

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Florida

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2020

Prepared by
Office of Financial Services
R. Gregory Rockwell, CPA, Accounting Director
Victoria Kroger, Office Director

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Introductory Section



West Indian manatee

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 • www.sjrwmd.com

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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report — Fiscal Year (FY) 2019–2020 **Subject:**

Date: **February 22, 2021**

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, 2020.

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, 2020, 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 5.4 million people (25 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 2019–2020, a little over half of the District's total adopted budget (\$158.0 million) were funded by property taxes (\$88.5 million). The District's total taxable assessed property values were \$496.2 billion. The most recent taxable values (December 2020) 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 an 8.4 percent increase in the total taxable values. All counties within the District showed increased values between 2019 and 2020 (ranging from 3.3 percent in Bradford County to 25.8 percent in Okeechobee County). As the state and regional economy continues to improve, the District's total taxable values are projected to reach \$533.4 billion by FY 2020–2021 through appreciations of home value and new constructions. 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 five years, the District's ad valorem revenues have been limited to around 1.5 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 54,700 units in 2020 in the seven Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) within the District's boundaries. Even with this impressive recovery, total housing units permitted in 2020 account for about 63 percent of 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 — According to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, Florida's unemployment rate dropped to 2.8 percent in January and February 2020, which, together with November 2019, became the lowest recorded unemployment rates since the series began in 1976. With the onset of the Coronavirus outbreak, the unemployment rate spiked to 13.8 percent in April 2020, handily surpassing the prior peak rate of 11.3 percent experienced in January 2010 during the Great Recession. The change was breathtaking. Over the space of two months, the unemployment rate shifted from a near 50-year low to a near 50-year high. On average, 2020 saw a rise in unemployment rates which increased to 5.4 percent. In comparison, the state and national unemployment rate for the same period was 6.3 percent and 6.6 percent, respectively.¹

Tourism — According to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, the onset of the coronavirus and the resulting lockdowns, social distancing and travel restrictions, the decline of tourism has had a profound impact on Florida's economy. Florida's tourism-sensitive economy is particularly vulnerable to the longer-term effects of the pandemic. Previous economic studies of disease outbreaks have shown that it can take as much as 12 to 15 months after the outbreak ends for tourism to return to pre-disease levels. The magnitude of this event is greater. The total number of tourists declined -60.3 percent from the prior year in the second quarter of 2020. After that breathtaking decline, tourism in the third quarter managed to recover to 35.4 percent of the prior year's level, buttressed by the stronger than anticipated number of domestic visitors traveling by car. Several industry groups have already predicted that it will take at least two years to reach recovery from this pandemic. Current expectations are that leisure driving vacations will recover first, and then—in order—business travel, domestic air travel, and international travel.

¹ http://edr.state.fl.us/content/presentations/economic/FlEconomic&RevenueUpdate_1-14-21.pdf

Population — According to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, Florida's population exhibited strong growth over the past two years. Between April 1, 2018, and 2019 population grew by 368,021 residents (1.77 percent), while between April 1, 2019, and 2020 the state added 387,479 residents (1.83 percent). As a result of the pandemic, population growth is expected to slow to 297,851 new residents (1.38 percent), reflecting both slower net migration and a speed-up in the expected negative natural increase (more deaths than births). Between 2021 and 2025, growth is forecast to average 1.36 percent. 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 years².

COVID-19 — In response to the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), a severe acute respiratory illness that can spread among humans through respiratory transmission and presents with symptoms similar to those of influenza; Gov. Ron DeSantis issued Executive Order 20-52 declaring a State of Emergency for COVID-19 in March 2020. Governor DeSantis asked state agencies to "maximize remote working and telecommuting." In October 2020, a transition back to the office took place until full return of staff on November 9, 2020.

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 (\$94.5 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

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The District proposes to spend \$44.91 million on 44 fixed capital projects during the planning period from FY 2020–2021 through FY 2024–2025. Total planned capital expenditures in FY

 $^{^2\} http://edr.state.fl.us/content/presentations/economic/FlEconomic\&RevenueUpdate_1-14-21.pdf$

2020–2021 are \$19.56 million, which is a 23.7 percent, or \$3.74 million, increase as compared to the adopted CIP budget for FY 2019–2020.

Significant changes in capital expenditures during the planning period are:

- Excluding land acquisitions, the District is planning for 13 multimillion-dollar capital projects. Three of these projects are in activity 2.3, including Lake Apopka Duda Property Water Storage Improvements (\$2.65 million), Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Improvements (\$1.77 million), and Lake Apopka Lake Level Canal Interconnection (\$1.4 million). One project is in activity 2.5 for the Building Fund (\$6.6 million). The remaining nine projects are in activity 3.2, which consist of major and minor water control structure rehabilitation projects in the range of \$1–4 million.
- No significant CIP projects are budgeted under activity 2.3 or 2.5 beyond FY 2021–22.
- 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 eight 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 10 cooperative funded projects ranked by total expenditures for FY 2019–2020. Table 1.3 on page xiv reports the top ten cooperative funded projects ranked by total project cost from all contributors along with estimated completion dates for FY 2019–2020.

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, 2020

	Project Name	Project Description
1	Fellsmere Water Management Area (FWMA)	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.
2	Lake Apopka North Shore Infrastructure 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.
3	S-96C Rehabilitation	S-96C was constructed in 1993 and is the main outlet from Blue Cypress Water Managment Area (BCWMA) into the historic St. Johns River floodplain. The S-96C gate rehabilitation includes dewatering, concrete repairs, and all ancillary items associated with the structure.
4	Apopka Service Center Building	The District has leased space in the Orlando area since 1986. The location allows District staff to work with local customers and stakeholders on a variety of matters, including Regulatory permitting. It is also used for a variety of agency collaborative meetings, outreach and training events, workshops, and serves as a data disaster recovery center. Owning both the service center's land and building will result in long-term savings for the District.
5	Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Improvements	To improve hydraulic performance resulting is decreased phosphorus, nitrogen and suspended solids, and improve water storage to better meet lake regulation schedule and reduce phosphorus loads entering the lake. Vegetation has been planted in Lake Apopka which primarily consist of floating leaved species placed in strategic locations.
6	S-161A Drum and Cable Installation	The District is converting all major water control structure gates in the Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB) and the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin (UORB) from a hydraulic lift system to a drum and cable winch system. These gates are frequently used during minor and major storm events. Because of the drifting of the gate hydraulics, constant monitoring is required, and frequent adjustments are necessary to maintain flood control flows.
7	Coastal Oaks Preserve Wetland and Hydrologic Restoration	This project will implement wetland creation, restoration and enhancement projects on parcels that will be owned by the Indian River Land Trust. The enhancement will improve hydrologic and ecologic conditions of the project areas. This project is necessary to offset FDOT's mitigation needs pursuant to Section 373.4137, Florida Statutes (F.S.). The District plans to use funding from the FDOT Mitigation Program for this project.
8	Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement Project	To enhance the current exchange between the St. Johns River and Lake Jesup without creating negative impacts downstream in the St. Johns River, Improve fish and wildlife habitat in the east portion of the Lake, and restoration of potential habitat for submerged aquatic vegetation in the east portion of the Lake.

Rank	Total Expended in FY 2019-20	Total Expended Life to Date	Estimated Total Project Amount	Project Start Date	Estimated Completion Date
1	\$ 2,081,221	\$ 54,500,065	\$ 55,277,694	Dec 2009	Sept 2021
2	2,077,462	2,267,824	2,585,355	Aug 2018	Feb 2021
3	1,872,829	1,875,981	1,875,981	Feb 2019	Completed July 2020
4	617,922	674,317	6,934,446	Apr 2018	Sept 2022
5	563,743	776,066	2,585,078	May 2017	Aug 2021
6	443,700	443,700	443,700	Nov 2019	Completed Sept 2020
7	421,390	875,173	1,040,173	Sept 2017	Sept 2024
8	398,581	398,581	1,099,952	Sept 2019	Sept 2021
	\$ 8,476,848	\$ 61,811,708	\$ 71,842,379		

St. Johns River Water Management District, Florida Table 1.2 - Top Ten Cooperative Funded Project by FY20 Expenditure For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Rank	Project Name	Project Description
1.	City of Altamonte Springs Regional Water Reclamation Facility Improvements Phase 2	Construct treatment process improvements to increase flow,reduce nutrient concentrations, and attain Advanced Water Treatment standards.
2	Marion County Silver Springs Shores Regional Capacity Improvements and Package Plant Removal	Construct infrastructure to increase capacity and upgrade to Advanced Wastewater Treatment standards and to reduce the total nitrogen concentration to Silver Springs Spring Shed.
3	City of Palatka South Historic District Stormwater Phase II	Construct exfiltration trench and stormwater conveyance over 11 blocks of the southern historic district.
4.	City of Cocoa Beach Water Reclamation Facility Upgrade	Construct upgrades and improvements to the water reclamation facility that will improve wastewater effluent quality; thereby reducing nutrient loading to the Indian River Lagoon. The project is estimated to provide an estimated nutrient load reduction of 3,603 lbs./year total nitrogen and 1,201 lbs./year total phosphorus.
5	City of Longwood Septic Tank Abatement Program Transmission Main	Construction of a wastewater force main to connect to the City of Altamonte Springs' Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility, which will provide the needed treatment capacity for the existing and future septic tank connection projects.
6.	Clay County Utility Authority Tynes Reclaimed Water Storage and Booster Station	Construction of a 1.15 million gallons (MG) total storage and distribution facility to provide reclaimed water to 772 new customers in the new developments that include the Linda Lakes and Azalea Ridge subdivision. The project will help alleviate unreliable pressure issues being experienced by existing customers in the service areas within the Two Creeks and Pine Ridge Subdivisions.
7.	City of Ocala Pine Oaks 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 Area.
8.	Volusia County Wastewater Infrastructure for Blue Spring	Decommission Del North wastewater treatment plant, construct a master lift station and three (3) miles of force main, and connect to the Southwest Regional water reclamation facility. This project will provide a water quality benefit to Volusia Blue Spring by reducing the nutrient load by 6,390 lbs. total nitrogen and 2,065 lbs. total phosphorus a year.
9.	JEA Gate Parkway – Kerman to T- Line Reclaimed Water Main	Construction of an estimated 15,300 linear feet of reclaimed water pipe from Glen Kerman to T-line reclaimed water main.
10.	City of Ocala Southwood Villas and Southeast Lake Weir Septic Connections	Abandonment of approximately 100 residential and commercial septic tanks and the necessary connection piping and control structures to extend the central waste water collection system.

Rank	otal Expended n FY 2019-20	To	tal Expended Life to Date	timated Total oject Amount	Project Total including all contributors	Project Start Date	Estimated Completion Date
1.	\$ 3,233,100	\$	4,300,000	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 7,400,000	Mar 2019	Completed Sept 2020
2	2,467,825		2,467,825	3,487,038	6,232,800	Oct 2019	Sept 2021
3	1,500,000		1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	July 2019	Completed Sept 2020
4.	1,370,358		1,500,000	1,500,000	4,950,000	July 2018	Completed Sept 2020
5	1,002,311		2,163,602	2,163,602	4,657,412	Dec 2017	Completed June 2020
6.	997,353		997,353	997,353	4,750,000	June 2019	Completed Sept 2020
7.	970,152		3,858,924	3,858,924	8,362,766	May 2018	Completed July 2020
8.	889,344		889,344	2,925,000	6,173,500	Mar 2020	Sept 2021
9.	796,354		1,500,000	1,500,000	5,424,091	Mar 2019	Completed June 2020
10.	715,507		1,282,976	1,282,976	2,565,950	Mar 2012	Completed Sept 2020
	\$ 13,942,304	\$	20,460,024	\$ 23,514,893	\$ 52,016,519		

St. Johns River Water Management District, Florida Table 1.3 - Top Ten Cooperative Projects by Total Project For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Rank	Project Name	Project Description
1	Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	The Black Creek Water Resource Development Project will help to replenish the Upper Floridan aquifer in northeast Florida using flow from Black Creek, in Clay County, during high water periods and flood events.
2	St. Johns County Players Club Reclaimed Water Facility	Construction of a new 2.4 million gallons per day (MGD) advanced water reclamation facility (WRF) at the existing Players Club site in Ponte Vedra.
3	Eau Gallie River Environmental Muck Dredging	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.
4	City of Jacksonville McCoys Creek Improvements	This is part of a multi-phased project to restore aspects of the creek's natural systems by enhancing natural creek flow and natural flood plan, removing two bridges, raising two bridges above the 100 year flood stage, and opening the mouth of McCoys Creek.
5	Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	The Fellsmere project will create a ~2,000 acre reservoir that should store about 18 MGD on an annual basis. Nutrient reductions should be approximately 24 metric tons (MT) nitrogen and 3 MT phosphorus annually.
6	City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility, Phase 4B	Phase 4B Lake Monroe intake structure and 24-inch water transmission pipeline for surface water withdrawal from Lake Monroe up to 12 MGD to Alexander Avenue Water Resource Facility.
7	City of Titusville Osprey Water Reclamation Nutrient Removal Upgrade	City of Titusville Osprey Water Reclamation Nutrient Removal Upgrade
8	Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	This project would restore M-1 Canal baseflows and small stormflows west of Evans Road back to the Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB) by constructing an operable diversion structure in the M-1 Canal to divert and treat flows prior to discharging to the USJRB.
9	City of Mount Dora Wastewater Treatment Facility #1 Improvements	The City's existing Wastewater Treatment Facility #1 will undertake several improvements to achieve Advanced Wastewater Treatment (AWT) standards of effluent by reducing total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorus (TP) to less than or equal to 3 mg/L and 1 mg/L, respectively.
10	Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 1	This project is part of a multi-phase program, ultimately consisting of converting 2,057 onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (OSTDS, commonly referred to as septic tanks) to sewer systems within the Wekiwa Springshed.

Rank	al Expended FY 2019-20	Total District Funding	Total State Funding	Total Cooperative Funding	Total Other Funding	Project Total including all contributors	Estimated Completion Date
1	\$ 173,930	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 43,344,978	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,344,978	Nov 2024
2	-	2,000,000	-	24,400,500		26,400,500	Completed Mar 2020
3	723,234	-	20,000,000		3,750,000	23,750,000	Feb 2021
4	-	1,500,000	-	16,002,917	-	17,502,917	Sept 2021
5	-	16,155,000	-	-	-	16,155,000	Sept 2030
6	-	1,500,000	3,379,000	10,159,652	-	15,038,652	Feb 2022
7	-	675,000	675,000	10,550,000	-	11,900,000	Dec 2022
8	341,270	6,080,127	2,450,000	-	2,235,294	10,765,421	Sept 2022
9	-	1,500,000	-	-	8,378,438	9,878,438	Dec 2022
10	-	1,500,000	-	6,320,000	-	7,820,000	Sept 2022
	\$ 1,238,434	\$ 35,910,127	\$ 69,848,978	\$ 67,433,069	\$ 14,363,732	\$ 187,555,906	

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, 2019. 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,

Victoria Kroger,

Office Director, Office of Financial Services

R. Gregory Rockwell, CPA

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

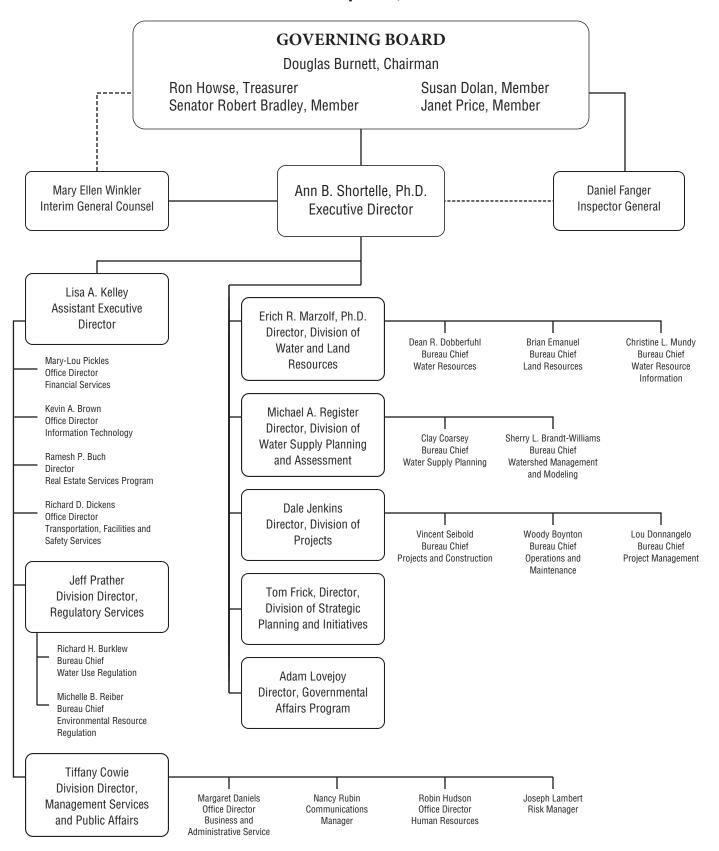
September 30, 2019

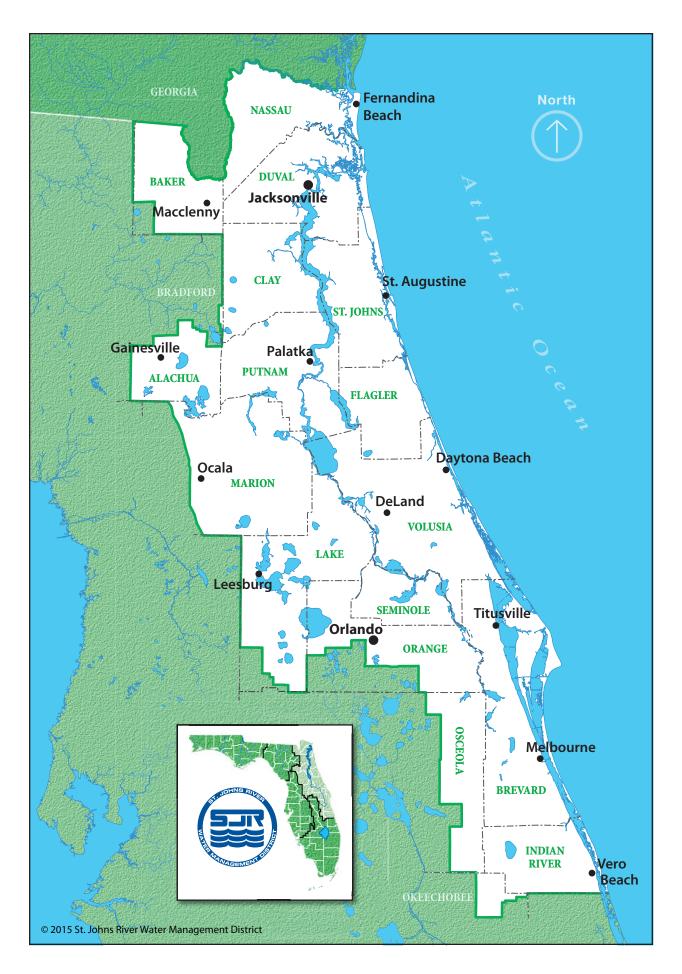
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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

As of Sept. 30, 2020





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Financial Section



American alligator

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



Orange Creek Restoration 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, 2020, 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 statements are 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.

121 Executive Circle Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1180 Telephone: 386-257-4100 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

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, 2020, 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 22, 2021, 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 22, 2021

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Buck Lake Conservation Area

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, 2020, primarily the result of significant ownership of non-depreciable assets in the form of land (\$828.6 million) and easements (\$219.5 million) owned by the District. Net position increased \$7.7 million, or 0.6 percent, this year compared to a \$2.0 million, or -0.2 percent, decrease the prior year.
- Total fund balance increased \$6.5 million, or 5.0 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 \$32.2 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 63. The budgetary comparison schedule for the Capital Projects Fund is presented in the Other Supplementary Section on page 81.

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 (\$43.3 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 25–64 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 2019–2020. The overall condition of the District improved in FY 2019-2020.

The District has accumulated financial 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 financial resources to fund or assist in the development of regionally significant water resource or supply development projects.

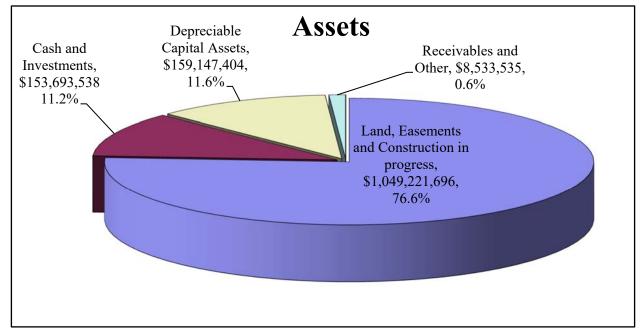
The District's General Fund-Fund Balance increased \$5.1 million in FY 2019–2020 to a total of \$116,055,420, primarily as a result of unexpected additional investment earnings of \$3.2 million, a year-over-year reduction in contractual services and salaries and benefits expenditures of \$1.3 million and \$0.8 million, respectively.

DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$162,227,073	\$ 154,747,938
Capital assets, net	1,208,369,100	1,203,496,683
Total assets	1,370,596,173	1,358,244,621
Deferred outflows	12,017,774	11,496,656
Long-term liabilities outstanding	51,599,510	46,782,149
Other liabilities	24,441,766	23,590,491
Total liabilities	76,041,276	70,372,640
Deferred inflows	5,447,270	5,922,331
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	1,208,369,100	1,203,496,683
Restricted	14,336,599	14,162,621
Unrestricted	78,419,702	75,787,002
Total net position	\$ 1,301,125,401	\$ 1,293,446,306

The District's total net position increased by \$7.7 million, or 0.6 percent, and the cash and investment position increased \$9.5 million, or 6.6 percent, from September 30, 2019, as a result of investment earnings of \$4.2 million. This can be primarily attributed to a \$2.6 million increase in unearned revenue from additional advanced grants, a \$1.6 million increase in ad valorem property tax revenues, \$1.6 million decrease in intergovernmental receivables from improved invoicing processes and other expenditure reductions as described on the previous page.

Unrestricted net position increased \$2.6 million due to the same above surplus in investment earnings over the estimated budget. Long-term liabilities outstanding increased \$4.8 million due to the year-over-year increase in FRS pension of \$5.0 million. Capital assets increased \$4.9 million from increased infrastructure project capital expenditures as outlined later in the capital asset section.

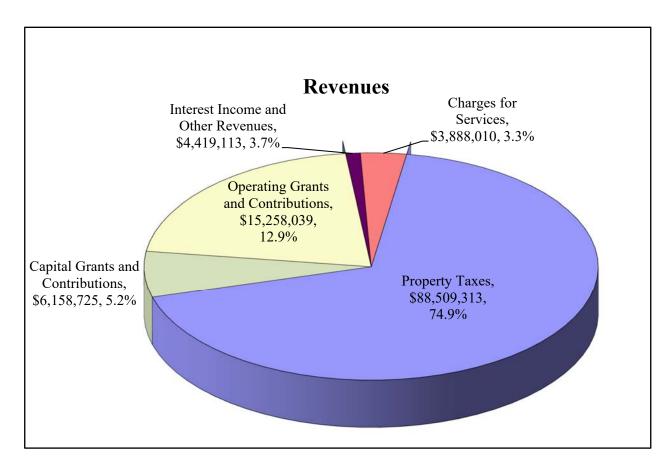


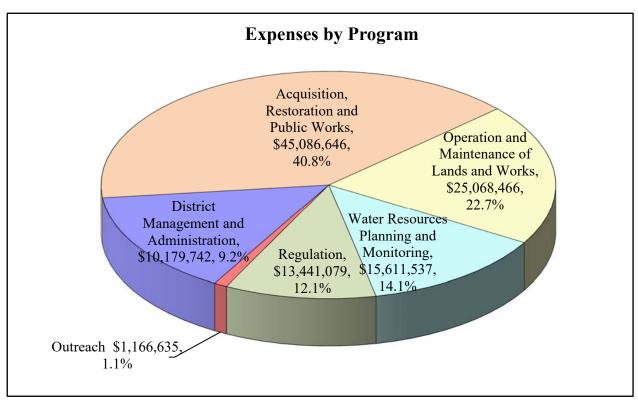
DISTRICT'S CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Revenues	 2020	2019
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$ 3,888,010	\$ 4,269,139
Operating grants and contributions	15,258,039	22,855,269
Capital grants and contributions	6,158,725	5,488,297
General revenues:		
Ad valorem property taxes	88,509,313	87,187,723
Unrestricted investment earnings	4,192,008	5,980,793
Other revenue	 227,105	 530,704
Total revenues	118,233,200	126,311,925
Expenses		
Water resources planning and monitoring	15,611,537	14,946,389
Acquisition, restoration and public works	45,086,646	59,248,127
Operation and maintenance of lands and works	25,068,466	25,172,793
Regulation	13,441,079	11,215,142
Outreach	1,166,635	923,747
District management and administration	 10,179,742	16,781,888
Total expenses	 110,554,105	128,288,086
Increase(decrease) in net position	 7,679,095	(1,976,161)
Net position, beginning of the year	 1,293,446,306	1,295,422,467
Net position, end of the year	\$ 1,301,125,401	\$ 1,293,446,306

Total revenues decreased by 6.4 percent, or \$8.0 million, from the previous year. The decrease is primarily attributable to the 33.2 percent, or \$7.6 million, decrease in operating grants and contributions from a \$.5 million reduction in Hurricane Irma relief and a \$8.1 million reduction in state funded cooperative funding projects and a \$.7 million decrease in capital grants and contributions from a decrease in donated conservation easements from the permitting process offset by \$1.3 million increase in advalorem property taxes.

Total expenses decreased 13.8 percent, or \$17.7 million, compared to the previous year. The 23.9 percent, or \$14.2 million, decrease in acquisition, restoration and public works is primarily the result of the decrease of \$2.0 million Doctors Lake-Nelson Point Property purchase and \$5.2 million decrease in Eau Gallie River Environmental Muck Dredging. 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 cooperative funding expenditure category is the largest budget category with \$88.5 million budgeted in FY 2019-2020 and \$98.9 million budgeted in FY 2020–2021. The total expense decrease is offset by the increase of 19.8 percent, or \$2.2 million, increase in regulation, the increase of 20.8 percent, or \$0.2 million in outreach and the increase of 4.4 percent, or \$.7 million, in water resources planning and monitoring and the decrease of 39.3 percent, or \$6.6 million, in District management and administration can be attributed to the cross-charging of administrative expenditures to their respective direct program.





ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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, 2020, total fund balance was \$116.0 million, of which \$.8 million was represented by inventory on hand and other non-spendable assets; \$114.6 million was committed by action of the Governing Board for identified future capital needs; \$0.6 million was assigned by executive management for specific purposes.

The fund balance of all of the District's funds increased by \$6.5 million. Key factors explaining the changes in the General Fund and individual major funds include:

- General Fund balance increased by \$5.1 million primarily due to an increase of \$5.1 million in cash and cash equivalents and a \$1.3 million increase in ad valorem property tax collections offset by a decrease in investment earnings of \$1.6 million.
- The Special Revenue Fund balance increased \$0.4 million primarily as a result of the District receiving a total of \$1.3 million for the sale of lands and expending \$.6 million of the funds for land purchases.
- The Capital Projects Fund balance increased by \$1.0 million to cover carry over encumbrances of ongoing long-term project expenditures on Lake Apopka North Shore Levee Improvements, \$96B Rehab and the Fellsmere Water Management Area.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's General Fund spent a total of \$35.0 million less than budgeted expenditures in all spending categories in FY 2019–2020 primarily due to spending decreases in long-term cooperative funding construction projects. The largest budget variance of \$30.1 million was in the acquisition, restoration and public works category, second largest of \$1.9 million was in the water resources planning and monitoring and third largest of \$1.2 million was in the operation and maintenance of lands and works category.

The \$30.1 million positive budget variance in the acquisition, restoration and public works category is primarily the result of unspent grants and aids of \$26.7 million to local governments (cost-share and cooperative funding) and unspent operating capital outlay of \$1.6 million 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, 2020

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 2019–2020, there were two amendments to the budget for the special revenue fund totaling \$6.4 million attributed to projects for Harmful Algal Blooms in Florida's waterways.

Total Governmental funds revenues decreased \$6.0 million and total expenditures decreased \$5.4 million. General Fund total revenues decreased \$0.5 million primarily from a \$1.4 million increase in ad valorem revenues associated with new growth from construction offset by a decrease of \$1.6 million in investment earnings due to the interest rate market bottoming out and a decrease of \$0.2 million in fines and penalties. Total expenditures decreased \$5.4 million primarily from a \$8.1 million decrease in cooperative funding/cost-share (grants and aids) expenditures due to a slow-down in construction projects caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, a \$1.2 million decrease in general expenses and a \$1.4 million decrease in salaries and benefits from ongoing strategic cuts in operating and administrative costs offset by an increase in fixed capital outlay of \$4.5 million and increase in operating capital outlay of \$.7 million.

The historical trend of positive General Fund budget variances continued for the FY 2019–2020, 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, 2020, 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 2019–2020 valued at \$22.9 million with additions to infrastructure of \$10.2 million, easements of \$8.8 million and land of \$1.5 million.

The District's capital asset increase in infrastructure is mainly from construction expenditures on the following projects: Fellsmere Water Management Area of \$2.1 million, Lake Apopka North Shore Levee Improvements of \$2.1 million, S96C Rehabilitation of \$1.9 million, Apopka Service Center of \$.1 million, S161A Drum and Cable Installation of \$.4 million, Coastal Oaks Preserve Wetland and Hydrologic Restoration of \$.4 million, Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement Project of \$.4 million. The District received \$1.4 million of donated conservation easements through the permitting process. The District purchased the following properties: Buck Lake Conservation and Dike Ventures in Brevard County for \$.4 million. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 4 on page 40 of this report.

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; \$43.3 million in net pension liabilities, \$4.2 million in compensated absences for vested leave balances earned by employees, and \$4.4 million for 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.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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 5.8 percent from 0.2562 mills in FY 2018–2019 to 0.2414 mills in FY 2019–2020. The FY 2020–2021 millage rate decreased 5.3 percent to 0.2287 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.

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.



Princess Place Preserve

Basic Financial Statements

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governmental
ASSETS	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,213,713
Investments	147,479,825
Interest and other receivables	861,696
Inventories	689,122
Intergovernmental receivables	6,864,230
Prepaid items	118,487
Non-depreciable capital assets:	
Land	828,592,518
Easements	219,497,501
Construction in progress	1,131,677
Depreciable capital assets:	
Buildings	32,749,067
Machinery and equipment	31,024,174
Infrastructure	223,131,947
Software	4,948,154
Accumulated depreciation	(132,705,938)
Total assets	1,370,596,173
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions/ OPEB	12,017,774
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	15,224,982
Unearned revenue	8,686,295
Due to other governmental units	132,681
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	397,808
Due in more than one year	51,599,510
Total liabilities	76,041,276
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions/ OPEB	5,447,270
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,208,369,100
Restricted for:	
Land management/acquisition	14,336,599
Unrestricted	78,419,702
Total net position	\$ 1,301,125,401

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

]	Program	ı Rev	enues
Function / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		G	perating rants and ntributions
Governmental activities					
Water resources planning and monitoring	\$ 15,611,537	\$	_	\$	468,492
Acquisition, restoration, and public works	45,086,646		-		10,777,067
Operation and maintenance of lands and works	25,068,466	1,7	82,198		3,974,488
Regulation	13,441,079	2,1	05,812		36,587
Outreach	1,166,635		-		124
District management and administration	10,179,742		-		1,281
Total governmental activities	\$ 110,554,105	\$ 3,8	88,010	\$	15,258,039

General Revenues:

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

Increase in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

		No	et (Expenses)				
		Revenues and					
		(Changes in				
			Net Position				
	Capital						
G	Frants and	G	overnmental				
Co	ntributions		Activities				
\$	408,698	\$	(14,734,347)				
	5,728,607		(28,580,972)				
	21,420		(19,290,360)				
	-		(11,298,680)				
	-		(1,166,511)				
	-		(10,178,461)				
Φ	(150 505		(05.240.221)				
\$	6,158,725		(85,249,331)				
			88,509,313				
			227,105				
			4,192,008				
			92,928,426				
			7,679,095				
			1,293,446,306				
		\$	1,301,125,401				

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Total
		Special	Capital	Governmental
	General Fund	Revenue	Projects	Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,213,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,213,713
Investments	111,109,142	33,793,947	2,576,736	147,479,825
Accounts and other receivables	861,696	-	-	861,696
Due from other funds	6,613,390	-	-	6,613,390
Inventories	689,122	-	-	689,122
Intergovernmental receivables	250,840	6,613,390	-	6,864,230
Prepaid items	118,487			118,487
Total assets	125,856,390	40,407,337	2,576,736	168,840,463
Liabilities and fund balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	9,592,594	4,620,958	1,011,430	15,224,982
Due to other funds	-	6,613,390	-	6,613,390
Unearned revenue	-	8,686,295	-	8,686,295
Due to other governmental units	-	132,681		132,681
Total liabilities	9,592,594	20,053,324	1,011,430	30,657,348
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	208,376	-		208,376
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	807,609	_	_	807,609
Restricted	-	14,336,599	_	14,336,599
Committed	114,627,674	6,017,414	1,484,242	122,129,330
Assigned	620,137	-	81,064	701,201
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	116,055,420	20,354,013	1,565,306	137,974,739
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 125,856,390	\$ 40,407,337	\$ 2,576,736	\$ 168,840,463

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total fund balances – governmental funds		\$ 137,974,739
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	1,341,075,038 (132,705,938)	1,208,369,100
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the the funds. The net effect of delinquent taxes resulted in a net increase to net position.	unds.	208,376
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 outflow amount on OPEB liabilities Deferred inflow amount on pension liabilities Deferred inflow amount on OPEB liabilities	11,417,525 600,249 (4,905,173) (542,097)	6,570,504
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	(43,328,866) (4,235,361) (4,433,091)	(51,997,318)

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

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,301,125,401

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	G	eneral Fund	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	88,543,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$	88,543,660
State		-	17,877,691	-		17,877,691
Federal		-	1,053,777	-		1,053,777
Investment earnings		4,023,594	168,414	-		4,192,008
Local mitigation		-	86,510	-		86,510
Licenses and permits		2,045,357	-	-		2,045,357
Cities and counties		-	53,956	-		53,956
Lease and timber sales		-	1,782,198	-		1,782,198
Fines and penalties		60,455	-	-		60,455
Other		227,105	206,853			433,958
Total revenues		94,900,171	21,229,399	 		116,129,570
Expenditures						
Current:						
Water resources planning and monitoring		14,659,529	895,973	-		15,555,502
Acquisition, restoration, and public works		32,458,089	15,231,210	4,628,356		52,317,655
Operation and maintenance of lands			, ,			, ,
and works		13,833,369	4,827,696	2,093,121		20,754,186
Regulation		12,532,859	46,023	-		12,578,882
Outreach		1,100,791	862	_		1,101,653
District management and administration		8,852,966	8,903	_		8,861,869
Total expenditures		83,437,603	21,010,667	6,721,477		111,169,747
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		11,462,568	218,732	 (6,721,477)		4,959,823
-						
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		1,235,551	-	7,733,065		8,968,616
Transfers out		(7,733,065)	(1,235,551)	-		(8,968,616)
Sale of capital assets		4,450	1,429,133	-		1,433,583
Insurance/ loss recovery		152,352				152,352
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,340,712)	193,582	 7,733,065		1,585,935
Net change in fund balances		5,121,856	412,314	1,011,588		6,545,758
Fund balances, beginning of year		110,933,564	19,941,699	 553,718		131,428,981
Fund balances, end of year	\$	116,055,420	\$ 20,354,013	\$ 1,565,306	\$	137,974,739

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances – total governmental activities		\$	6,545,758
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	14,132,424		
Current year depreciation	(8,487,383)		
Contributions of capital assets received	1,985,625		
Contributions of capital assets given	(5,975)		
			7,624,691
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.			(2,752,274)
Deliquent taxes are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.			(34,347)
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	(5,017,643)		
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	631,556		
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	981,470		
Change in total OPEB liability	600,137		
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(110,438)		
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(506,409)		
-		•	(3,421,327)
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			(283,406)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	7,679,095



Three Forks 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, 2020, will be incorporated in the state's June 30, 2021, 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) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (e) (Continued):

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

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

- (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, see change in accounting policy below:

	Before 9/30/20	After 9/30/20		
Land and land improvements	Capitalize all	Capitalize all		
Easements	Capitalize all	Capitalize all		
Buildings	\$1,000	\$5,000		
Building improvements	\$100,000	\$100,000		
Infrastructure and infrastructure	\$100,000	\$100,000		
improvements				
Machinery and equipment	\$1,000	\$5,000		
Software	\$1,000	\$5,000		
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. Post-implementation activities, such as application training and software maintenance, are expensed as incurred. Costs

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

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	10-50
Machinery and equipment	3–40
Software/ 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.

(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 2019–2020 fiscal year was 0.2414 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) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (r) (Concluded):

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 \$208,376 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:

(3) <u>Cash and Investments (Continued):</u>

(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, 2019, through September 30, 2020.

As of September 30, 2020, 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+	12/28/2020	1,004,048	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	02/26/2021	1,004,996	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	05/06/2021	684,478	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	08/17/2021	1,009,815	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	04/05/2022	1,026,334	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	09/12/2023	1,077,793	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	02/05/2024	1,612,564	
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	04/22/2025	2,533,870	
Federal Home Loan Banks	AA+	03/10/2023	3,455,785	
Federal Home Loan Banks	AA+	09/13/2024	1,658,382	
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp.	AA+	04/08/2022	2,006,265	
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp.	AA+	06/08/2023	1,102,432	
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp.	AA+	12/20/2023	1,546,087	
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp.	AA+	03/04/2024	3,615,947	
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp.	AA+	07/24/2024	2,753,317	
Total Federal Instrumentalities			26,092,113	17.69%

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

	S & P	Maturity		% of
	Rating	Date	Fair Value	Portfolio
U.S. Government Securities				
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	10/31/2020	1,502,016	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	12/31/2020	1,004,028	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	01/31/2021	2,013,282	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	02/28/2021	1,739,922	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	03/31/2021	1,461,525	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	04/30/2021	3,027,266	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	05/31/2021	1,063,125	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	06/30/2021	2,783,750	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	08/15/2021	2,975,959	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	08/31/2021	1,017,070	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	09/30/2021	2,529,213	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	10/31/2021	1,598,654	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	11/30/2021	611,297	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	02/15/2022	871,881	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	02/28/2022	3,658,592	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	03/31/2022	4,078,879	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	04/30/2022	2,568,945	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	05/15/2022	872,312	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	05/31/2022	2,058,124	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	06/30/2022	5,419,432	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	07/31/2022	2,068,360	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	08/31/2022	2,583,300	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	09/30/2022	2,095,480	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	11/30/2022	3,277,109	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	04/30/2023	1,557,305	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	06/30/2023	1,033,828	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	12/31/2023	1,619,004	
U.S. Treasury Notes	NA	10/31/2024	2,104,218	
Total U.S. Government Securities		_	59,193,876	40.14%
Corporate Notes				
Microsoft Corp. Notes	AAA	11/03/2020	1,000,050	
Johnson & Johnson	AAA	11/10/2020	355,684	
Microsoft Corp. Notes	AAA	02/06/2022	411,094	
Apple Inc. Notes	AA+	09/11/2022	1,540,626	
Apple Inc. Notes	AA+	02/23/2023	527,660	
Exxon Mobil Corp. Notes	AA	03/01/2023	1,577,507	
3M Company	A+	03/15/2023	522,862	
Apple Inc. Notes	AA+	05/11/2023	580,866	
Walmart Inc.	AA	07/08/2024	1,629,796	
Total Corporate Notes		_	8,146,145	5.52%

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

	S & P	Maturity	F . 17 1	% of
	Rating	Date	Fair Value	Portfolio
Municipal Bonds				
Arizona St. Transn Brd Hwy Rev	AA+	07/01/2024	1,252,452	
Total Municipal Bonds			1,252,452	0.85%
Florida State Board of Administration Pool Florida PRIME	AAAm		50,680,324	34.36%
Fixed Income Money Market Fund Federated Government Obligations TOTAL INVESTMENTS	NR		2,114,915 \$147,479,825	1.43% 100.00%

(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, 2020, was approximately 1.83 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, 2020, was 48 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, 2020, is 63 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

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

As of September 30, 2020, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturity (in years)			
	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1–3 years	3–5 years	
Federal Instrumentalities	\$ 26,092,113	\$3,703,337	\$ 19,854,906	\$ 2,533,870	
U.S. Treasury Securities	59,193,876	21,117,156	35,972,502	\$ 2,104,218	
Corporate Notes	8,146,145	1,355,734	6,790,411	-	
Municipal Bonds	1,252,452	-	1,252,452	-	
Florida PRIME	50,680,324	50,680,324	-	-	
Money Market Fund	2,114,915	2,114,915	-	-	
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$147,479,825	\$78,971,466	\$ 63,870,271	\$ 4,638,088	

(c) Custodial Credit Risk — Investments are subject to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, not the registered in the District's name, and are held by the party that either sells to our buys for the District. All of the District securities are held by the District's custodian in the 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, 2019, through September 30, 2020.

(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:

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

		Sector Guideline Exposures			
		% of Available Funds			
	Exposure		Maxir	num	
	to specific	Year end	During		
Compliance Guideline	Guideline	Exposure %	Year	Policy	
Federal Instrumentalities	\$ 26,092,113	21.03%	10.34%	80%*	
U.S. Government Securities	59,193,876	38.51%	44.98%	100%	
Corporate Notes	8,146,145	5.30%	5.14%	25%**	
Municipal Bonds	1,252,452	0.81%	0.20%	25%	
Florida PRIME	50,680,324	32.97%	38.64%	50%	
Money Market Funds	2,114,915	1.38%	0.70%	50%	
Subtotal Investments	147,479,825	<u>100.00%</u>			
Cash Checking Accounts	6,213,713				
Total Cash and Investments	\$153,693,538				

^{*}The maximum aggregate amount of Federal Instrumentalities 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 categorizes its Money Market Funds of \$2,114,915; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, which the District categorizes its investments in Federal Instrumentalities of \$26,092,113, U.S. Treasury Securities of \$59,193,876, Corporate Notes of \$8,146,145, Municipal Bonds of \$1,252,452; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs, which the District has none. The District's fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

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

(4) <u>Capital Assets:</u> (a) Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

Comital agents mat hains demonstrate	Balance at	A dditions	Datinamanta	Balance at
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Sept. 30, 2020
Land	\$ 836,207,273	\$ 1,185,461	\$ (8,800,216)	\$ 828,592,518
Easements	210,897,501	8,782,872	(182,872)	219,497,501
Construction in progress	834,469	300,545	(3,337)	1,131,677
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,047,939,243	10,268,878	(8,986,425)	1,049,221,696
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	32,477,777	400,538	(129,248)	32,749,067
Infrastructure	212,982,800	10,243,435	(94,288)	223,131,947
Machinery and equipment	33,394,432	2,017,650	(4,387,908)	31,024,174
Software and Models	4,939,394	8,760		4,948,154
Total capital assets, being depreciated	283,794,403	12,670,383	(4,611,444)	291,853,342
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(16,782,208)	(972,811)	118,992	(17,636,027)
Infrastructure	(76,854,251)	(5,867,779)	2,549	(82,719,481)
Machinery and equipment	(29,640,667)	(1,638,673)	3,896,867	(27,382,473)
Other depreciable assets	(4,959,837)	(8,120)	<u>-</u>	(4,967,957)
Total accumulated depreciation	(128,236,963)	(8,487,383)	4,018,408	(132,705,938)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	155,557,440	4,183,000	(593,036)	159,147,404
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$1,203,496,683	\$ 14,451,878	\$ (9,579,461)	\$1,208,369,100

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

Operation and maintenance of lands and works	\$ 7,506,452
District management and administration	980,931
Total depreciation expense	\$ 8,487,383

(b) Land Acquisitions and Sales — In FY 2019–2020, the District expended \$605,333 from land acquisition fund balance on conservation land purchases including the First Coast Expressway property of \$37,676, the Buck Lake property of \$187,255, the Rideout Point property of \$179,052 and the Dike Ventures property of \$201,350.

The District received a total of \$1,282,158 from the sale of lands that will be included in land acquisition fund balance from the sale of the following properties: Bayard South \$101,111, Ocklawaha Prairie Conservation Area (Refuge) \$797,510, Gourd Island \$5,450 and Orange County Expressway Authority (Pine Street) \$378,087.

Thus, leaving an unspent fund balance of \$4,387,688 for future purchases of conservation lands.

(c) Change of Accounting Policy — Following the state of Florida, the District changed the threshold for capitalizing tangible assets, such as equipment, buildings and purchased software from \$1,000 to \$5,000. This resulted in 1,709 capitalized assets costing \$3,537,049 being removed from the accounting records in FY 2019–2020. See Note 1 (k).

(5) Commitments:

Encumbrances of District Sources — The District has restricted, committed and assigned fund balances for obligations that were executed in FY 2019–2020, but will be expended in the next fiscal year. The \$43,352,583 in encumbrances below (\$22,538,025 of District sources and \$20,814,558 of future resources) represent purchase orders and contracts that were expected to be expended in FY 2019–2020, but are now expected to be expended in FY 2020–2021.

These encumbrances will be added to the adopted FY 2020–2021 budget, therefore, increasing the adopted FY 2020–2021 budget of \$242,038,000 by \$43,352,583 to a final adopted budget of \$285,390,583. 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	\$ 20,889,452
Special Revenue Fund	83,267
Capital Projects Fund	 1,565,306
Total	\$ 22,538,025

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>	Local	<u>Total</u>
Special Revenue Fund	\$0	\$20,753,538	\$61,020	\$20,814,558

Of the total encumbrances of future State resources of \$20,753,538, \$5,019,215 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:

<u>Entity</u>	Funding Source	<u>Amount</u>
FDOT	State – FDOT Mitigation	\$ 3,808,172
FDEP	State – Alternative Water Supply	4,820,615
	State – Water Quality Enhancement and	
FDEP	Accountability	57,508
Total		\$ 8,686,295

(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 \$6,613,390.

The District makes routine transfers among its funds during the fiscal year. The principal 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 \$1,235,551 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 \$7,733,065 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.

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.

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

As of October 1, 2019, there were 26 retirees and spouses of retirees (inactive employees) and 448 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 retiree contributions for the measurement period ending September 30, 2020.

Period	Plan	Retiree	Retiree + Family
January-December 2017	Blue Options – High Deductible	\$766.70	\$1,695.89
January-December 2018	Blue Options – High Deductible	\$839.64	\$1,855.59
January-December 2019	Blue Options - High Deductible	\$792.59	\$1,752.59
January-September 2020	Blue Options – High Deductible	\$886.68	\$1,956.84

Date Relationships and Funded Status

The Valuation Date is October 1, 2019. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The Measurement Date is September 30, 2019. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The reporting date is September 30, 2020. This is the plan's and/or 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.

As of October 1, 2019, 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, 2019.

<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.

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

Total OPEB Liability	Reporting Date	9/30/2020	9/30/2019
	Measurement Date	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability		\$ 4,433,091	\$ 5,033,228
Covered payroll		\$32,626,577	\$32,494,407
Total OPEB liability as a % of cover	red payroll	13.6%	15.5%

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	Amount ecognized
	ase (Decrease) OPEB Liability
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$ 5,033,228
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	111,672
Interest on total OPEB liability	110,975
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of differences between expected and actual experience	(601,947)
Effects of assumptions changed or inputs	-
Benefits Payments	-
Implicit Rate Subsidy	(220,837)
Balance of September 30, 2020	\$ 4,433,091

As of September 30, 2020, the District's OPEB expense for the reporting period are as follows:

OPEB Expense for Reporting Period	10/1/19	9 to 9/30/30
Service Cost	\$	111,672
Interest on total OPEB liability		110,975
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources		
-Differences between expected and actual experience		-
-Changes to economic/demographic assumptions or inputs		-
OPEB Expense	\$	222,647

As of September 30, 2020 the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 379,412	\$ 542,097
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to	220,837	-
measurement date		
Total	\$ 600,249	\$ 542,097

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, totaling \$220,837 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
2021	(\$	7,303)
2022		(7,303)
2023		(7,303)
2024		(1,493)
2025		(60,768)
Thereafter		(78,515)
Total	_(\$	162,685)

<u>Actuary valuations and assumptions</u> — Actuary 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 employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

<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, 2019 measurement date was 2.66 percent and the discount rate used for September 30, 2020 year end disclosures will be based on the index as of September 30, 2020, which is 2.21 percent per annum.

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. 2019 PPA Mortality Table (RP-2014, base year 2006, adjusted to 2019 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017). Sample rates of mortality per 1000 lives are as follows:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
35	0.4	0.2
45	0.7	0.5
55	2.5	1.6
65	9.2	6.4
75	24.6	18.6
85	76.5	61.3

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

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
2019	5.5%
2020	4.5%
2021	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 2.21 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 (1.21 percent) or one percentage higher (3.21 percent) than the current rate.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$5,179,508	\$4,433,091	\$3,854,677

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
	(3.5%)	(4.5%)	(5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$3,839,668	\$4,433,091	\$5,195,902

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

Changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance October 1,			Balance September	Due Within
General long-term obligations:	2019	Additions	Reductions	30, 2020	One Year
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 3,951,955	\$ 2,834,544	\$ 2,551,138	\$ 4,235,361	\$ 397,808
Pension (FRS)	38,311,223	5,017,643	-	43,328,866	-
OPEB (Note 1(t))	5,033,228	<u>-</u>	600,137	4,433,091	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activity long-					
term obligations	<u>\$47,296,406</u>	<u>\$7,852,187</u>	<u>\$ 3,151,275</u>	\$ 51,997,318	<u>\$ 397,808</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		
2021	_	\$	486,553	

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 and \$130,948 in March 2020 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

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

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 website: www.dms.myflorida.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.

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.

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

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, 2019, through June 30, 2020, and from July 1, 2020, through September 30, 2020, respectively, were as follows: Regular—8.47 percent and 10.00 percent; Senior Management Service—25.41 percent and 27.29 percent; and DROP participants—14.60 percent and 16.98 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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, was \$2,611,202.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At September 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$32,143,454 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2019–2020 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-2019 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportionate share was 0.074163269 percent, which was a decrease of 6.3 percent from its share measured as of June 30, 2019.

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

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

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, 2020, was 5.9 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, 2020, are presented below for the FRS Pension Plan.

Service cost	\$ 1,963,440
Interest cost	9,981,582
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (differences	
between expected and actual experience)	601,583
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	2,030,049
Member contributions	(555,079)
Projected investment earnings	(8,185,720)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	898,567
Administrative expenses	15,987
Total	6,750,408
Net amortization of employer-specific amounts due to changes	
in employer proportion	(693,728)
Total employer total pension expense	\$ 6,056,681

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,056,681. 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
Resources	Resources
\$ 1,230,195	\$ -
5,818,988	-
1,913,852	-
-	2,302,121
666,952	
<u>\$ 9,629,987</u>	<u>\$ 2,302,121</u>
	Outflows of Resources \$ 1,230,195 5,818,988 1,913,852

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$666,952 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, 2021. 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:

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

Year ended September 30	Amount
2021	\$ 1,137,609
2022	2,317,761
2023	1,991,031
2024	1,107,071
2025	107,442
Thereafter	<u>-</u> _
Total	\$ 6,660,914

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 2.40 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 6.80 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 2.21 percent was used to determine the total pension liability for the program (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index). Mortality assumptions for both the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program were based on the PUB-2010 base table, (refer to the FRS CAFR for more information – see Note 5). The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.90 percent to 6.80 percent.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.50 percent to 2.21 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.

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption of 6.80 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 2020 by the outside investment consultant to the Florida State Board of Administration; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40 percent as adopted in October 2020 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, both components and the overall 6.80 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.80 percent reported investment return assumption differs from the 7.00 percent investment return assumption chosen by the 2020 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)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%
Fixed income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Global equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%
Real estate	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%
Private equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%
Strategic investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.4%	1.7%

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 (6.80 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 (5.80 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.80 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	(5.80%)	(6.80%)	(7.80%)
District's proportionate share of net pension liability(asset)	\$51,327,694	\$32,143,454	\$16,120,693

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.

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

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.

Benefits Provided — For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the HIS contribution rate was 1.66 percent. and the District's contributions totaled \$523,158.

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, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$11,185,412 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation update as of July 1, 2020.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2019–2020 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-2019 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportionate share was 0.091609836 percent, which was a decrease of 7.3 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are presented on the following page for the HIS Plan.

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

Service cost	\$ 243,243
Interest cost	368,921
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (differences	
between expected and actual experience)	77,600
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	238,153
Projected investment earnings	(10,811)
Member contributions	(339)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	3,626
Administrative expenses	<u>158</u>
Total	920,550
Net amortization of employer-specific amounts due to changes	
in employer proportion	(495,678)
Total employer total pension expense	<u>\$ 424,872</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$424,872 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	\$ 457,551	\$ 8,629
Change of assumptions	1,202,750	650,388
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
HIS Plan investments	8,931	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District HIS Plan		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,944,035
District HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	118,306	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,787,538</u>	\$ 2,603,052

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$118,306 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. 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
2021	(\$	191,563)
2022		(237,700)
2023		(319,864)
2024		(174,922)
2025		(22,399)
Thereafter		12,628
Total	(\$	933,820)

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

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 2.21 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 (1.21 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.21 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
De	ecrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
District's proportionate share of net pension liability(asset) \$12	2,929,837	\$11,185,412	\$9,757,605

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 2020 contributions are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 10.00 percent and Senior Management Service class 27.29 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.

(11) Retirement Plans (Concluded):

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, 2020, 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.

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 \$742,840 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

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	\$ 32,143,454	\$ 6,690,914	\$ 9,629,987	\$ 2,302,121
HIS Plan	11,185,412	424,872	1,787,538	2,603,052
Total	\$ 43,328,866	\$ 7,115,786	\$11,417,525	\$ 4,905,173

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, 2020, 378 employees and former employees had \$7,300,804 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 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.

(14) Mitigation Bank Financial Responsibility Assurances (Concluded):

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, 2020, the District estimates the value of the financial assurances provided by the various mitigation banks is \$23,242,685.

(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 under the authority of Governing Board Policy 310 – Fund Balance and Reserves.

(15) Fund Balance Disclosure (Continued):

• 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 (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 land management/acquisition endowments, which the District would prefer to preserve into the future, therefore, using other available revenues to fund these ongoing expenditures. Regarding 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.

(15) Fund Balance Disclosure (Concluded):

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, 2020, follows:

Fund Balances:	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total All Funds
Nonspendable: Inventories and Prepaid Costs	\$ 807,609	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 807,609
Spendable: Restricted for:		14 226 500		14 226 500
Mitigation Endowment		14,336,599		14,336,599
Committed for:				
Cooperative Projects Funding Program	51,425,377	-	-	51,425,377
Alternative Water Supply	16,500,000	-	-	16,500,000
Springs Prevention/Recovery Strategy	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
St Johns River Basin Restoration	10,967,906	-	810,252	11,778,158
Economic Stabilization Reserve	11,240,955	-	-	11,240,955
Building Fund	6,600,000	-	673,990	7,273,990
Land Management/Acquisition	<u>-</u>	6,017,414	-	6,017,414
Lake Apopka and UORB Restoration	1,319,899	-	-	1,319,899
Indian River Lagoon Protection	1,170,909	-	-	1,170,909
Flood Protection-Levee/Structure Rehab	402,628			402,628
Total Committed	114,627,674	6,017,414	1,484,242	122,129,330
Assigned for:				
Springs Assessment Project	1,614	_	_	1,614
Training Services	2,000	_	_	2,000
Laboratory Equipment	9,173	-	_	9,173
Surface Water Assessments	10,000	-	-	10,000
Central Springs East Coast Groundwater M	11,020	-	-	11,020
Groundwater Resource Assessment	26,925	-	-	26,925
Rehab. Of Sawgrass North Pump Station	· -	-	35,864	35,864
Gopher Tortoise Relocation	-	-	45,200	45,200
Adaptive Management of Wetland Areas	54,164	-	· -	54,164
Water Well Construction Services	96,971	-	-	96,971
General Program/ Initiative Costs	160,960	-	-	160,960
Minimum Flows and Levels	247,310			247,310
Total Assigned	620,137		81,064	701,201
Unassigned:	_	_	_	_
Totals All Funds	\$ 116,055,420	\$ 20,354,013	\$ 1,565,306	\$137,974,739

(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	\$49,193,482	\$49,193,482	\$46,074,729	\$ 3,118,753
Expenses	23,497,956	25,581,781	18,719,832	6,861,949
Grants and aids	95,826,878	98,907,382	32,242,762	66,664,620
Operating capital outlay	3,381,622	4,121,829	2,304,745	1,817,084
Fixed capital outlay	18,294,805	18,261,159	11,827,679	6,433,480
Total expenditures	<u>\$190,194,743</u>	<u>\$196,065,633</u>	<u>\$111,169,747</u>	<u>\$ 84,895,886</u>

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 June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the District's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2020. 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.

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. 91 will have on its financial statements.

(17) Implementation of Accounting Standards (Concluded):

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

(18) Contingencies:

During the year ended September 30, 2020, local, U.S., and world governments have encouraged self-isolation to curtail the spread of the global pandemic, coronavirus disease (COVID-19), by mandating temporary work stoppage in many sectors and imposing limitations on travel and size and duration of group meetings. Most industries are experiencing disruption to business operations and the impact of reduced consumer spending. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. Accordingly, while management cannot quantify the financial and other impact to the District as of September 30, 2020, management believes that a material impact on the District's financial position and results of future operations is reasonably possible



Lochloosa Wildlife 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, 2020

TOR THE TEAK	RENDED SEI TENIDER 30, 2020			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	geted Final	Actual	(Negative)
	Original		Actual	(regative)
REVENUES	Φ 00 ((1 2 (2	Ф 00 <i>((</i> 1 2 2	Ф 00 542 660	Φ (117.702)
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 88,661,362	\$ 88,661,362	\$ 88,543,660	\$ (117,702)
Investment earnings	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,023,594	3,023,594
Regulatory permits	2,180,000	2,180,000	2,045,357	(134,643)
Fines and penalties Other	240,000	240,000	60,455	60,455
· ·	340,000	340,000	227,105	(112,895)
Total revenues	92,181,362	92,181,362	94,900,171	2,718,809
EXPENDITURES				
Water resources planning and monitoring				
Salaries and benefits	11,624,532	11,725,438	11,038,525	686,913
Contracted services	3,077,430	3,144,321	2,248,675	895,646
Expenses	1,215,102	1,176,189	927,881	248,308
Operating capital outlay	517,690	520,966	444,270	76,696
Fixed capital outlay	-	178	178	-
Total water resources				
planning and monitoring	16,434,754	16,567,092	14,659,529	1,907,563
Acquisition, restoration and public works				
Salaries and benefits	9,987,989	10,080,237	9,218,952	861,285
Contracted services	1,887,377	1,784,304	1,015,884	768,420
Expenses	368,627	362,788	271,892	90,896
Operating capital outlay	1,654,121	1,667,985	64,857	1,603,128
Fixed capital outlay	50,496	50,496	50,496	-
Grants and aids	48,557,559	48,577,854	21,836,008	26,741,846
Total acquisition,				
restoration and public works	62,506,169	62,523,664	32,458,089	30,065,575
Operation and maintenance of lands and works				
Salaries and benefits	7,783,679	7,764,234	7,205,619	558,615
Contracted services	1,560,804	1,681,245	1,564,922	116,323
Expenses	4,178,609	4,032,247	3,595,323	436,924
Operating capital outlay	1,070,942	1,143,722	1,083,900	59,822
Fixed capital outlay	400,000	388,865	383,605	5,260
Total operation and	,			
maintenance of lands and works	14,994,034	15,010,313	13,833,369	1,176,944

(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, 2020

FOR THE TEA	K ENDED SEI I	ENIDER 50, 20	20	Variance with
				Final Budget
	Budg	geted		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Regulation				
Salaries and benefits	12,685,448	12,470,361	11,745,157	725,204
Contracted services	454,903	453,391	338,833	114,558
Expenses	459,664	441,045	360,623	80,422
Operating capital outlay	73,638	91,103	88,246	2,857
Total regulation	13,673,653	13,455,900	12,532,859	923,041
Outreach				
Salaries and benefits	1,044,532	1,043,771	978,176	65,595
Contracted services	42,721	42,859	20,320	22,539
Expenses	117,958	116,786	95,394	21,392
Operating capital outlay	5,759	7,039	6,901	138
Total outreach	1,210,970	1,210,455	1,100,791	109,664
Management and administration				
Salaries and benefits	5,751,578	5,793,717	5,653,441	140,276
Contracted services	521,073	522,484	409,052	113,432
Expenses	3,263,338	3,258,728	2,719,203	539,525
Operating capital outlay	59,472	72,688	71,270	1,418
Total management and administration	9,595,461	9,647,617	8,852,966	794,651
Total expenditures	118,415,041	118,415,041	83,437,603	34,977,438
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(26,233,679)	(26,233,679)	11,462,568	37,696,247
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	_	_	1,235,551	1,235,551
Transfers out	(10,278,000)	(10,278,000)	(7,733,065)	2,544,935
Sale of capital assets	125,000	125,000	4,450	(120,550)
Insurance/ loss recovery	-		152,352	152,352
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,153,000)	(10,153,000)	(6,340,712)	3,812,288
Net change in fund balance	(36,386,679)	(36,386,679)	5,121,856	41,508,535
Fund balance, beginning of year	110,933,564	110,933,564	110,933,564	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 74,546,885	\$ 74,546,885	\$ 116,055,420	\$ 41,508,535

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, 2020

			Variance with Final Budget
Budg	geted		Positive
Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
\$ 51,349,181	\$ 57,220,071	\$ 15,685,184	\$ (41,534,887)
			(180, 162)
			(656,428)
160,000	160,000		(34,304)
-		44,600	44,600
54,367,982	60,238,872	17,877,691	(42,361,181)
-	-	929,647	929,647
-	-	13,361	13,361
226,152	226,152	110,769	(115,383)
226,152	226,152	1,053,777	827,625
-	-	168,414	168,414
42,307	42,307	86,510	44,203
1,297,500	1,308,956	53,956	(1,255,000)
2,524,000	2,524,000	1,782,198	(741,802)
	· ·		(29,144)
			(86,187)
333,640	322,184	206,853	(115,331)
58,791,581	64,662,471	21,229,399	(43,433,072)
217,079	217,079	136,278	80,801
406,323	2,456,955	289,181	2,167,774
76,853	116,221	61,816	54,405
-	466,205	408,698	57,507
700,255	3,256,460	895,973	2,360,487
	\$ 51,349,181 1,185,133 1,673,668 160,000 54,367,982 226,152 226,152 226,152 42,307 1,297,500 2,524,000 41,200 292,440 333,640 58,791,581 217,079 406,323 76,853	\$51,349,181 \$57,220,071 1,185,133 1,185,133 1,673,668 1,673,668 160,000 160,000 54,367,982 60,238,872 226,152 226,152 226,152 226,152 42,307 42,307 1,297,500 1,308,956 2,524,000 2,524,000 41,200 29,744 292,440 292,440 333,640 322,184 58,791,581 64,662,471 217,079 217,079 406,323 2,456,955 76,853 116,221	Original Final Actual \$51,349,181 \$57,220,071 \$15,685,184 1,185,133 1,185,133 1,004,971 1,673,668 1,673,668 1,017,240 160,000 160,000 125,696 - - 44,600 54,367,982 60,238,872 17,877,691 - - 929,647 - - 13,361 226,152 226,152 110,769 226,152 226,152 1,053,777 - - 168,414 42,307 42,307 86,510 1,297,500 1,308,956 53,956 2,524,000 2,524,000 1,782,198 41,200 29,744 600 292,440 292,440 206,253 333,640 322,184 206,853 58,791,581 64,662,471 21,229,399 217,079 217,079 136,278 406,323 2,456,955 289,181 76,853 116,221 61,816

(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, 2020

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budg		A -41	Positive
Acquisition restarction and public works	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Acquisition, restoration and public works Salaries and benefits	98,645	98,645	98,579	66
Contracted services	689,589	689,339	231,821	457,518
Expenses	18,668	13,918	5,560	8,358
Fixed capital outlay	6,606,359	6,740,836	4,488,495	2,252,341
Grants and aids	47,269,320	50,329,528	10,406,755	39,922,773
Total acquisition,				
restoration and public works	54,682,581	57,872,266	15,231,210	42,641,056
Operation and maintenance of lands and works				
Contracted services	2,731,997	3,004,422	2,564,236	440,186
Expenses	2,391,745	2,214,364	1,943,428	270,936
Operating capital outlay	-	152,122	136,604	15,518
Fixed capital outlay	406,232	249,066	183,428	65,638
Total operation and	5 520 074	5 (10 074	4.927.606	702 270
maintenance of lands and works	5,529,974	5,619,974	4,827,696	792,278
Regulation				
Contracted services	18,423	18,423	10,878	7,545
Expenses	229	35,229	35,145	84
Total regulation	18,652	53,652	46,023	7,629
Outreach				
Contracted services	1,441	1,441	851	590
Expenses	18	18	11	7
Total outreach	1,459	1,459	862	597
Management and administration				
Contracted services	14,879	14,879	8,786	6,093
Expenses	185	185	117	68
Total management and administration	15,064	15,064	8,903	6,161
Total expenditures	60,947,985	66,818,875	21,010,667	45,807,527
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(2,156,404)	(2,156,404)	218,732	2,375,136
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	(1,235,551)	(1,235,551)
Sale of capital assets	72,869	72,869	1,429,133	1,356,264
Total other financing sources (uses)	72,869	72,869	193,582	120,713
Net change in fund balance	(2,083,535)	(2,083,535)	412,314	2,495,849
Fund balance, beginning of year	19,941,699	19,941,699	19,941,699	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 17,858,164	\$ 17,858,164	\$ 20,354,013	\$ 2,495,849

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

(Concluded)



Moses Creek Conservation Area

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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 yearend 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, *Florida Statutes* (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)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability-Beginning Balance	\$5,033,228	\$4,369,253	\$4,379,223	\$3,932,725
Service Cost	111,672	159,127	121,964	105,467
Interest on total OPEB liability	110,975	192,003	163,393	161,528
Effect of differences between expected				
and actual experience	(601,947)	552,884	(52,288)	289,909
Implicit Rate Subsidy	(220,837)	(243,039)	(243,039)	(210,406)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	(600,137)	663,975	(9,970)	446,498
Total OPEB liability-Ending Balance	4,433,091	5,033,228	4,369,253	4,379,223
Annual Covered Payroll	32,626,577	32,494,407	33,304,110	33,845,129
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	13.6%	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 was 4.24 percent per annum. The discount rate for the September 30, 2019 measurement date was 2.66 percent and the discount rate used for the September 30, 2020, year-end disclosures will be based on the index as of September 30, 2020, which is 2.21 percent per annum.

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, 2020 (unaudited)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan

Changes in assumptions-Amounts reported in 2020 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 6.9 percent to 6.8 percent as of June 30, 2020. 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 6.8 percent rate of return assumption was based on the actuarial assumptions used in the Pension Plan valuation in the 2019 Experience Study report, published December 20, 2019. For the Pension Plan GASB calculations, in addition to the demographic assumption changes detailed in the 2019 Experience Study report the investment return assumption was decreased from 7.0 percent as of June 30, 2018 to 6.8 percent as of June 30, 2020, the inflation assumption was decreased from 2.6 percent as of June 30, 2018 to 2.4 percent as of June 30, 2020, and annual salary increase assumptions for individual members were also decreased by 0.2 percent.

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, 2020 funding valuation, refer to the valuation report dated December 1, 2020, 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 2020 reflect an adjustment to the discount rate used for the Health Insurance Subsidy. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was decreased from 3.50 percent to 2.21 percent as of June 2020 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.

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program Contribution Rates

The HIS essentially uses "pay-as-you-go" funding structure. As of June 30, 2020, accumulated HIS assets constituted approximately nine months of projected benefit payments. The ability of the current statutory contribution rate of 1.66 percent of applicable payroll 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%.

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*

	2020	2019
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.074163269%	0.079128032%
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 32,143,454	\$ 27,250,593
St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll	31,798,698	33,060,536
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	101.08%	82.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.85%	82.61%

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.

2018	2017	2016	2015
0.081667525%	0.087082390%	0.088007698%	0.098383092%
\$ 24,598,682	\$ 25,758,387	\$ 22,222,013	\$ 12,707,496
33,903,289	35,691,411	36,080,549	37,304,382
72.56%	72.17%	61.59%	34.06%
84.26%	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

	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,464,117	\$ 2,453,540
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,464,117)	(2,453,540)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll	31,518,685	32,790,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.82%	7.48%

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.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 2,327,459	\$ 2,266,969	\$ 2,146,208	\$ 2,398,663	\$ 2,194,839
(2,327,459)	(2,266,969)	(2,146,208)	(2,398,663)	(2,194,839)
-	-	-	-	-
33,794,563	34,080,781	35,484,176	37,348,315	37,207,322
6.89%	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*

	2020	2019
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.091609836%	0.098852719%
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,185,412	\$ 11,060,630
St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll	31,798,698	33,060,536
St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.18%	33.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.00%	2.63%

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.

2018	2017	2016	2015
0.103801405%	0.111921289%	0.116868817%	0.122961734%
\$ 10,986,457	\$ 11,967,141	\$ 13,620,577	\$ 12,540,163
33,903,289	35,691,411	36,080,549	37,304,382
32.41%	33.53%	37.75%	33.62%
2.15%	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

	2020		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 527,905	\$	548,920
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(527,905)		(548,920)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-
St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll	 31,518,685	3	32,790,543
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.

2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
\$	562,918	\$	592,320	\$	599,027	\$	470,036	\$	428,042
	(562,918)		(592,320)		(599,027)		(470,036)		(428,042)
	-		-		-		-		-
33,794,563		3	34,080,781	3	35,484,176	3	37,348,315	3	7,207,322
	1.67%		1.74%		1.69%		1.26%		1.15%



Emeralda Marsh 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, 2020

		Budg					Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	Orig	ginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	
EXPENDITURES								
Acquisition, restoration and public works								
Fixed capital outlay	8,5	89,558	8,61	2,619	4,6	28,356	3	,984,263
Total acquisition,								
restoration and public works	8,5	89,558	8,61	2,619	4,6	28,356	3	,984,263
Operation and maintenance of lands and works	S							
Fixed capital outlay	2,2	42,160	2,21	9,099	2,0	93,121		125,978
Total operation and								
maintenance of lands and works	2,2	42,160	2,21	9,099	2,0	93,121		125,978
Total expenditures	10,83	31,718	10,83	1,718	6,7	21,477	4	,110,241
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	(10,8)	31,718)	(10,83	1,718)	(6,7	21,477)	4	,110,241
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	10,2	78,000	10,27	8,000	7,7	33,065	(2	,544,935)
Transfers out				-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,2	78,000	10,27	8,000	7,7	33,065	(2	,544,935)
Net change in fund balance	(5:	53,718)	(55	3,718)	1,0	11,588	1	,565,306
Fund balance, beginning of year	553,718		553,718		553,718			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$ 1,5	65,306	\$ 1	,565,306

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Statistical Section (Unaudited)



River otter

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.

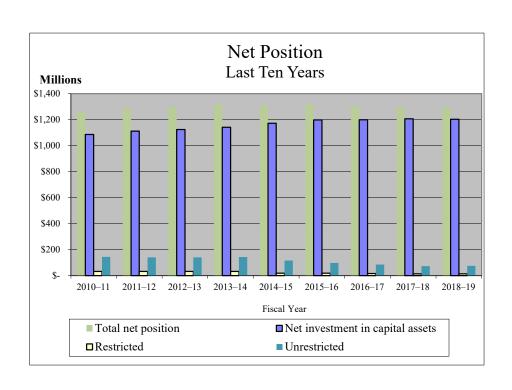


Seminole Ranch Conservation Area

Financial Trends

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

	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,086,938,685	\$ 1,112,241,722	\$ 1,125,006,751	\$ 1,142,674,165	\$ 1,172,379,975
Restricted	33,005,869	32,804,322	33,148,716	32,435,993	19,334,646
Unrestricted	145,222,829	140,860,620	140,577,543	143,202,750	115,889,657
Total net position, governmental activities	\$ 1,265,167,383	\$ 1,285,906,664	\$ 1,298,733,010	\$ 1,318,312,90 8	\$ 1,307,604,278



2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20
\$ 1,199,234,566	\$ 1,200,386,597	\$ 1,207,622,764	\$ 1,203,496,683	\$ 1,208,369,100
18,648,086	16,364,766	14,357,026	14,162,621	14,336,599
10,010,000	10,301,700	11,337,020	11,102,021	1 1,330,377
98,291,727	85,959,027	73,442,677	75,787,002	78,419,702
\$ 1,316,174,379	\$ 1,302,710,390	\$ 1,295,422,467	\$ 1,293,446,306	\$ 1,301,125,401

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

	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14
Expenses:				
Water resources planning				
and monitoring	\$ 15,524,373	\$ 11,695,698	\$ 13,955,220	\$ 15,048,512
Acquisition, restoration				
and public works	33,110,658	27,605,019	22,903,593	27,583,602
Operation and maintenance				
of land and works	23,241,335	20,414,644	24,134,473	23,901,054
Regulation	17,629,095	13,391,590	14,145,560	13,230,805
Outreach	2,988,580	942,373	904,300	940,621
District management				
and administration	31,156,428	24,425,597	17,289,120	16,217,840
Interest on long-term debt	1,408,335	1,001,946	955,965	599,241
Total expenses	125,058,804	99,476,867	94,288,231	97,521,675
Program revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Gain on disposal of land	-	-	-	-
Regulatory permitting	1,700,317	1,155,765	1,152,520	1,510,633
Operations and land management	1,593,119	1,060,208	1,234,117	1,885,825
Operating grants				
and contributions	19,002,122	18,106,785	14,206,955	15,072,037
Capital grants and				
contributions	49,169,451	15,901,918	10,062,697	16,783,189
Total program revenues	71,465,009	36,224,676	26,656,289	35,251,684
Net (expense)/ revenue	(53,593,795)	(63,252,191)	(67,631,942)	(62,269,991)
General revenues and				
other changes in net position				
Ad valorem property taxes	111,317,677	82,083,164	79,630,212	80,285,876
Unrestricted earnings on investments	2,041,261	1,705,494	720,372	1,131,270
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets	90,476	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	182,047	202,814	107,704	432,743
Total general revenues and				
other changes in net position	113,631,461	83,991,472	80,458,288	81,849,889
Change in net position	\$ 60,037,666	\$ 20,739,281	\$ 12,826,346	\$ 19,579,898

2014–15 2015–16			2016–17	2016–17 2			2018–19	018–19 2019–20		
\$ 16,525,8	22	\$ 14,941,578	\$ 15,857,328	\$	14,335,314	\$	14,946,389	\$	15,611,537	
45,545,3	11	45,556,251	67,405,308		76,409,655		59,248,127		45,086,646	
25,818,5	20	22,949,525	24,220,770		23,916,602		25,172,793		25,068,466	
16,035,8	24	12,183,780	11,950,330		10,869,409		11,215,142		13,441,079	
1,229,9	15	1,056,451	1,035,590		952,170		923,747		1,166,635	
16,371,8 329,3		16,881,745	16,642,647		16,799,405		16,781,888		10,179,742	
121,856,6	40	113,569,330	137,111,973		143,282,555		128,288,086		110,554,105	
1,231,0	71	1,613,492	-		1,124,821		-		-	
1,728,5	12	2,082,799	2,120,253		2,298,812		2,327,093		2,105,812	
1,387,3	81	1,778,961	1,909,607		1,610,489		1,942,046		1,782,198	
27,128,1	05	17,912,774	26,169,214		37,852,367		22,855,269		15,258,039	
12,582,6	84	13,742,293	8,060,160		7,534,233		5,488,297		6,158,725	
44,057,7	53	37,130,319	38,259,234		50,420,722		32,612,705		25,304,774	
(77,798,8	87)	(76,439,011)	(98,852,739)		(92,861,833)		(95,675,381)		(85,249,331)	
81,505,4	. 4 1	82,873,945	84,103,364		85,496,445		87,187,723		88,509,313	
2,386,1		1,941,294	848,612		172,979		5,980,793		4,192,008	
2,360,1	<i>∠ງ</i>	1,541,254	-		114,919		5,960,795 -		T,192,000 -	
230,4	92	193,873	436,774		442,493		530,704		227,105	
84,122,0	62	85,009,112	85,388,750		86,111,917		93,699,220		92,928,426	
\$ 6,323,1	75	\$ 8,570,101	\$ (13,463,989)	\$	(6,749,916)	\$	(1,976,161)	\$	7,679,095	

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

_	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14		
General fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 532,773	\$ 591,701	\$ 914,668	\$ 1,030,023		
Restricted	-	-	-	-		
Committed	128,147,398	124,302,980	126,500,000	125,260,000		
Assigned	2,124,416	525,224	16,423,721	16,013,221		
Unassigned	12,623,284	16,464,398	2,104,987	42,514		
Total general fund	143,427,871	141,884,303	145,943,376	142,345,758		
All other governments funds	al					
Restricted:						
Special revenue funds	26,328,999	25,993,223	26,867,688	26,088,129		
Debt service fund	6,406,625	6,439,146	6,454,533	6,471,774		
Committed:						
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	7,200,000		
Capital projects fund	13,088,051	11,508,890	6,000,000	5,040,000		
Assigned:						
Capital projects fund	-	160,872	1,094,300	536		
Total all other						
governmental funds	45,823,675	44,102,131	40,416,521	44,800,439		
Total fund balances	\$ 189,251,546	\$ 185,986,434	\$ 186,359,897	\$ 187,146,197		

2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	
\$ 1,581,027	\$ 2,059,241	\$ 1,551,238	\$ 1,322,613	\$ 1,187,026	\$ 807,609	
-	-	160,120	-	-	-	
123,265,302	111,136,700	99,368,966	81,686,819	93,549,548	114,627,674	
9,854,264	13,036,517	4,480,110	11,943,340	1,156,939	620,137	
-	-	9,909,180	9,008,187	15,040,051	-	
134,700,593	126,232,458	115,469,614	103,960,959	110,933,564	116,055,420	
10 1,7 0 0,0 5	120,202,100	110,100,011	100,700,707	110,200,000	110,000,120	
19,334,646	18,648,086	16,204,646	14,357,026	14,162,621	14,336,599	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
12,426,071	8,067,297	7,517,467	6,095,032	5,779,078	6,017,414	
4,477,398	1,200,115	1,095,396	877,202	488,518	1,484,242	
64,528	_		338,782	65,200	81,064	
36,302,643	27,915,498	24,817,509	21,668,042	20,495,417	21,919,319	
© 171 002 226	© 154 147 056	\$ 140,287,123	© 125 620 001	© 121 /20 001	\$ 127 074 720	
\$ 171,003,236	\$ 154,147,956	\$ 140,207,12 3	\$ 125,629,001	\$ 131,428,981	\$ 137,974,739	

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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$111,317,677	\$ 82,083,164	\$ 79,630,212	\$ 80,285,876
State	29,739,031	18,358,377	19,809,645	19,165,372
Federal	9,507,599	1,813,621	1,071,230	1,630,939
Investment earnings	2,041,261	1,705,494	720,372	1,131,270
Local mitigation	-	58	8,750	25,477
Licenses and permits	1,571,181	1,150,280	1,141,451	1,504,706
Cities and counties	56,330	-	92,925	358
Other local	73,608	94,707	223,517	205,770
Land management	1,593,119	1,060,208	1,234,117	1,885,825
Miscellaneous revenue	311,183	208,299	118,773	438,670
Total revenues	156,210,989	106,474,208	104,050,992	106,274,263
Expenditures:				_
Water resources planning and monitoring	15,875,904	11,870,469	14,643,303	15,647,669
Acquisition, restoration and public works	68,012,187	42,959,409	34,297,823	33,986,990
Operation and maintenance of land and works	15,319,751	12,955,727	17,276,250	19,049,507
Regulation	18,025,323	13,311,975	14,056,424	13,511,073
Outreach	3,100,368	935,412	896,417	963,860
District management and administration	30,821,505	21,460,015	16,418,073	15,748,277
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	5,315,000	5,475,000	5,645,000	5,830,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,201,000	1,041,850	872,125	688,362
Total expenditures	157,671,038	110,009,857	104,105,415	105,425,738
Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures	(1,460,049)	(3,535,649)	(54,423)	848,525
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	27,848,862	12,825,762	307,150	7,988,246
Transfers out	(27,848,862)	(12,825,762)	(307,150)	(7,988,246)
Sale of capital assets	164,722	207,307	416,062	94,343
Transfer out - refund to state	-	-	-	(156,568)
Insurance - loss recovery	2,199	63,230	11,824	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	166,921	270,537	427,886	(62,225)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,293,128)	\$ (3,265,112)	\$ 373,463	\$ 786,300
Debt service as a percentage of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
noncapital expenditures	5.39%	7.04%	7.21%	6.95%

2014-15 2015-16		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20		
* 04 * 05 444	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* 04.402.264	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* 0604 * 000	A 00 7.10 660		
\$ 81,505,441	\$ 82,873,945	\$ 84,103,364	\$ 85,496,445	\$ 86,945,000	\$ 88,543,660		
26,009,183	18,633,171	26,944,590	23,088,283	22,109,984	17,877,691		
2,428,612		1,559,917	14,722,233	1,574,918	1,053,777		
2,386,129	1,941,294	848,612	172,979	5,980,793	4,192,008		
646	,	807	70,859	323,681	86,510		
1,721,156		1,897,307	1,968,953	2,084,226	2,045,357		
400,268		67,798	496,034	111,326	53,956		
1,031,639	1,952,128	818,867	1,721,109	297,251	206,853		
1,387,381	1,778,961	2,120,253	1,610,489	1,942,046	1,782,198		
237,848	199,723	449,074	772,352	773,571	287,560		
117,108,303	114,339,255	118,810,589	130,119,736	122,142,796	116,129,570		
18,851,892	17,276,381	16,388,650	14,956,611	14,526,979	15,555,502		
52,076,117	66,315,200	65,132,072	80,716,522	55,063,632	52,317,655		
20,225,937	20,025,471	21,938,325	21,526,894	20,291,041	20,754,186		
14,021,045	11,840,656	11,483,652	10,730,509	10,185,895	12,578,882		
1,092,884	1,027,234	994,787	949,000	854,629	1,101,653		
14,602,886	16,113,130	17,042,243	3 17,357,032	15,701,195	8,861,869		
12,290,000	-	-	-	-	-		
532,328							
133,693,089	132,598,072	132,979,729	146,236,568	116,623,371	111,169,747		
(16,584,786)	(18,258,817)	(14,169,140)	(16,116,832)	5,519,425	4,959,823		
48,226,466	4,222,565	3,672,135	3,730,986	6,703,492	8,968,616		
(48,226,466)	(4,222,565)	(3,672,135)	(3,730,986)	(6,703,492)	(8,968,616)		
437,830	1,401,001	307,543	1,230,496	117,144	1,433,583		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
3,995	2,536	764	228,214	163,411	152,352		
441,825	1,403,537	308,307	1,458,710	280,555	1,585,935		
\$ (16,142,961)	\$ (16,855,280)	\$ (13,860,833)	\$ (14,658,122)	\$ 5,799,980	\$ 6,545,758		
10.58%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		



River Lakes 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

	2010–11		2	2011–12	2012–13		2013–14	
Assessed Property Value (Millions) ¹	\$	277,754	\$	257,587	\$	249,187	\$	253,093
Estimated Just Value (Millions) ²		425,392		393,127		376,267		377,799
Assessed Value as a Percentage of Just Value		65.3%		65.5%		66.2%		67.0%
Millage Levy		0.4158		0.3313		0.3313		0.3283

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.

2014–15		2	2015–16		2016–17		2017–18		2018–19		2019-20	
	\$	266,509	\$	283,964	\$	301,971	\$	325,455	\$	352,181	\$	380,129
		412,989		445,836		473,945		508,680		552,921		593,787
		64.5%		63.7%		63.6%		64.0%		63.7%		64.0%
		0.3164		0.3023		0.2885		0.2627		0.2562		0.2414

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUES AND ESTIMATED JUST VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY BY COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2019–2020

	TE 4' 4 1	75 II	Taxable as
County	Estimated <u>Just Value¹</u>	Taxable Value ²	Percentage of Just Value
	· <u> </u>		
Alachua*	\$21,502,361,149	\$10,953,043,610	50.9%
Baker*	1,866,722,680	920,025,517	49.3%
Bradford*	118,243,517	65,723,606	55.6%
Brevard	73,934,215,396	41,194,988,141	55.7%
Clay	18,543,452,114	11,475,386,935	61.9%
Duval	109,279,479,830	68,654,487,295	62.8%
Flagler	14,239,166,683	9,392,796,687	66.0%
Indian River	27,659,639,813	18,617,517,712	67.3%
Lake*	34,540,817,512	22,547,336,699	65.3%
Marion*	20,195,108,554	12,073,914,330	59.8%
Nassau	14,255,119,166	9,379,749,289	65.8%
Okeechobee*	324,256,445	171,200,330	52.8%
Orange*	99,906,914,523	68,792,426,106	68.9%
Osceola*	176,649,999	115,634,946	65.5%
Putnam	7,368,715,582	3,949,177,223	53.6%
St. Johns	39,783,761,398	28,658,549,108	72.0%
Seminole	50,735,460,401	35,958,218,831	70.9%
Volusia	59,357,161,877	37,208,324,860	62.7%
Total	\$ 593,787,246,640	\$ 380,128,501,225	64.0%
Florida Total	\$ 2,595,610,707,350	\$ 1,854,829,137,409	71.5%

Source: Florida Department of Revenue. 2019 DR-420 Reports and 2019 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 2019–2020

County	Property Tax <u>Collections</u>	Percentage of Collections
Alachua	\$ 2,528,083	2.86%
Baker	224,154	0.25%
Bradford	17,551	0.02%
Brevard	9,641,038	10.89%
Clay	2,670,704	3.02%
Duval	16,032,509	18.11%
Flagler	2,189,849	2.47%
Indian River	4,341,247	4.90%
Lake	5,251,075	5.93%
Marion	2,810,051	3.17%
Nassau	2,181,012	2.46%
Okeechobee	157,923	0.18%
Orange	15,854,565	17.91%
Osceola	13,131	0.01%
Putnam	926,920	1.05%
St. Johns	8,354,949	9.44%
Seminole	6,669,886	7.53%
Volusia	8,679,013	9.80%
Total	\$ 88,543,660	100.00%

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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Millage Levy	0.4158	0.3313	0.3313	0.3283
Alachua	\$ 3,497,940	\$ 2,675,170	\$ 2,577,902	\$ 2,526,907
Baker	340,025	261,829	251,296	230,868
Bradford	24,792	19,178	18,293	17,762
Brevard	11,810,565	8,066,680	7,968,861	8,261,567
Clay	3,483,868	2,617,584	2,563,141	2,587,480
Duval	21,647,534	16,002,679	15,353,964	15,093,496
Flagler	3,130,542	2,151,730	2,030,623	2,015,491
Indian River	5,718,818	4,247,784	4,082,189	4,114,964
Lake	6,909,378	5,048,775	4,750,592	4,746,674
Marion	4,269,650	3,142,319	2,942,777	2,919,095
Nassau	2,842,640	2,097,930	1,989,635	1,972,362
Okeechobee	34,702	24,052	23,934	22,543
Orange	17,625,396	13,377,083	13,164,264	13,429,265
Osceola	43,555	33,031	34,601	34,379
Putnam	1,512,976	1,122,965	1,071,860	1,083,026
St. Johns	7,397,412	5,659,490	5,479,842	5,582,815
Seminole	10,314,040	7,745,493	7,631,408	7,787,506
Volusia	10,713,844	7,789,392	7,695,030	7,859,676
Total	\$111,317,677	\$ 82,083,164	\$ 79,630,212	\$ 80,285,876
Percentage increase of property tax revenues	-10.9%	-26.3%	-3.0%	0.8%

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
0.3164	0.3023	0.2885	0.2627	0.2562	0.2414
\$ 2,504,523	\$ 2,461,229	\$ 2,444,567	\$ 2,504,168	\$ 2,536,425	\$ 2,528,083
228,881	214,861	211,945	209,831	219,615	224,154
17,647	17,360	16,698	16,578	15,962	17,551
8,658,663	8,763,008	9,020,609	9,251,550	9,474,595	9,641,038
2,598,482	2,591,210	2,607,299	2,629,108	2,644,778	2,670,704
15,221,818	15,418,596	15,467,620	15,589,052	15,810,694	16,032,509
2,044,842	2,085,126	2,106,712	2,114,667	2,141,994	2,189,849
4,121,433	4,202,249	4,252,387	4,284,650	4,309,117	4,341,247
4,783,007	4,804,644	4,856,147	4,986,929	5,138,672	5,251,075
2,914,399	2,916,170	2,891,986	2,869,307	2,875,233	2,810,051
1,989,852	2,001,801	2,015,448	2,061,623	2,113,000	2,181,012
21,456	21,170	23,001	301,211	37,991	157,923
13,738,249	14,387,847	14,795,934	14,934,355	15,485,306	15,854,565
34,254	32,296	30,468	62,257	27,365	13,131
1,027,046	970,997	943,839	922,858	939,178	926,920
5,707,498	5,947,220	6,181,467	8,107,415	6,452,098	8,354,949
7,905,846	7,976,463	8,018,485	6,543,937	8,216,120	6,669,886
7,987,545	8,061,698	8,218,753	8,106,949	8,506,858	8,679,013
\$ 81,505,441	\$ 82,873,945	\$ 84,103,364	\$ 85,496,445	\$ 86,945,000	\$ 88,543,660
	<u></u>				
1.5%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%

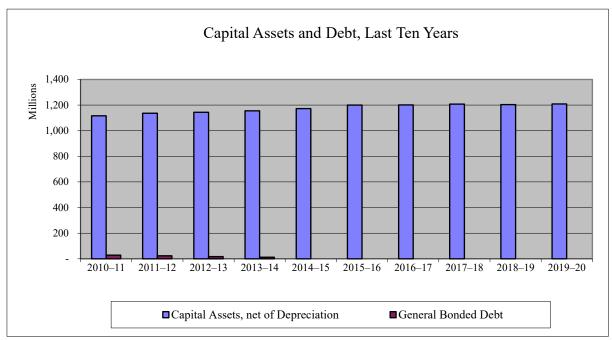


Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area

Debt Capacity

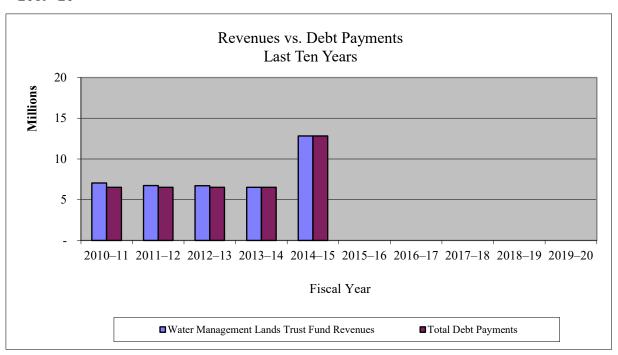
ST. JOHNS RIVER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA
RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF
DEPRECIATION AND GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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
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	-
2019–20	-	1,208,369,100	0.00%	5,356,402	-



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

Fiscal Year	Water Management Lands Trust Fund Revenues	Principal	Interest and Fiscal Charges	Total	Coverage
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	-	-	-	-	-
2019–20	-	-	-	-	-





River Lakes Conservation Area

Demographic and Economic Information

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Alachua*	196,732	196,281	197,261	206,852	198,585	200,251
Baker*	26,413	26,423	26,368	26,397	26,423	26,372
Bradford*	1,215	1,155	1,154	5,557	5,544	5,570
Brevard	545,184	545,625	548,424	552,427	561,714	568,919
Clay	191,143	192,071	192,843	197,403	201,277	205,321
Duval	864,601	869,729	876,075	890,066	905,574	923,647
Flagler	96,241	97,160	97,843	99,121	101,353	103,095
Indian River	138,694	139,446	139,586	140,955	143,326	146,410
Lake*	297,519	298,928	302,559	309,117	315,936	323,337
Marion*	231,458	232,326	233,735	210,572	218,965	221,971
Nassau	73,684	73,745	74,661	75,321	76,536	77,841
Okeechobee*	746	744	744	1,434	1,442	1,469
Orange*	869,743	883,720	904,038	875,560	870,632	889,869
Osceola*	959	983	1,009	296	259	323
Putnam*	74,052	73,158	72,605	72,523	72,756	72,972
St. Johns	192,852	196,071	201,541	207,443	213,566	220,257
Seminole	424,587	428,104	431,074	437,086	442,903	449,124
Volusia	495,400	497,145	498,978	503,851	510,494	517,411
SJRWMD Total	4,721,223	4,752,814	4,800,498	4,811,981	4,867,285	4,954,159
Annual Percentage Increase	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%	0.2%	1.1%	1.8%

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.

2017	2018	2019	2020
193,338	195,783	206,360	209,665
26,606	27,057	27,712	28,075
2,438	2,475	5,794	5,790
575,211	583,563	594,469	606,671
208,549	212,034	215,246	219,575
936,811	952,861	970,672	982,080
105,157	107,511	110,635	114,173
148,962	151,825	154,939	158,834
331,027	342,196	356,175	365,641
217,489	220,373	238,599	243,705
80,456	82,748	85,070	89,258
1,460	1,459	1,589	1,601
912,358	937,160	946,693	966,622
1,553	1,621	741	774
73,176	72,981	73,268	73,723
229,715	238,742	254,412	261,900
454,757	463,560	471,735	476,727
523,405	531,062	538,763	551,588
5,022,469	5,125,012	5,252,872	5,356,402
1.4%	2.0%	2.5%	2.0%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2013 2014	
Number of Employees ¹	718	591	591	588	591
District Population ²	4,752,814	4,800,498	4,811,981	4,867,285	4,954,159
Employees Per 100,000 Population	15.1	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.9

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

²St. Johns River Water Management District estimates

2020	2018 2019 20		2017	2016
536	550	565	574	582
5,356,402	5,252,872	5,125,012	5,022,469	4,954,159
10.0	10.5	11.0	11.4	11.7

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA TOP TEN NON-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYERS WITHIN A SINGLE COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020

		2019			2010	
Employer	Number of Employees	<u>Rank</u>	County	Number of Employees	Rank	County
Walt Disney World Co.	75,000	1	Orange	58,000	1	Orange
Florida Hospital/Adventist Health	34,627	2	Orange	16,700	2	Orange
Universal Orlando Resort	27,000	3	Orange	13,000	4	Orange
Orlando Health	20,258	4	Orange	14,000	3	Orange
University of Central Florida*	13,483	5	Orange	-	-	-
Baptist Health	11,000	6	Duval	8,276	7	Duval
UF Health Shands System	10,324	7	Alachua	12,588	6	Alachua
Health First	8,500	8	Brevard	6,300	9	Brevard
Lockheed Martin	8,000	9	Orange	13,000	4	Orange
Bank of America Merrill Lynch*	7,700	10	Duval	-	-	-
Harris Corporation	7,500	-	Brevard	6,300	9	Brevard

^{* 2010} local government CAFR information is no longer available for University of Central Florida and Bank of America Merrill Lynch

Source: 2019 county and city CAFRs within the District's boundaries 2020 local government CAFR information is not yet available

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

<u>-</u>	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Alachua	7.7%	6.6%	5.4%	5.2%	4.2%	4.3%	3.0%	2.7%	2.7%	4.3%
Baker	9.9%	7.8%	6.7%	6.3%	4.9%	4.9%	3.2%	2.9%	2.7%	4.3%
Bradford	8.8%	7.2%	5.7%	5.6%	5.0%	4.3%	3.0%	2.7%	2.7%	4.6%
Brevard	11.1%	9.2%	7.9%	6.9%	5.4%	5.2%	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%	5.0%
Clay	9.3%	7.6%	6.3%	5.7%	4.5%	4.5%	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	3.9%
Duval	10.6%	8.8%	7.4%	6.7%	5.2%	5.0%	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%	5.5%
Flagler	14.1%	11.6%	10.2%	7.5%	5.9%	5.5%	3.8%	3.5%	3.3%	5.5%
Indian River	12.6%	10.6%	9.1%	7.8%	6.7%	6.2%	4.3%	3.7%	3.4%	3.4%
Lake	11.2%	9.0%	7.5%	6.4%	5.0%	4.9%	3.4%	2.9%	2.9%	6.4%
Marion	12.3%	10.0%	8.3%	7.3%	5.9%	5.8%	4.0%	3.6%	3.4%	5.4%
Nassau	9.6%	7.7%	6.2%	5.8%	4.6%	4.6%	3.2%	2.7%	2.7%	3.9%
Okeechobee	11.7%	10.2%	8.7%	7.3%	6.0%	5.4%	3.8%	3.1%	3.1%	4.4%
Orange	10.3%	8.3%	6.8%	5.8%	4.5%	4.4%	3.1%	2.6%	2.6%	8.3%
Osceola	11.6%	9.3%	7.5%	6.7%	5.3%	5.0%	3.6%	3.0%	3.0%	10.1%
Putnam	11.9%	11.2%	9.4%	8.7%	6.9%	6.3%	4.4%	4.1%	3.7%	7.1%
St. Johns	8.5%	6.9%	5.6%	4.7%	3.6%	3.7%	2.7%	2.6%	2.3%	3.6%
Seminole	9.7%	7.8%	6.4%	5.6%	4.4%	4.3%	3.0%	2.5%	2.6%	5.5%
Volusia	10.8%	8.8%	7.3%	6.7%	5.3%	5.1%	3.6%	3.2%	3.1%	5.7%
SJRWMD	10.5%	8.6%	7.1%	5.9%	4.9%	4.8%	3.3%	2.9%	2.9%	5.4%
Florida	10.5%	8.6%	7.2%	6.1%	5.4%	4.9%	3.6%	3.0%	2.9%	6.3%
U.S.	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%	5.7%	5.3%	4.9%	3.9%	3.5%	3.3%	6.6%

^{*}Source: http://www.floridajobs.org/workforce-statistics/workforce-statistics-data-releases/monthly-data-releases 12/18/20

^{*} Data for October 2020. Not seasonally adjusted.



Lake Monroe Conservation Area

Operating Information

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

Type of	Acres of Land or Conservation Easement Owner				
<u>Ownership</u>	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
P 11 P					
Full Fee:	5 274	4	2 (70	725	007
Acquired Cumulative	5,374 604,666	604,670	3,679 608,349	-735 607,614	-997 606,617
Cumulative	004,000	004,070	008,349	007,014	000,017
Conservation Easement :					
Acquired	5,086	1,178	4,800	3,520	15,424
Cumulative	99,285	100,463	105,263	108,783	124,207
Total Acres	703,951	705,133	713,612	716,397	730,824
_				_	
Type of	·			Easement Ov	
<u>Ownership</u>	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Full Fee:					
Acquired	4,756	-155	-90	309	714
Cumulative	598,169	598,014	597,924	598,233	598,947
Conservation Easement:					
Acquired	1,172	979	-33	30	590
Cumulative	109,160	110,139	110,106	110,136	110,726
Total Acres	707,329	708,153	708,030	708,369	709,673
1 0 mi 1 lei eb	.019027	, 00,100	, 00,000	, 00,00	1079016

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

Construction Type of Levee	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
USACE & Flood Control	165.00	170.10	170.10	121.08	121.08	121.08	121.08	121.08	115.00	115.00
Farm	147.00	147.00	147.00	196.02	196.02	196.02	196.02	196.02	175.00	175.00
Total Miles of Levees	312.00	317.10	317.10	317.10	317.10	317.10	317.10	317.10	290.00	290.00

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

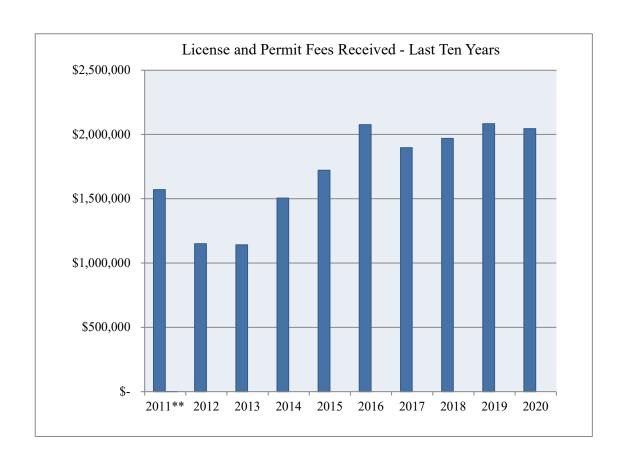
Permit										
<u>Category</u>	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Environmental Resource	1,387	1,338	1,731	2,113	2,271	2,571	2,645	1,932	2,748	2,089
Consumptive Use	225	275	205	171	108	118	141	327	332	270
Water Well Construction	631	442	480	529	324	267	247	237	202	142
Total Applications	2,243	2,055	2,416	2,813	2,703	2,956	3,033	2,496	3,282	2,501

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

2011**	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 1,571,181	\$ 1,150,280	\$ 1,141,451	\$ 1,504,706	\$ 1,721,156

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 2,076,949	\$ 1,897,307	\$ 1,968,953	\$ 2,084,226	\$ 2,045,357

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



Other Reports Section

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Other Reports Section



Great blue heron



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, 2020, 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 22, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

121 Executive Circle
Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1180
Telephone: 386-257-4100

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 & Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 22, 2021

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project	CFDA/ CSFA Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Tota Expendit		Expenditures to Subrecipients
FEDERAL AWARDS					
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	\$ 45	5,139	\$ -
Partners for Fish and Wildlife Coastal Habitat Restoration Along Florida's East Coast Total Fish and Wildlife Service	15.631	33735		3,361 8,499	-
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pass through Florida Department of Environmental Protection Water Quality Management Planning Water Sampling for Temporal Variability Monitoring	66.454	32568	64	5,630	
Network	00.434	32308			
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			65	5,630	
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		4,248 4,248	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,098	8,377	\$ -
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct Projects					
Water Management Districts - Land Acquisition and Improvemen					
Debt Service - Land Acquisition Bonds	37.022	DEBTSER		0,063	\$ -
Land Sale - First Coast Expressway 5/1/18	37.022	FF-6		7,676	-
Restoration Activities - Land Management	37.022	2019-12		0,000 7,738	
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects				,,,,,,	
Eau Gallie River Muck Dredging	37.039	27974	723	3,234	=
Surface Water Sampling for the Status and GWTV Network	37.039	31873		7,092	-
Indian River Lagoon 2019 Seagrass Mapping	37.039	35166	110	0,000	-
St. Johns River and/or Keystone Heights Lake Region Restoration	37.039	2017-06	173	3,930	-
Lake Apopka Restoration Project	37.039	2017-08	2,800	0,360	-
St. Johns River and/or Keystone Heights Lake Region Restoration	37.039	2018-03		4,118	-
TT-BION TOURISM			4,168	8,734	

(Continued)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal Program/State Project Number Number Expenditures Subrecipients Florida Springs Grant Program 37.052 27788 8,170 8,170 Spring Initiative Projects 37.052 32294 501,156 501,156 Longwood Transmission Main for Septic Tank Abatement 37.052 32294 501,156 501,156 Program 37.052 32296 485,076 485,076 Orange County Utilities Water Wise Program 37.052 32385 24,979 24,979 Agricultural Best Management Practices 37.052 32411 45,590 45,590 Volusia Blue Wetland Recharge Project 37.052 34217 349,897 - Marion County SE 108 Water Main Interconnect 37.052 34684 327,214 327,214 Ocala Lower Aquifer LFA Conversion 37.052 34687 156,502 156,502 Ocala Southwood Villas & East Lake Weir Septic Tank 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754	Federal/State Agency,	CFDA/	Contract/		_
Spring Springs Grant Program Spring Initiative Projects 37.052 27788 8,170 8,170 Longwood Transmission Main for Septic Tank Abatement 37.052 32294 501,156 501,156 Program Ocala Wetland Groundwater Recharge Park 37.052 32296 485,076 485,076 Orange County Utilities Water Wise Program 37.052 32385 24,979 24,979 Agricultural Best Management Practices 37.052 32411 45,590 45,590 Volusia Blue Wetland Recharge Project 37.052 34217 349,897 -	Pass-through Entity	CSFA	Grant	Total	Expenditures to
Spring Initiative Projects 37.052 27788 8,170 8,170 Longwood Transmission Main for Septic Tank Abatement 37.052 32294 501,156 501,156 Program 37.052 32296 485,076 485,076 Orange County Utilities Water Wise Program 37.052 32385 24,979 24,979 Agricultural Best Management Practices 37.052 32411 45,590 45,590 Volusia Blue Wetland Recharge Project 37.052 34217 349,897 - Marion County SE 108 Water Main Interconnect 37.052 34684 327,214 327,214 Ocala Lower Aquifer LFA Conversion 37.052 34687 156,502 156,502 Ocala Southwood Villas & East Lake Weir Septic Tank 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754		Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Longwood Transmission Main for Septic Tank Abatement Program 37.052 32294 501,156 501,156 Ocala Wetland Groundwater Recharge Park Orange County Utilities Water Wise Program Agricultural Best Management Practices 37.052 32385 24,979 24,979 Agricultural Best Management Practices 37.052 32411 45,590 45,590 Volusia Blue Wetland Recharge Project 37.052 34217 349,897 - Marion County SE 108 Water Main Interconnect 37.052 34684 327,214 327,214 Ocala Lower Aquifer LFA Conversion 37.052 34687 156,502 156,502 Ocala Southwood Villas & East Lake Weir Septic Tank 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754					
Program 37.052 32296 485,076 485,076 Orange County Utilities Water Wise Program 37.052 32385 24,979 24,979 Agricultural Best Management Practices 37.052 32411 45,590 45,590 Volusia Blue Wetland Recharge Project 37.052 34217 349,897 - Marion County SE 108 Water Main Interconnect 37.052 34684 327,214 327,214 Ocala Lower Aquifer LFA Conversion 37.052 34687 156,502 156,502 Ocala Southwood Villas & East Lake Weir Septic Tank 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754 Connections 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754				,	
Ocala Wetland Groundwater Recharge Park 37.052 32296 485,076 485,076 Orange County Utilities Water Wise Program 37.052 32385 24,979 24,979 Agricultural Best Management Practices 37.052 32411 45,590 45,590 Volusia Blue Wetland Recharge Project 37.052 34217 349,897 - Marion County SE 108 Water Main Interconnect 37.052 34684 327,214 327,214 Ocala Lower Aquifer LFA Conversion 37.052 34687 156,502 156,502 Ocala Southwood Villas & East Lake Weir Septic Tank 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754 Connections 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754		37.052	32294	501,156	501,156
Orange County Utilities Water Wise Program 37.052 32385 24,979 24,979 Agricultural Best Management Practices 37.052 32411 45,590 45,590 Volusia Blue Wetland Recharge Project 37.052 34217 349,897 - Marion County SE 108 Water Main Interconnect 37.052 34684 327,214 327,214 Ocala Lower Aquifer LFA Conversion 37.052 34687 156,502 156,502 Ocala Southwood Villas & East Lake Weir Septic Tank 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754 Connections 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754					
Agricultural Best Management Practices 37.052 32411 45,590 45,590 Volusia Blue Wetland Recharge Project 37.052 34217 349,897 - Marion County SE 108 Water Main Interconnect 37.052 34684 327,214 327,214 Ocala Lower Aquifer LFA Conversion 37.052 34687 156,502 156,502 Ocala Southwood Villas & East Lake Weir Septic Tank 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754 Connections 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				,
Volusia Blue Wetland Recharge Project 37.052 34217 349,897 - Marion County SE 108 Water Main Interconnect 37.052 34684 327,214 327,214 Ocala Lower Aquifer LFA Conversion 37.052 34687 156,502 156,502 Ocala Southwood Villas & East Lake Weir Septic Tank 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754 Connections 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754					
Marion County SE 108 Water Main Interconnect 37.052 34684 327,214 327,214 Ocala Lower Aquifer LFA Conversion 37.052 34687 156,502 156,502 Ocala Southwood Villas & East Lake Weir Septic Tank 37.052 34688 357,754 Connections 357,754					45,590
Ocala Lower Aquifer LFA Conversion 37.052 34687 156,502 156,502 Ocala Southwood Villas & East Lake Weir Septic Tank 37.052 34688 357,754 Connections 357,754	č v	37.052	34217		-
Ocala Southwood Villas & East Lake Weir Septic Tank 37.052 34688 357,754 357,754 Connections		37.052	34684		
Connections		37.052	34687	156,502	156,502
	Ocala Southwood Villas & East Lake Weir Septic Tank	37.052	34688	357,754	357,754
A14	Connections				
Altamonie springs Regional water Reclamation Facility 37.052 34690 2,287,026 2,287,026	Altamonte Springs Regional Water Reclamation Facility	37.052	34690	2,287,026	2,287,026
Volusia County Water Conservation 37.052 34814 12,606 12,606	Volusia County Water Conservation	37.052	34814	12,606	12,606
Deltona West Volusia Water Suppliers (WVWS) Aquifer 37.052 35105 267,609 267,609	Deltona West Volusia Water Suppliers (WVWS) Aquifer	37.052	35105	267,609	267,609
Recharge Phase 1	Recharge Phase 1				
Deltona Reclaimed Water (RCW) Retrofits 37.052 35114 434,780 434,780	Deltona Reclaimed Water (RCW) Retrofits	37.052	35114	434,780	434,780
DeLand Spring Hill Septic to Sewer Conversion 37.052 35302 27,888 27,888	DeLand Spring Hill Septic to Sewer Conversion	37.052	35302	27,888	27,888
Field Evaluation of In-Lake Treatments to Reduce Water 37.052 35309 10,537 10,537	Field Evaluation of In-Lake Treatments to Reduce Water	37.052	35309	10,537	10,537
Column Phosphorus in Lake Jesup	Column Phosphorus in Lake Jesup				
Ocoee Hammocks Reclaimed Water Retrofit 37.052 35319 7,922 7,922		37.052	35319	7,922	7,922
Marion County Silver Springs Shores Regional Capacity 37.052 35333 1,406,254 1,406,254	Marion County Silver Springs Shores Regional Capacity	37.052			1,406,254
Improvements and Package Plant Removal				, ,	, ,
Volusia County Wastewater Infrastructure for Blue Spring 37.052 35342 456,074 456,074		37.052	35342	456,074	456,074
FGUA Mount Plymouth Wastewater Treatment Plant Nutrient 37.052 35356 257,850 257,850				,	,
Reduction Improvements Project	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
7,424,884 7,074,987				7,424,884	7.074.987
				7,121,001	7,07.,507
Water Quality Best Management Practices	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Program 37.080 34943 438,084 -	Program	37.080	34943	438,084	
Alternative Water Supply	Alternative Water Supply				
WPSP Clay County Utility Authority Tynes Reclaimed Project 37.100 35698 250,000 250,000	WPSP Clay County Utility Authority Tynes Reclaimed Project	37.100	35698	250,000	250,000
City of Altamonte Springs, Regional Water Reclamation 37.100 35263 448,385 448,385	City of Altamonte Springs, Regional Water Reclamation	37.100	35263	448,385	448,385
Facility Improvements					
698,385 698,385	• •			698,385	698,385
Innovative Technologies	Innovative Technologies				·
Lake Minneola Harmful Algal Bloom Management 37.103 35759 4,000 -		37.103	35759	4.000	-
Intact Cellular Algae Harvesting in Lake Jesup 37.103 35747 212,400 -				·	-
216,400 -					· -

(Continued)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project	CFDA/ CSFA Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Total Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
Water Quality Enhancement and Accountability				
Expanded and Enhanced Water Quality Monitoring	37.105	35567	463,698	
			463,698	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			16,277,922	7,773,372
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Direct Projects Lake Apopka Restoration				
Lake Apopka Water Quality and Ecology Improvements	77.030	27876	460,667	
Florida Boating Improvement Program Fellsmere Water Management Area Boat Ramp	77.006	34995	406,465	
Total Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission			867,132	
Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Direct Projects Revenue Transfer Agreement for Indian River Lagoon License Plate	76.010	IRLTAG	125,696 125,696	125,696 125,696
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTA	NCE		17,270,751	7,899,068
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 18,369,127	\$ 7,899,068

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, 2020

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, 2020 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



Freshwater turtles



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, 2020. 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.

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.

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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, 2020.

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. Given these limitations, during out audit 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 22, 2021 James Maore : 6., P.L.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

I. Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:

Type of audit report issued or	n the financial statements:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financia	ıl reporting:		
Material weakness(es) id	entified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies	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	entified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies	s) identified?	yes	X none reported
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 lov	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	Progran	n Name	
97.036	Disaster Grants – Public Assistan	nce – Hurrican	e Irma Relief
State Financial Assistance:			
Internal control over major S	tate projects:		
Material weakness(es) id	entified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies	s) identified?	yes	X none reported

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(Continued)

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State projects:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported for state financial assistance projects in accordance with Chapter 10.550?	yes	X none reported
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		<u>\$750,000</u>
Identification of major State projects:		

CSFA Number	Project Name
37.022	Water Management Districts – Land Acquisition and
	Improvement
37.052	Florida Springs Grant Program

- II. Financial Statement Findings: None
- III. Federal Awards Programs Findings and Questioned Costs: None
- IV. State Financial Assistance Projects Findings and Questioned Costs: None
- V. **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, 2020. 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, 2020, 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, 2020.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 22, 2021 James Maore ; 6., P.L.



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, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2021.

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 22, 2021, 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 : 60., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 22, 2021

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St. Johns River Water Management District
Office of Financial Services
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