sharing projects of the Water Protection and Sustainability Program funding.
- The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$0.6 million due to increased ongoing long-term project expenditures on Lake Apopka North Shore Levee Improvements, S96B Rehab and the Fellsmere Water Management Area.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's General Fund spent a total of \$31.6 million less than budgeted expenditures in all spending categories in FY 2018–2019 primarily due to spending decreases in long-term cooperative funding construction projects. The largest budget variance of \$26.8 million was in the acquisition, restoration and public works category, second largest of \$1.6 million was in the management and administration category and third largest of \$1.3 million was in the regulation category.

The \$26.8 million positive budget variance in the acquisition, restoration and public works category is primarily the result of unspent grants and aids of \$23.1 million to local governments (cost-share and cooperative funding) and unspent fixed capital outlay of \$1.4 million and \$1.6 million of unspent operating capital outlay for two nutrient reduction pilot programs that were delayed. The unspent budgets of the management and administration and regulation categories are primarily from decreases due to strategic cuts in operating and administrative costs.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

In accordance with *Florida Statutes* 373.536(4)(c), the budget of the District may be amended after the adoption of the final budget, following review and approval by the Executive Office of the Governor. During FY 2018–2019, there was one amendment to the budget for the special revenue fund totaling \$2.0 million attributed to a land acquisition for the 10 acre Doctors Lake (Nelson Point) property in Clay County funded by the Florida Department of Environment Protection.

Total Governmental funds revenues decreased \$8.0 million and total expenditures decreased \$29.6 million. General Fund total revenues increased \$7.3 million primarily from a \$1.4 million increase in ad valorem revenues associated with new growth from construction and \$5.7 million increase in investment earnings due to adjusting value of investment portfolio to market resulting in unrealized gains and additional interest income. Total expenditures decreased \$29.6 million primarily from a \$24.9 million decrease in cooperative funding/cost-share (grants and aids) expenditures, a \$1.3 million decrease in contractual services and a \$1.4 million decrease in salaries and benefits from ongoing strategic costs in operating and administrative cuts. The historical trend of positive General Fund budget variances continued for the FY 2018–2019, with the current year's 73 percent utilization of appropriations consistent with historical rates.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets — The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, amounted to \$1.2 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems improvements, machinery and equipment, public access facilities, levees, canals, water control structures, and bridges. Major capital asset additions occurred during FY 2018–2019 valued at \$15.4 million with additions to infrastructure of \$8.2 million, easements of \$1.0 million and land of \$3.5 million being the largest. It is normal for the District to have large additions to land and easements, as these assets are either purchased for conservation and water resource enhancement or donated to the District through the permitting process.

The District's capital asset increase in infrastructure is mainly from construction expenditures on the following projects: S96B Rehabilitation of \$1.6 million, Lake Apopka North Shore Levee Improvements of \$1.1 million, Fellsmere Water Management Area of \$0.8 million, Prairie Creek Diversion Structure Replacement of \$0.2 million, Slipline Piping at Fellsmere Grade of \$0.2 million, 96B Drum and Cable Upgrade of \$0.2 million, C-10 Water Management Area Project of \$0.2 million, L-76 Culvert Replacement of \$0.1 million, Pump Management / Remote Gate Operations of \$0.1 million, Mary A Flow Restoration Project of \$0.1 million, Replace S-252 A, B and C Walkways of \$0.1 million, Ansin East Levee Repairs of \$0.1 million, C-231 Levee Regrading of \$0.1 million. The District received \$3.7 million of donated conservation easements through the permitting process. The District purchased the Freeman, Masters and Styduhar properties in St. Johns County for \$0.2 million in August 2019. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 4 on page 40 of this report.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Long-term Obligations — The District no longer has any outstanding debt and has no capacity to issue more as the state of Florida must approve and fund the annual payment of any new debt. The District's remaining long-term obligations include; \$38.3 million net pension liability, and \$4.0 million for vested leave balances earned by employees, and \$5.0 million for the other post-employment benefits. Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in note 9, on page 46 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's primary revenue sources are ad valorem property taxes and state grants derived from documentary stamp taxes. Economic factors that may influence future budgets are discussed below.

The millage rate for the fiscal year decreased 5.9 percent from 0.2724 mills in FY 2017–2018 to 0.2562 mills in FY 2018–2019, while the FY 2019–2020 millage rate decreased 5.8 percent to 0.2414 mills. Current estimates indicate that taxable values on existing properties in the 18 counties covered by the District have stabilized and are estimated to increase slightly by 1–2 percent annually. Level or lower millage rates, when combined with the stabilization of existing taxable values and nominal growth in taxable values attributable to new construction and assessed property appreciation, provide a basis for a projected slow recovery in property tax revenues for the District in future periods.

Documentary stamp tax collections assessed on real estate transactions statewide are the primary revenue source for the state in providing funding to the District while sales tax collections are secondary. The state of Florida provided the District more than \$20 million and the Florida Inland Navigational District provided \$3.9 million to dredge 623,000 cubic yards of muck from the Eau Gallie River, which was completed in March 2019.

Residential and commercial construction have recovered, along with overall improved economic indicators both statewide and districtwide, bringing with it an expected growth in ad valorem property tax revenues and documentary stamp tax and sales tax collections.

The District has accumulated resources over the past fiscal years and plans to spend down those resources to fund or assist in the development of regionally significant water resource or supply development projects contained in its multi-year capital and cooperative funding plan.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions about any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Accounting Director, Office of Financial Services, St. Johns River Water Management District, 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL 32177.



Lake Norris Conservation Area

Basic Financial Statements

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental
ASSETS	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,082,507
Investments	143,120,319
Interest and other receivables	934,481
Inventories	519,807
Intergovernmental receivables	8,423,605
Prepaid items	667,219
Non-depreciable capital assets:	
Land	836,207,273
Easements	210,897,501
Construction in progress	834,469
Depreciable capital assets:	
Buildings	32,477,777
Machinery and equipment	33,394,432
Infrastructure	212,982,800
Software	4,939,394
Accumulated depreciation	(128,236,963)
Total assets	1,358,244,621
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions/ OPEB	11,496,656
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	16,838,322
Unearned revenue	6,099,461
Due to other governmental units	138,451
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	514,257
Due in more than one year	46,782,149
Total liabilities	70,372,640
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions/ OPEB	5,922,331
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,203,496,683
Restricted for:	
Land management/acquisition	14,162,621
Unrestricted	75,787,002
Total net position	\$ 1,293,446,306

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Progran	ı Rev	enues	
Function / Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities							
Water resources planning and monitoring	\$	14,946,389	\$	-	\$	276,006	
Acquisition, restoration, and public works		59,248,127		-		18,096,790	
Operation and maintenance of lands and work		25,172,793	1,9	942,046		2,525,389	
Regulation		11,215,142	2,3	27,093		-	
Outreach		923,747		-		-	
District management and administration		16,781,888		-		1,957,084	
Total governmental activities	\$	128,288,086	\$ 4,2	269,139	\$ 2	22,855,269	

General Revenues:

Ad valorem property taxes Miscellaneous revenue Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues

Decrease in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

		Net (Expenses)					
		Revenues and					
			Changes in				
		N	Net Position				
	Capital		_				
G	rants and	G	overnmental				
Co	ntributions		Activities				
\$	-	\$	(14,670,383)				
	4,961,619		(36,189,718)				
	526,678		(20,178,680)				
	-		(8,888,049)				
	-		(923,747)				
	-		(14,824,804)				
\$	5,488,297		(95,675,381)				
			87,187,723				
			530,704				
			5,980,793				
			93,699,220				
			(1,976,161)				
			1,295,422,467				
		\$	1,293,446,306				

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	C IF I	Special Capital		Total Governmental
	General Fund	Revenue	Projects	Funds
Assets	ф. 1.00 2. 50 7	Φ.	Φ.	Ф. 1.00 2. 50 7
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,082,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082,507
Investments	111,694,715	30,263,556	1,162,048	143,120,319
Accounts and other receivables	934,481	-	-	934,481
Due from other funds	8,131,555	-	-	8,131,555
Inventories	519,807	-	-	519,807
Intergovernmental receivables	292,050	8,131,555	-	8,423,605
Prepaid items	667,219			667,219
Total assets	123,322,334	38,395,111	1,162,048	162,879,493
Liabilities and fund balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	12,146,047	4,083,945	608,330	16,838,322
Due to other funds	-	8,131,555	_	8,131,555
Unearned revenue	_	6,099,461	_	6,099,461
Due to other governmental units	_	138,451	-	138,451
Total liabilities	12,146,047	18,453,412	608,330	31,207,789
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	242,723			242,723
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	1,187,026		_	1,187,026
Restricted	1,107,020	14,162,621		14,162,621
Committed	93,549,548	5,779,078	488,518	99,817,144
Assigned	1,156,939	3,779,078	65,200	1,222,139
Unassigned		-	05,200	
•	15,040,051		-	15,040,051
Total fund balances	110,933,564	19,941,699	553,718	131,428,981
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 123,322,334	\$ 38,395,111	\$ 1,162,048	\$ 162,879,493

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total fund balances – governmental funds		\$	131,428,981
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The amount included in the statement of net position is the difference between: Capital assets, at cost Accumulated depreciation	1,331,733,646 (128,236,963)		1,203,496,683
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the The net effect of delinquent taxes resulted in a net increase to net position.	funds.		242,723
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources at year-end consist of: Deferred outflow amount on pension liabilities Deferred inflow amount on OPEB liabilities Deferred inflow amount on OPEB liabilities	10,785,969 710,687 (5,886,643) (35,688)		5,574,325
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Compensated absences Total OPEB liability	(38,311,223) (3,951,955) (5,033,228)		(47,296,406)
	-	Φ.	1 202 115 205

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

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,293,446,306

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	G	eneral Fund	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	86,945,000	\$ -	\$ _	\$	86,945,000
State		-	22,109,984	-		22,109,984
Federal		-	1,574,918	-		1,574,918
Investment earnings		5,627,470	353,323	-		5,980,793
Local mitigation		-	323,681	-		323,681
Licenses and permits		2,084,226	-	-		2,084,226
Cities and counties		-	111,326	-		111,326
Lease and timber sales		-	1,942,046	-		1,942,046
Fines and penalties		242,867	-	-		242,867
Other		530,704	297,251	 -		827,955
Total revenues		95,430,267	26,712,529	 		122,142,796
Expenditures						
Current:						
Water resources planning and monitoring		14,098,343	428,636	-		14,526,979
Acquisition, restoration, and public works		32,222,174	20,278,145	2,563,313		55,063,632
Operation and maintenance of lands		4.000.00.7	1 (2 (1 2 2			
and works		12,809,905	4,626,199	2,854,937		20,291,041
Regulation		10,185,895	-	-		10,185,895
Outreach		854,629	-	-		854,629
District management and administration		15,688,021	13,174	 		15,701,195
Total expenditures		85,858,967	25,346,154	 5,418,250		116,623,371
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		9,571,300	1,366,375	(5,418,250)		5,519,425
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		1,947,508	_	4,755,984		6,703,492
Transfers out		(4,755,984)	(1,947,508)	-		(6,703,492)
Sale of capital assets		46,370	70,774	_		117,144
Insurance/ loss recovery		163,411	-	_		163,411
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,598,695)	(1,876,734)	4,755,984		280,555
Net change in fund balances		6,972,605	(510,359)	(662,266)		5,799,980
Fund balances, beginning of year		103,960,959	20,452,058	1,215,984		125,629,001
Fund balances, end of year	\$	110,933,564	\$ 19,941,699	\$ 553,718	\$	131,428,981

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances – total governmental activities		\$ 5,799,980
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, capital assets are contributed to the District, requiring recognition of income not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets acquired with financial resources Current year depreciation Contributions of capital assets received Contributions of capital assets given	8,934,074 (9,286,925) 3,762,995 (2,468,443)	
	(2,100,113)	941,701
In the fund level statements, the entire amount of proceeds from the sale of capital assets is reported as an increase in financial resources. In the statement of activities, the amount reported is only the gain on disposal. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value (original cost less depreciation at date of sale) of the assets sold, as well as the net book value of assets transferred to other agencies.		(5,067,782)
Deliquent taxes are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		242,723
The net change in net pension and OPEB liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows are reported in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds. Change in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows related to pensions Change in deferred inflows related to pensions Change in total OPEB liability Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(2,726,084) (1,630,208) 604,096 (663,975) 467,648 8,300	(3,940,223)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities did not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Those include:		
Accrued compensated absences		47,440
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,976,161)



Lake Norris Conservation Area

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The accounting policies of the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

- (a) Basis of Presentation The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).
- **(b)** Reporting Entity The District is a public corporation created by Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, known as the Florida Water Resources Act of 1972. The District is governed by a nine-member board that is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the state Senate. The accompanying financial statements present the District's funds and activities. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S., these financial statements present the District as a discretely presented component unit of the state of Florida, which is considered a primary government. The District does not have any component units. The District's financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, will be incorporated in the state's June 30, 2020, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- (c) Basis of Presentation Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities to report information about the District as a whole. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Gains on the sale of capital assets are reported as program revenues – charges for services – acquisition, restoration, and public works and losses are reported as function/program expenses – acquisition, restoration, and public works.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):**

(d) Basis of Presentation — Fund Financial Statements — The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. The general fund and major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the governmental funds financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those that are accounted for in another fund.

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for restricted revenues received from federal, state of Florida and local sources, such as cities, counties, and water management districts, as well as other private and public institutions and related expenditures. This fund is supported by reimbursable and advanced grants and appropriations from federal and state of Florida agencies. District source grant matching funds are at times transferred to and the associated expenditures are made from this fund. The District's long-term land management temporarily restricted endowment trust fund is accounted for within this fund, also land management revenues, such as timber sales and leases of District assets and the related land management or land acquisition expenditures are accounted for in this fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources segregated for the construction or acquisition of major capital facilities and infrastructure. Land purchases are not covered by this fund. General fund transfers are made to fund the capital projects appropriations, which would otherwise distort the historical comparisons within the General Fund.

During the course of operations, the District has activity or transfers of resources between funds for various purposes. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these transfer and balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported by using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (e) (Continued):</u>

earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Ad valorem property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied by the District. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported by using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this is federal and state grants collected on a reimbursement basis, which are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made and collection is within one year.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisition under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific purposes or projects are recognized in the period in which the expenditures are recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Transfers between governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred. These transfers do not represent revenues (expenditures) to the District and are, therefore, reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund financial statements.

Since the fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) permit application fees; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all ad valorem property taxes.

The District funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted — net position and unrestricted — net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (e) (Continued):

assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

- (f) Classification of Expenditures The District currently categorizes the expenditures and budget data it submits to the Governor's Office, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the Legislature by six program areas. These programs, which are set forth in Section 373.536(5)(e)4, Florida Statutes, are each described as follows:
 - Water Resources Planning and Monitoring This program area includes all water management planning, including water supply planning, development of minimum flows and levels, and other water resources planning; research, data collection, analysis, and monitoring; and technical assistance, including local and regional plan and program review.
 - Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works This program area includes the
 development and construction of all capital projects (except for those contained in
 the Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works program area), including land
 acquisition, water resource development projects, water supply development
 assistance, alternative water supply, land restoration, surface water restoration, and
 facilities construction projects.
 - Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works This program area includes all operation and maintenance of facilities, flood control and water supply structures, lands, and other works authorized by Chapter 373, *Florida Statutes*.
 - Regulation This program area includes consumptive use permitting, water well
 permitting and water well contractor licensing, environmental resource and surface
 water management permitting, permit administration and enforcement, and any
 delegated regulatory program.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (f) (Continued):

- Outreach This program area includes all public information and outreach, including websites; social media; coordination and communication with the media, public, schools and stakeholder groups; and production and dissemination of information materials. Outreach is the primary responsibility of the Office of Communications and supports all District divisions and offices.
- District Management and Administration This program area includes all Governing Board support, executive support, general counsel, human resources, finance, audit, risk management, administrative services, telecommunications, computer information, and tax collector and property appraiser fees.

The state of Florida uses a different expenditure category model in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that groups the adopted and final budgets and expenditures under the following categories: Salaries and Benefits, Expenses, Grants and Aids, Operating Capital Outlay and Fixed Capital Outlay. For a Districtwide adopted and final budget and actual expenditure detail using the state of Florida model, see note 16.

- (g) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The District utilizes pooled cash accounting whereby excess monies are aggregated for investment purposes. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds based on applicable cash participation by each fund and the funds individual earnings guidelines. Negative cash balances in individual funds are reported as interfund payables with offsetting receivables recorded in loaning fund(s). In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, as amended by GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, the District reports investments at their fair value, with unrealized gains and losses credited to or charged against investments earnings. (See note 3)
- **(h)** Receivables and Payables Activity between funds that are representative of accounting transactions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to/from other funds.
- (i) Prepaid Items Prepaid items consist of rent payments, software maintenance services, and tax collector and property appraiser fees, which have been paid prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent costs that are applicable to future accounting periods using the consumption method. These amounts do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of currents assets.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

- (j) Inventories All inventories are valued at average cost and consist of chemicals and supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.
- (k) Capital Assets A capital asset is real or personal, tangible or intangible property that has a cost equal to or greater than an established capitalization threshold and has an estimated useful life extending beyond one year. The District reports capital assets under the following categories and thresholds:

Land and land improvements	Capitalize all
Easements	Capitalize all
Buildings	\$1,000
Building improvements	\$100,000
Infrastructure and infrastructure	\$100,000
•	

improvements

Machinery and equipment \$1,000 Software \$1,000

Construction in progress Accumulate all costs and

capitalize at the completion of the project or at a major percentage of completion for long-term projects

Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost plus any ancillary charges (freight and transportation charges, site preparation costs, installation costs, and professional fees) necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Donated conservation easements received by the District through the permitting process are recorded at the previous fiscal year average per acre cost of purchased conservation easements. The average, current fiscal year, per acre conservation easement cost is multiplied by the total acres received.

Costs related to the development of computer software are expensed as incurred until: (a) the District has completed the preliminary project stage (i.e., the conceptual formulation and evaluation of alternatives, determination of the existence of needed technologies, and final selection of software development alternatives); and (b) management has implicitly and explicitly authorized or committed to funding the project. Activities related to the application development stage of internally generated computer software (e.g., software configuration and software interfaces, coding, installation to hardware, and testing) are capitalized at the amount of the associated outlays. Postimplementation activities, such as application training and software maintenance, are

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (k) (Continued):

expensed as incurred. Costs associated with data conversion are also expensed if such activities are not necessary for internally developed software to become operational.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

In the government-wide financial statements, the cost of property sold or retired, together with the related accumulated depreciation, is removed and any resulting gain or loss is included as General Revenues and falls into Increase or Decrease in Net Position in the Statement of Activities.

Buildings, infrastructure, software, and machinery and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	5–50
Infrastructure Machinery	10-50
and equipment Software/	3–40
intangibles	3–50

Land and easements have indefinite useful lives and as such are not considered to be depreciable capital assets. Construction in progress is not depreciable until the project is complete or substantially complete and transferred to a depreciable capital asset, such as, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment or other depreciable assets.

- (I) Pensions For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Program and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- (m) Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Delinquent ad valorem property taxes of \$242,723 are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources along with an increase in accounts receivable.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>:

(n) Compensated Absences — It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused annual and sick leave benefits, which will be paid upon separation from the District. Payment of unused annual and sick leave is subject to District policy and employment criteria.

All vacation hours and a portion of the sick leave hours are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the governmental funds for these amounts until the payment is made. A liability for these amounts is reported in funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences liability is determined based on current rates of pay, District policy and employment criteria.

- (o) Unearned Revenue Both government-wide and governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned because all eligibility requirements have not been met.
- (p) Long-Term Obligations In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities of governmental activities in the statement of net position.
- (q) Fund Balance Fund balance is classified using a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of constraint placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details of the various fund balance classifications refer to note 15.
- (r) Property Taxes The District is authorized by Section 373.503, Florida Statutes, to levy ad valorem taxes on all real and personal property located within the District, not to exceed 0.60 mills. The rate for the 2018–2019 fiscal year was 0.2562 mills. The property assessment and tax collection functions are performed by appropriate officials of county government in each of the 18 counties comprising the District. Commissions are paid to the counties for these appraisal and collection services.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (r) (Concluded)</u>:

Taxes are billed and collected for the District by the county tax collectors, according to Florida Statutes, using the following calendar:

Lien date: January 1
Levy date: October 1
Due date: March 1
Delinquency date: April 1

A 4 percent discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by 1 percent each month thereafter. Tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes and assessments must be sold no later than June 1 of each year. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year of the District in which the taxes are billed and substantially collected.

Delinquent ad valorem property taxes of \$242,723 are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources along with an increase in accounts receivable at the governmental fund level. This amount is recognized as ad valorem property tax revenue at the government-wide level.

(s) Use of Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(2) **Budgetary Information:**

The District has elected to report budgetary comparisons as Required Supplementary Information. The District's policies for adopting and monitoring its budget are included in the Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

(3) Cash and Investments:

The District's bank accounts were deposited in state-qualified public depositories. The entire balance was insured by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District's custodial bank, which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security in accordance with the Florida Security for Deposits Act, Chapter 280, for amounts held in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits. The foremost objective of the District's investment policy is the safety of capital and liquidity of funds. Achieving an optimal rate of return is of secondary importance. The investment policy limits investments to those relatively low-risk securities authorized in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed. How the investment policy manages credit risk, interest rate risk, custodial credit risk, and concentration of credit risk is as follows:

(a) Credit Risk — In accordance with the District's investment policy, the District minimizes credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security, by limiting investments to the authorized investments in the investment policy, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the District will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio to protect against losses on individual securities.

Investments in Federal Instrumentalities, U.S. Government Securities and Mortgage-Backed Securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. federal government. Investments in the State Board of Administration (SBA) are invested in the Florida PRIME and rated AAAm by Standard and Poors (S&P). The Investment Manager of the Florida PRIME manages credit risk by purchasing only high quality securities, performing a credit analysis to develop a database of issuers and securities that meet the Investment Manager's minimum standard and by regularly reviewing the portfolio's securities financial data, issuer news and developments, and ratings of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Florida PRIME was not exposed to any foreign currency risk during the period from October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019. As of September 30, 2019, the District had the following investments reported at fair–values with S&P ratings, maturity dates and the percentage of each security classification to the total portfolio:

	S & P	Maturity		% of
	Rating	Date	Fair Value	Portfolio
Federal Instrumentalities				
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	11/26/2019	1,999,582	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	01/21/2020	1,498,688	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	02/28/2020	608,961	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	12/28/2020	1,001,146	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	02/26/2021	994,608	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	05/06/2021	674,834	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	08/17/2021	992,513	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	04/05/2022	1,006,810	
Total Federal Instrumentalities			8,777,142	6.13%

(3) Cash and Investments (a) (Continued):

	S & P Rating	Maturity Date	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
U.S. Government Securities		Duce	Tur vuice	1 01 110110
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	11/15/2019	350,554	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	11/30/2019	4,495,878	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	01/31/2020	698,441	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	02/29/2020	2,384,771	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	03/31/2020	3,239,883	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	04/30/2020	822,583	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	05/31/2020	1,995,078	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	06/30/2020	1,662,073	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	07/31/2020	5,367,681	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	08/31/2020	273,818	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	09/30/2020	2,003,516	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	10/31/2020	1,499,004	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	12/31/2020	999,336	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	01/31/2021	2,009,140	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	02/28/2021	1,723,778	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	03/31/2021	1,448,961	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	04/30/2021	2,996,992	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	05/31/2021	1,054,880	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	06/30/2021	2,753,066	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	08/15/2021	2,948,651	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	08/31/2021	1,006,172	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	09/30/2021	2,502,766	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	10/31/2021	1,570,895	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	11/30/2021	601,336	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	02/15/2022	857,803	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	02/28/2022	3,589,006	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	03/31/2022	4,002,018	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	04/30/2022	2,516,895	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	05/15/2022	853,453	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	05/31/2022	2,014,688	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	06/30/2022	5,305,343	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	07/31/2022	2,023,046	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	08/31/2022	2,520,995	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	09/30/2022	2,042,956	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	11/30/2022	3,189,622	
Total U.S. Government Securities			75,325,078	52.63%

(3) Cash and Investments (a) (Continued):

	S & P	Maturity	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Corporate Notes	Rating	Date	rair value	POPUIOIIO
American Honda Finance Corp. Notes	A	11/13/2019	1,574,984	
Apple Inc. Notes	AA+	11/13/2019	2,619,265	
International Business Machines Corp. Notes	A	01/27/2020	639,556	
Microsoft Corp. Notes	AAA	02/06/2020	794,621	
Apple Inc. Notes	AA+	02/07/2020	424,934	
American Honda Finance Corp. Notes	A	02/14/2020	239,976	
American Express Credit Corp. Notes	A-	03/03/2020	370,058	
Walt Disney Co. Notes	A	03/04/2020	114,947	
Exxon Mobil Corp. Notes	AA+	03/06/2020	299,860	
John Deere Capital Corp. Notes	A	03/13/2020	185,195	
Toyota Motor Credit Corp. Notes	AA-	04/17/2020	440,033	
Apple Inc. Notes	AA+	05/11/2020	719,525	
Intel Corp. Notes	A+	05/11/2020	1,374,011	
Home Depot Inc. Notes	A	06/05/2020	289,609	
Walt Disney Co. Notes	A	06/05/2020	499,502	
John Deere Capital Corp. Notes	A	06/22/2020	124,994	
Wells Fargo & Co. Notes	A-	07/22/2020	502,360	
Microsoft Corp. Notes	AAA	11/03/2020	1,001,660	
Johnson & Johnson	AAA	11/10/2020	355,160	
Total Corporate Notes			12,570,250	8.78%
Mortgage-Backed Securities				
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	03/25/2020	43,815	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+	08/25/2020	158,674	
Total Mortgage-Backed Securities			202,489	0.14%
Florida State Board of Administration Pool				
Florida PRIME	AAAm		46,244,676	32.31%
Fixed Income Money Market Fund				
Federated Government Obligations	NR		684	0.01%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			\$143,120,319	100.00%

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued):

(b) Interest Rate Risk — In accordance with the District's investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values of its investments by limiting the allowable length to maturity to a maximum of five years from the date of purchase, structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet ongoing operating cash requirements and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, SBA – Florida PRIME, fixed income money market funds and interest bearing time deposit accounts.

The District's average, effective duration for the Investment Portfolio as of September 30, 2019, was approximately 1.46 years. The maximum duration allowed by the District's Investment Policy is three years. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2019, was 37 days. The next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2019, is 85 days. A summary of the maximum allowed duration of each investment type within the District's investment policy follows:

Description of Investment	Maturity Duration
Florida PRIME	N/A
U.S. Government Securities	<5 years
U.S. Government Agencies	<5 years
Federal Instrumentalities	<5 years
Mortgage-Backed Securities	<5 years
Interest-Bearing Time Deposit or Savings Accounts (Savings)	<1 year
State/Local Government Taxable/Tax-Exempt Debt (Municipal)	<5 years
Registered Investment Company (Money Market Mutual Funds)	<60 days
Repurchase Agreements	<90 days
Commercial Paper	<270 days
Corporate Notes	<5 years

As of September 30, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

	_	Investment Maturity (in years)			
	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1–3 year	3-5	years
Federal Instrumentalities	\$ 8,777,142	\$4,107,231	\$ 4,669,911	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Securities	75,325,078	23,294,276	52,030,802		-
Corporate Notes	12,570,250	11,213,430	1,356,820		-
Mortgage-Backed Sec.	202,489	202,489	-		-
Florida PRIME	46,244,676	46,244,676	-		-
Money Market Fund	684	684	-		-
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$143,120,319	\$85,062,786	\$ 58,057,533	\$	-

(c) Custodial Credit Risk — Investments are subject to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the District's name, and are held by the party that either sells to or buys for the District. All of the District securities are held by the District's custodian in the

(3) Cash and Investments (c) (Continued):

District's name; therefore, no investments held at year-end were subject to custodial credit risk. The custodian provides the District with safekeeping receipts that provide detail information on the securities held by the custodian. If security transactions between a broker/dealer and the custodian involve the purchase or sale of securities by transfer of money or securities on a "delivery vs. payment" basis, then the security or money must be in hand to ensure that the custodian has the security or money at the conclusion of the transaction. Securities held as collateral are held free and clear of any liens. The District owns shares of the SBA—Florida PRIME, and not the underlying securities. The Florida PRIME did not participate in a securities lending program during the period from October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019.

(d) Concentration of Credit Risk — The District's investment strategy is to maintain diversification. In accordance with the District's investment policy, the District manages its exposure to positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer by diversifying the portfolio and limiting the maximum amount invested in any single issuer. The District further diversified its investment portfolio by splitting the management of the portfolio between two investment management companies. A Cash and Investments summary of the authorized investments of the District including the year end exposure amount and percentage, the maximum exposure percentage experienced during the fiscal year and the maximum allowed percentage of each security type follows:

		Sector Guideline Exposures				
		% of Available Funds				
	Exposure		Maxin	num		
	to specific	Year end	During			
Compliance Guideline	Guideline	Exposure %	Year	Policy		
Federal Instrumentalities	\$ 8,777,142	6.13%	9.57%	80%*		
U.S. Government Securities	75,325,078	52.63%	46.64%	100%		
Corporate Notes	12,570,250	8.78%	8.50%	25%**		
Mortgage-Backed Securities	202,489	0.14%	0.13%	20%*		
Florida PRIME	46,244,676	32.31%	35.08%	50%		
Money Market Funds	684	0.01%	0.08%	50%		
Subtotal Investments	143,120,319	<u>100.00%</u>				
Cash Checking Accounts	1,082,507					
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$144,202,826</u>					

^{*}The maximum aggregate amount of Federal Instrumentalities and Mortgage-Backed Securities will not exceed 80 percent

(e) Fair Value Measurement — The District categories its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, which the District

^{**}The maximum aggregate amount of Corporate Notes and Commercial Paper will not exceed 40 percent.

(3) Cash and Investments (Concluded):

categorizes its Money Market Funds of \$684; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, which the District categorizes its investments in Federal Instrumentalities of \$8,777,142, U.S. Treasury Securities of \$75,325,078, Corporate Notes of \$12,570,250, Mortgage-Backed Securities of \$202,489; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs, which the District has none. The District's fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019, for Level 2 inputs are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The SBA's interpretation is that the Florida PRIME investments are exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

(f) Investments Reported at Amortized Cost — Florida PRIME currently meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost. Therefore, the District's account balance is considered the fair value of our investment. With regard to liquidity fees, *Florida Statute* 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made. As of September 30, 2019, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit the District's daily access to 100 percent of our account value.

(4) Capital Assets: Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Oct. 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Sept. 30, 2019
Land	\$ 836,928,531	\$ 3,481,801	\$ (4,203,059)	\$ 836,207,273
Easements	209,898,585	998,916	-	210,897,501
Construction in progress	2,070,226	1,426,308	(2,662,065)	834,469
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,048,897,342	5,907,025	(6,865,124)	1,047,939,243
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	35,912,400	125,386	(3,560,009)	32,477,777
Infrastructure	209,887,407	8,184,324	(5,088,931)	212,982,800
Machinery and equipment	36,355,783	1,208,687	(4,170,038)	33,394,432
Software and Models	4,939,394		<u> </u>	4,939,394
Total capital assets, being depreciated	287,094,984	9,518,397	(12,818,978)	283,794,403
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(18,003,146)	(1,050,801)	2,271,739	(16,782,208)
Infrastructure	(74, 175, 784)	(5,658,552)	2,980,085	(76,854,251)
Machinery and equipment	(31,238,915)	(2,569,452)	4,167,700	(29,640,667)
Other depreciable assets	(4,951,717)	(8,120)		(4,959,837)
Total accumulated depreciation	(128, 369, 562)	(9,286,925)	9,419,524	(128,236,963)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	158,725,422	231,472	(3,399,454)	155,557,440
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$1,207,622,764	\$ 6,138,497	\$ (10,264,578)	\$1,203,496,683

(4) Capital Assets (Concluded):

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Operation and maintenance of lands and works

District management and administration

Total depreciation expense

\$ 8,228,004

1,058,921

\$ 9,286,925

(5) Commitments:

Encumbrances of District Sources — The District has restricted, committed and assigned fund balances for obligations that were executed in fiscal year 2018–2019, but will be expended in the next fiscal year. The \$32,242,345 in encumbrances below (\$22,591,468 of District sources and \$9,650,877 of future resources) represent purchase orders and contracts that were expected to be expended in fiscal year 2018–2019, but are now expected to be expended in FY 2019–2020.

These encumbrances will be added to the adopted FY 2019–2020 budget, therefore, increasing the adopted fiscal year 2019–2020 budget of \$157,952,398 by \$32,242,345 to a final adopted budget of \$190,194,743. These encumbrances are in the form of contracts, agreements, grants to local governments and purchase orders. The totals by fund are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 21,982,122
Special Revenue Fund	55,628
Capital Projects Fund	553,718
Total	<u>\$ 22,591,468</u>

Encumbrances of Future Resources — The District has committed future resources related to local, state, and federal grants and contributions for which revenues will not be recognized until expenditures are incurred in the following fiscal year. These commitments, which are not included on the balance sheet, are in the form of contracts, agreements, grants to local governments, memorandums of understanding, memorandums of agreement and purchase orders and the totals by fund source are as follows:

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Total</u>
Special Revenue Fund	\$135,860	\$9,486,317	\$28,700	\$9,650,877

Of the total encumbrances of future State resources of \$9,486,041, \$25,000 were from unearned revenues advanced to the District by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Florida Department of Transportation.

(6) **Unearned Revenue:**

The District has unearned revenue in the form of advance payments from various public agencies for which the District has unmet eligibility requirements other than timing. While the measurement focus and basis of accounting are different for the government-wide and governmental fund level statements, the revenue recognition rules for each when applied to these advance payments result in no timing differences regarding revenue recognition. The various components of unearned revenue reported in both the government-wide and governmental funds are as follows:

(6) **Unearned Revenue (Concluded):**

<u>Entity</u>	Funding Source	<u>Amount</u>
FDOT	State – FDOT Mitigation	\$ 4,819,114
FDEP	State – Springs Initiative	272,050
FDEP	State – Florida Forever, P2000 & Save Our Rivers	973,297
Permit Bond 40000	Local – Other	35,000
Total		\$ 6,099,461

(7) Interfund Balances and Activities:

Interfund balances at year-end are temporary loans to fund grant activities pending reimbursement. Interfund loans are repaid upon receipt of grant proceeds. The temporary loans from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund are classified as due to/from other funds total \$8,131,555.

The District makes routine transfers among its funds during the fiscal year. The principle purpose of the transfers is to allocate resources for capital projects and to provide operating subsidies and reimburse the General Fund for indirect costs. These transfers are consistent with the activities of the funds involved. The \$1,947,508 transfer from the Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund was to reimburse for indirect costs of federal, state of Florida and local grants. The \$4,755,984 transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund is to fund major capital expenditures with District funding sources.

(8) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

Plan Description

The District administers a single-employer healthcare plan that provides medical and dental benefits utilizing Florida Blue, respectively, as well as a voluntary vision plan to eligible retired employees. Coverage is extended to qualifying dependents of retirees. If the retiree predeceases the spouse, coverage for the surviving spouse and qualifying dependents continues. A participant is eligible to receive benefits from the District's plan upon retirement under the Florida Retirement System plan provisions.

Employees enrolled in FRS prior to July 1, 2011.

Unreduced Retirement under FRS: Age 62 with 6 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service.

Early Retirement under FRS: Any age and 6 years of service.

Employees enrolled in FRS on or after July 1, 2011.

Unreduced Retirement under FRS: Age 65 with 8 years of service, or any age with 33 years of service.

Early Retirement under FRS: Any age and 8 years of service.

(8) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued):

To be eligible for retiree medical and dental benefits, the participant must have been covered under the medical plan as an active employee immediately prior to retirement. Also, participants not eligible for retirement at the time of their termination are not eligible for immediate future benefits from the plan. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan) payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare. The District accounts for this plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB Statement No. 75). The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

As of October 1, 2017, there were 40 retirees (inactive employees) and 461 active employees covered by the benefit terms.

Participants qualifying for retirement are eligible to elect to enter a deferred retirement option (DROP) feature of the FRS for a period of up to 60 months. For this valuation, medical claims incurred while a retiree is in the DROP are not considered a liability under GASB Statement No. 75.

The contribution requirement of plan members are established and may be amended by the District's Governing Board. The District, in accordance with Section 112.0801, *Florida Statutes*, makes the health and dental benefits available for retired employees at a premium cost of no more than applicable to active employees. However, the retirees pay 100 percent of their premium costs. To determine the health care plan costs, the District is required to commingle the claims experience of the retiree group with that of the active employees. The table listed below summarizes monthly retire contributions for the measurement period ending September 30, 2019.

Period	Plan	Retiree	Retiree + Family
October-December 2016	Blue Options	\$719.30	\$1,589.21
January-December 2017	Blue Options	\$766.70	\$1,695.89
January-December 2018	Blue Options	\$792.59	\$1,752.90
January-September 2019	Blue Options	\$886.68	\$1,956.84

Date Relationships and Funded Status

The Valuation Date is October 1, 2017. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The Measurement Date is September 30, 2017. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The Roll Forward Reporting Date is September 30, 2019. This is the District's fiscal year ending date. There is a two-year lag between the measurement date and the roll forward reporting date, as allowed by GASB 75.

(8) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued):

As of October 1, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the OPEB plan is funded on a payas-you-go basis with no accumulated net assets. The actuarial total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> - The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. Any significant changes during this period must be reflected as prescribed by GASB 75.

Total OPEB Liability	Reporting Date	9/30/2018	9/30/2019
•	Measurement Date	9/30/2017	9/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability		\$ 4,369,253	\$ 5,033,228
Covered payroll		\$33,304,110	\$32,494,407
Total OPEB liability as a % of	covered payroll	13.1%	15.5%

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Amount Recognized	
		ase (Decrease) OPEB Liability
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$	4,369,253
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		159,127
Interest on total OPEB liability		192,003
Effect of plan changes		-
Effect of differences between expected and actual experience		555,884
Effects of assumptions changed or inputs		-
Benefits Payments		-
Implicit Rate Subsidy		(243,039)
Balance of September 30, 2019	\$	5,033,228

As of September 30, 2019, the District's OPEB expense for the reporting period are as follows:

(8) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued):

OPEB Expense for Reporting Period	October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019		
Service Cost	\$	159,127	
Interest on total OPEB liability		192,003	
Effect of plan changes		-	
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources			
-Differences between expected and actual experience		79,936	
-Changes to economic/demographic assumptions or inputs		-	
OPEB Expense	\$	431,066	

As of September 30, 2019 the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	Out	Perred flows Resources	In	eferred flows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	467,648	\$	35,688
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to				
measurement date		243,039		
Total	\$	710,687	\$	35,688

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, totaling \$243,039 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the total liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense, amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are proved with benefits through the OPEB plan beginning in the current period are as follows:

Year ended September 30	Amount
2020	\$ 69,114
2021	69,114
2022	69,114
2023	69,114
2024	69,114
Thereafter	 86,390
Total	\$ 431,960

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20-Bond GO Index. The discount rate used for the September 30, 2018 measurement date was 4.24 percent and the discount rate used for September 30, 2019 year end disclosures will be based on the index as of September 30, 2019, which is 2.66 percent per annum.

(8) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued):

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used includes techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The provisions of the Plan were assumed to remain in place in future years. No improvements to post-retirement benefits in future years were assumed.

2017 PPA Mortality Table (RP-2014, base year 2006, adjusted to 2017 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016). Sample rates of mortality per 1000 lives are as follows:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
35	0.7	0.3
45	1.0	0.7
55	2.1	2.1
65	9.0	8.6
75	26.9	23.0
85	93.6	67.0

The above rates give consideration to future mortality improvements.

The trend assumptions for medical and pharmacy costs are summarized below:

<u>Year</u>	Percentage Trend
2018	6.5%
2019	5.5%
2020	4.5%

The ultimate healthcare trend rate is 4.5 percent. Salary increases assumed at 2.5 percent.

<u>Election of Coverage</u> - It is assumed that 50 percent of retirees elect medical coverage. It is further assumed that no retirees continue coverage after Medicare eligibility. Currently, only one retiree has declined Medicare coverage, and this retiree is assumed to continue to decline Medicare coverage at a 50 percent rate.

It is also assumed that 30 percent of retirees elect spousal coverage. It is assumed that retirees do not choose dependent coverage other than for their spouse.

<u>Sensitivity Analysis</u> — The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 2.66 percent, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.66 percent) or one percentage higher (3.66 percent) than the current rate.

(8) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Concluded):

Discount Rate Sensitivity

	% Increase
(1.66%) (2.66%)	
(1.0070) (2.0070)	(3.66%)
Total OPEB Liability \$5,435,222 \$5,033,228 \$4	\$4,409,882

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

Health Trend Rate Sensitivity

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$4,334,299	\$5,033,228	\$5,529,405

(9) **Long-Term Obligations:**

Changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance October 1,			Balance September	Due Within
General long-term obligations:	2018	Additions	Reductions	30, 2019	One Year
_					_
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 3,999,395	\$ 3,195,829	\$ 3,243,269	\$ 3,951,955	\$ 514,257
Pension (FRS)	35,585,139	2,726,084	-	38,311,223	-
OPEB (Note 1(t))	4,369,253	663,975	<u>-</u>	5,033,228	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activity long-					
term obligations	<u>\$43,953,787</u>	<u>\$ 6,585,888</u>	<u>\$ 3,243,269</u>	<u>\$ 47,296,406</u>	<u>\$ 514,257</u>

The District is committed under a 10-year non-cancelable operating lease for office space at its Maitland Service Center. Future minimum lease payments for this lease is as follows:

Year-Ending September 30		Total	
2020	\$	472,487	
2021	<u></u>	486,553	
Total Lease Payments	\$	959,040	

Net pension and other post-employment benefit obligations, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

(10) Contingent Liabilities:

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts to be immaterial.

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District's management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District. There are no material contingent liabilities outstanding at this time.

The District received \$160,579 in December 2019 as a settlement pertaining to an antitrust case alleging a price-fixing conspiracy among certain manufacturers of liquid aluminum sulfate.

(11) Retirement Plans:

Florida Retirement System (FRS):

General Information — All of the District's employees participate in the FRS. As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS provides two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the state of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The state of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the state of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000, or from the web site: www.dms.mvflorida.com.

Pension Plan

Plan Description — The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

Benefits Provided — Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6 percent of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0 percent of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

In Section 121.101, *Florida Statutes*, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is three percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of the three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions — Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, and from July 1, 2019, through September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows: Regular—8.26 percent and 8.47 percent; Senior Management Service—24.06 percent and 25.41 percent; and DROP participants—14.03 percent and 14.60 percent. These employer contribution rates include a 1.66 percent HIS Plan subsidy and a 0.06 percent administrative/educational fee.

The District's contribution to the FRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, was \$2,606,802.

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At September 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$27,250,593 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2018–19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share was 0.079128032 percent, which was a decrease of 3.1 percent from its share measured as of June 30, 2018.

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraphs 54 and 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current reporting period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

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

Employer contributions to the pension plans from employers are not included in collective pension expense; however, employee contributions are used to reduce pension expense.

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2019, was 6.4 years for FRS and 7.2 years for HIS. The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are presented below for the FRS Pension Plan.

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

Service cost	\$ 1,996,456
Interest cost	10,440,866
Effect of plan changes	9,024
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (differences	
Between expected and actual experience)	542,225
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	2,043,268
Member contributions	(595,687)
Projected investment earnings	(8,737,135)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	957,034
Administrative expenses	15,494
Total	6,671,545
Net amortization of employer-specific amounts due to changes	
in employer proportion	(369,099)
Total employer total pension expense	\$ 6,302,446

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,302,446. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,616,311	\$ 16,911
Change of assumptions	6,999,125	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
Pension Plan investments	-	1,507,645
Changes in proportion and differences between District Pension Plan		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	47,249	1,778,255
District Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	578,041	
Total	\$ 9,240,726	\$3,302,811

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$578,041 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30		Amount
2020	\$	771,521
2021		771,521
2022		771,521
2023		771,521
2024		771,521
Thereafter	1	1,502,269
Total	\$ 3	5.359.874

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions — The FRS Actuarial Assumptions Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of the defined benefit pension plan pursuant to section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes The division determines the assumptions in the valuations for GASB 67 reporting purposes. The FRS Pension Plan's GASB 67 valuation is performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60 percent. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25 percent. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.90 percent. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.50 percent was used to determine the total pension liability for the program (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index). Mortality assumptions for the FRS Pension Plan were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018, mortality assumptions for the HIS Program were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB Tables (refer to the FRS CAFR for more information – see Note 5). The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.00 percent to 6.90 percent, and the mortality assumption was changed from the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables to the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption of 6.90 percent consists of two building block components: 1) a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.30 percent, consistent with the capital market outlook model developed during 2019 by the outside investment consultant to the Florida State Board of Administration; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.60 percent as adopted in October 2019 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, both components and the overall 6.90 percent return assumption were

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.90 percent reported investment return assumption differs from the 7.20 percent investment return assumption chosen by the 2019 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes, as allowable under governmental accounting and reporting standards.

For reference, the table below contains a summary of Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

			Compound
		Annual	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.1%	4.1%
Global equity	54.0%	8.0%	6.8%
Real estate	10.0%	6.7%	6.1%
Private equity	11.0%	11.2%	8.4%
Strategic investments	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%
	100.0%		

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of (6.90 percent), as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.90 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
District's proportionate share of net pension liability(asset)	\$47,107,200	\$27,250,593	\$10,666,967

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

HIS Plan

Plan Description — The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs.

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

Benefits Provided — For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions — The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the HIS contribution rate was 1.66 percent. and the District's contributions totaled \$544,759. The District contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At September 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$11,060,630 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation update as of July 1, 2019. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2018–19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share was 0.098852719 percent, which was a decrease of 4.8 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are presented below for the HIS Plan.

Service cost	\$ 229,455
Interest cost	413,359
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (differences	
between expected and actual experience)	21,603
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	190,828
Projected investment earnings	(10,094)
Member contributions	(192)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	3,163
Administrative expenses	193
Total	848,315
Net amortization of employer-specific amounts due to changes	
in employer proportion	(388,257)
Total employer total pension expense	<u>\$ 460,058</u>

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$460,058 In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
Description	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 134,344	\$ 13,543
Change of assumptions	1,280,716	904,006
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
HIS Plan investments	7,137	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District HIS Plan		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,166,283
District HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	123,046	
Total	\$ 1,545,243	\$ 2,083,832

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$123,046 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30		Amount
2020	(\$	91,458)
2021		(91,458)
2022		(91,458)
2023		(91,458)
2024		(91,458)
Thereafter		(204,345)
Total	(\$	661,635)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current rate:

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
District's proportionate share of net pension liability(asset) \$12,626,27	6 \$11,060,630	\$9,756,624

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

Investment Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. District employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature.

The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class and Senior Management), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices.

Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. As established by Section 121.72, *Florida Statutes*, fiscal year 2019 contributions are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 8.47 percent and Senior Management Service class 25.41 percent for the employer contribution and 3 percent for all employee contributions. For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings.

If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years.

If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the District.

(11) Retirement Plans (Concluded):

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income. The District's Investment Plan pension contributions totaled \$665,267 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Aggregate Financial Pension Disclosure — Below are the aggregate pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense for the period associated with net pension liabilities:

	Proportionate		Pension	Pension
	Share of		Deferred	Deferred
	Pension	Pension	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Liabilities	Expense	Resources	Resources
FRS Pension Plan	\$ 27,250,593	\$ 6,302,446	\$ 9,240,726	\$ 3,302,811
HIS Plan	11,060,630	460,058	1,545,243	2,583,832
Total	\$ 38,311,223	\$ 6,762,504	\$10,785,969	\$ 5,886,643

Deferred Compensation — The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all regular payroll District employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen financial emergency. The District ceased matching contributions to the 401a plan as of September 30, 2011. Participation under the 457 plan is solely at the discretion of the employee.

As of September 30, 2019, 400 employees and former employees had \$7,271,615 actively invested in the 401a plan. The District has no liability for losses under the 457 or 401a plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The District does not have a fiduciary relationship with the plan. Therefore, the assets and liabilities related to the plan are not recorded in the District's financial statements.

(12) State Trust Funds:

According to *Florida Statute*, the District is entitled to monies from the state of Florida that are allocated and appropriated to various trust funds. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection has oversight responsibility for the trust funds and releases funds to the District for various programs when eligibility requirements have been met. It is the District's policy to recognize monies received through these state trust funds as intergovernmental revenues at the time an eligible cost has been incurred. Some state trust fund monies are advanced to the District before all eligibility requirements are met. These monies are classified as unearned revenue in the

(12) State Trust Funds (Concluded):

special revenue fund until the eligibility requirements are met, then they are recognized as state revenue.

The Alternative Water Supply Program was established in 2005 pursuant to Chapter 373.1961, *Florida Statutes*. The program is funded through a distribution of a portion of revenues received by the Florida Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund from documentary stamp taxes collected by the state. The program was established for the development of alternative water supplies. The monies are available to assist counties, municipalities, special districts, publicly owned and privately owned water utilities, multi-jurisdictional water supply entities, or regional water supply authorities. Revenues received and expenditures made from the trust fund are accounted for in the special revenue fund.

The Land Acquisition Trust Fund was established in 2015 pursuant to Chapter 20.106, *Florida Statutes*. The program is funded through a distribution of a portion of revenues received by the trust fund from documentary stamp taxes collected by the state. The trust fund was established with the primary purpose of maintaining and enhancing the habitat value for fish and wildlife. Other uses may be allowed that are not contrary to this purpose. Revenues received and expenditures made from the trust fund are accounted for in the special revenue fund.

(13) Risk Management:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. For road vehicles, the District only insures for auto liability. All personal property (contents) are insured regardless of value at each insured location specifically listed on the property schedule. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

(14) Mitigation Bank Financial Responsibility Assurances:

The District is authorized by Section 373.4136, *Florida Statutes*, to permit the establishment of mitigation banks. A permit applicant proposing the establishment of a mitigation bank is required to demonstrate the financial ability to conduct the mitigation activities, any necessary site management, monitoring of the mitigation, and any necessary corrective action indicated by the monitoring. The mitigation banks can provide the demonstrated financial assurance by obtaining a surety bond, performance bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or establishing a trust fund. If a bond or an irrevocable letter of credit is used, a standby trust fund shall be established in which all payments under the bonds or letters of credit shall be directly deposited. If the mitigation banks fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit, the District may draw upon the financial assurance provided by the mitigation bank. As of September 30, 2019, the District estimates the value of the financial assurances provided by the various mitigation banks is \$19,910,128.

(15) Fund Balance Disclosure:

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are (a) not in spendable form such as inventory assets and prepaid items, such as leases, software licenses, insurances, advanced employee Health Savings Account contributions and tax collector and property appraiser commissions or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as a permanent endowment fund.

Spendable Fund Balance –

- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. The restrictions placed on the use of resources that identify and describe circumstances under which a need for funds arise must either be (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Governing Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Governing Board removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Fund balance may be committed for such purposes including, but not limited to: (a) future major maintenance and repair projects; (b) meeting future obligations resulting from a disaster; (c) accumulating resources pursuant to stabilization arrangements; and/or (d) for setting aside amounts for specific projects.

Commitment of fund balance may be made from time-to-time by resolution of the Governing Board. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Governing Board taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (i.e., by resolution).

- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that executive management intends for specific purposes that do not meet the accounting standards definition of restricted or committed.
- Unassigned includes the residual classification for the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The District's General Fund Balance and Reserves Policy is to set aside reserves to provide sufficient liquidity for operations pending initial property tax distributions, address unforeseen and unexpected events, emergencies, and to offset unexpected downturns in revenues from budgeted estimates, and constrain resources for specific future purposes. The District will maintain Fund Balance, as defined herein, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board

(15) Fund Balance Disclosure (Continued):

(GASB) Standard Number 54 and as recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association.

The District reduces restricted fund balance amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances including committed, assigned an unassigned are available, and when expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which amounts in the restricted fund balance could be used unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this or perpetual management/acquisition endowments, which the District would prefer to preserve into the future, therefore, using other available revenues to fund these ongoing expenditures. unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The District designates an Economic Stabilization Reserve within the District's General Fund balance equal to two months (16.7 percent) of operating expenditures (excludes fixed capital outlay and cooperative funding) of the General Fund based on the subsequent year's approved budget. The Economic Stabilization Reserve shall be reported as Committed Fund Balance and established annually for the next fiscal year prior to the end of the current fiscal year by inclusion in the Governing Board resolution establishing Committed Fund Balance amounts. The purpose of the Economic Stabilization Reserve is to provide sufficient funds for unforeseen and unexpected events, meet major emergencies and ensure the District's continued orderly operational and financial stability. Utilization of funds from the Economic Stabilization Reserve is limited to the following circumstances:

- (1) when a state of emergency is declared by the Governor or President of the United States; or
- (2) when the Governing Board determines through a resolution that: (a) an emergency or other circumstances has arisen that creates an unanticipated need for additional revenues that are not available through other funding sources; (b) the underlying condition directly impacts the citizens and/or environment within District boundaries; and (c) remedial action cannot wait until the next fiscal year. In the event of an emergency, the Executive Director or his/her designee may take necessary action as a time sensitive matter in accordance with District Policy 120; or
- (3) when anticipated or realized revenues from ad valorem sources within a specific fiscal period are at least 10 percent less than the revenue realized over the prior year.

If funds are appropriated from the Economic Stabilization Reserve, the District is required to reestablish the minimum Economic Stabilization Reserve balance within the three fiscal-year period following the year in which such funds are appropriated. A schedule of District fund balances at September 30, 2019, follows:

(15) Fund Balance Disclosure (Concluded):

Nonemanable:	Fund Balances:	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total All Funds
Restricted for:					
Restricted for: 14,162,621 — 14,162,621 Committed for: Coperative Projects Funding Program 53,840,478 — 5 53,840,478 Cooperative Projects Funding Program 53,840,478 — 6 — 53,840,478 Economic Stabilization Reserve 11,238,249 — 6 — 7 9,856,690 St Johns River Basin Restoration 7,073,195 — 347,407 7,420,602 — 7,790,78 — 5,779,078 — 5,779,078 — 5,779,078 North Florida Water Supply Partnership 4,498,960 — 6 — 7,790,78 — 7,79,078 — 7,790,078		<u>\$ 1,187,026</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,187,026</u>
Mitigation Endowment - 14,162,621 - 14,162,621 Committed for:					
Committed for: Cooperative Projects Funding Program 53,840,478 - 53,840,478 Economic Stabilization Reserve 11,238,249 - 11,238,249 0,856,690 - 9,856,690 - 9,856,690 - 347,407 7,420,602 1,401,602 1					
Cooperative Projects Funding Program 53,840,478 - 53,840,478 Economic Stabilization Reserve 11,238,249 - - 9,856,690 St Johns River Basin Restoration 7,073,195 - 347,407 7,420,602 Land Management/Acquisition - 5,779,078 - 5,779,078 North Florida Water Supply Partnership 4,498,960 - - 4,498,960 Springs Protection/Recovery Strategy 3,000,000 - - 3,000,000 Lake Apopka & UORB Restoration 1,969,310 - 98,886 2,068,196 Indian River Lagoon Protection 1,670,038 - 27,265 1,697,303 Flood Protection-Levee/Structure Rehab 402,628 - 14,960 417,588 Total Committed 253,120 - - 253,120 Little Orange Creek Recharge Project 206,089 - - 206,089 Fleet Vehicle – Chevy Truck 125,085 - 125,085 Clermont Chain of Lakes MFL Model 94,989 - - 206,089			14,162,621		14,162,621
Economic Stabilization Reserve 11,238,249 - 1,238,249 Building Fund 9,856,690 - - - 9,856,690 St Johns River Basin Restoration 7,073,195 - 347,407 7,420,602 Land Management/Acquisition - 5,779,078 - - 4,498,960 North Florida Water Supply Partnership 4,498,960 - - 4,498,960 Springs Protection/Recovery Strategy 3,000,000 - - 3,000,000 Lake Apopka & UORB Restoration 1,969,310 - 98,886 2,068,196 Indian River Lagoon Protection 1,670,038 - 27,265 1,697,303 Flood Protection—Leve/Structure Rehab 402,628 - 14,960 417,588 Total Committed 93,549,548 5,779,078 488,518 99,817,144 Assigned for: Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Flow Restoration 253,120 - - 253,120 Little Orange Creek Recharge Project 206,089 - 206,089 Clemont Chain of Lakes MFL Model 94,989 - 2 206,089 Clemont Chain of Lakes MFL Model 94,989 - 2 94,989 Well Abandonment Services 79,756 - 79,756 - 79,756 Wekiva Falls Flow Restriction Project 74,018 - - 55,219 Gopher Tortoise 5 year Relocation Project - 45,200 45,200 45,200 Clate Collection and Analysis 44,312 - 43,312 Flagler County Dragline Ditch Restoration 32,449 - 22,912 Clate Collection and Analysis 44,312 - 22,912 Clate County Dragline Ditch Restoration 32,449 - 22,912 22		53 0 40 4 5 0			53 0.40 4 5 0
Building Fund 9,856,690 - 347,407 7,420,602 Land Management/Acquisition 7,073,195 - 347,407 7,420,602 Land Management/Acquisition - 5,779,078 - 4,498,960 Springs Protection/Recovery Strategy 3,000,000 - - 3,000,000 - 3,000,000 Lake Apopka & UORB Restoration 1,969,310 - 98,886 2,068,196 Indian River Lagoon Protection 1,670,038 - 27,265 1,697,303 Flood Protection—Levee/Structure Rehab 402,628 - 14,960 417,588 Total Committed 93,549,548 5,779,078 488,518 99,817,144 488,518 7,790,786 488,518 99,817,144 488,518			-	-	
St Johns River Basin Restoration			-	-	, ,
Land Management/Acquisition			-	-	
North Florida Water Supply Partnership 4,498,960 - - - 4,498,960 Springs Protection/Recovery Strategy 3,000,000 - - 3,000,000 Lake Apopka & UORB Restoration 1,690,310 - 98,886 2,068,196 Indian River Lagoon Protection 1,670,038 - 27,265 1,697,303 Flood Protection—Levee/Structure Rehab 402,628 - 14,960 417,588 Total Committed 93,549,548 5,779,078 488,518 99,817,144		7,073,195	-	347,407	
Springs Protection/Recovery Strategy		-	5,779,078	-	
Lake Apopka & UORB Restoration			-	-	
Indian River Lagoon Protection			-	-	
Total Committed 402,628			-	,	
Total Committed 93,549,548 5,779,078 488,518 99,817,144 Assigned for: Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Flow Restoration Little Orange Creek Recharge Project 206,089 - - 253,120 Little Orange Creek Recharge Project 206,089 - - 206,089 Fleet Vehicle − Chevy Truck 125,085 - - 94,989 Well Abandonment Services 79,756 - - 79,756 Wekiva Falls Flow Restriction Project 74,018 - - 65,219 Gopher Tortoise 5 year Relocation Project Data Collection and Analysis 44,312 - - 65,219 Gopher Tortoise 5 year Relocation Project Data Collection and Analysis 44,312 - - 45,200 45,200 Data Collection and Operation Project Data Collection and Analysis 44,312 - - 20,900 45,200 45,200 45,200 45,200 45,200 45,200 45,200 45,200 45,200 44,312 - - 29,912 - - 29,912 - - 29,912 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1,697,303</td>			-		1,697,303
Assigned for: Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Flow Restoration 253,120 - - 253,120 Little Orange Creek Recharge Project 206,089 - - 206,089 Fleet Vehicle - Chevy Truck 125,085 - - 125,085 Clermont Chain of Lakes MFL Model 94,989 - - 94,989 Well Abandonment Services 79,756 - - 79,756 Wekiva Falls Flow Restriction Project 74,018 - - 74,018 Wekiva Basin MFLs 65,219 - - 65,219 Gopher Tortoise 5 year Relocation Project - - 45,200 45,200 Data Collection and Analysis 44,312 - - 44,312 Flagler County Dragline Ditch Restoration 32,449 - - 32,449 Lake Sylvan Model 29,912 - - 29,912 Keystone Heights Groundwater Model 27,466 - - 27,466 Lake Apshawa Eval Model 25,737 - - 25,737					
Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Flow Restoration 253,120 - - 253,120 Little Orange Creek Recharge Project 206,089 - - 206,089 Fleet Vehicle – Chevy Truck 125,085 - - 125,085 Clermont Chain of Lakes MFL Model 94,989 - - 94,989 Well Abandonment Services 79,756 - - 79,756 Wekiva Falls Flow Restriction Project 74,018 - - 74,018 Wekiva Basin MFLs 65,219 - - 65,219 Gopher Tortoise 5 year Relocation Project - - 45,200 45,200 Data Collection and Analysis 44,312 - - 44,312 Flagler County Dragline Ditch Restoration 32,449 - - 32,449 Lake Sylvan Model 29,912 - - 29,912 Keystone Heights Groundwater Model 27,466 - - 27,466 Lake Apshawa Eval Model 25,670 - - 25,670 Central Springs Model	Total Committed	93,549,548	5,779,078	488,518	99,817,144
Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Flow Restoration 253,120 - - 253,120 Little Orange Creek Recharge Project 206,089 - - 206,089 Fleet Vehicle – Chevy Truck 125,085 - - 125,085 Clermont Chain of Lakes MFL Model 94,989 - - 94,989 Well Abandonment Services 79,756 - - 79,756 Wekiva Falls Flow Restriction Project 74,018 - - 74,018 Wekiva Basin MFLs 65,219 - - 65,219 Gopher Tortoise 5 year Relocation Project - - 45,200 45,200 Data Collection and Analysis 44,312 - - 44,312 Flagler County Dragline Ditch Restoration 32,449 - - 32,449 Lake Sylvan Model 29,912 - - 29,912 Keystone Heights Groundwater Model 27,466 - - 27,466 Lake Apshawa Eval Model 25,670 - - 25,670 Central Springs Model	Assigned for:				
Little Orange Creek Recharge Project 206,089 - - 206,089 Fleet Vehicle - Chevy Truck 125,085 - - 125,085 Clermont Chain of Lakes MFL Model 94,989 - - 94,989 Well Abandonment Services 79,756 - - 79,756 Wekiva Falls Flow Restriction Project 74,018 - - 74,018 Wekiva Basin MFLs 65,219 - - 65,219 Gopher Tortoise 5 year Relocation Project - - 45,200 45,200 Data Collection and Analysis 44,312 - - 45,200 Data Collection and Analysis 44,312 - - 44,312 Flagler County Dragline Ditch Restoration 32,449 - - 32,449 Lake Sylvan Model 29,912 - - 29,912 Keystone Heights Groundwater Model 27,466 - - 27,466 Lake Apshawa Eval Model 25,670 - - 25,670 Central Springs Model		253.120	_	_	253.120
Fleet Vehicle - Chevy Truck			_	_	
Clermont Chain of Lakes MFL Model 94,989 - - 94,989 Well Abandonment Services 79,756 - - 79,756 Wekiva Falls Flow Restriction Project 74,018 - - 74,018 Wekiva Basin MFLs 65,219 - - 65,219 Gopher Tortoise 5 year Relocation Project - - 45,200 45,200 Data Collection and Analysis 44,312 - - 44,312 Flagler County Dragline Ditch Restoration 32,449 - - 32,449 Lake Sylvan Model 29,912 - - 29,912 Keystone Heights Groundwater Model 27,466 - - 27,466 Lake Apshawa Eval Model 25,737 - - 25,737 Lake Helen MFL Hydro Model 25,670 - - 25,670 Central Springs Model 23,524 - - 20,000 Blue Cypress Lake Water Quality Analysis 17,339 - - 17,339 Repairs and Maintenance			_	_	
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Blue Cypress Lake Water Quality Analysis 17,339 - - 17,339 Repairs and Maintenance 15,590 - - 15,590 Technical Support Viewlog Webserver 7,965 - - 7,965 IT - Software Maintenance 6,796 - - 6,796 Lake Weir Model - Peer Review 1,148 - - 1,148 Regulatory Uniforms 755 - - 755 Total Assigned 1,156,939 - 65,200 1,222,139 Unassigned: 15,040,051 - - - 15,040,051		23,324	-	20.000	
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IT - Software Maintenance 6,796 - - 6,796 Lake Weir Model - Peer Review 1,148 - - 1,148 Regulatory Uniforms 755 - - 755 Total Assigned 1,156,939 - 65,200 1,222,139 Unassigned: 15,040,051 - - 15,040,051			-	-	
Lake Weir Model – Peer Review 1,148 - - 1,148 Regulatory Uniforms 755 - - 755 Total Assigned 1,156,939 - 65,200 1,222,139 Unassigned: 15,040,051 - - 15,040,051		· ·	-	-	
Regulatory Uniforms 755 - - 755 Total Assigned 1,156,939 - 65,200 1,222,139 Unassigned: 15,040,051 - - 15,040,051			-	-	
Total Assigned 1,156,939 - 65,200 1,222,139 Unassigned: 15,040,051 - - 15,040,051		· ·	-	-	
<u>Unassigned:</u>					
	ı otal Assigned	1,156,939	_	65,200	1,222,139
	Unassigned:	<u>15,040,051</u>		_	15,040,051
			\$ 19,941,699	\$ 553,718	

(16) Classification of Expenditures by State of Florida Categories:

The state of Florida uses the following expenditure categories in their Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Other Required Supplementary Information and Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules – Nonmajor Funds sections, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, below is a schedule of the District's budget and expenditures classified by these categories:

	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget
Salaries and benefits	\$49,994,743	\$49,994,743	\$46,899,374	\$ 3,095,369
Expenses	24,406,084	23,917,270	20,420,012	3,497,258
Grants and aids	85,810,042	88,452,638	40,374,804	48,077,834
Operating capital outlay	3,328,114	3,396,729	1,640,964	1,755,765
Fixed capital outlay	14,522,282	14,298,477	7,288,217	7,010,260
Total expenditures	\$178,061,264	\$180,059,857	\$116,623,371	\$ 63,436,486

A further breakdown using the state of Florida model detailed by fund is presented in the Required Supplemental Information Other Than MD&A and Combining and Other Supplemental Information sections in the Budget and Actual schedules presented as set forth in Section under 373.536(5)(e)4, *Florida Statutes*.

(17) Implementation of Accounting Standards:

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the District's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2019. The objective of Statement No. 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The District is currently evaluating the effect that Statement No. 84 will have on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the District's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2019. The objective of Statement No. 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The District is currently evaluating the effect that Statement No. 87 will have on its financial statements.

(17) Implementation of Accounting Standards (Concluded):

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment Of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61), effective for the District's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2019. The primary objectives of Statement No. 90 are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The District is currently evaluating the effect that Statement No. 90 will have on its financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for the District's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2020. The primary objectives of Statement No. 91 are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related debt disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The District is currently evaluating the effect that Statement No. 90 will have on its financial statements.



Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area

Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A (Unaudited)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TOR THE TEAK	Budg	,	,1)	Variance with Final Budget Positive
•	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 86,881,630	\$ 86,881,630	\$ 86,945,000	\$ 63,370
Investment earnings	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,627,470	4,627,470
Regulatory permits	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,084,226	(15,774)
Fines and penalties	-	-	242,867	242,867
Other	340,000	340,000	530,704	190,704
Total revenues	90,321,630	90,321,630	95,430,267	5,108,637
EXPENDITURES				
Water resources planning and monitoring				
Salaries and benefits	10,736,618	10,651,167	10,331,584	319,583
Contracted services	3,152,276	3,015,371	2,557,251	458,120
Expenses	906,189	873,245	686,492	186,753
Operating capital outlay	512,114	530,716	523,016	7,700
Total water resources				
planning and monitoring	15,307,197	15,070,499	14,098,343	972,156
Acquisition, restoration and public works				
Salaries and benefits	9,295,074	9,380,525	9,004,484	376,041
Contracted services	2,146,047	1,689,334	1,423,871	265,463
Expenses	129,404	127,730	93,011	34,719
Operating capital outlay	1,600,000	1,600,000	-	1,600,000
Fixed capital outlay	1,500,000	1,500,000	56,395	1,443,605
Grants and aids	44,188,513	44,765,346	21,644,413	23,120,933
Total acquisition,				
restoration and public works	58,859,038	59,062,935	32,222,174	26,840,761
Operation and maintenance of lands and works				
Salaries and benefits	7,147,830	7,147,830	6,874,689	273,141
Contracted services	1,359,814	1,359,814	1,262,531	97,283
Expenses	4,029,083	4,034,440	3,853,390	181,050
Operating capital outlay	785,000	795,370	654,695	140,675
Fixed capital outlay	147,562	166,170	164,600	1,570
Total operation and				
maintenance of lands and works	13,469,289	13,503,624	12,809,905	693,719

(Continued)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budg	reted		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Regulation				
Salaries and benefits	11,247,484	11,247,484	10,031,717	1,215,767
Contracted services	88,500	86,489	64,800	21,689
Expenses	138,275	144,717	89,378	55,339
Total regulation	11,474,259	11,478,690	10,185,895	1,292,795
Outreach				
Salaries and benefits	961,588	961,588	787,314	174,274
Contracted services	18,000	18,000	-	18,000
Expenses	77,053	72,520	63,847	8,673
Operating capital outlay		3,592	3,468	124
Total outreach	1,056,641	1,055,700	854,629	201,071
Management and administration				
Salaries and benefits	10,271,948	10,271,948	9,609,167	662,781
Contracted services	1,994,448	1,959,398	1,594,127	365,271
Expenses	4,569,159	4,626,185	4,087,973	538,212
Operating capital outlay	431,000	404,000	396,754	7,246
Total management and administration	17,266,555	17,261,531	15,688,021	1,573,510
Total expenditures	117,432,979	117,432,979	85,858,967	31,574,012
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(27,111,349)	(27,111,349)	9,571,300	36,682,649
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	1,947,508	1,947,508
Transfers out	(5,180,000)	(6,340,000)	(4,755,984)	1,584,016
Sale of capital assets	125,000	125,000	46,370	(78,630)
Insurance/ loss recovery			163,411	163,411
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,055,000)	(6,215,000)	(2,598,695)	3,616,305
Net change in fund balance	(32,166,349)	(33,326,349)	6,972,605	40,298,954
Fund balance, beginning of year	103,960,959	103,960,959	103,960,959	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 71,794,610	\$ 70,634,610	\$ 110,933,564	\$ 40,298,954

The accompanying notes to the Required Supplemental Information are an integral part of this schedule.

(Concluded)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budg	,	.,	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
State				
Dept. of Environmental Protection	\$ 41,570,285	\$ 43,568,878	\$ 18,477,394	\$ (25,091,484)
Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission	3,740,117	3,740,117	2,174,708	(1,565,409)
Dept. of Transportation	1,137,676	1,137,676	1,116,950	(20,726)
Dept. of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles	160,000	160,000	129,123	(30,877)
Dept. of Emergency Management			211,809	211,809.0
Total State	46,608,078	48,606,671	22,109,984	(26,496,687)
Federal				
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	1,281,333	1,281,333
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	367,023	367,023	199,792	(167,231)
Environmental Protection Agency	86,213	86,213	93,793	7,580
Total Federal	453,236	453,236	1,574,918	1,121,682
Investment earnings	-	-	353,323	353,323
Local mitigation	-	-	323,681	323,681
Cities and counties	808,826	808,826	111,326	(697,500)
Lease and timber sales	2,352,871	2,352,871	1,942,046	(410,825)
Other				
Florida Inland Navigation District	60,000	60,000	-	(60,000)
Water management districts	169,940	169,940	276,450	106,510
Other local - well plugging			20,801	20,801
Total Other	229,940	229,940	297,251	67,311
Total revenues	50,452,951	52,451,544	26,712,529	(25,739,015)
EXPENDITURES				
Water resources planning and monitoring				
Salaries and benefits	234,344	234,344	164,204	70,140
Contracted services	172,500	147,500	79,518	67,982
Expenses	74,000	99,000	42,173	56,827
Grants and aids	142,741	142,741	142,741	
Total water resources planning and monitoring	623,585	623,585	428,636	194,949

(Continued)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

FOR THE TEAM	Budg	eted		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Acquisition, restoration and public works				
Salaries and benefits	99,857	99,857	96,215	3,642
Contracted services	331,800	334,300	266,399	67,901
Expenses	28,000	20,370	10,014	10,356
Fixed capital outlay	5,927,247	4,879,657	1,559,960	3,319,697
Grants and aids	41,478,787	43,297,112	18,345,557	24,951,555
Total acquisition,				
restoration and public works	47,865,691	48,631,296	20,278,145	28,353,151
Operation and maintenance of lands and works				
Contracted services	2,686,506	2,972,139	2,639,017	333,122
Expenses	2,464,310	2,295,266	1,593,046	702,220
Operating capital outlay	-	31,696	31,676	20
Fixed capital outlay	551,489	475,461	362,460	113,001
Total operation and				
maintenance of lands and works	5,702,305	5,774,562	4,626,199	1,148,363
Management and administration				
Contracted services	39,720	40,052	12,207	27,845
Expenses	1,000	1,400	967	433
Total management and administration	40,720	41,452	13,174	28,278
Total expenditures	54,232,301	55,070,895	25,346,154	29,724,741
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(3,779,350)	(2,619,351)	1,366,375	3,985,726
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	(1,947,508)	(1,947,508)
Sale of capital assets	91,598	91,598	70,774	(20,824)
Total other financing sources (uses)	91,598	91,598	(1,876,734)	(1,968,332)
Net change in fund balance	(3,687,752)	(2,527,753)	(510,359)	2,017,394
Fund balance, beginning of year	20,452,058	20,452,058	20,452,058	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,764,306	\$ 17,924,305	\$ 19,941,699	\$ 2,017,394

The accompanying notes to the Required Supplemental Information are an integral part of this schedule.

(Concluded)



Hal Scott Regional Preserve

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Budgetary Information — Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for all governmental funds and may be amended by the District's Governing Board for supplemental budgetary appropriations. Appropriations validly encumbered at year end are carried forward to the following fiscal year and added to the adopted budget. Appropriations that are not expended or encumbered lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Budgetary control is exercised by fund and major expenditure program category. The major categories are water resources planning and monitoring; acquisition, restoration and public works; operation and maintenance of lands and works; regulation; outreach; and District management and administration [see note 1(f) of the Notes to Financial Statements for more information]. Any excess of appropriations over estimated revenues represents an appropriation of beginning fund balance.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments and assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments or assignments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

The following procedures are followed by the Governing Board, acting in its capacity as the Taxing Authority of the District, in establishing the budget for the District.

On or before July 15, the executive director, as District budget officer, submits to the Governing Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes all proposed expenditures and all anticipated balances and receipts, including millage rates pursuant to Chapter 373.536, (F.S.)

Two public hearings are held to obtain taxpayers' comments. The budget is tentatively adopted during the first public hearing. The budget is finally adopted during the second public hearing. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a millage resolution and a budget resolution.

In accordance with *Florida Statute* 373.536, the Governing Board is authorized to amend the adopted budget for the receipt of unanticipated revenues, following the review and approval by the Executive Office of the Governor. Governing Board authorization to transfer budgeted amounts within each fund is delegated to the executive director between programs, major expenditure categories, object codes and/or projects within certain limits as specified within the District's Internal Budget Transfer Policy #330, The Governing Board must approve any transfers that exceed the policy thresholds.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental fund types.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability-Beginning Balance	\$4,369,253	\$4,379,223	\$3,932,725
Service Cost	159,127	121,964	105,467
Interest on total OPEB liability	192,003	163,393	161,528
Effect of differences between expected			
and actual experience	555,884	(52,288)	289,909
Implicit Rate Subsidy	(243,039)	(243,039)	(210,406)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	663,975	(9,970)	446,498
Total OPEB liability-Ending Balance	5,033,228	4,369,253	4,379,223
Annual Covered Payroll	32,494,407	33,304,110	33,845,129
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	15.5%	13.1%	12.9%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The discount rate used for the September 30, 2017, measurement date was 3.63 percent and the discount rate used for September 30, 2018, year-end disclosures will be based on the index as of September 2018, which is 4.24 percent per annum. The discount rate for September 30, 2019 was 2.66 percent.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

See accompanying Independent Auditors Report

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the years Ended September 30, 2019 (unaudited)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan

Changes in assumptions-Amounts reported in 2018 reflect an adjustment to the discount rate used for the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability decreased from 7.0 percent to 6.9 percent as of June 30, 2019. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees if future experience follows assumptions and the Actuarially Determined Contribution is contributed in full each year. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The 6.9 percent rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2019, calculations was determined by the consulting actuary, Milliman, to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 27 (ASOP 27). For additional information regarding the depletion date projection, refer to the 2017 GASB 67 Supplement to the FRS Actuarial Valuation available from Valuations on the Publications page of the Division of Retirement's website at www.frs.myflorida.com.

Mortality assumptions for the FRS Pension Plan were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. The active member mortality assumption was updated.

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Penson Plan Contribution Rates

For information on the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 funding valuation, refer to the valuation report dated December 1, 2019, located on the Publications page of the Division of Retirement's website at www.frs.myflorida.com.

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program

Changes in assumptions-Amounts reported in 2019 reflect an adjustment to the discount rate used for the Health Insurance Subsidy. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was increased from 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent as of June 2019. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability under GASB 67 is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered immediate. The single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. The discount rate used in 2019 and 2018 differ due to the changes in the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate reflects the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality assumptions for the HIS Program were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB Tables (refer to the FRS CAFR for the more information – see note 5).

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program Contribution Rates

The HIS essentially uses "pay-as-you-go" funding structure. As of June 30, 2019, accumulated HIS assets constituted approximately five months of projected benefit payments. The ability of the current statutory contribution rate to pay full HIS benefits is very sensitive to near-term demographic experience, particularly the volume and timing of retirements and the amount of payroll on which the statutory rate is charged.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Actuarial Valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employments, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. The OPEB plan is funded on a pay as you go basis; there are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits. Liability for retiree dental and vision benefits are reflected as 0 in the valuation. The estimated impact of including dental and vision benefits is less than 1.0 percent.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.079128032%	0.081667525%
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,250,593	\$ 24,598,682
St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll	33,060,536	33,903,289
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.43%	72.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for only those years for which information is available.

Note 2: The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in Note 4 of the Florida Retirement System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note 3: Refer to GASB 68, paragraph 81a - the information in this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability.

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

2017		2016	2015		
	0.087082390%	0.088007698%	0.098383092%		
	\$ 25,758,387	\$ 22,222,013	\$ 12,707,496		
	35,691,411	36,080,549	37,304,382		
	72.17%	61.59%	34.06%		
	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%		

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,453,540	\$ 2,327,459
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,453,540)	(2,327,459)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll	32,790,543	33,794,563
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.48%	6.89%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for only those years for which information is available.

Note 2: Refer to GASB 68, paragraph 81 - the information in this schedule should be determined as of the employer's most recent fiscal year.

2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 2,266,969	\$ 2,146,208	\$ 2,398,663	\$ 2,194,839
(2,266,969)	(2,146,208)	(2,398,663)	(2,194,839)
-	-	-	-
34,080,781	35,484,176	37,348,315	37,207,322
6.65%	6.05%	6.42%	5.90%

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.098852719%	0.103801405%
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,060,630	\$ 10,986,457
St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll	33,060,536	33,903,289
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.46%	32.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for only those years for which information is available.

Note 2: The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in Note 4 of the Florida Retirement System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note 3: Refer to GASB 68, paragraph 81a - the information in this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability.

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

2017		2016	2015
	0.111921289%	0.116868817%	0.122961734%
	\$ 11,967,141	\$ 13,620,577	\$ 12,540,163
	35,691,411	36,080,549	37,304,382
	33.53%	37.75%	33.62%
	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	548,920	\$ 562,918
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(548,920)	(562,918)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-
St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll	3	32,790,543	 33,794,563
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.67%	1.67%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for only those years for which information is available.

Note 2: Refer to GASB 68, paragraph 81 - the information in this schedule should be determined as of the employer's most recent fiscal year.

2017		2016		2015		2014	
\$	592,320	\$	599,027	\$	470,036	\$	428,042
	(592,320)		(599,027)		(470,036)		(428,042)
	-		-		-		-
34,080,781		35,484,176		37,348,315		37,207,322	
	1.74%		1.69%		1.26%		1.15%



Bayard Conservation Area

Other Supplementary Information

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Variance with

	Budgeted					Final Budget Positive	
	Origi		Final	Actual			Negative)
REVENUES							
Total revenues	\$		\$ -	\$		\$	
EXPENDITURES							
Acquisition, restoration and public works							
Fixed capital outlay	2,94	8,796	4,192,896	2,32	1,220		1,871,676
Grants and aids			247,439	24	2,093		5,346
Total acquisition,							
restoration and public works	2,94	8,796	4,440,335	2,56	3,313		1,877,022
Operation and maintenance of lands and works	S						
Operating capital outlay		-	31,355	3	1,355		-
Fixed capital outlay	3,44	7,188	3,084,294	2,82	3,582		260,712
Total operation and							
maintenance of lands and works	3,44	7,188	3,115,649	2,85	4,937		260,712
Total expenditures	6,39	5,984	7,555,984	5,41	8,250		2,137,734
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(6,39	5,984)	(7,555,984)	(5,41	8,250)		2,137,734
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	5,18	0,000	6,340,000	4,75	5,984	(1,584,016)
Transfers out		-			-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,18	0,000	6,340,000	4,75	5,984	(1,584,016)
Net change in fund balance	(1,21	5,984)	(1,215,984)	(66	2,266)		553,718
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,21	5,984	1,215,984	1,21	5,984		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 55	3,718	\$	553,718

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Statistical Section (Unaudited)



Sandhill Cranes

Financial Trends
Revenue Capacity
Debt Capacity
Demographic and Economic Information
Operating Information

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information to provide context to understand what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends — These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity — These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity — These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information — These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Operating Information — These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



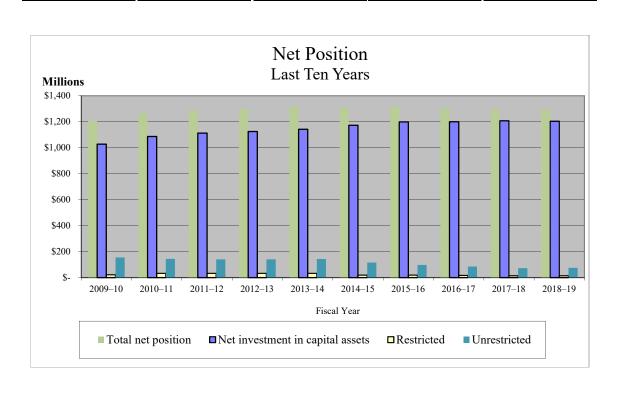
Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area

Financial Trends

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12 2012–13		2013–14
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,027,438,251	\$ 1,086,938,685	\$ 1,112,241,722	\$ 1,125,006,751	\$ 1,142,674,165
Restricted	21,531,338	33,005,869	32,804,322	33,148,716	32,435,993
Unrestricted	156,160,128	145,222,829	140,860,620	140,577,543	143,202,750
Total net position, governmental					

activities



\$ 1,205,129,717 \$ 1,265,167,383 \$ 1,285,906,664 \$ 1,298,733,010 \$ 1,318,312,908

2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19
\$ 1,172,379,975	\$ 1,199,234,566	\$ 1,200,386,597	\$ 1,207,622,764	\$ 1,203,496,683
10 224 646	10 640 006	16 264 766	14 257 026	14 162 621
19,334,646	18,648,086	16,364,766	14,357,026	14,162,621
115,889,657	98,291,727	85,959,027	73,442,677	75,787,002
	,		,	
\$ 1,307,604,278	\$ 1,316,174,379	\$ 1,302,710,390	\$ 1,295,422,467	\$ 1,293,446,306

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Expenses:				
Water resources planning				
and monitoring	\$ 17,531,746	\$ 15,524,373	\$ 11,695,698	\$ 13,955,220
Acquisition, restoration				
and public works	63,183,862	33,110,658	27,605,019	22,903,593
Operation and maintenance				
of land and works	24,064,175	23,241,335	20,414,644	24,134,473
Regulation	17,548,909	17,629,095	13,391,590	14,145,560
Outreach	3,594,555	2,988,580	942,373	904,300
District management				
and administration	31,514,536	31,156,428	24,425,597	17,289,120
Interest on long-term debt	1,577,063	1,408,335	1,001,946	955,965
Total expenses	159,014,846	125,058,804	99,476,867	94,288,231
Program revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Gain on disposal of land	-	-	-	-
Regulatory permitting	1,461,708	1,700,317	1,155,765	1,152,520
Operations and land management	1,162,611	1,593,119	1,060,208	1,234,117
Operating grants				
and contributions	38,166,419	19,002,122	18,106,785	14,206,955
Capital grants and				
contributions	47,631,576	49,169,451	15,901,918	10,062,697
Total program revenues	88,422,314	71,465,009	36,224,676	26,656,289
Net (expense)/ revenue	(70,592,532)	(53,593,795)	(63,252,191)	(67,631,942)
General revenues and				
other changes in net position				
Ad valorem property taxes	124,930,368	111,317,677	82,083,164	79,630,212
Unrestricted earnings on investments	4,214,405	2,041,261	1,705,494	720,372
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets	74,105	90,476	-	-
Miscellaneous	488,122	182,047	202,814	107,704
Total general revenues and				
other changes in net position	129,707,000	113,631,461	83,991,472	80,458,288
Change in net position	\$ 59,114,468	\$ 60,037,666	\$ 20,739,281	\$ 12,826,346

 2013–14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19			
\$ 15,048,512	\$ 16,525,822	\$ 14,941,578	\$ 15,857,328	\$ 14,335,314	\$ 14,946,389			
27,583,602	45,545,311	45,556,251	67,405,308	76,409,655	59,248,127			
23,901,054	25,818,520	22,949,525	24,220,770	23,916,602	25,172,793			
13,230,805	16,035,824	12,183,780	11,950,330	10,869,409	11,215,142			
940,621	1,229,915	1,056,451	1,035,590	952,170	923,747			
16,217,840 599,241	16,371,881 329,367	16,881,745	16,642,647	16,799,405	16,781,888			
97,521,675	121,856,640	113,569,330	137,111,973	143,282,555	128,288,086			
-	1,231,071	1,613,492	-	1,124,821	-			
1,510,633	1,728,512	2,082,799	1,909,607	2,298,812	1,942,046			
1,885,825	1,387,381	1,778,961	2,120,253	1,610,489	2,327,093			
15,072,037	27,128,105	17,912,774	26,169,214	37,852,367	22,855,269			
 16,783,189	12,582,684	13,742,293	8,060,160	7,534,233	5,488,297			
 35,251,684	44,057,753	37,130,319	38,259,234	50,420,722	32,612,705			
(62,269,991)	(77,798,887)	(76,439,011)	(98,852,739)	(98,852,739) (92,861,833)				
80,285,876	81,505,441	82,873,945	84,103,364	85,496,445	87,187,723			
1,131,270	2,386,129	1,941,294	848,612	172,979	5,980,793			
432,743	230,492	193,873	436,774	442,493	530,704			
 81,849,889	84,122,062	85,009,112	85,388,750	86,111,917	93,699,220			
\$ 19,579,898	\$ 6,323,175	\$ 8,570,101	\$ (13,463,989)	\$ (6,749,916)	\$ (1,976,161)			

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13		
General fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 632,775	\$ 532,773	\$ 591,701	\$ 914,668		
Restricted	-	-	-	-		
Committed	123,630,887	128,147,398	124,302,980	126,500,000		
Assigned	796,787	2,124,416	525,224	16,423,721		
Unassigned	15,589,493	12,623,284	16,464,398	2,104,987		
Total general fund	140,649,942	143,427,871	141,884,303	145,943,376		
All other governmental funds						
Restricted:						
Special revenue funds	42,205,381	26,328,999	25,993,223	26,867,688		
Debt service fund	6,359,777	6,406,625	6,439,146	6,454,533		
Committed:						
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-		
Capital projects fund	-	13,088,051	11,508,890	6,000,000		
Assigned:						
Capital projects fund	1,329,574		160,872	1,094,300		
Total all other						
governmental funds	49,894,732	45,823,675	44,102,131	40,416,521		
Total fund balances	\$ 190,544,674	\$ 189,251,546	\$ 185,986,434	\$ 186,359,897		

2013–14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19
\$ 1,030,023	\$ 1,581,027	\$ 2,059,241	\$ 1,551,238	\$ 1,322,613	\$ 1,187,026
_	-	-	160,120	-	-
125,260,000	123,265,302	111,136,700	99,368,966	81,686,819	93,549,548
16,013,221	9,854,264	13,036,517	4,480,110	11,943,340	1,156,939
42,514	-	-	9,909,180	9,008,187	15,040,051
142,345,758	134,700,593	126,232,458	115,469,614	103,960,959	110,933,564
26,088,129	19,334,646	18,648,086	16,204,646	14,357,026	14,162,621
6,471,774	-	-	-	-	-
7,200,000	12,426,071	8,067,297	7,517,467	6,095,032	5,779,078
5,040,000	4,477,398	1,200,115	1,095,396	877,202	488,518
#2 6	64.700			220 -02	6
536	64,528	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	338,782	65,200
44,800,439	26 202 642	27 015 400	24 917 500	21 669 042	20 405 417
44,000,439	36,302,643	27,915,498	24,817,509	21,668,042	20,495,417
0 107 147 107	o 171 002 227	0 154 145 05C	e 140 207 122	@ 135 (30 001	0 121 420 001
\$ 187,146,197	\$ 171,003,236	\$ 154,147,956	\$ 140,287,123	\$ 125,629,001	\$ 131,428,981

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 124,930,368	\$ 111,317,677	\$ 82,083,164	\$ 79,630,212
State	61,237,748	29,739,031	18,358,377	19,809,645
Federal	3,070,006	9,507,599	1,813,621	1,071,230
Investment earnings	4,214,405	2,041,261	1,705,494	720,372
Local mitigation	89,453	-	58	8,750
Licenses and permits	1,254,133	1,571,181	1,150,280	1,141,451
Cities and counties	834,729	56,330	-	92,925
Other local	375,602	73,608	94,707	223,517
Land management	1,162,611	1,593,119	1,060,208	1,234,117
Miscellaneous revenue	695,697	311,183	208,299	118,773
Total revenues	197,864,752	156,210,989	106,474,208	104,050,992
Expenditures:				
Water resources planning and monitoring	17,831,132	15,875,904	11,870,469	14,643,303
Acquisition, restoration and public works	105,468,801	68,012,187	42,959,409	34,297,823
Operation and maintenance of land and wo	16,492,021	15,319,751	12,955,727	17,276,250
Regulation	17,452,002	18,025,323	13,311,975	14,056,424
Outreach	3,647,805	3,100,368	935,412	896,417
District management and administration	34,071,764	30,821,505	21,460,015	16,418,073
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	5,045,000	5,315,000	5,475,000	5,645,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,372,843	1,201,000	1,041,850	872,125
Total expenditures	201,381,368	157,671,038	110,009,857	104,105,415
Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures	(3,516,616)	(1,460,049)	(3,535,649)	(54,423)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	5,876,998	27,848,862	12,825,762	307,150
Transfers out	(5,876,998)	(27,848,862)	(12,825,762)	(307,150)
Sale of capital assets	3,463,807	164,722	207,307	416,062
Transfer out - refund to state	-	-	-	-
Insurance - loss recovery	136,138	2,199	63,230	11,824
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,599,945	166,921	270,537	427,886
Net change in fund balances	\$ 83,329	\$ (1,293,128)	\$ (3,265,112)	\$ 373,463
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	4.17%	5.39%	7.04%	7.21%

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Φ 00 00 5 0 5 0	ф. 01.505.441	Φ 02 072 045	Φ 04.102.264	ф. 05.40 <i>6</i> .445	ф. 06.04 7 .000
\$ 80,285,876	\$ 81,505,441	\$ 82,873,945	\$ 84,103,364	\$ 85,496,445	\$ 86,945,000
19,165,372	26,009,183	18,633,171	26,944,590	23,088,283	22,109,984
1,630,939	2,428,612	4,792,762	1,559,917	14,722,233	1,574,918
1,131,270	2,386,129		848,612	172,979	5,980,793
25,477	646	69,829	807	70,859	323,681
1,504,706	1,721,156	2,076,949	1,897,307	1,968,953	2,084,226
358	400,268	20,493	67,798	496,034	111,326
205,770	1,031,639	1,952,128	818,867	1,721,109	297,251
1,885,825	1,387,381	1,778,961	2,120,253	1,610,489	1,942,046
438,670	237,848	199,723	449,074	772,352	773,571
106,274,263	117,108,303	114,339,255	118,810,589	130,119,736	122,142,796
15,647,669	18,851,892	17,276,381	16,388,650	14,956,611	14,526,979
33,986,990	52,076,117	66,315,200	65,132,072	80,716,522	55,063,632
19,049,507	20,225,937	20,025,471	21,938,325	21,526,894	20,291,041
13,511,073	14,021,045	11,840,656	11,483,652	10,730,509	10,185,895
963,860	1,092,884	1,027,234	994,787	949,000	854,629
15,748,277	14,602,886	16,113,130	17,042,243	17,357,032	15,701,195
-,,	, ,	-, -, -	.,. , -	. , ,	-,,
5,830,000	12,290,000	_	_	_	_
688,362	532,328	_	_	_	_
105,425,738	133,693,089	132,598,072	132,979,729	146,236,568	116,623,371
848,525	(16,584,786)	(18,258,817)	(14,169,140)	(16,116,832)	5,519,425
010,525	(10,501,700)	(10,230,017)	(11,102,110)	(10,110,032)	3,317,123
7,988,246	48,226,466	4,222,565	3,672,135	3,730,986	6,703,492
(7,988,246)	(48,226,466)	(4,222,565)	(3,672,135)	(3,730,986)	(6,703,492)
94,343	437,830	1,401,001	307,543	1,230,496	117,144
(156,568)	-	-	507,515	1,230,170	-
(120,200)	3,995	2,536	764	228,214	163,411
(62,225)	441,825	1,403,537	308,307	1,458,710	280,555
\$ 786,300	\$ (16,142,961)	\$ (16,855,280)	\$ (13,860,833)	\$ (14,658,122)	\$ 5,799,980
6.95%	10.58%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Moses Creek Conservation Area

Revenue Capacity

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUES AND ESTIMATED JUST VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009–10		2010–11		2011–12		2012–13	
Assessed Property Value (Millions) ¹	\$	310,894	\$	277,754	\$	257,587	\$	249,187
Estimated Just Value (Millions) ²		475,787		425,392		393,127		376,267
Assessed Value as a Percentage of Just Value		65.3%		65.3%		65.5%		66.2%
Millage Levy		0.4158		0.4158		0.3313		0.3313

¹ Florida Department of Revenue, Annual DR-420 Forms - Certification of Taxable Value

² It is estimated by multiplying the calculated percentage of just value for the whole county by assessed value for individual counties that are either wholly or partly within SJRWMD.

2013–14		2	2014–15		2015–16 2016–17		2016–17	2017–18		2018–19			
	\$	253,093	\$	266,509	\$	283,964	\$	301,971	\$	325,455	\$	352,181	
		377,799		412,989		445,836		473,945		508,680		552,921	
		67.0%		64.5%		63.7%		63.6%		64.0%		63.7%	
		0.3283		0.3164		0.3023		0.2885		0.2627		0.2562	

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUES AND ESTIMATED JUST VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY BY COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2018–2019

			Taxable as
	Estimated	Taxable	Percentage
County	Just Value ¹	<u>Value²</u>	of Just Value
Alachua*	\$20,106,998,803	\$9,927,146,645	49.4%
Baker*	1,777,648,957	868,458,719	48.9%
Bradford*	117,540,498	64,541,354	54.9%
Brevard	69,480,757,118	38,231,524,319	55.0%
Clay	17,377,066,902	10,708,610,267	61.6%
Duval	102,663,978,616	63,816,850,816	62.2%
Flagler	12,991,017,208	8,699,436,759	67.0%
Indian River	25,930,329,731	17,441,880,613	67.3%
Lake*	32,688,307,815	20,994,376,769	64.2%
Marion*	19,322,904,440	11,620,837,560	60.1%
Nassau	13,065,076,486	8,593,064,233	65.8%
Okeechobee*	196,630,908	91,261,207	46.4%
Orange*	91,729,642,600	63,431,816,093	69.2%
Osceola*	201,052,356	131,265,043	65.3%
Putnam	7,068,181,917	3,765,232,607	52.9%
St. Johns	36,457,404,578	26,083,698,185	71.5%
Seminole	46,843,613,631	33,366,888,185	71.2%
Volusia	54,903,127,592	34,343,867,589	62.6%
Total	\$ 552,921,280,156	\$ 352,180,756,964	63.7%
Florida Total	\$ 2,595,610,707,350	\$ 1,854,829,137,409	71.5%

Source: Florida Department of Revenue. 2018 DR-420 Reports and 2018 Florida Property and Tax Data book; Internet site

Internet site http://floridarevenue.com/property/Pages/DataPortal.aspx

^{*}County that is partly within St. Johns River Water Management District

¹ Estimated by multiplying the calculated percentage of just value for the whole county by assessed value for individual counties that are either wholly or partly within

² County taxable value reported to District in DR 420 forms

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS BY COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2018–2019

County	Property Tax <u>Collections</u>	Percentage of Collections
Alachua	\$ 2,536,425	2.92%
Baker	219,615	0.25%
Bradford	15,962	0.02%
Brevard	9,474,595	10.90%
Clay	2,644,778	3.04%
Duval	15,810,694	18.18%
Flagler	2,141,994	2.46%
Indian River	4,309,117	4.96%
Lake	5,138,672	5.91%
Marion	2,875,233	3.31%
Nassau	2,113,000	2.43%
Okeechobee	37,991	0.04%
Orange	15,485,306	17.81%
Osceola	27,365	0.03%
Putnam	939,178	1.08%
St. Johns	6,452,098	7.42%
Seminole	8,216,120	9.45%
Volusia	8,506,858	9.78%
Total	\$ 86,945,000	100.00%

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX REVENUES BY COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009-10	2009-10 2010-11		2012-13	
Millage Levy	0.4158	0.4158	0.3313	0.3313	
Alachua	\$ 3,656,160	\$ 3,497,940	\$ 2,675,170	\$ 2,577,902	
Baker	343,421	340,025	261,829	251,296	
Bradford	24,836	24,792	19,178	18,293	
Brevard	13,575,140	11,810,565	8,066,680	7,968,861	
Clay	3,804,185	3,483,868	2,617,584	2,563,141	
Duval	23,274,026	21,647,534	16,002,679	15,353,964	
Flagler	3,827,635	3,130,542	2,151,730	2,030,623	
Indian River	6,384,914	5,718,818	4,247,784	4,082,189	
Lake	7,765,521	6,909,378	5,048,775	4,750,592	
Marion	4,750,603	4,269,650	3,142,319	2,942,777	
Nassau	3,129,703	2,842,640	2,097,930	1,989,635	
Okeechobee	40,030	34,702	24,052	23,934	
Orange	20,626,141	17,625,396	13,377,083	13,164,264	
Osceola	47,018	43,555	33,031	34,601	
Putnam	1,596,445	1,512,976	1,122,965	1,071,860	
St. Johns	8,329,791	7,397,412	5,659,490	5,479,842	
Seminole	11,384,313	10,314,040	7,745,493	7,631,408	
Volusia	12,370,486	10,713,844	7,789,392	7,695,030	
Total	\$124,930,368	\$111,317,677	\$ 82,083,164	\$ 79,630,212	
Percentage increase of property tax revenues	-9.5%	-10.9%	-26.3%	-3.0%	

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2016-17 2017-18	
0.3283	0.3164	0.3023	0.2885	0.2627	0.2562
\$ 2,526,907	\$ 2,504,523	\$ 2,461,229	\$ 2,444,567	\$ 2,504,168	\$ 2,536,425
230,868	228,881	214,861	211,945	209,831	219,615
17,762	17,647	17,360	16,698	16,578	15,962
8,261,567	8,658,663	8,763,008	9,020,609	9,251,550	9,474,595
2,587,480	2,598,482	2,591,210	2,607,299	2,629,108	2,644,778
15,093,496	15,221,818	15,418,596	15,467,620	15,589,052	15,810,694
2,015,491	2,044,842	2,085,126	2,106,712	2,114,667	2,141,994
4,114,964	4,121,433	4,202,249	4,252,387	4,284,650	4,309,117
4,746,674	4,783,007	4,804,644	4,856,147	4,986,929	5,138,672
2,919,095	2,914,399	2,916,170	2,891,986	2,869,307	2,875,233
1,972,362	1,989,852	2,001,801	2,015,448	2,061,623	2,113,000
22,543	21,456	21,170	23,001	301,211	37,991
13,429,265	13,738,249	14,387,847	14,795,934	14,934,355	15,485,306
34,379	34,254	32,296	30,468	62,257	27,365
1,083,026	1,027,046	970,997	943,839	922,858	939,178
5,582,815	5,707,498	5,947,220	6,181,467	8,107,415	6,452,098
7,787,506	7,905,846	7,976,463	8,018,485	6,543,937	8,216,120
7,859,676	7,987,545	8,061,698	8,218,753	8,106,949	8,506,858
\$ 80,285,876	\$ 81,505,441	\$ 82,873,945	\$ 84,103,364	\$ 85,496,445	\$ 86,945,000
0.8%	1.5%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%

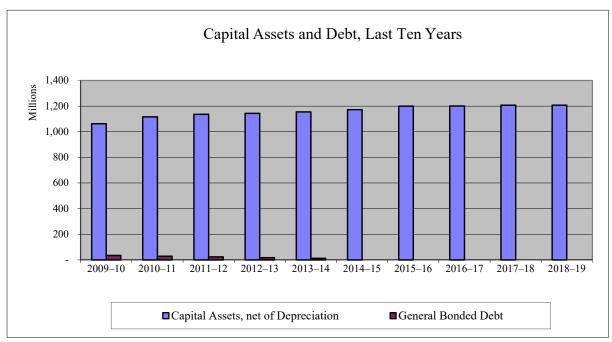


Lake Norris Conservation Area

Debt Capacity

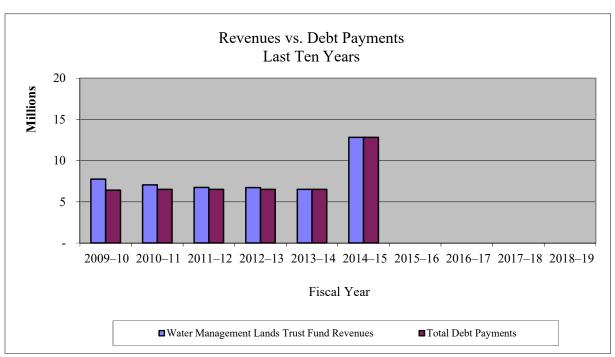
ST. JOHNS RIVER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA
RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF
DEPRECIATION AND GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt	Capital Assets, net of Depreciation	Ratio Debt to Net Capital Assets	Estimated Population at April 1	General Bonded Debt Per Capita	
2009–10	34,555,000	1,061,731,344	3.25%	4,702,123	7.35	
2010–11	29,240,000	1,116,164,303	2.62%	4,721,223	6.19	
2011–12	23,765,000	1,135,995,216	2.09%	4,776,073	4.98	
2012–13	18,120,000	1,143,245,328	1.58%	4,800,498	3.77	
2013–14	12,290,000	1,155,043,216	1.06%	4,811,981	2.55	
2014–15	-	1,172,379,975	0.00%	4,867,285	-	
2015–16	-	1,199,234,566	0.00%	4,954,159	-	
2016–17	-	1,200,386,597	0.00%	5,022,469	-	
2017–18	-	1,207,636,839	0.00%	5,125,012	-	
2018–19	-	1,203,496,683	0.00%	5,252,872	-	



ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Water				
	Management				
Fiscal	Lands Trust		Interest and		
Year	Fund Revenues	Principal	Fiscal Charges	Total	Coverage
2009–10	7,762,669	5,045,000	1,372,843	6,417,843	1.21
2010–11	7,048,129	5,315,000	1,201,000	6,516,000	1.08
2011–12	6,735,207	5,475,000	1,041,850	6,516,850	1.03
2012–13	6,715,383	5,645,000	872,125	6,517,125	1.03
2013–14	6,518,363	5,830,000	688,362	6,518,362	1.00
2014–15	12,822,328	12,290,000	532,328	12,822,328	1.00
2015–16	-	-	-	-	-
2016–17	-	-	-	-	-
2017–18	-	-	-	-	-
2018–19	-	-	-	-	-





Indian River Lagoon

Demographic and Economic Information

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS - POPULATION BY COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Alachua*	196,731	196,732	196,281	197,261	206,852	198,585
Baker*	26,597	26,413	26,423	26,368	26,397	26,423
Bradford*	1,209	1,215	1,155	1,154	5,557	5,544
Brevard	543,376	545,184	545,625	548,424	552,427	561,714
Clay	190,865	191,143	192,071	192,843	197,403	201,277
Duval	864,263	864,601	869,729	876,075	890,066	905,574
Flagler	95,696	96,241	97,160	97,843	99,121	101,353
Indian River	138,028	138,694	139,446	139,586	140,955	143,326
Lake*	296,309	297,519	298,928	302,559	309,117	315,936
Marion*	231,147	231,458	232,326	233,735	210,572	218,965
Nassau	73,314	73,684	73,745	74,661	75,321	76,536
Okeechobee*	748	746	744	744	1,434	1,442
Orange*	861,186	869,743	883,720	904,038	875,560	870,632
Osceola*	940	959	983	1,009	296	259
Putnam	74,364	74,052	73,158	72,605	72,523	72,756
St. Johns	190,039	192,852	196,071	201,541	207,443	213,566
Seminole	422,718	424,587	428,104	431,074	437,086	442,903
Volusia	494,593	495,400	497,145	498,978	503,851	510,494
SJRWMD Total	4,702,123	4,721,223	4,752,814	4,800,498	4,811,981	4,867,285
Annual Percentage Increase	-0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%	0.2%	1.1%

Source: University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research & SJRWMD Annual Water Use Projections

^{*}St. Johns River Water Management District estimated county population based on geographic boundaries that lie within the St. Johns River Water Management District.

2016	2017	2018	2019
200,251	193,338	195,783	206,360
26,372	26,606	27,057	27,712
5,570	2,438	2,475	5,794
568,919	575,211	583,563	594,469
205,321	208,549	212,034	215,246
923,647	936,811	952,861	970,672
103,095	105,157	107,511	110,635
146,410	148,962	151,825	154,939
323,337	331,027	342,196	356,175
221,971	217,489	220,373	238,599
77,841	80,456	82,748	85,070
1,469	1,460	1,459	1,589
889,869	912,358	937,160	946,693
323	1,553	1,621	741
72,972	73,176	72,981	73,268
220,257	229,715	238,742	254,412
449,124	454,757	463,560	471,735
517,411	523,405	531,062	538,763
4,954,159	5,022,469	5,125,012	5,252,872
1.8%	1.4%	2.0%	2.5%

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS - NUMBER OF DISTRICT FULL TIME EMPLOYEES PER 100,000 POPULATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Employees ¹	717	718	591	591	588
District Population ²	4,721,223	4,752,814	4,800,498	4,811,981	4,867,285
Employees Per 100,000 Population	15.2	15.1	12.3	12.3	12.1

¹Number of Full Time Equivalent (FTEs) at the beginning of fiscal years.

²St. Johns River Water Management District estimates

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
550	565	574	582	591
5,252,872	5,125,012	5,022,469	4,954,159	4,954,159
10.5	11.0	11.4	11.7	11.9

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA TOP TEN NON-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYERS WITHIN A SINGLE COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019

	2018			2009			
	Number of			Number of			
Employer	Employees	Rank	County	Employees	Rank	County	
Walt Disney World Co.	74,200	1	Orange	60,200	1	Orange	
Florida Hospital/Adventist Health	28,959	2	Orange	16,000	2	Orange	
Universal Orlando Resort Orlando	25,000	3	Orange	13,000	3	Orange	
Health	23,000	4	Orange	13,000	4	Orange	
UF Health Shands System Baptist	12,959	5	Alachua	12,588	5	Alachua	
Health	10,500	6	Duval	5,600	10	Duval	
University of Central Florida*	9,476	7	Orange	-	-	-	
Lockheed Martin	9,000	8	Orange	7,200	6	Orange	
Health First	8,500	9	Brevard	6,500	9	Brevard	
Bank of America Merrill Lynch*	8,000	10	Duval	-	-	-	
Florida Blue^	-	-	-	7,000	7	Duval	
Harris Corporation^	-	-	-	6,700	8	Brevard	

^{* 2009} information not available

Source: 2018 county and city CAFRs within the District's boundaries

^{^ 2018} information not available

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS - UNEMPLOYMENT RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*
Alachua	8.2%	7.7%	6.6%	5.4%	5.2%	4.2%	4.3%	3.0%	2.7%	2.7%
Baker	10.9%	9.9%	7.8%	6.7%	6.3%	4.9%	4.9%	3.2%	2.9%	2.7%
Bradford	9.6%	8.8%	7.2%	5.7%	5.6%	5.0%	4.3%	3.0%	2.7%	2.7%
Brevard	11.5%	11.1%	9.2%	7.9%	6.9%	5.4%	5.2%	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%
Clay	10.5%	9.3%	7.6%	6.3%	5.7%	4.5%	4.5%	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%
Duval	11.7%	10.6%	8.8%	7.4%	6.7%	5.2%	5.0%	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%
Flagler	15.5%	14.1%	11.6%	10.2%	7.5%	5.9%	5.5%	3.8%	3.5%	3.3%
Indian River	14.0%	12.6%	10.6%	9.1%	7.8%	6.7%	6.2%	4.3%	3.7%	3.4%
Lake	12.0%	11.2%	9.0%	7.5%	6.4%	5.0%	4.9%	3.4%	2.9%	2.9%
Marion	13.8%	12.3%	10.0%	8.3%	7.3%	5.9%	5.8%	4.0%	3.6%	3.4%
Nassau	10.9%	9.6%	7.7%	6.2%	5.8%	4.6%	4.6%	3.2%	2.7%	2.7%
Okeechobee	12.7%	11.7%	10.2%	8.7%	7.3%	6.0%	5.4%	3.8%	3.1%	3.1%
Orange	11.4%	10.3%	8.3%	6.8%	5.8%	4.5%	4.4%	3.1%	2.6%	2.6%
Osceola	12.4%	11.6%	9.3%	7.5%	6.7%	5.3%	5.0%	3.6%	3.0%	3.0%
Putnam	12.6%	11.9%	11.2%	9.4%	8.7%	6.9%	6.3%	4.4%	4.1%	3.7%
St. Johns	9.5%	8.5%	6.9%	5.6%	4.7%	3.6%	3.7%	2.7%	2.6%	2.3%
Seminole	10.7%	9.7%	7.8%	6.4%	5.6%	4.4%	4.3%	3.0%	2.5%	2.6%
Volusia	12.0%	10.8%	8.8%	7.3%	6.7%	5.3%	5.1%	3.6%	3.2%	3.1%
SJRWMD	12.0%	10.5%	8.6%	7.1%	5.9%	4.9%	4.8%	3.3%	2.9%	2.9%
Florida	12.0%	10.5%	8.6%	7.2%	6.1%	5.4%	4.9%	3.6%	3.0%	2.9%
U.S.	9.6%	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%	5.7%	5.3%	4.9%	3.9%	3.5%	3.3%

^{*}Source: http://www.floridajobs.org/workforce-statistics/workforce-statistics-data-releases/monthly-data-releases 12/20/19

¹Effective October 1, 2003, the portion of Polk County located within St. Johns River Water Management District boundaries changed to be within the Southwest Florida Water Management boundaries.

^{*} Data for October 2019. Not seasonally adjusted.



Lake Norris Conservation Area

Operating Information

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ACRES OF LAND OR CONSERVATION EASEMENT OWNERSHIP LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Type of	iservation Ea	vation Easement Ownership			
<u>Ownership</u>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Full Fee					
Acquired	4,883	5,374	4	3,679	-735
Cumulative	599,292	604,666	604,670	608,349	607,614
Conservation Easement					
Acquired	1,635	5,086	1,178	4,800	3,520
Cumulative	94,199	99,285	100,463	105,263	108,783
Total Acres	693,491	703,951	705,133	713,612	716,397

Type of	Type of Acres of Land or Conservation Easement O						
<u>Ownership</u>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Full Fee							
Acquired	-997	4,756	-155	-90	309		
Cumulative	593,413	598,169	598,014	597,924	598,233		
Conservation Easement							
Acquired	15,424	1,172	979	-33	30		
Cumulative	107,988	109,160	110,139	110,106	110,136		
Total Acres	701,401	707,329	708,153	708,030	708,369		

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MILES OF LEVEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Construction	Miles of	f Levees								
Type of Levee	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
USACE Flood Control	159.00	165.00	170.10	170.10	121.08	121.08	121.08	121.08	121.08	115.00
Farm	147.00	147.00	147.00	147.00	196.02	196.02	196.02	196.02	196.02	175.00
Total Miles of Levees	306.00	312.00	317.10	317.10	317.10	317.10	317.10	317.10	317.10	290.00

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT PERMIT APPLICATIONS RECEIVED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Permit Number of Permit Applications Processed										
Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Environmental Resource	1,571	1,387	1,338	1,731	2,113	2,271	2,571	2,645	1,932	2,748
Consumptive Use	320	225	275	205	171	108	118	141	327	332
Water Well Construction	565	631	442	480	529	324	267	247	237	202
Total Applications	2,456	2,243	2,055	2,416	2,813	2,703	2,956	3,033	2,496	3,282

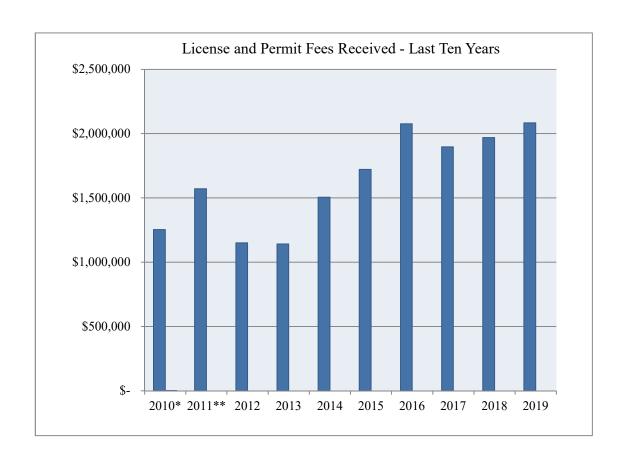
ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA LICENSE AND PERMIT FEES RECEIVED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2010*	2011**	2012	2013	2014
\$ 1,254,133	\$ 1,571,181	\$ 1,150,280	\$ 1,141,451	\$ 1,504,706

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 1,721,156	\$ 2,076,949	\$ 1,897,307	\$ 1,968,953	\$ 2,084,226

^{* \$4,523} of this amount was collected for C-1 Rediversion Permit Fees

^{** \$430,258} of this amount was collected for C-1 Rediversion Permit Fees



Other Reports Section

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Other Reports Section



Blue-Winged Teal Duck



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

To the Honorable Board of Governors of St. Johns River Water Management District:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the St. Johns River Water Management District (the District), a component unit of the State of Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 28, 2020

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project	CFDA/ CSFA Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Total Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
FEDERAL AWARDS			k	
U.S. Department of the Interior Direct through Fish and Wildlife Service Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act Coastal Habitat Restoration Along Florida's East Coast	15.622	33622	\$ 180,140	\$ -
Partners for Fish and Wildlife Coastal Habitat Restoration Along Florida's East Coast Total Fish and Wildlife Service	15.631	33735	19,652 199,792	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pass through Florida Department of Environmental Protection Water Quality Management Planning Water Sampling for Temporal Variability Monitoring Network Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection	66.454	32568	93,793	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			93,793	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Pass through Florida Division of Emergency Management Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - Hurricane Irma Relief Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection	97.036	IRMA	1,493,142 1,493,142	<u>-</u> -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,786,727	\$ -
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct Projects				
Water Management Districts - Land Acquisition and Improvement		DEDTGED	e 7.100	¢.
Debt Service - Land Acquisition Bonds Land Sale - First Coast Expressway 5/1/18	37.022 37.022	DEBTSER FF-6	\$ 7,100 70,773	\$ -
Land Sale - First Coast Explessway 3/1/16 Land Sale - Julington Durbin Preserve Exchange 2/15/17	37.022	FF-5	1,250	_
Save Our Rivers - Carter Conservation Easement	37.022	SOR-1	17,879	_
Restoration Activities - Land Management	37.022	2018-02	2,250,000	_
Restoration Activities - Land Management	37.022	2018-03	1,974,281	_
Testoration Test vides Land (vidinagement	37.022	2010 05	4,321,283	
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects				-
Aquatic Plant Control Program	37.039	27387	92,226	-
Eau Gallie River Muck Dredging	37.039	27974	5,965,328	_
Surface Water Sampling for the Status and GWTV Network	37.039	31873	178,528	-
Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Flow Restoration Project	37.039	33591	100,000	-
St. Johns River and/or Keystone Heights Lake Region Restoration	37.039	2017-06	559,447	-
Lake Apopka Restoration Project	37.039	2017-08	950,172	-
			7,845,701	

(Continued)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project	CFDA/ CSFA Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Total Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
Florida Springs Grant Program				
Spring Initiative Projects	37.052	27788	586,048	586,048
City of Apopka Water Reclamation Facility Nutrient	-,,,,,	_,,,,,	,	
Removal Treatment	37.052	28438	724,108	724,108
Silver Springs Forest Hydrologic and Springs Restoration Project	37.052	28876	68,682	-
Alachua Co, Orange Co, GRU and Santa Fe	37.052	28890	82,719	82,719
College Retrofit and Rebate				
City of Winter Garden Reuse Distribution Retrofits	37.052	32250	296,310	296,310
Longwood Transmission Main for Septic Tank Abatement Program	37.052	32294	387,217	387,217
Ocala Wetland Groundwater Recharge Park	37.052	32296	1,183,962	1,183,962
City of Apopka Reclaimed Water System	37.052	32317	24,949	24,949
City of Deland Alternative Water Supply	37.052	32359	300,000	300,000
Agricultural Best Management Practices	37.052	32411	245,261	-
Marion County Silver Springs Shores DRA Retrofit	37.052	32425	171,616	-
Volusia County Gemini Springs Baffle Box	37.052	32428	19,000	19,000
Prairie Creek Diversion Structure Replacement	37.052	32498	490,805	=
Ocala Lower Aquifer LFA Conversion Phase 1	37.052	34687	7,375	7,375
Ocala Southwood Villas & East Lake Weir Septic Tanks	37.052	34688	149,941	149,941
Altamonte Springs Regional Water Reclaimation Facility	37.052	34690	512,974	512,974
Volusia County Water Conservation	37.052	34814	218,345	218,345
·		-	5,469,312	4,492,948
Water Protection and Sustainability Program		-		
JEA William Burgess Road Reclaimed Water Project	37.066	07-12-070/28806	78,175	78,175
Tater Farms Palatka Ranch Reclaimed Water Line	37.066	07-12-083/32459	25,282	25,282
Daytona Beach - Williamson Blvd. Reuse	37.066	07-12-091/33294	3,092	3,092
Ormond Beach Breakaway Trails RCW	37.066	07-12-093/33175	25,203	25,203
Ocoee Windermere Groves RCW Retrofit	37.066	07-12-094/33659	66,551	66,551
Flagler County Plantation Bay WWTF Modifications	37.066	07-12-095/32653	78,320	78,320
Palatka Reclaimed Water Extension Project	37.066	07-12-096/32348	31,050	31,050
Baldwin Brandy Branch Reuse Project	37.066	07-12-097/32008	271,136	271,136
		-	578,809	578,809
		-	Í	
Water Quality Best Management Practices				
Program	37.080	27871	451,517	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection		-	18,666,622	5,071,757
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Direct Projects Lake Apopka Restoration				
Lake Apopka Water Quality and Ecology Improvements	77.030	27876	1,960,482	-
Total Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission		-	1,960,482	

(Continued)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal/State Agency,	CFDA/	Contract/		
Pass-through Entity	CSFA	Grant	Total	Expenditures to
Federal Program/State Project	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles				
Direct Projects				
Indian River Lagoon License Plate				
Revenue Transfer Agreement for Indian River Lagoon				
License Plate	76.010	IRLTAG	129,123	129,123
			129,123	129,123
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTA	ANCE		20,756,227	5,200,880
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND				
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 22,542,954	\$ 5,200,880

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized when they become a demand on current available financial resources. Encumbrances are used during the year for budgetary control purposes. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, Section 215.97, Florida Statues, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The St. Johns River Water Management District (the District), for purpose of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance, includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB 14, The Financial Reporting Entity.

Pass-Through Awards

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. Amounts passed through by the District to its subrecipients during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are reported on the Schedule in a separate column.

Administrative Cost Allowance

The St. Johns River Water Management District has elected not to use the 10% deminimus indirect cost rate as outlined in the Uniform Guidance.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Management Letter Section



Great Blue Heron



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE, SECTION 215.97, FLORIDA STATUTES, AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Board of Governors of St. Johns River Water Management District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited St. Johns River Water Management District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services' *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major Federal programs and State projects for the year ended September 30, 2019. The District's major Federal programs and State projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal and State statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards and State projects applicable to its Federal programs and State projects.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major Federal programs and State projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program or State project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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133 East Indiana Avenue DeLand, FL 32724-4329 Telephone: 386-738-3300 5931 NW 1st Place Gainesville, FL 32607-2063 Telephone: 352-378-1331 2477 Tim Gamble Place, Suite 200 Tallahassee, FL 32308-4386 Telephone: 850-386-6184 We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and State project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, St. Johns River Water Management District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs and State projects for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program or State project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and State project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Daytona Beach, Florida February 28, 2020 James Moore ; Co., P.L.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:			
Type of audit report issued o	n the financial statements:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financia	al reporting:		
Material weakness(es) id	lentified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ie	s) identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to f	inancial statements noted?	yes	X no
Federal Awards:			
Internal control over major F	ederal programs:		
Material weakness(es) id	Material weakness(es) identified?		
Significant deficiency(ie	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		
Type of auditor's report issue Federal programs:	ed on compliance for major	Unmodified	
Any audit findings discle reported in accordance w	osed that are required to be with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	X none reported
Auditee qualified as a lo	w-risk auditee?	X yes	no
Dollar threshold used to disti B programs:	nguish between type A and type		<u>\$750,000</u>
Identification of major Feder	al programs:		
CFDA Number	Prograi	n Name	
97.036	Disaster Grants – Public Assista	nce – Hurrican	e Irma Relief

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(Continued)

State	F	'inan	cial	Ass	istan	ce:

	Internal control over major S							
	Material weakness(es) id	yes	X no					
	Significant deficiency(ie	yes	X none reported					
	Type of auditor's report issu State projects:	Unmodified						
	Any audit findings disclereported for state financiaccordance with Chapter	yes	X none reported					
	Dollar threshold used to type B programs:		<u>\$750,000</u>					
	Identification of major State projects:							
	CSFA Number	t Name						
	37.039 37.052	Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Florida Springs Grant Program						
II.	Financial Statement Findings: N	one						
III.	Federal Awards Programs Findings and Questioned Costs: None							
IV.	State Financial Assistance Projects Findings and Questioned Costs: None							

Prior Audit Findings: Not applicable as no prior year findings have been reported.

VI. Corrective Action Plan: Not applicable as no current year findings have been reported.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Governors of St. Johns River Water Management District:

We have examined the St. Johns River Water Management District's (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2019. The District's management is responsible for compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2019, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, St. Johns River Water Management District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

James Maore ; Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 28, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY **CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL**

To the Honorable Board of Governors of St. Johns River Water Management District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of St. Johns River Water Management District's (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, Florida Single Audit Act; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Major State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 28, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. The District has no uncorrected prior audit findings that are required to be identified pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General.

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Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. St. Johns River Water Management District was established by Chapter 373 of the Florida Statutes, known as the Florida Water Resources Act of 1972. There are no component units of the District to be disclosed as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

Monthly Financial Statements

Sections 10.554(1)(i)6.a. and 10.556(9), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the District provided monthly financial statements to its governing board and made such monthly statements available for public access on its Web site. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District provided monthly financial statements to its governing board and made such monthly statements available for public access on its Web site.

Transparency

Section 10.554(1)(i)6.b. and 10.556(9), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether the District provided a link on its Web site to the Florida Department of Financial Service's Web site to view the District's annual financial report submitted to the Department. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District provided a link on its Web site to the Florida Department of Financial Service's Web site.

Section 10.554(1)(i)6.c. and 10.556(9), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether the District posted its tentative and final budgets on its Web site. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District posted its tentative and final budgets on its Web site.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 28, 2020



St. Johns River Water Management District
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