

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Florida

Fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

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

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Introductory Section



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



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On the Internet at www.sjrwmd.com.

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

Subject: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report — Fiscal Year (FY) 2017–2018

Date: February 25, 2019

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, 2018.

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, 2018, 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.

ST AUGUSTINE

Chuck Orake, SECRETARY

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 5.1 million people (30 percent of the state's population) live within the District's boundaries. There are nine major surface water basins within the District. The most prominent river within the District is the St. Johns, which flows north through its upper, middle, and lower basins. At 310 miles, it is the longest river located entirely in Florida. The District contains 96 documented springs and more than 1,400 lakes. A map showing the geographic boundaries of the District is included on page xvii.

Status and Trends

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

A discussion of selected significant trends follows.

Property Values — The District's single largest source of revenue is ad valorem (property) taxes. In FY 2017–2018, a little over half of the District's total adopted budget (\$159.8 million) were funded by property taxes (\$85.4 million). Due to the construction boom and rapid appreciations in property values after 2000, the District's total assessed values reached a peak of \$361.3 billion in 2007. Between 2007 and 2012, total assessed values within the District declined by almost 33 percent to \$247.5 billion, impacting cities, counties, authorities, and special districts across the state that are dependent on property taxes. Those declines, in combination with lower adopted millage rates, resulted in an approximately 45 percent reduction in property tax revenues to the District over that five year period.

The most recent taxable values (December 2018) reported by the State Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR) for counties within the District indicate that the real estate market has stabilized since 2013 and shows a 7.9 percent increase in the total taxable values. All counties within the District showed increased values between 2017 and 2018 (ranging from 3.8 percent in Bradford County to 12.8 percent in Okeechobee County). As the state and regional economy continues to improve, the District's total taxable values are projected to reach \$401 billion by FY 2019–2020 through appreciations of home value and new constructions, taking 14 years to get back to and surpass the 2007 peak values. It is worth noting that although the total property values have shown an annual average growth rate of 5-8 percent over the last 4 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 51,000 units in 2018 in the seven Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) within the District's boundaries. Even with this impressive recovery, total housing units permitted in 2018 only account for about 59 percent the total housing units permitted during the peak of a construction boom in 2005 when the total housing starts reached to a little over 87,000 units.

Unemployment — The region was impacted by the slowdown in construction and tourism-related activities with districtwide unemployment rates rising from 3.3 percent in 2006 to a high of 12 percent in 2010. Since then, both the state and districtwide unemployment rates have been declining in seven consecutive years to come back down to 2.9 percent in 2018 (as of October 2018). In comparison, the state and national unemployment rate for the same period was 3.0 and 3.5 percent respectively.

Tourism — The region's economy depends heavily on tourism—related hospitality industries due to such popular tourist destinations as Orlando and Daytona Beach. Similar to other industries, the state's tourism and the associated sales taxes and bed taxes on short-term rentals (available only to cities and counties) experienced a downturn with the number of visitors declining 4.2 percent over a two-year period between 2007 and 2009. The state slowly returned to historical tourism levels in 2010 and the growth of annual number of visitors has since picked up pace over the last five years. In 2015, Florida recorded 105 million tourists, becoming the first state to cross the 100-million mark for out-of-state and international visitors. Based on the 88.2 million tourists in the first nine months, which breaks the state's previous tourism records for the comparison period, Florida is projected to reach the 124 million visitors mark in 2018.

Population — Since 2000, the District's population has grown from 3.9 million to a little over 5.1 million in 2018 with a total growth rate of 31.4 percent compared to the state's 30.4 percent. The District's population experienced an unprecedented negative growth in 2009 (-0.1 percent) and 2010 (-0.6 percent) as a result of the economic downturn. District population has been on a gradual upswing since 2011. In 2018, the total District population is estimated to grow by 2.0 percent from the 2017 level. Districtwide projections show that by 2035, the District's total population will grow from its current 5.1 million to 6.6 million. The steady population growth has fueled the housing market growth, which in turn provides the only path for ad valorem revenue growth for the District in recent years.

Strategic Planning and Budgeting

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

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

In FY 2017–2018, the District saw an increase in overall cooperative funding expenditures of approximately \$18.4 million using all funding sources with \$7.7 million using district fund balance. These significantly increased spending levels were the primary driver in the District's \$14.7 million use of fund balance in FY 2017–2018, which is consistent with the 5-year strategic budget.

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

Capital Improvements

The District proposes to spend \$39.1 million on 42 projects/subprojects during the planning period from FY 2018–2019 through FY 2022–2023. Total planned capital expenditures in FY 2018–2019 are \$11.2 million, which is a 20.2 percent, or \$1.9 million, increase as compared to the adopted budget for FY 2017–2018.

Significant changes in capital expenditures during the planning period are:

- Excluding land acquisitions, the District is planning for 16 multimillion-dollar capital projects. Eight of these are Surface Water Projects, these include Fellsmere Water Management Area (\$4.7 million), St. Johns Marsh Conservation Area (SJMCA) Project Design (\$3.9 million), Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Improvements (\$2.2 million), Lake Apopka North Shore Infrastructure Improvements (\$2.1 million), Lake Apopka North Shore Levee Improvements (\$1.2 million), Lake Level Canal Interconnection (\$1.4 million), Coastal Oaks Preserve (\$1.4 million), First Coast Expressway Restoration (\$1.2 million). The remaining eight are in Public Works, which are primarily major and minor water control structure rehabilitation projects in the range of \$1-2 million.
- The District is planning for several small land acquisitions. There is no planned capital outlay for Land Acquisition beyond FY 2019-2020.
- The District will primarily rely on District revenues (including fund balances and ad valorem revenues) to fund capital projects.

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

Cooperative Funding

Cooperative grants have a one-to-three-year life cycle that results in an accumulation of a catalog of construction projects in various stages of completion requiring an expanded use of fund balance. With that growing catalog, the District has established controls to ensure that currently available resources are set aside upon award to honor future years' cooperative funding commitments. Table 1.2 on page *xii* reports the top ten cooperative funded projects ranked by total expenditures for FY 2017-2018.

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 Seven Capital Improvement Projects by Expenditure For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

| Rank | Project Name | Project Description |
|------|---|--|
| 1. | Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way | To improve hydraulic performance resulting in 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. |
| 2. | Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements | Raising of the levee and construction of the emergency spillways will be necessary should the regulation schedule be increased within the reservoir to provide additional regional water supply in the future. |
| 3. | S-255 | The S-255 structure was completed in 1992 by the US Army Corps of Engineers, and consists of four 72-inch corrugated metal culverts with flap gates on the western ends. This culvert structure is intended to convey offsite drainage from the east into the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project. The existing culverts will be replaced with new aluminum culverts and the existing flap gates will be reinstalled. |
| 4. | Lake Apopka North Shore Infrastructure & Levee Improvements | Raising levee heights in strategic locations to provide the additional storage and reduce annual pump volumes. Leevee Improvements for improved water control will reduce the overall load of phosphorous to the lake and thus improve Lake Apopka water quality. Vegetation was planted to buffer wave action that stirs up flocculent sediments. |
| 5. | Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area | EMCA is approximately 7,000 acres located in the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin. External and internal levee systems were breached creating a lake level pool inside the EMCA. The EMCA also provides recreation, fishing, and hunting opportunities with a one-way drive for wildlife viewing, multiple boat ramps, and hunt schedules in coordination with FWC. Approximately 2,000 acres has been reconnected to Lake Griffin. |
| 6. | Lake Jesup Flow Enhancement | 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. |
| 7. | Fellsmere Water Management Area | FWMA is a multi-function reservoir that serves water supply and flood control purposes, and helps improve the water quality of agricultural and surface water drainage. This reservoir is an internationally famous fishing spot, complementing the adjacent Stick Marsh. |

| Rank 1. | Total Expended in FY 2017-18 \$1,305,235 | Total Expended Life to Date \$8,646,314 | Estimated Cost to Complete \$2,175,000 | Project Start Date Oct 1996 | Estimated Completion Date Sep 2021 |
|---------|--|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2. | 790,769 | 12,142,270 | 7,600,000 | Sep 2006 | May 2023 |
| 3. | 697,765 | 1,271,616 | 320,000 | Jun 2014 | Sept 2019 |
| 4. | 652,618 | 1,199,243 | 3,250,000 | Oct 1996 | Sept 2021 |
| 5. | 405,045 | 2,883,555 | 155,000 | Feb 1994 | Sept 2019 |
| 6. | 134,621 | 329,950 | 6,637,350 | Feb 2011 | TBD |
| 7. | 282,336 | 51,346,663 | 4,670,000 | Dec 2009 | Sept 2019 |
| | \$4,268,389 | \$77,819,611 | \$24,807,350 | | |

St. Johns River Water Management District, Florida Table 1.2 - Top Ten Cooperative Funded Project by Expenditure For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

| Rank | Project Name | Project Description | |
|------|---|---|--|
| 1. | Eau Gallie River and Elbow Creek Dredging Project | Removal of 625,000 cubic yards of muck soils from the main stem of the 3.9-mile-long Eau Gallie River, as well as the southern branch of the river known as Elbow Creek. | |
| 2. | City of Deltona - West Volusia Water Supply Project | A 3 MG raw water storage tank for stormwater and future surface water, 1 MG reclaimed water tank, and other improvements. | |
| 3. | Black Creek Water Resource Development Project | Black Creek WRD Project will capture water flow above a predetermined threshold and will then be piped along SR 16/SR 21 and discharged on Camp Blanding property, where it will be dispersed onto a spreader field and continue to Alligator Creek where water will flow down and be stored in lakes Brooklyn and Geneva, where it will also provide recharge to the Upper Floridan aquifer. | |
| 4. | Lake Apopka Sump Dredging | Dredge 500,000 cubic yards of material to create sumps within Lake Apopka. | |
| 5. | City of New Smyrna Beach - Isleboro Stormwater Improvement Project | Construction of watershed management collection and stormwater treatment system designed primarily for flood protection. | |
| 6. | City of Apopka - Water Reclamation Facility Nutrient Removal Treatment Improvement | An upgrade of the City of Apopka Water Reclamation Facility Nutrient Removal Treatment Plant with the addition of an anoxic basin, supplemental diffused aeration in the oxidation ditch, a third clarifier, a RAS/WAS pumping station, emergency power and control systems. | |
| 7. | City of Eustis - Eastern Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion | Expand the capacity of the WWTP to serve Sorrento area (City of Eustis service area), preventing the need for septic tanks. | |
| 8. | Putnam Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion | Remove from service the existing Paradise Point wastewater treatment facility (PP WWTF) and replace by the proposed Paradise Point Pump Stations and Force Main system (PP PS&FM). | |
| 9. | City of Winter Garden - Reclaimed & Stormwater Aquifer Recharge System Project | Construct a system that will capture & store stormwater runoff & reclaimed water in capture source ponds & aquifer recharge basins for irrigation source & for artificial recharge. | |
| 10. | Indian River County - Osprey Acres Stormwater Park | Construct a stormwater park to remove residual nitrogen and phosphorus from Osprey Marsh's effluent. | |

| Rank | Total Expended in FY 2017-18 | Total Expended Year to Date | Estimated Total Project Amount | Project Start Date | Estimated Completion Date |
|------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | \$3,733,195 | \$9,763,847 | \$20,607,694 | 10/1/2012 | 9/30/2019 |
| 2. | 3,233,538 | 3,750,000 | 3,750,000 | 6/1/2017 | Completed 9/4/2018 |
| 3. | 3,179,466 | 3,379,466 | 4,900,000 | 8/1/2017 | 9/30/2022 |
| 4. | 2,403,397 | 3,778,543 | 5,785,556 | 10/1/2017 | 1/23/2020 |
| 5. | 2,150,634 | 2,248,272 | 2,449,920 | 10/4/2016 | 12/31/2018 |
| 6. | 1,590,784 | 1,590,784 | 3,039,000 | 9/1/2016 | 3/31/2019 |
| 7. | 1,568,066 | 2,475,000 | 2,475,000 | 10/10/2016 | Completed 9/13/18 |
| 8. | 1,538,910 | 1,538,910 | 2,000,000 | 10/1/2017 | 9/30/2019 |
| 9. | 1,511,920 | 1,581,470 | 1,581,470 | 10/1/2017 | Completed 9/6/2018 |
| 10. | 1,192,513 | 1,192,513 | 1,200,250 | 10/1/2017 | 12/27/2018 |
| | \$22,102,423 | \$31,298,805 | \$47,788,890 | | |

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, 2017. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mary-Lou Pickles, CGFO, CMA

Mary-Ron Pickles

Office Director, Office of Financial Services

R. Gregory Rockwell, CPA

R. Begory Roskwell

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
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St. Johns River Water Management District, Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

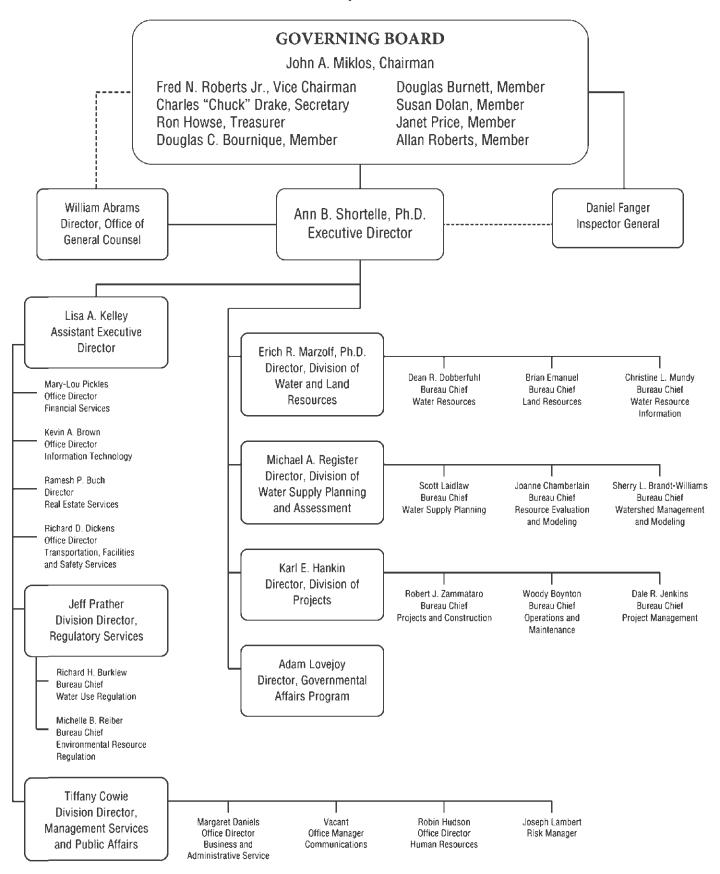
September 30, 2017

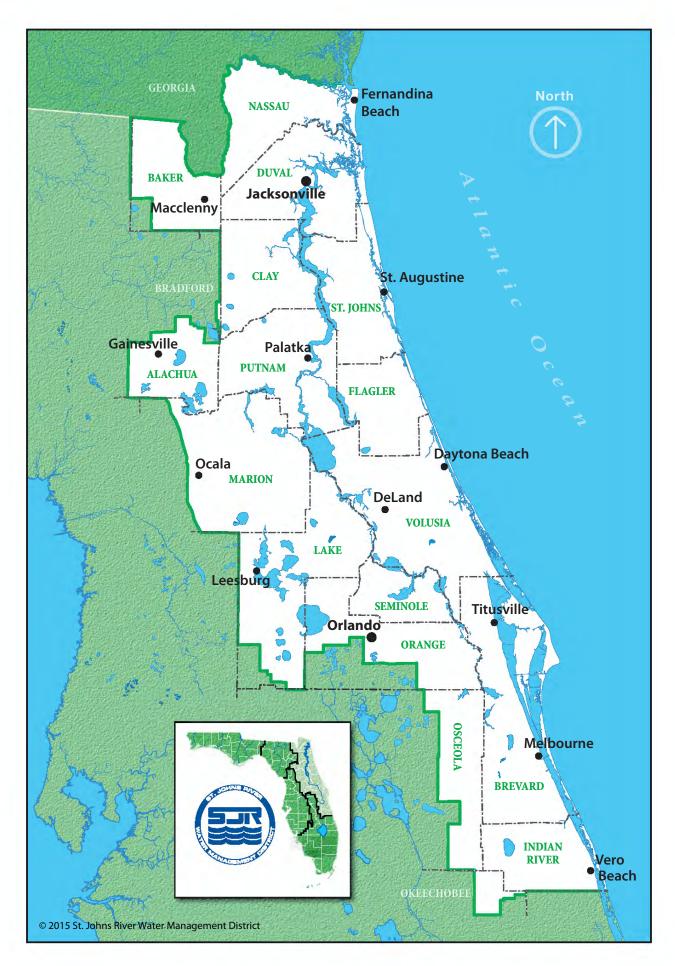
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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

As of Sept. 30, 2018





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Financial Section



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



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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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, 2018, 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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, in 2018, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The effects of this standard have also been applied to the financial statements as of September 30, 2017. See Note 8 for additional required disclosures and for the effect of GASB 75 on beginning net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 14 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 relates 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 25, 2019 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 ; Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 25, 2019



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, 2018, primarily the result of significant ownership of non-depreciable assets in the form of land (\$836.9 million) and easements (\$209.9 million) owned by the District. Net position decreased \$6.7 million, or -0.5 percent, this year compared to a \$13.4 million, or -1.0 percent, decrease the prior year.
- Total fund balance decreased \$14.6 million, or -10.0 percent, from the previous fiscal year. This fund balance spend down is part of the five-year fund balance utilization plan for the most beneficial use of excess fund balances. 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 a record high \$65.3 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 implemented GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, resulting in a \$0.5 million reduction of beginning net position from \$1,302.7 million to \$1,302.2 million. (See Note 1(t))
- 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 (\$22.0 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

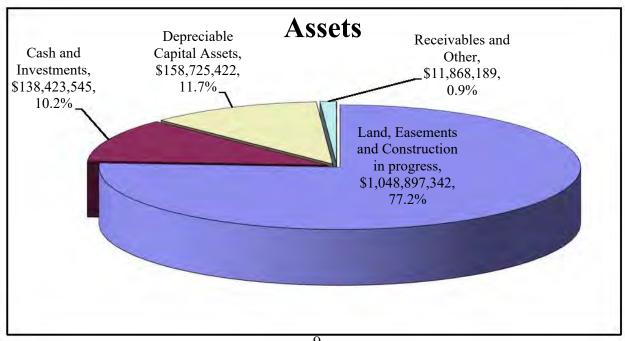
Over time, changes in the District's net position serve as one useful measure of the District's financial condition. The following condensed comparisons show how the District's net position changed from the end of the fiscal year (FY) 2017–2018. The overall condition of the District declined in FY 2018.

The District has accumulated resources since the height of the housing bubble which began in FY 2005–2006. The District has had a five-year fund balance spend down plan to utilize those resources to fund or assist in the development of regionally significant water resource or supply development projects.

DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Current and other assets | \$ 150,291,734 | \$ 170,492,838 |
| Capital assets, net | 1,207,622,764 | 1,200,386,597 |
| Total assets | 1,357,914,498 | 1,370,879,435 |
| Deferred outflows | 12,659,216 | 13,736,000 |
| Long-term liabilities outstanding | 43,447,464 | 45,861,961 |
| Other liabilities | 25,169,056 | 31,892,500 |
| Total liabilities | 68,616,520 | 77,754,461 |
| Deferred inflows | 6,534,727 | 4,150,584 |
| Net Position: Net investment in capital assets | 1,207,622,764 | 1,200,386,597 |
| Restricted | 14,357,026 | 16,364,766 |
| Unrestricted | 73,442,677 | 85,959,027 |
| Total net position | \$ 1,295,422,467 | \$ 1,302,710,390 |

The District's total net position decreased by \$6.7 million or 0.5 percent and the cash and investment position decreased \$16.9 million or 10.9 percent, from September 30, 2017. This can be primarily attributed to \$28.9 million in general fund cooperative funding expenditures, which is an increase of \$7.7 million, offset by \$4.6 million in donated conservation easements. Unrestricted net position decreased \$12.5 million due to the same above increased use of District source funds for cooperative funding. Other liabilities decreased \$6.7 million or 21.0 percent due to decreases in accounts payable \$4.0 million, due to other funds \$3.0 million and unearned revenue \$1.6 million offset by \$1.2 million claims and judgments. These can be attributed to a reduction in invoice accruals and settlement of all outstanding claims and judgments. Deferred outflows decreased by \$1.3 million and deferred inflows increased by \$1.4 million due to fluctuations in pensions and other post-employment benefit liabilities.

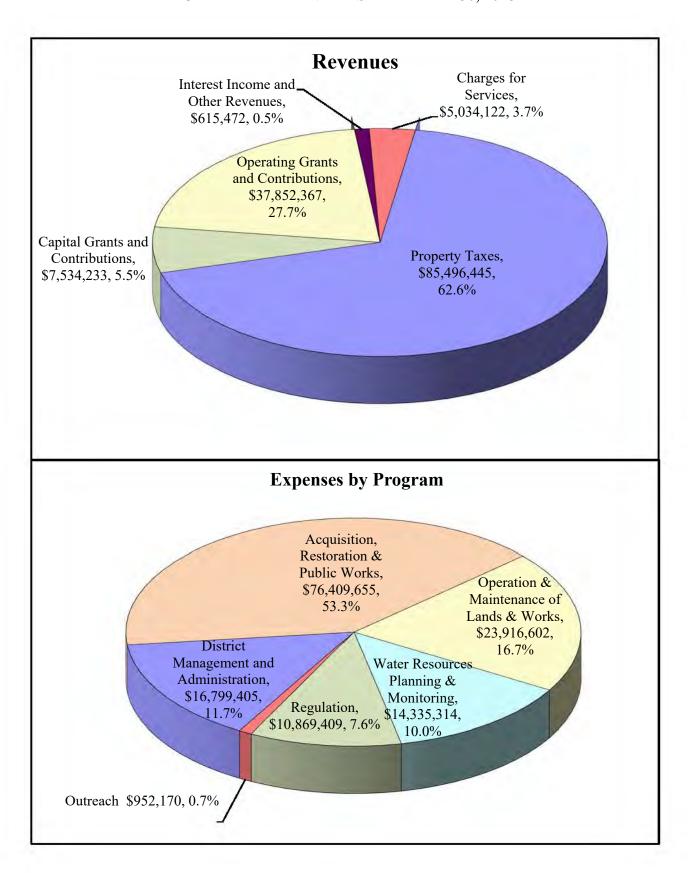


DISTRICT'S CHANGE IN NET POSITION

| Revenues | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Program revenues: Charges for services | \$ 5,034,122 | \$ 4,029,860 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 37,852,367 | 26,169,214 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 7,534,233 | 8,060,160 |
| General revenues: | | |
| Ad valorem property taxes | 85,496,445 | 84,103,364 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 172,979 | 848,612 |
| Other revenue | 442,493 | 436,774 |
| Total revenues | 136,532,639 | 123,647,984 |
| Expenses | | |
| Water resources planning and monitoring | 14,335,314 | 15,857,328 |
| Acquisition, restoration and public works | 76,409,655 | 67,405,308 |
| Operation and maintenance of lands and works | 23,916,602 | 24,220,770 |
| Regulation | 10,869,409 | 11,950,330 |
| Outreach | 952,170 | 1,035,590 |
| District management and administration | 16,799,405 | 16,642,647 |
| Total expenses | 143,282,555 | 137,111,973 |
| Increase(decrease) in net position | (6,749,916) | (13,463,989) |
| Net position, beginning of the year | 1,302,710,390 | 1,316,174,379 |
| Prior period adjustment (Note 1(t)) | (538,007) | |
| Net position, end of the year | \$ 1,295,422,467 | \$ 1,302,710,390 |

Total revenues increased by 10.4 percent, or \$12.9, from the previous year. The increase is primarily attributable to the 1.6 percent, or \$1.4 million increase in ad valorem property tax collections, due to new construction within the District boundaries. The shift increasing operating grants and contributions and decreasing capital grants and operations is primarily from the following non-capitalized expenses; the \$11.7 million increase in cooperative funding expenditures (grants and aids) to our water partners using outside funding sources, and pass-through land purchase funded with \$14.4 million from the U.S. Department of Defense, and \$25 million Eau Galle River dredging project, which is funded by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Florida Inland Navigational District, and is expensed as a maintenance event.

Total expenses increased 4.5 percent, or \$6.2 million, compared to the previous year. The 13.4 percent, or \$9.0 million increase in acquisition, restoration and public works is primarily the result of the increase in cooperative funding expenditures. 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 restoration and flood protection. The District also had a pass-through land purchase funded with \$14.4 million from the U.S. Department of Defense. The remaining increases in most of the six major expense categories is primarily the result of a districtwide increase in salaries and benefits of \$0.7 million and decrease in the net pension liability of \$2.1 million as compared to FY 2016–2017.



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, 2018, total fund balance was \$104.0 million, of which \$1.3 million was represented by inventory on hand and other non-spendable assets; \$81.7 million was committed by action of the Governing Board for identified future capital needs; \$11.9 million was assigned by executive management for specific purposes; and \$9.0 million was unassigned.

The fund balance of all of the District's funds decreased by \$14.6 million. Key factors explaining the changes in the General Fund and individual major funds include:

- General Fund balance decreased by \$11.5 million primarily due to a more than \$7.7 million increase in spending for cooperative funding to local governments and partners and cost-share projects, a \$3.4 million transfer out to the capital projects fund to fund major long-term capital projects.
- The Special Revenue Fund balance decreased \$3.2 million primarily as a result of the \$2.1 million of expenditures on the 48 cost-sharing projects of the Water Protection and Sustainability Program. \$3.0 million was also for land management expenditures used for vegetative management.
- The Capital Projects Fund balance increased by \$0.12 million to cover carry over encumbrances of ongoing long-term project expenditures on L-73 Taylor Creek Levee and Structure S-255.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's General Fund spent a total of \$33.2 million less than budgeted expenditures in all spending categories in FY 2017–2018 primarily due to long-term cooperative funding construction projects. The largest budget variance of \$25.4 million was in the acquisition, restoration and public works category, second largest of \$2.9 million was in the operation and maintenance of lands and works total category and third largest of \$2.0 million was in the management and administration category.

The \$25.0 million positive budget variance in the acquisition, restoration and public works category is primarily the result of unspent grants and aids of \$22.0 million to local governments (cost-share and cooperative funding) and unspent contracted services of \$1.0 million and \$1.6 million of unspent operating capital outlay for two nutrient reduction pilot programs that were delayed. The operations and maintenance of land and works positive budget variance can be

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

primarily contributed to unspent designated hurricane funds. The unspent budgets of the management and administration are primarily from \$0.8 million in savings from property appraisers and tax collectors commissions and other consultant services savings of \$0.9 million.

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 2017–2018, amendments to the budget for the special revenue fund totaled \$15.2 million attributed to a land closing; the North Florida Land Trust-Camp Blanding property funded with \$14.4 million from the U.S. Department of Defense. The property is 5,332.16 acres and is located in Clay County.

Total revenues increased \$11.3 million and total expenditures increased \$13.2 million. General Fund total revenues increased more than \$1.0 million primarily from an \$1.4 million increase in ad valorem revenues associated with new growth from construction offset by a \$0.6 million decrease in investment earnings due to adjusting value of investment portfolio to market resulting in unrealized losses caused by rising interest rates. Total expenditures increased \$13.2 million primarily from a \$18.4 million increase in cooperative funding/cost-share (grants and aids) expenditures offset by a \$3.6 million reduction to contractual services and a \$1.7 million reduction to fixed capital outlay.. The historical trend of positive General Fund budget variances continued for the FY 2017–2018, with the current year's 74 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, 2018, 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 2017–2018 valued at \$18.2 million with additions to infrastructure of \$7.0 million, easements of \$4.6 million and land of \$2.3 million being the largest. It is normal for the District to have large additions to land and easements, as these assets are either purchased for conservation and water resource enhancement or donated to the District through the permitting process.

The District's capital asset increase in infrastructure is mainly from construction expenditures on the following projects: Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-way of \$1.3 million, Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements of \$0.8 million, Structure S-255 of \$0.7 million, Levee Improvements of \$0.7 million, Lake Apopka North Shore Infrastructure Improvements of \$0.7 million, Telemetry Site Improvements of \$0.6 million, Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area of \$0.4 million, Fellsmere Water Management Area of \$0.3 million, Structure S-96 Improvements of \$0.3 million, Lake Jesup Flow Enhancement of \$0.2 million, T.M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area of \$0.2 million. The District received \$4.5 million of donated conservation easements through the permitting process. The District purchased the Sumner property in Marion County for \$0.9 million in August 2018 and the Seamark Ranch property in Clay County in September for \$0.1 million. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 4 on page 40 of this report.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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; \$35.6 million net pension liability, \$4.0 million for vested leave balances earned by employees, and \$4.4 million for the other postemployment benefits. Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in note 9, on page 46 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

The millage rate for the fiscal year decreased 5.6 percent from 0.2885 mills in FY 2016–2017 to 0.2724 mills in FY 2017–2018, while the FY 2018–2019 millage rate decreased 6 percent to 0.2562 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, when combined with stabilization of existing taxable values and nominal growth in taxable values attributable to new construction and assessed property appreciation, provide a basis for a projected slow recovery in property tax revenues for the District in future periods.

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

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

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

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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



Basic Financial Statements

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

| | Governmental |
|--|------------------|
| ASSETS | Activities |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 192,963 |
| Investments | 138,230,582 |
| Interest and other receivables | 965,789 |
| Inventories | 502,927 |
| Intergovernmental receivables | 9,579,787 |
| Prepaid items | 819,686 |
| Non-depreciable capital assets: | |
| Land | 836,928,531 |
| Easements | 209,898,585 |
| Construction in progress | 2,070,226 |
| Depreciable capital assets: | |
| Buildings | 35,912,400 |
| Machinery and equipment | 36,355,783 |
| Infrastructure | 209,887,407 |
| Software | 4,939,394 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (128,369,562) |
| Total assets | 1,357,914,498 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions/OPEB | 12,659,216 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Accounts payable and other current liabilities | 19,674,076 |
| Unearned revenue | 4,848,183 |
| Due to other governmental units | 140,474 |
| Long-term liabilities: | |
| Due within one year | 506,323 |
| Due in more than one year | 43,447,464 |
| Total liabilities | 68,616,520 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions/ OPEB | 6,534,727 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 1,207,622,764 |
| Restricted for: | |
| Water protection and sustainability/alternative water supply | 578,810 |
| Land management/acquisition | 13,778,216 |
| Unrestricted | 73,442,677 |
| Total net position | \$ 1,295,422,467 |

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

| | | Progran | n Revenues |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|--|
| Function / Programs | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions |
| Governmental activities | | | |
| Water resources planning and monitoring | 14,335,314 | \$ - | \$ 473,734 |
| Acquisition, restoration, and public works | 76,409,655 | 1,124,821 | 34,381,182 |
| Operation and maintenance of lands and works | 23,916,602 | 1,610,489 | 2,317,975 |
| Regulation | 10,869,409 | 2,298,812 | - |
| Outreach | 952,170 | - | - |
| District management and administration | 16,799,405 | - | 679,476 |
| Total governmental activities | 143,282,555 | \$ 5,034,122 | \$ 37,852,367 |

General Revenues:

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

Decrease in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Prior period adjustment (Note 1(t))

Net position, beginning of year, as restated

Net position, end of year

| | | R | et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in Net Position |
|----|-------------|----|---|
| _ | Capital | | _ |
| | rants and | G | overnmental |
| Co | ntributions | | Activities |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| \$ | 5,942 | \$ | (13,855,638) |
| | 6,682,473 | | (34,221,179) |
| | 845,818 | | (19,142,320) |
| | - | | (8,570,597) |
| | - | | (952,170) |
| | - | | (16,119,929) |
| \$ | 7,534,233 | | (92,861,833) |
| | | | |
| | | | 85,496,445 |
| | | | 442,493 |
| | | | 172,979 |
| | | | 86,111,917 |
| | | | (6,749,916) |
| | | | 1,302,710,390 |
| | | | (538,007) |
| | | | 1,302,172,383 |
| | | \$ | 1,295,422,467 |

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

| | General Fund | Special Capital al Fund Revenue Projects | | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|--------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 192,963 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 192,963 |
| Investments | 104,534,195 | 31,589,148 | 2,107,239 | 138,230,582 |
| Accounts and other receivables | 965,789 | - | - | 965,789 |
| Due from other funds | 9,579,013 | - | - | 9,579,013 |
| Inventories | 502,927 | - | - | 502,927 |
| Intergovernmental receivables | 774 | 9,579,013 | - | 9,579,787 |
| Prepaid items | 819,686 | | | 819,686 |
| Total assets | 116,595,347 | 41,168,161 | 2,107,239 | 159,870,747 |
| Liabilities and fund balances | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 12,634,388 | 6,148,433 | 891,255 | 19,674,076 |
| Due to other funds | - | 9,579,013 | - | 9,579,013 |
| Unearned revenue | - | 4,848,183 | - | 4,848,183 |
| Due to other governmental units | | 140,474 | | 140,474 |
| Total liabilities | 12,634,388 | 20,716,103 | 891,255 | 34,241,746 |
| Fund balances | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 1,322,613 | _ | _ | 1,322,613 |
| Restricted | 1,322,013 | 14,357,026 | _ | 14,357,026 |
| Committed | 81,686,819 | 6,095,032 | 877,202 | 88,659,053 |
| Assigned | 11,943,340 | - | 338,782 | 12,282,122 |
| Unassigned | 9,008,187 | _ | - | 9,008,187 |
| Total fund balances | 103,960,959 | 20,452,058 | 1,215,984 | 125,629,001 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | | \$ 41,168,161 | \$ 2,107,239 | \$ 159,870,747 |

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

| Total fund balances – governmental funds | | \$ 125,629,001 |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 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 | 1,335,992,326 (128,369,562) | 1,207,622,764 |
| | | 1,207,022,701 |
| 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 | 12,416,177 | |
| Deferred outflow amount on OPEB liabilities | 243,039 | |
| Deferred inflow amount on pension liabilities | (6,490,739) | |
| Deferred inflow amount on OPEB liabilities | (43,988) | |
| | | 6,124,489 |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current resources and, therefore, are not | | |
| reported in the funds: | | |
| Net pension liability | | (35,585,139) |
| Compensated absences | | (3,999,395) |
| Total OPEB liability | | (4,369,253) |
| Net position of governmental activities | | \$ 1,295,422,467 |

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

| | | | | | | Total |
|--|----|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|----|----------------------|
| | G | eneral Fund | Special Revenue | Capital Projects | G | overnmental Funds |
| | | cherar Funu | Kevenue | Trojects | | Tunus |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Ad valorem property taxes | \$ | 85,496,445 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | 85,496,445 |
| State | | - | 23,088,283 | - | | 23,088,283 |
| Federal | | - | 14,722,233 | - | | 14,722,233 |
| Investment earnings | | (82,872) | 255,851 | - | | 172,979 |
| Local mitigation | | - | 70,859 | - | | 70,859 |
| Licenses and permits | | 1,968,953 | - | - | | 1,968,953 |
| Cities and counties | | - | 496,034 | - | | 496,034 |
| Lease and timber sales | | - | 1,610,489 | - | | 1,610,489 |
| Fines and penalties | | 329,859 | - | - | | 329,859 |
| Other | | 442,493 | 1,721,109 | | | 2,163,602 |
| Total revenues | | 88,154,878 | 41,964,858 | | | 130,119,736 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| Water resources planning and monitoring | | 14,342,187 | 614,424 | - | | 14,956,611 |
| Acquisition, restoration, and public works | | 39,527,876 | 39,950,976 | 1,237,670 | | 80,716,522 |
| Operation and maintenance of lands | | , , | , , | , , | | , , |
| and works | | 14,367,534 | 5,116,952 | 2,042,408 | | 21,526,894 |
| Regulation | | 10,730,509 | - | - | | 10,730,509 |
| Outreach | | 949,000 | _ | _ | | 949,000 |
| District management and administration | | 16,997,145 | 359,887 | _ | | 17,357,032 |
| Total expenditures | | 96,914,251 | 46,042,239 | 3,280,078 | | 146,236,568 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) | | | | | | |
| expenditures | | (8,759,373) | (4,077,381) | (3,280,078) | | (16,116,832) |
| 0.3 | | | | | | |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | 220.220 | | 2 400 555 | | 2 520 00 4 |
| Transfers in | | 330,320 | - | 3,400,666 | | 3,730,986 |
| Transfers out | | (3,400,666) | (330,320) | - | | (3,730,986) |
| Sale of capital assets | | 92,850 | 1,137,646 | - | | 1,230,496 |
| Insurance/ loss recovery | | 228,214 | - | - | | 228,214 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | (2,749,282) | 807,326 | 3,400,666 | | 1,458,710 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (11,508,655) | (3,270,055) | 120,588 | | (14,658,122) |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | | 115,469,614 | 23,722,113 | 1,095,396 | | 140,287,123 |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ | 103,960,959 | \$ 20,452,058 | \$ 1,215,984 | \$ | 125,629,001 |

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, 2018

| Net change in fund balances – total governmental activities | : | \$ (14,658,122) |
|--|-------------|-----------------|
| 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 | 10,534,728 | |
| Current year depreciation | (8,252,754) | |
| Contributions of capital assets | 5,059,868 | |
| | | 7,341,842 |
| 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. | | (105,675) |
| 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 | 2,140,389 | |
| Change in deferred outflows related to pensions | (1,319,823) | |
| Change in deferred inflows related to pensions | (2,340,155) | |
| Change in total OPEB liability | 9,970 | |
| Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB | (11,004) | |
| Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB | (43,988) | |
| 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: | | (1,564,611) |
| Accrued compensated absences | 1,036,650 | |
| Claims and judgments | 1,200,000 | |
| <u> </u> | | 2,236,650 |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | | \$ (6,749,916) |



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, 2018, will be incorporated in the state's June 30, 2019, 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) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):</u>

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

improvements

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

Construction in progress Accumulate all costs and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| Assets | Years |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Buildings | 5–50 |
| Infrastructure | 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 2017–2018 fiscal year was 0.2724 mills. The property assessment and tax collection functions are performed by appropriate officials of county government in each of the 18 counties comprising the District. Commissions are paid to the counties for these appraisal and collection services.

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

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

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

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

- (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.
- (t) Restatement of Beginning Net Position Effective October 1, 2017, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows or resources, and expense/expenditures of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This resulted in a \$538,007 reduction of beginning net position from \$1,302,710,390 to \$1,302,172,383 due to the addition of the total OPEB liability (see note 8 on page 44).

(2) Budgetary Information:

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

(3) Cash and Investments:

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

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

Investments in Federal Instrumentalities, U.S. Government Securities and Mortgage-Backed Securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. federal government. Investments in the State Board of Administration (SBA) are invested in the Florida PRIME and rated AAAm by Standard and Poors (S&P). The Investment Manager of the Florida PRIME manages credit risk by purchasing only high quality securities, performing a credit analysis to develop a database of issuers and securities that meet the Investment Manager's minimum standard and by regularly reviewing the portfolio's securities financial data, issuer news and developments, and ratings of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Florida PRIME was not exposed to any foreign currency risk during the period from October 1, 2017, through September 30, 2018. As of September 30, 2018, 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 |
| | | | |
| AA+ | 06/20/2019 | 1,989,180 | |
| AA+ | 08/02/2019 | 1,183,260 | |
| AA+ | 08/28/2019 | 2,809,188 | |
| AA+ | 09/12/2019 | 1,983,720 | |
| AA+ | 11/26/2019 | 1,979,040 | |
| AA+ | 01/21/2020 | 1,478,850 | |
| AA+ | 02/28/2020 | 599,654 | |
| AA+ | 12/28/2020 | 979,040 | |
| AA+ | 02/26/2021 | 965,740 | |
| AA+ | 05/06/2021 | 652,616 | |
| AA+ | 08/17/2021 | 955,640 | |
| | AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ | AA+ 06/20/2019 AA+ 08/02/2019 AA+ 08/28/2019 AA+ 09/12/2019 AA+ 11/26/2019 AA+ 01/21/2020 AA+ 02/28/2020 AA+ 12/28/2020 AA+ 02/26/2021 AA+ 05/06/2021 | Rating Date Fair Value AA+ 06/20/2019 1,989,180 AA+ 08/02/2019 1,183,260 AA+ 08/28/2019 2,809,188 AA+ 09/12/2019 1,983,720 AA+ 11/26/2019 1,979,040 AA+ 01/21/2020 1,478,850 AA+ 02/28/2020 599,654 AA+ 12/28/2020 979,040 AA+ 02/26/2021 965,740 AA+ 05/06/2021 652,616 |

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

| | S & P | Maturity | | % of |
|---|--------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | Rating | Date | Fair Value | Portfolio |
| Federal National Mortgage Association | AA+ | 04/05/2022 | 965,160 | |
| Federal Home Loan Bank | AA+ | 05/28/2019 | 421,898 | |
| Federal Home Loan Bank | AA+ | 08/05/2019 | 3,499,270 | |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation | AA+ | 05/30/2019 | 995,010 | |
| Total Federal Instrumentalities | | | 21,457,266 | 15.52% |
| U.S. Government Securities | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 02/28/2019 | 1,991,880 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 03/31/2019 | 996,120 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 11/15/2019 | 352,586 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 11/30/2019 | 4,438,845 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 01/31/2020 | 686,525 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 02/29/2020 | 2,344,781 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 03/31/2020 | 3,178,025 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 04/30/2020 | 807,229 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 05/31/2020 | 1,958,320 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 06/30/2020 | 1,631,833 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 07/31/2020 | 5,268,794 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 08/31/2020 | 267,669 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 09/30/2020 | 1,968,220 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 10/31/2020 | 1,467,345 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 12/31/2020 | 976,390 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 01/31/2021 | 1,967,400 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 02/28/2021 | 1,675,378 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 03/31/2021 | 1,409,843 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 04/30/2021 | 2,911,350 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 05/31/2021 | 1,026,711 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 06/30/2021 | 2,669,805 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 08/15/2021 | 2,864,745 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 08/31/2021 | 975,650 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 09/30/2021 | 2,426,159 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 10/31/2021 | 1,512,047 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 11/30/2021 | 579,318 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 02/15/2022 | 825,571 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 02/28/2022 | 3,445,795 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 03/31/2022 | 6,084,792 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 04/30/2022 | 2,412,500 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 05/15/2022 | 816,204 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 05/31/2022 | 1,928,240 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 06/30/2022 | 5,076,293 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 07/31/2022 | 1,933,640 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 08/31/2022 | 2,403,225 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 09/30/2022 | 1,944,911 | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | NA | 11/30/2022 | 3,035,340 | |
| Total U.S. Government Securities | | | 78,259,479 | 56.62% |

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

| | S & P | Maturity | Esin Value | % of |
|---|------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| Corporate Notes | Rating | Date | Fair Value | Portfolio |
| Exxon Mobil Corp. Notes | AA+ | 03/15/2019 | 996,560 | |
| Pepsico Inc. Notes | A+ | 05/02/2019 | 302,969 | |
| American Express Capital Corp. Notes | A- | 05/03/2019 | 348,359 | |
| Microsoft Corp. Notes | AAA | 06/01/2019 | 1,009,640 | |
| Berkshire Hathaway Inc. Notes | AA | 08/14/2019 | 671,558 | |
| Apple Inc. Notes | AA+ | 09/12/2019 | 1,478,705 | |
| Gilead Sciences Inc. Notes | A | 09/20/2019 | 684,308 | |
| JP Morgan Chase Bank Notes | A+ | 09/23/2019 | 435,037 | |
| Wal-Mart Stores | AA | 10/09/2019 | 510,355 | |
| American Honda Finance Corp. Notes | A+ | 11/13/2019 | 1,559,266 | |
| Apple Inc. Notes | AA+ | 11/13/2019 | 2,592,307 | |
| Toyota Motor Credit Corp. Notes | AA- | 01/10/2020 | 1,159,575 | |
| International Business Machines Corp. Notes | A+ | 01/27/2020 | 632,237 | |
| Microsoft Corp. Notes | AAA | 02/06/2020 | 785,357 | |
| Apple Inc. Notes | AA+ | 02/07/2020 | 419,989 | |
| American Honda Finance Corp. Notes | A+ | 02/14/2020 | 236,825 | |
| American Express Credit Corp. Notes | A- | 03/03/2020 | 365,856 | |
| Walt Disney Co. Notes | A+ | 03/04/2020 | 113,436 | |
| Exxon Mobil Corp. Notes | AA+ | 03/06/2020 | 296,403 | |
| John Deere Capital Corp. Notes | A | 03/13/2020 | 182,706 | |
| Toyota Motor Credit Corp. Notes | AA- | 04/17/2020 | 433,356 | |
| Apple Inc. Notes | AA+ | 05/11/2020 | 707,947 | |
| Intel Corp. Notes | A+ | 05/11/2020 | 1,352,986 | |
| Home Depot Inc. Notes | A | 06/05/2020 | 285,366 | |
| Walt Disney Co. Notes | A A+ | 06/05/2020 | 490,545 | |
| John Deere Capital Corp. Notes | A | 06/22/2020 | 122,781 | |
| Wells Fargo & Co. Notes | A A- | 07/22/2020 | 495,040 | |
| Microsoft Corp. Notes | AAA | 11/03/2020 | 982,300 | |
| Johnson & Johnson | AAA | 11/10/2020 | 347,825 | |
| Toyota Motor Credit Corp. Notes | AAA AA- | 04/13/2021 | 1,587,695 | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | AA- | 04/13/2021 | | 15.62% |
| Total Corporate Notes | | | 21,587,289 | 13.02% |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | | | | |
| Federal National Mortgage Association | AA+ | 03/25/2020 | 138,170 | |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation | AA+ | 08/25/2020 | 324,884 | |
| Total Mortgage-Backed Securities | | | 463,054 | 0.33% |
| Florido Ctoto Doord of Administration D. I. | | | | |
| Florida State Board of Administration Pool | A A A | | 16 052 050 | 11.760/ |
| Florida PRIME | AAAm | | 16,253,952 | 11.76% |
| Fixed Income Money Market Fund | | | | |
| Federated Government Obligations | NR | | 209,542 | 0.15% |
| TOTAL INVESTMENTS | | | \$138,230,582 | 100.00% |
| · · · · · · | | | ,, | , - |

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued):

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

The District's average, effective duration for the Investment Portfolio as of September 30, 2018, was approximately 2.10 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, 2018, was 33 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, 2018, is 72 days. A summary of the maximum allowed duration of each investment type within the District's investment policy follows:

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

As of September 30, 2018, the District had the following investments and maturities:

| | | Investment Maturity (in years) | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Fair Value | Less than 1 year | 1–3 year | 3–5 years |
| Federal Instrumentalities | \$ 21,457,266 | \$12,881,526 | \$ 8,575,740 | \$ - |
| U.S. Treasury Securities | 78,259,479 | 2,988,000 | 72,236,139 | 3,035,340 |
| Corporate Notes | 21,587,289 | 5,927,136 | 15,660,153 | - |
| Mortgage-Backed Sec. | 463,054 | - | 463,054 | - |
| Florida PRIME | 16,253,952 | 16,253,952 | - | - |
| Money Market Fund | 209,542 | 209,542 | - | - |
| TOTAL INVESTMENTS | \$138,230,582 | \$38,260,156 | \$ 96,935,086 | \$ 3,035,340 |

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

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

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, 2017, through September 30, 2018.

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

| | Sector Guideline Exposures | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | % of Avai | lable Funds | |
| | Exposure | | Maxin | num |
| | to specific | Year end | During | |
| Compliance Guideline | Guideline | Exposure % | Year | Policy |
| Federal Instrumentalities | \$ 21,457,266 | 15.52% | 14.90% | 80%* |
| U.S. Government Securities | 78,259,479 | 56.62% | 48.77% | 100% |
| Corporate Notes | 21,587,289 | 15.62% | 12.67% | 25%** |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | 463,054 | 0.33% | 0.84% | 20%* |
| Florida PRIME | 16,253,952 | 11.76% | 22.74% | 50% |
| Money Market Funds | 209,542 | 0.15% | 0.08% | 50% |
| Subtotal Investments | 138,230,582 | <u>100.00%</u> | | |
| Cash Checking Accounts | 192,963 | | | |
| Total Cash and Investments | <u>\$138,423,545</u> | | | |

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

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

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

(3) Cash and Investments (Concluded):

categorizes its Money Market Funds of \$209,542; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, which the District categorizes its investments in Federal Instrumentalities of \$21,457,266, U.S. Treasury Securities of \$78,259,479, Corporate Notes of \$21,587,289, Mortgage-Backed Securities of \$463,054; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs, which the District has none. The District's fair value measurements as of September 30, 2018, 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, 2018, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit the District's daily access to 100 percent of our account value.

(4) Capital Assets: Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

| | Balance at | | | Balance at |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | Oct. 1, 2017 | Additions | Retirements | Sept. 30, 2018 |
| Land | \$ 834,712,126 | \$ 2,323,353 | \$ (106,948) | \$ 836,928,531 |
| Easements | 205,341,336 | 4,610,612 | (53,363) | 209,898,585 |
| Construction in progress | 2,324,975 | 2,250,960 | (2,505,709) | 2,070,226 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 1,042,378,437 | 9,184,925 | (2,666,020) | 1,048,897,342 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings | 35,898,768 | 13,632 | - | 35,912,400 |
| Infrastructure | 202,852,446 | 7,034,961 | - | 209,887,407 |
| Machinery and equipment | 36,141,331 | 1,957,315 | (1,742,863) | 36,355,783 |
| Software and Models | 4,939,394 | | | 4,939,394 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 279,831,939 | 9,005,908 | (1,742,863) | 287,094,984 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings | (16,937,463) | (1,065,683) | - | (18,003,146) |
| Infrastructure | (68,770,095) | (5,405,689) | - | (74,175,784) |
| Machinery and equipment | (31,172,624) | (1,773,262) | 1,706,971 | (31,238,915) |
| Other depreciable assets | (4,943,597) | (8,120) | | (4,951,717) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (121,823,779) | (8,252,754) | 1,706,971 | (128, 369, 562) |
| Capital assets being depreciated, net | 158,008,160 | 753,154 | (35,892) | 158,725,422 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$1,200,386,597 | \$ 9,938,078 | \$ (2,701,912) | \$1,207,622,764 |

(4) Capital Assets (Concluded):

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

Operation and maintenance of lands and works

District management and administration

Total depreciation expense

\$ 7,178,951

1,073,803

\$ 8,252,754

(5) Commitments:

Encumbrances of District Sources — The District has restricted, committed and assigned fund balances for obligations that were executed in fiscal year 2017–2018, but will be expended in the next fiscal year. The \$35,607,938 in encumbrances below (\$22,769,071 of District sources and \$12,838,867 of future resources) represent purchase orders and contracts that were expected to be expended in fiscal year 2017–2018, but are now expected to be expended in FY 2018–2019.

These encumbrances will be added to the adopted FY 2018–2019 budget, therefore, increasing the adopted fiscal year 2018–2019 budget of \$142,453,326 by \$35,607,938 to a final adopted budget of \$178,061,264. 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 | \$ 2 | 20,452,639 |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|
| Special Revenue Fund | | 1,100,448 |
| Capital Projects Fund | | 1,215,984 |
| Total | <u>\$ 2</u> | 22,769,071 |

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

| | <u>Federal</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>Local</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Special Revenue Fund | \$316,000 | \$12,509,041 | \$13,826 | \$12,838,867 |

Of the total encumbrances of future State resources of \$12,509,041, \$384,509 were from unearned revenues advanced to the District by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Florida Department of Transportation.

(6) **Unearned Revenue:**

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

(6) Unearned Revenue (Concluded):

| Entity | Funding Source | <u>Amount</u> |
|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| FDOT | State – FDOT Mitigation | \$ 4,032,625 |
| FDEP | State – Springs Initiative | 635,109 |
| FDEP | State – Florida Forever | 145,449 |
| Permit Bond 40000 | Local – Other | 35,000 |
| Total | | \$ 4,848,183 |

(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 \$9,579,013.

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 \$330,320 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 \$3,400,666 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 six years of service, or any age with 30 years of service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The contribution requirement of plan members are established and may be amended by the District's Governing Board. The District, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, makes the health and dental benefits available for retired employees at a premium cost of no more than applicable to active employees. However, the retirees pay 100 percent of their premium costs. To determine the heathcare plan costs, the District is required to commingle the claims experience of the retiree group with that of the active employees. The table listed below summarizes monthly retire contributions for the measurement period ending September 30, 2017.

| Period | Plan | Retiree | Retiree + Family |
|------------------------|--------------|----------|------------------|
| October-December 2016 | Blue Options | \$719.30 | \$1,589.21 |
| January-September 2017 | Blue Options | \$766.70 | \$1,695.89 |

Date Relationships and Funded Status

The Valuation Date is October 1, 2017. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The Measurement Date is September 30, 2017. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The Reporting Date is September 30, 2018. This is the District's fiscal year ending date. There is a one-year lag between the measurement date and the reporting date, as allowed by GASB 75.

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

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

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

Net OPEB Obligation - The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflow of resources, and expense/expenditures of OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This resulted in a \$538,007 prior period adjustment for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, necessary to transition to GASB 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions."

| Net OPEB Obligation/(asset) on September 30, 2017 | \$3,587,173 |
|--|--------------------|
| Prior-period adjustment | 792,050 |
| Total OPEB liability on October 1, 2017 | <u>\$4,379,223</u> |
| Beginning balance deferred outflow of resources: implicit rate subsidy | |
| On September 30, 2017 | \$ 0 |
| Prior-period adjustment | 254,043 |
| Balance deferred outflow of resources: implicit rate subsidy | |
| On October 1, 2017 | <u>\$ 254,043</u> |
| Prior-period adjustment | \$ 792,050 |
| Prior-period adjustment | (254,043) |
| 1 3 | |
| Total prior-period adjustment total (see Note (t)) | <u>\$ 538,007</u> |

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

| Total OPEB Liability | Reporting Date | 9/30/2017 | 9/30/2018 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Measurement Date | 9/30/2016 | 9/30/2017 |
| Total OPEB Liability | | \$ 4,379,223 | \$ 4,369,253 |
| Covered payroll | | \$33,845,129 | \$33,304,110 |
| Total OPEB liability as a % of | f covered payroll | 12.9% | 13.1% |

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

| Changes | in Total | OPEB | Liability |
|---------|----------|------|-----------|
|---------|----------|------|-----------|

| | Amount Recognized | |
|--|--|-----------|
| | Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability | |
| Balance as of September 30, 2017 | \$ | 4,379,223 |
| Changes for the year: | | |
| Service Cost | | 121,964 |
| Interest on total OPEB liability | | 163,393 |
| Effect of differences between expected and actual experience | | (52,288) |
| Implicit Rate Subsidy | | (243,039) |
| Balance of September 30, 2018 | \$ | 4,369,253 |

As of September 30, 2018, the District's OPEB expense for the reporting period are as follows:

| OPEB Expense for Reporting Period | to Sep | per 1, 2017 otember 30, 2018 |
|---|--------|------------------------------------|
| Service Cost | \$ | 121,964 |
| Interest on total OPEB liability | | 163,393 |
| Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources | | |
| -Differences between expected and actual experience | | (8,300) |
| OPEB Expense | \$ | 276,987 |

As of September 30, 2018, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

| | Deferred | Deferred |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | Outflows | Inflows |
| Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources | of Resources | of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ - | \$ 43,988 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date | 243,039 | _ |
| Total | \$ 243,039 | \$ 43,988 |

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

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

| Year ended September 30 | Amount |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 2019 | \$ 7,038 |
| 2020 | 7,038 |
| 2021 | 7,038 |
| 2022 | 7,038 |
| 2023 | 7,038 |
| Thereafter | 8,798 |
| Total | \$ 43,988 |

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

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

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

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

The above rates give consideration to future mortality improvements.

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

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

| <u>Year</u> | Percentage Trend |
|-------------|------------------|
| 2017 | 7.0% |
| 2018 | 6.5% |
| 2019 | 5.5% |

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 4.24 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 (3.24 percent) or one percentage higher (5.24 percent) than the current rate.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

| | Current | | |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (3.24%) | (4.24%) | (5.24%) |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$4,874,717 | \$4,369,253 | \$3,958,383 |

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 |
| | (6.0%) | (7.0%) | (8.0%) |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$3,934,397 | \$4,369,253 | \$4,904,804 |

(9) <u>Long-Term Obligations:</u> Changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

| Governmental Activities: | Balance October 1, | | | Balance September | Due Within |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| General long-term obligations: | 2017 | Additions | Reductions | 30, 2018 | One Year |
| | | | | | |
| Accrued compensated absences | \$ 5,036,045 | \$ 2,387,041 | \$ 3,423,691 | \$ 3,999,395 | \$ 506,323 |
| Pension (FRS) | 37,725,528 | - | 2,140,389 | 35,585,139 | _ |
| OPEB (Note 1(t)) | 4,379,223 | - | 9,970 | 4,369,253 | - |
| Claims and judgments | 1,200,000 | <u>-</u> | 1,200,000 | | <u> </u> |
| Total governmental activity long- | | | | | |
| term obligations | <u>\$48,340,796</u> | <u>\$ 2,387,041</u> | <u>\$ 6,774,050</u> | <u>\$ 43,953,787</u> | <u>\$ 506,323</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 |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| 2019 | \$ 458,634 |
| 2020 | 472,487 |
| 2021 | 486,553 |
| Total Lease Payments | \$ 1,417,674 |

Net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities, 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 settled the Coy A. Koontz v. St. Johns River Water Management District lawsuit for inversely condemning his property. The District paid \$602,990.31 to Mr. Koontz on 3/21/2016 as satisfaction of inverse condemnation judgment and paid for his legal fees of \$15,856.05 in FY 2012–2013, \$2,000,000.00 in FY 2016–2017 and \$645,463.70 in FY 2017–2018. The District finalized the Rose Bay project contract settlement along with our project partners, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Volusia County and city of Port Orange. The District paid \$287,307.98 towards the legal costs for the contract settlement. Of this amount, \$82,549 was paid in FY 2009–2010 and \$204,758.98 in FY 2017–2018.

(11) Retirement Plans:

Florida Retirement System (FRS):

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

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

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

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 a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions — Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, and from July 1, 2018, through September 30, 2018, respectively, were as follows: Regular—7.92 percent and 8.26 percent; Senior Management Service—22.71 percent and 24.06 percent; and DROP participants—13.26 percent and 14.03 percent. These employer contribution rates include a 1.66 percent HIS Plan subsidy and a 0.06 percent administrative/educational fee.

The District's contribution to the FRS for the year ended September 30, 2018, was \$2,534,947.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At September 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$24,598,682 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2017–2018 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2016–17 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share was 0.081667525 percent, which was a decrease of 6.22 percent from its share measured as of June 30, 2017.

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:

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

- 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

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2018, was 6.4 years for FRS and 7.2 years for HIS. The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, are presented below for the FRS Pension Plan.

| Service cost | \$ 1,979,610 |
|---|---------------------|
| Interest cost | 10,492,586 |
| Effect of plan changes | - |
| Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (differences | |
| Between expected and actual experience) | 528,046 |
| Effect of assumptions changes or inputs | 1,906,509 |
| Member contributions | (609,542) |
| Projected investment earnings | (8,738,219) |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings | (1,356,789) |
| Administrative expenses | 16,478 |
| Total | 4,218,679 |
| Net amortization of employer-specific amounts due to changes | |
| in employer proportion | (289,158) |
| Total employer total pension expense | <u>\$ 3,929,521</u> |

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,929,521. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

| | Deferred | Deferred |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Outflows of | Inflows of |
| | Resources | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 2,083,878 | \$ 75,635 |
| Change of assumptions | 8,037,653 | - |
| Net differences between projected and actual earnings on | | |
| Pension Plan investments | - | 1,900,548 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between District Pension Plan | | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 204,747 | 1,793,227 |
| District Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 565,707 | |
| Total | <u>\$10,891,985</u> | <u>\$ 3,769,410</u> |

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$565,707 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended September 30 | | Amount |
|-------------------------|------|-----------|
| 2019 | \$ | 941,362 |
| 2020 | | 941,362 |
| 2021 | | 941,362 |
| 2022 | | 941,362 |
| 2023 | | 941,362 |
| Thereafter | | 1,850,060 |
| Total | \$ 6 | 5,556,868 |

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 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60 percent. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25 percent. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 7.00 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.

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.87 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 plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables (refer to the FRS CAFR for more information – see Note 5). The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate was decreased from 7.10 percent to 7.00 percent, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.58 percent to 3.87 percent.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption of 7.00 percent consists of two building block components: 1) a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.40 percent, consistent with the currently articulated real return target in the current Florida State Board of Administration's investment policy, developed using capital market assumptions calculated by Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.60 percent adopted in October 2018 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, both components and the overall 7.00 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 7.00 percent reported investment return assumption differs from the 7.4 percent investment return assumption chosen by the 2018 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.

| | Target | Annual Arithmatic | Compound Annual (Geometric) |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Return | Return |
| Cash | 1% | 2.9% | 2.9% |
| Fixed income | 18% | 4.4% | 4.3% |
| Global equity | 54% | 7.6% | 6.3% |
| Real estate | 11% | 6.6% | 6.0% |
| Private equity | 10% | 10.7% | 7.8% |
| Strategic investments | 6% | 6.0% | 5.7% |
| | 100% | | |

(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 (7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

| 1 | 1% | Current | 1% |
|---|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Dec | crease D | iscount Rate | Increase |
| (6.0 | 00%) | (7.00%) | (8.00%) |
| District's proportionate share of net pension liability(asset) \$44,8 | 393,626 | \$24,598,682 | \$ 7,742,531 |

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

HIS Plan

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

Benefits Provided — For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, 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, 2018, the HIS contribution rate was 1.66 percent. and the District's contributions totaled \$561,468. 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.

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At September 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$10,986,457 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation update as of July 1, 2018. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2017–2018 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2016–2017 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share was 0.103801405 percent, which was a decrease of 8.9 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, are presented below for the HIS Plan.

| Service cost | \$ 268,275 |
|---|------------|
| Interest cost | 404,519 |
| Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (differences | |
| between expected and actual experience) | 22,684 |
| Effect of assumptions changes or inputs | 125,979 |
| Projected investment earnings | (7,563) |
| Member contributions | (246) |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings | 3,649 |
| Administrative expenses | <u>175</u> |
| Total | 817,473 |
| Net amortization of employer-specific amounts due to changes | |
| in employer proportion | (316,944) |
| Total employer total pension expense | \$ 500,529 |

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$500,529 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 | \$ 168,198 | \$ 18,666 |
| Change of assumptions | 1,221,830 | 1,161,580 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | | |
| HIS Plan investments | 6,632 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between District HIS Plan | | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | - | 1,541,083 |
| District HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 127,532 | |
| Total | <u>\$ 1,524,192</u> | <u>\$ 2,721,329</u> |

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$127,532 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended September 30 | | Amount |
|-------------------------|-----|------------|
| 2019 | (\$ | 183,577) |
| 2020 | | (183,577) |
| 2021 | | (183,577) |
| 2022 | | (183,577) |
| 2023 | | (183,577) |
| Thereafter | | (406,786) |
| Total | (\$ | 1,324,669) |

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.87 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current rate:

| 1% | Current | 1% |
|--|-------------------|-------------|
| Decrease | Discount Rate | Increase |
| (2.87% |) (3.87%) | (4.87%) |
| District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) \$12,512 | .931 \$10,986,457 | \$9,714,053 |

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.

(11) Retirement Plans (Continued):

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 2018 contributions are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 8.26 percent and Senior Management Service class 24.06 percent for the employer contribution and 3 percent for all employee contributions. For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings.

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

If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, 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 \$648,169 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

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:

(11) Retirement Plans (Concluded):

| | Proportionate | | Pension | Pension |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Share of | | Deferred | Deferred |
| | Pension | Pension | Outflows of | Inflows of |
| | Liabilities | Expense | Resources | Resources |
| FRS Pension Plan | \$ 24,598,682 | 3,929,521 | 10,891,985 | 3,769,410 |
| HIS Plan | 10,986,457 | 500,529 | 1,524,192 | 2,721,329 |
| Total | \$ 35,585,139 | \$ 4,430,050 | \$ 12,416,177 | \$6,490,739 |

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, 2018, 426 employees and former employees had \$7,666,300 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.

(12) State Trust Funds (Concluded):

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

(13) Risk Management:

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

(14) Mitigation Bank Financial Responsibility Assurances:

The District is authorized by Section 373.4136, *Florida Statutes*, to permit the establishment of mitigation banks. A permit applicant proposing the establishment of a mitigation bank is required to demonstrate the financial ability to conduct the mitigation activities, any necessary site management, monitoring of the mitigation, and any necessary corrective action indicated by the monitoring. The mitigation banks can provide the demonstrated financial assurance by obtaining a surety bond, performance bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or establishing a trust fund. If a bond or an irrevocable letter of credit is used, a standby trust fund shall be established in which all payments under the bonds or letters of credit shall be directly deposited. If the mitigation banks fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit, the District may draw upon the financial assurance provided by the mitigation bank. As of September 30, 2018, the District estimates the value of the financial assurances provided by the various mitigation banks is \$18,414,412.

(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.

(15) Fund Balance Disclosure (Continued):

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 my be committed for such purposes including, but not limited to: (a) future major maintenance and repair projects; (b) meeting future obligations resulting from a disaster; (c) accumulating resources pursuant to stabilization arrangements; and/or (d) for setting aside amounts for specific projects.

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

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

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

(15) <u>Fund Balance Disclosure (Continued):</u>

balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The District designates an Economic Stabilization Reserve within the District's General Fund balance equal to two months (16.7 percent) of operating expenditures (excludes fixed capital outlay and cooperative funding) of the General Fund based on the subsequent year's approved budget. The Economic Stabilization Reserve shall be reported as Committed Fund Balance and established annually for the next fiscal year prior to the end of the current fiscal year by inclusion in the Governing Board resolution establishing Committed Fund Balance amounts. The purpose of the Economic Stabilization Reserve is to provide sufficient funds for unforeseen and unexpected events, meet major emergencies and ensure the District's continued orderly operational and financial stability. Utilization of funds from the Economic Stabilization Reserve is limited to the following circumstances:

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

If funds are appropriated from the Economic Stabilization Reserve, the District is required to reestablish the minimum Economic Stabilization Reserve balance within the three fiscal-year period following the year in which such funds are appropriated. A schedule of District fund balances at September 30, 2018, follows:

(15) <u>Fund Balance Disclosure (Concluded):</u>

| Fund Balances: | General Fund | Special Revenue Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Total All Funds |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| Nonspendable: Inventories and Prepaid Costs | \$ 1,322,613 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,322,613 |
| Spendable: Restricted for: Mitigation Endowment Water Protection and Sustainability Total Restricted | - - - | 13,778,216 578,810 14,357,026 | - - - | 13,778,216 578,810 14,357,026 |
| Committed for: Cooperative Projects Funding Program Economic Stabilization Reserve Land Management/Acquisition North Florida Water Supply Partnership Lake Apopka & UORB Restoration St Johns River Basin Restoration Flood Protection—Levee/Structure Rehab Springs Protection Indian River Lagoon Protection Total Committed | 54,268,365 11,506,588 4,498,960 3,911,407 2,409,269 2,269,053 1,518,874 1,304,303 81,686,819 | 6,095,032 | 781,081 23,488 72,633 877,202 | 54,268,365 11,506,588 6,095,032 4,498,960 3,911,407 3,190,350 2,292,541 1,518,874 1,376,936 88,659,053 |
| Assigned for: Future Service Center Surface Water Projects Works Minimum Flows and Levels Research, Data Collection and Analysis Water Resource Development Projects Emergency Management Facilities Technology and Information Services Other Water Source Development Total Assigned | 9,913,085 888,343 143,464 270,826 267,208 249,872 93,193 79,998 25,003 12,348 11,943,340 | - - - - - - - - - - | 93,082 245,700 | 9,913,085 981,425 389,164 270,826 267,208 249,872 93,193 79,998 25,003 12,348 12,282,122 |
| <u>Unassigned:</u> Totals All Funds | 9,008,187 \$ 103,960,959 | \$ 20,452,058 | \$ 1,215,984 | 9,008,187 \$125,629,001 |

(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 | \$50,542,686 | \$50,542,686 | \$48,278,442 | \$ 2,264,244 |
| Expenses | 31,193,593 | 29,817,715 | 22,122,628 | 7,695,087 |
| Grants and aids | 102,407,314 | 116,193,570 | 65,300,770 | 50,892,800 |
| Operating capital outlay | 3,986,611 | 4,076,936 | 2,319,346 | 1,757,590 |
| Fixed capital outlay | 10,668,940 | 13,394,145 | 8,215,382 | 5,178,763 |
| Total expenditures | \$198,799,144 | \$214,025,052 | \$146,236,568 | \$ 67,788,484 |

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) <u>Implementation of Accounting Standards:</u>

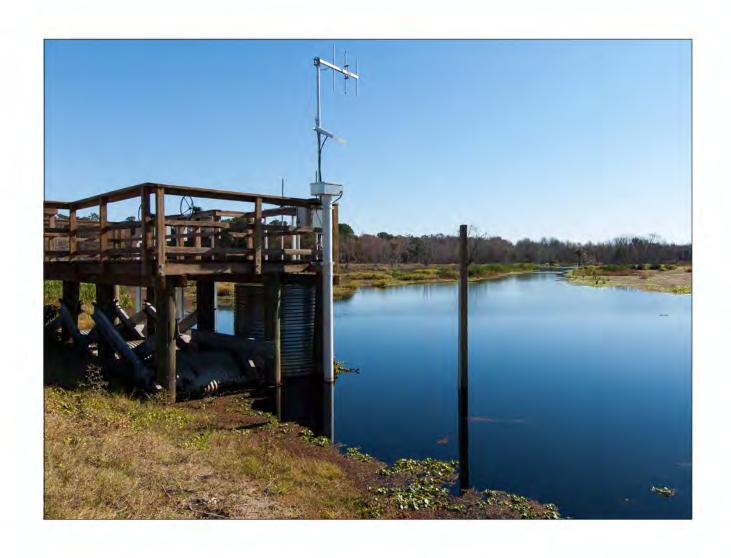
In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the District's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2018. The objective of Statement No. 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. 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 April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Indirect Placements, effective for the District's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2018. The objective of Statement No. 88 is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The District is currently evaluating the effect that Statement No. 88 will have on its financial statements.

(17) <u>Implementation of Accounting Standards (Concluded):</u>

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting For Interest Cost Incurred Before The End Of A Construction Period*, effective for the District's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2018. The objectives of Statement No. 89 are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of the construction period. The District is currently evaluating the effect that Statement No. 89 will have on its financial statements.

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



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, 2018

| REVENUES Original Final Actual Ad valorem property taxes \$85,347,445 \$85,347,445 \$85,496,445 Investment earnings 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,968,953 Regulatory permits 2,100,000 2,100,000 1,968,953 Fines and penalties 2,100,000 215,000 442,493 Other 215,000 215,000 442,493 Total revenues 88,662,445 88,662,445 88,154,878 EXPENDITURES 83alaries and benefits 10,709,195 10,774,089 10,758,356 Contracted services 3,140,782 3,096,682 2,056,974 Expenses 1,046,438 1,053,847 769,890 Operating capital outlay 675,541 675,541 573,946 Fixed capital outlay 586,329 515,481 168,021 Total water resources 15,000 15,000 15,000 Total water resources 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 1,61,58,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 < | | Budg | | |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| National Property taxes \$85,347,445 \$85,347,445 \$85,496,445 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$82,872 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$82,872 \$1,000,000 \$2,100,000 \$1,968,953 \$1,000 \$2,100,000 \$1,968,953 \$1,000 \$2,15,000 \$2,15,000 \$2,15,000 \$2,15,000 \$2,15,000 \$2,15,000 \$2,15,000 \$2,15,000 \$442,493 \$1,000 \$2,15,000 \$ | | Original | Final | Actual |
| Investment earnings 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,968,953 | REVENUES | | | |
| Regulatory permits 2,100,000 2,100,000 1,968,953 Fines and penalties - - 329,859 Other 215,000 215,000 442,493 Total revenues 88,662,445 88,662,445 88,154,878 EXPENDITURES Water resources planning and monitoring Salaries and benefits 10,709,195 10,774,089 10,758,356 Contracted services 3,140,782 3,096,682 2,056,974 Expenses 1,046,438 1,053,847 769,890 Operating capital outlay 675,541 675,541 573,946 Fixed capital outlay 586,329 515,481 168,021 Grants and aids - 15,000 15,000 Total water resources 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works Salaries and benefits 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay | Ad valorem property taxes | \$ 85,347,445 | \$ 85,347,445 | \$ 85,496,445 |
| Fines and penalties - - 329,859 Other 215,000 215,000 442,493 Total revenues 88,662,445 88,662,445 88,154,878 EXPENDITURES Water resources planning and monitoring 3 log,74,089 10,758,356 Contracted services 3,140,782 3,096,682 2,056,974 Expenses 1,046,438 1,053,847 769,890 Operating capital outlay 675,541 675,541 573,946 Fixed capital outlay 586,329 515,481 168,021 Grants and aids - 15,000 15,000 Total water resources planning and monitoring 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works 3alaries and benefits 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 | Investment earnings | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | (82,872) |
| Other 215,000 215,000 442,493 Total revenues 88,662,445 88,154,878 EXPENDITURES Water resources planning and monitoring Salaries and benefits 10,709,195 10,774,089 10,758,356 Contracted services 3,140,782 3,096,682 2,056,974 Expenses 1,046,438 1,053,847 769,890 Operating capital outlay 675,541 675,541 573,946 Fixed capital outlay 586,329 515,481 168,021 Grants and aids - 15,000 15,000 Total water resources 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works 3 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and pu | Regulatory permits | 2,100,000 | 2,100,000 | 1,968,953 |
| Total revenues 88,662,445 88,154,878 EXPENDITURES Water resources planning and monitoring Salaries and benefits 10,709,195 10,774,089 10,758,356 Contracted services 3,140,782 3,096,682 2,056,974 Expenses 1,046,438 1,053,847 769,890 Operating capital outlay 675,541 675,541 573,946 Fixed capital outlay 586,329 515,481 168,021 Grants and aids - 15,000 15,000 Total water resources planning and monitoring 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works 3,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 | Fines and penalties | - | - | 329,859 |
| EXPENDITURES Water resources planning and monitoring 10,709,195 10,774,089 10,758,356 Contracted services 3,140,782 3,096,682 2,056,974 Expenses 1,046,438 1,053,847 769,890 Operating capital outlay 675,541 675,541 573,946 Fixed capital outlay 586,329 515,481 168,021 Grants and aids - 15,000 15,000 Total water resources planning and monitoring 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works Salaries and benefits 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, 7 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,00 | Other | 215,000 | 215,000 | 442,493 |
| Water resources planning and monitoring 10,709,195 10,774,089 10,758,356 Contracted services 3,140,782 3,096,682 2,056,974 Expenses 1,046,438 1,053,847 769,890 Operating capital outlay 675,541 675,541 573,946 Fixed capital outlay 586,329 515,481 168,021 Grants and aids - 15,000 15,000 Total water resources planning and monitoring 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works Salaries and benefits 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operat | Total revenues | 88,662,445 | 88,662,445 | 88,154,878 |
| Salaries and benefits 10,709,195 10,774,089 10,758,356 Contracted services 3,140,782 3,096,682 2,056,974 Expenses 1,046,438 1,053,847 769,890 Operating capital outlay 675,541 675,541 573,946 Fixed capital outlay 586,329 515,481 168,021 Grants and aids - 15,000 15,000 Total water resources planning and monitoring 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works Salaries and benefits 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operati | EXPENDITURES | | | |
| Contracted services 3,140,782 3,096,682 2,056,974 Expenses 1,046,438 1,053,847 769,890 Operating capital outlay 675,541 675,541 573,946 Fixed capital outlay 586,329 515,481 168,021 Grants and aids - 15,000 15,000 Total water resources planning and monitoring 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works Salaries and benefits 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 | Water resources planning and monitoring | | | |
| Expenses 1,046,438 1,053,847 769,890 Operating capital outlay 675,541 675,541 573,946 Fixed capital outlay 586,329 515,481 168,021 Grants and aids - 15,000 15,000 Total water resources planning and monitoring 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works Salaries and benefits 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works 51,210,580 7,307,946 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses | Salaries and benefits | 10,709,195 | 10,774,089 | 10,758,356 |
| Expenses 1,046,438 1,053,847 769,890 Operating capital outlay 675,541 675,541 573,946 Fixed capital outlay 586,329 515,481 168,021 Grants and aids - 15,000 15,000 Total water resources planning and monitoring 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works Salaries and benefits 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works 51,210,580 7,307,946 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses | Contracted services | 3,140,782 | 3,096,682 | 2,056,974 |
| Operating capital outlay 675,541 675,541 573,946 Fixed capital outlay 586,329 515,481 168,021 Grants and aids - 15,000 15,000 Total water resources planning and monitoring 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works Salaries and benefits 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital o | Expenses | 1,046,438 | 1,053,847 | 769,890 |
| Fixed capital outlay 586,329 515,481 168,021 Grants and aids - 15,000 15,000 Total water resources planning and monitoring 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works 8 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay <td< td=""><td><u> </u></td><td>675,541</td><td>675,541</td><td>573,946</td></td<> | <u> </u> | 675,541 | 675,541 | 573,946 |
| Grants and aids - 15,000 15,000 Total water resources planning and monitoring 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works \$16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works \$9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works Salaries and benefits 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 | | 586,329 | 515,481 | 168,021 |
| planning and monitoring 16,158,285 16,130,640 14,342,187 Acquisition, restoration and public works 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 | · • | - | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Acquisition, restoration and public works Salaries and benefits 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works Salaries and benefits 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and | Total water resources | | | |
| Salaries and benefits 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works Salaries and benefits 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and | planning and monitoring | 16,158,285 | 16,130,640 | 14,342,187 |
| Salaries and benefits 9,647,759 9,568,517 9,032,821 Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works Salaries and benefits 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and | Acquisition, restoration and public works | | | |
| Contracted services 2,293,701 2,359,901 1,361,711 Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 | | 9,647,759 | 9,568,517 | 9,032,821 |
| Expenses 142,229 155,611 124,108 Operating capital outlay 1,628,000 1,609,628 6,400 Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works Salaries and benefits 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and | Contracted services | 2,293,701 | 2,359,901 | 1,361,711 |
| Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works Salaries and benefits 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and | Expenses | 142,229 | 155,611 | 124,108 |
| Fixed capital outlay 92,590 92,962 72,359 Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works Salaries and benefits 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and | Operating capital outlay | 1,628,000 | 1,609,628 | 6,400 |
| Grants and aids 51,475,780 51,210,580 28,930,477 Total acquisition, 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and | Fixed capital outlay | 92,590 | 92,962 | 72,359 |
| restoration and public works 65,280,059 64,997,199 39,527,876 Operation and maintenance of lands and works Salaries and benefits 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and | | 51,475,780 | 51,210,580 | 28,930,477 |
| Operation and maintenance of lands and works Salaries and benefits 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and | Total acquisition, | | | |
| Salaries and benefits 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and 7,327,830 7,393,302 7,007,946 | restoration and public works | 65,280,059 | 64,997,199 | 39,527,876 |
| Contracted services 1,608,271 1,724,973 1,446,137 Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 | Operation and maintenance of lands and works | | | |
| Expenses 6,957,499 5,646,804 3,688,154 Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and | Salaries and benefits | 7,327,830 | 7,393,302 | 7,007,946 |
| Operating capital outlay 810,000 905,992 863,618 Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and 1,579,557 1,579,557 1,579,557 | Contracted services | 1,608,271 | 1,724,973 | 1,446,137 |
| Fixed capital outlay 273,208 1,579,557 1,361,679 Total operation and | Expenses | 6,957,499 | 5,646,804 | 3,688,154 |
| Total operation and | Operating capital outlay | 810,000 | 905,992 | 863,618 |
| <u>*</u> | Fixed capital outlay | 273,208 | 1,579,557 | 1,361,679 |
| <u>*</u> | Total operation and | | | |
| | * | 16,976,808 | 17,250,628 | 14,367,534 |

(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, 2018

| | Budg | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual |
| Regulation | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 11,310,677 | 11,409,135 | 10,541,680 |
| Contracted services | 92,500 | 82,500 | 68,300 |
| Expenses | 182,529 | 185,320 | 119,244 |
| Operating capital outlay | | 1,285 | 1,285 |
| Total regulation | 11,585,706 | 11,678,240 | 10,730,509 |
| Outreach | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 981,971 | 939,521 | 877,562 |
| Contracted services | 18,000 | 18,000 | - |
| Expenses | 92,086 | 81,655 | 64,259 |
| Operating capital outlay | - | 7,231 | 7,179 |
| Grants and aids | 30,000 | 30,000 | |
| Total outreach | 1,122,057 | 1,076,407 | 949,000 |
| Management and administration | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 10,152,126 | 10,044,993 | 9,761,590 |
| Contracted services | 3,431,612 | 3,546,477 | 2,634,351 |
| Expenses | 4,910,644 | 4,919,574 | 4,115,230 |
| Operating capital outlay | 513,171 | 486,310 | 485,974 |
| Total management and administration | 19,007,553 | 18,997,354 | 16,997,145 |
| Total expenditures | 130,130,468 | 130,130,468 | 96,914,251 |
| Excess of revenues over | | | |
| (under) expenditures | (41,468,023) | (41,468,023) | (8,759,373) |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | 330,320 |
| Transfers out | (5,695,000) | (5,695,000) | (3,400,666) |
| Sale of capital assets | 125,000 | 125,000 | 92,850 |
| Insurance/ loss recovery | | | 228,214 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (5,570,000) | (5,570,000) | (2,749,282) |
| Net change in fund balance | (47,038,023) | (47,038,023) | (11,508,655) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | 115,469,614 | 115,469,614 | 115,469,614 |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ 68,431,591 | \$ 68,431,591 | \$ 103,960,959 |

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, 2018

| | Budgeted | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual | | | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| State | | | | | | |
| Dept. of Environmental Protection | \$ 45,427,871 | \$ 43,998,903 | \$ 19,656,700 | | | |
| Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission | 5,779,607 | 5,879,607 | 2,842,291 | | | |
| Dept. of Transportation | 944,974 | 944,974 | 458,629 | | | |
| Dept. of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles | 160,000 | 160,000 | 130,663 | | | |
| Total State | 52,312,452 | 50,983,484 | 23,088,283 | | | |
| Federal | | | | | | |
| Department of Agriculture | 140,000 | 140,000 | 137,568 | | | |
| Department of Defense | - | 15,251,815 | 14,479,252 | | | |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 93,362 | 409,362 | 94,473 | | | |
| Department of Commerce | 10,940 | 10,940 | 10,940 | | | |
| Total Federal | 244,302 | 15,812,117 | 14,722,233 | | | |
| Investment earnings | - | - | 255,851 | | | |
| Local mitigation | - | - | 70,859 | | | |
| Cities and counties | 509,859 | 509,859 | 496,034 | | | |
| Lease and timber sales | 2,090,000 | 2,090,000 | 1,610,489 | | | |
| Other | | | | | | |
| Florida Inland Navigation District | 1,578,864 | 1,578,864 | 1,500,000 | | | |
| Water management districts | 212,440 | 212,440 | 194,720 | | | |
| Other local - well plugging | | | 26,389 | | | |
| Total Other | 1,791,304 | 1,791,304 | 1,721,109 | | | |
| Total revenues | 56,947,917 | 71,186,764 | 41,964,858 | | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Water resources planning and monitoring | | | | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 234,364 | 234,364 | 167,754 | | | |
| Contracted services | 318,995 | 368,996 | 270,111 | | | |
| Expenses | 83,625 | 83,625 | 48,359 | | | |
| Operating capital outlay | 8,900 | 8,900 | 5,941 | | | |
| Graints and aids | 265,000 | 265,000 | 122,259 | | | |
| Total water resources | | | | | | |
| planning and monitoring | 910,884 | 960,885 | 614,424 | | | |

(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, 2018

| | Budg | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual |
| Acquisition, restoration and public works | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 178,764 | 178,764 | 130,734 |
| Contracted services | 563,813 | 563,813 | 495,243 |
| Expenses | 10,000 | 10,000 | 4,256 |
| Fixed capital outlay | 3,458,043 | 4,869,601 | 3,087,709 |
| Grants and aids | 50,490,860 | 64,652,206 | 36,233,034 |
| Total acquisition, | | | |
| restoration and public works | 54,701,480 | 70,274,384 | 39,950,976 |
| Operation and maintenance of lands and works | } | | |
| Contracted services | 3,186,196 | 2,876,553 | 2,269,232 |
| Expenses | 2,734,373 | 2,655,315 | 2,227,182 |
| Operating capital outlay | 350,998 | 382,049 | 375,002 |
| Fixed capital outlay | 307,585 | 385,359 | 245,536 |
| Grants and aids | 145,675 | 20,784 | |
| Total operation and | | | |
| maintenance of lands and works | 6,724,827 | 6,320,060 | 5,116,952 |
| Management and administration | | | |
| Contracted services | 379,300 | 386,820 | 358,836 |
| Expenses | 1,000 | 1,250 | 1,051 |
| Total management and administration | 380,300 | 388,070 | 359,887 |
| Total expenditures | 62,717,491 | 77,943,399 | 46,042,239 |
| Excess of revenues over | | | |
| (under) expenditures | (5,769,574) | (6,756,635) | (4,077,381) |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | |
| Transfers out | - | - | (330,320) |
| Sale of capital assets | 195,555 | 1,182,616 | 1,137,646 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 195,555 | 1,182,616 | 807,326 |
| Net change in fund balance | (5,574,019) | (5,574,019) | (3,270,055) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | 23,722,113 | 23,722,113 | 23,722,113 |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ 18,148,094 | \$ 18,148,094 | \$ 20,452,058 |

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



Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Total OPEB Liability-Beginning Balance | \$4,379,223 | \$3,932,725 |
| Service Cost | 121,964 | 105,467 |
| Interest on total OPEB liability | 163,393 | 161,528 |
| Effect of differences between expected and actual experience | (52,288) | 389,909 |
| Implicit Rate Subsidy | (243,039) | (210,406) |
| Net Change in total OPEB liability | (9,970) | 446,498 |
| Total OPEB liability-Ending Balance | 4,369,253 | 4,379,223 |
| Annual Covered Payroll | 33,304,110 | 33,845,129 |
| Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll | 13.1% | 12.9% |

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

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

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

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, 2018 (unaudited)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan

Changes in assumptions-Amounts reported in 2017 reflect an adjustment to the discount rate used for the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability decreased from 7.1 percent to 7.0 percent as of June 30, 2018. 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 7.0 percent rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2018, calculations was determined by the consulting actuary, Milliman, to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 27 (ASOP 27). For additional information regarding the depletion date projection, refer to the 2017 GASB 67 Supplement to the FRS Actuarial Valuation available from Valuations on the Publications page of the Division of Retirement's website at www.frs.myflorida.com.

Mortality rate were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables. 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, 2018, funding valuation, refer to the valuation report dated December 1, 2018, 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 2018 reflect an adjustment to the discount rate used for the Health Insurance Subsidy. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was increased from 3.58 to 3.87 percent as of June 2018. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability under GASB 67 is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered immediate. The single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. The discount rate used in 2018 and 2017 differ due to the changes in the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate reflects the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program Contribution Rates

The HIS essentially uses "pay-as-you-go" funding structure. As of June 30, 2018, accumulated HIS assets constituted approximately five months of projected benefit payments. The ability of the current statutory contribution rate to pay full HIS benefits is very sensitive to near-term demographic experience, particularly the volume and timing of retirements and the amount of payroll on which the statutory rate is charged.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

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

| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| St. Johns River Water Management District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | 0.081667525% | 0.087082390% | 0.088007698% | 0.098383092% |
| St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ 24,598,682 | \$ 25,758,387 | \$ 22,222,013 | \$ 12,707,496 |
| St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll | 33,903,289 | 35,691,411 | 36,080,549 | 37,304,382 |
| St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its | | | | |
| covered payroll | 72.56% | 72.17% | 61.59% | 34.06% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 84.26% | 83.89% | 84.88% | 92.00% |

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.

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

| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 2,327,459 | \$ 2,266,969 | \$ 2,146,208 | \$ 2,398,663 | \$ 2,194,839 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (2,327,459) | (2,266,969) | (2,146,208) | (2,398,663) | (2,194,839) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | - | - | - | - | - |
| St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll | 33,794,563 | 34,080,781 | 35,484,176 | 37,348,315 | 37,207,322 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 6.89% | 6.65% | 6.05% | 6.42% | 5.90% |

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.

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*

| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| St. Johns River Water Management District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | 0.103801405% | 0.111921289% | 0.116868817% | 0.122961734% |
| St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ 10,986,457 | \$ 11,967,141 | \$ 13,620,577 | \$ 12,540,163 |
| St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll | 33,903,289 | 35,691,411 | 36,080,549 | 37,304,382 |
| St. Johns River Water Management District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll | 32.41% | 33.53% | 37.75% | 33.62% |
| 1 7 | | | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 2.15% | 1.64% | 0.97% | 0.50% |

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.

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

| | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 |
|--|----------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|-----------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 562,918 | \$ | 592,320 | \$ | 599,027 | \$ | 470,036 | \$ | 428,042 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (562,918) | | (592,320) | | (599,027) | | (470,036) | | (428,042) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| St. Johns River Water Management District's covered payroll | 33,794,563 | 3 | 34,080,781 | 3 | 35,484,176 | 3 | 37,348,315 | 3 | 7,207,322 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 1.67% | | 1.74% | | 1.69% | | 1.26% | | 1.15% |

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

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



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, 2018

| | Budg | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual |
| REVENUES | | | |
| Total revenues | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| EXPENDITURES | | | |
| Acquisition, restoration and public works | | | |
| Fixed capital outlay | 4,056,185 | 3,573,085 | 1,237,670 |
| Total acquisition, | | | |
| restoration and public works | 4,056,185 | 3,573,085 | 1,237,670 |
| Operation and maintenance of lands and works | ; | | |
| Fixed capital outlay | 1,895,000 | 2,378,100 | 2,042,408 |
| Total operation and | | | |
| maintenance of lands and works | 1,895,000 | 2,378,100 | 2,042,408 |
| Total expenditures | 5,951,185 | 5,951,185 | 3,280,078 |
| Excess of revenues over | | | |
| (under) expenditures | (5,951,185) | (5,951,185) | (3,280,078) |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | |
| Transfers in | 5,695,000 | 5,695,000 | 3,400,666 |
| Transfers out | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 5,695,000 | 5,695,000 | 3,400,666 |
| Net change in fund balance | (256,185) | (256,185) | 120,588 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | 1,095,396 | 1,095,396 | 1,095,396 |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ 839,211 | \$ 839,211 | \$ 1,215,984 |

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Statistical Section (Unaudited)



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.

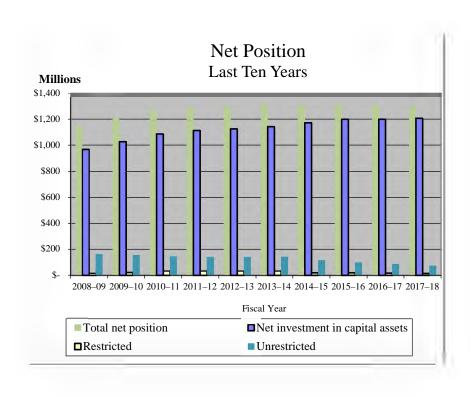
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



Financial Trends

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

| | 2008–09 | 2009–10 | 2010–11 | 2011–12 | 2012–13 | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 968,109,402 | \$ 1,027,438,251 | \$ 1,086,938,685 | \$ 1,112,241,722 | \$ 1,125,006,751 | | |
| Restricted | 15,588,704 | 21,531,338 | 33,005,869 | 32,804,322 | 33,148,716 | | |
| Unrestricted | 162,317,143 | 156,160,128 | 145,222,829 | 140,860,620 | 140,577,543 | | |
| Total net position, governmental activities \$ 1,146,015,249 \$ 1,205,129,717 \$ 1,265,167,383 \$ 1,285,906,664 \$ 1,298,733,010 | | | | | | | |



| 2013–14 | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| \$ 1,142,674,165 | \$ 1,172,379,975 | \$ 1,199,234,566 | \$ 1,200,386,597 | \$ 1,207,622,764 |
| 22 425 002 | 10 224 646 | 10 640 006 | 16 264 766 | 14 257 026 |
| 32,435,993 | 19,334,646 | 18,648,086 | 16,364,766 | 14,357,026 |
| 143,202,750 | 115,889,657 | 98,291,727 | 85,959,027 | 73,442,677 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| \$ 1,318,312,908 | \$ 1,307,604,278 | \$ 1,316,174,379 | \$ 1,302,710,390 | \$ 1,295,422,467 |

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

| | 2008-09 | 2009–10 | 2010–11 | 2011–12 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Expenses: | | | | |
| Water resources planning | | | | |
| and monitoring | \$ 19,442,113 | \$ 17,531,746 | \$ 15,524,373 | \$ 11,695,698 |
| Acquisition, restoration | | | | |
| and public works | 80,833,949 | 63,183,862 | 33,110,658 | 27,605,019 |
| Operation and maintenance | | | | |
| of land and works | 23,325,492 | 24,064,175 | 23,241,335 | 20,414,644 |
| Regulation | 18,347,155 | 17,548,909 | 17,629,095 | 13,391,590 |
| Outreach | 4,972,162 | 3,594,555 | 2,988,580 | 942,373 |
| District management | | | | |
| and administration | 30,986,501 | 31,514,536 | 31,156,428 | 24,425,597 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 1,747,117 | 1,577,063 | 1,408,335 | 1,001,946 |
| Total expenses | 179,654,489 | 159,014,846 | 125,058,804 | 99,476,867 |
| Program revenues: | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | |
| Gain on disposal of land | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory permitting | 1,742,275 | 1,461,708 | 1,700,317 | 1,155,765 |
| Operations and land management | 1,719,299 | 1,162,611 | 1,593,119 | 1,060,208 |
| Operating grants | | | | |
| and contributions | 55,036,822 | 38,166,419 | 19,002,122 | 18,106,785 |
| Capital grants and | | | | |
| contributions | 25,116,714 | 47,631,576 | 49,169,451 | 15,901,918 |
| Total program revenues | 83,615,110 | 88,422,314 | 71,465,009 | 36,224,676 |
| Net (expense)/ revenue | (96,039,379) | (70,592,532) | (53,593,795) | (63,252,191) |
| General revenues and | | | | |
| other changes in net position | | | | |
| Ad valorem property taxes | 138,108,192 | 124,930,368 | 111,317,677 | 82,083,164 |
| Unrestricted earnings on investments | 7,708,352 | 4,214,405 | 2,041,261 | 1,705,494 |
| Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets | 256,274 | 74,105 | 90,476 | - |
| Miscellaneous | 333,537 | 488,122 | 182,047 | 202,814 |
| Total general revenues and | | | | |
| other changes in net position | 146,406,355 | 129,707,000 | 113,631,461 | 83,991,472 |
| Change in net position | \$ 50,366,976 | \$ 59,114,468 | \$ 60,037,666 | \$ 20,739,281 |

| 2012–13 | 2013–14 | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| | | | | | | |
| \$ 13,955,220 | \$ 15,048,512 | \$ 16,525,822 | \$ 14,941,578 | \$ 15,857,328 | \$ 14,335,314 | |
| 22,903,593 | 27,583,602 | 45,545,311 | 45,556,251 | 67,405,308 | 76,409,655 | |
| 24,134,473 | 23,901,054 | 25,818,520 | 22,949,525 | 24,220,770 | 23,916,602 | |
| 14,145,560 | 13,230,805 | 16,035,824 | 12,183,780 | 11,950,330 | 10,869,409 | |
| 904,300 | 940,621 | 1,229,915 | 1,056,451 | 1,035,590 | 952,170 | |
| 17,289,120 | 16,217,840 | 16,371,881 | 16,881,745 | 16,642,647 | 16,799,405 | |
| 955,965 | 599,241 | 329,367 | - | - | - | |
| 94,288,231 | 97,521,675 | 121,856,640 | 113,569,330 | 137,111,973 | 143,282,555 | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| - | - | 1,231,071 | 1,613,492 | - | 1,124,821 | |
| 1,152,520 | 1,510,633 | 1,728,512 | 2,082,799 | 1,909,607 | 2,298,812 | |
| 1,234,117 | 1,885,825 | 1,387,381 | 1,778,961 | 2,120,253 | 1,610,489 | |
| 14,206,955 | 15,072,037 | 27,128,105 | 17,912,774 | 26,169,214 | 37,852,367 | |
| 10,062,697 | 16,783,189 | 12,582,684 | 13,742,293 | 8,060,160 | 7,534,233 | |
| 26,656,289 | 35,251,684 | 44,057,753 | 37,130,319 | 38,259,234 | 50,420,722 | |
| (67,631,942) | (62,269,991) | (77,798,887) | (76,439,011) | (98,852,739) | (92,861,833) | |
| | | | | | | |
| 79,630,212 | 80,285,876 | 81,505,441 | 82,873,945 | 84,103,364 | 85,496,445 | |
| 720,372 | 1,131,270 | 2,386,129 | 1,941,294 | 848,612 | 172,979 | |
| 107,704 | 432,743 | 230,492 | 193,873 | 436,774 | 442,493 | |
| | | | | | | |
| 80,458,288 | 81,849,889 | 84,122,062 | 85,009,112 | 85,388,750 | 86,111,917 | |
| \$ 12,826,346 | \$ 19,579,898 | \$ 6,323,175 | \$ 8,570,101 | \$ (13,463,989) | \$ (6,749,916) | |

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

| | 2008–09 | 2009–10 | 2010–11 | 2011–12 | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| General fund | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 510,034 | \$ 632,775 | \$ 532,773 | \$ 591,701 | |
| Restricted | - | - | - | - | |
| Committed | 111,196,633 | 123,630,887 | 128,147,398 | 124,302,980 | |
| Assigned | 1,030,388 | 796,787 | 2,124,416 | 525,224 | |
| Unassigned | 29,245,723 | 15,589,493 | 12,623,284 | 16,464,398 | |
| Total general fund | 141,982,778 | 140,649,942 | 143,427,871 | 141,884,303 | |
| All other governmental funds | | | | | |
| Restricted: | | | | | |
| Special revenue funds | 41,071,427 | 42,205,381 | 26,328,999 | 25,993,223 | |
| Debt service fund | 6,307,140 | 6,359,777 | 6,406,625 | 6,439,146 | |
| Committed: | | | | | |
| Special revenue funds | - | - | - | - | |
| Capital projects fund | - | - | 13,088,051 | 11,508,890 | |
| Assigned: | | | | | |
| Capital projects fund | 1,100,000 | 1,329,574 | | 160,872 | |
| Total all other | | | | | |
| governmental funds | 48,478,567 | 49,894,732 | 45,823,675 | 44,102,131 | |
| Total fund balances | \$ 190,461,345 | \$ 190,544,674 | \$ 189,251,546 | \$ 185,986,434 | |

| 2012–13 | 2012–13 2013–14 | | 2014–15 2015–16 | | 2017–18 |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 914,668 | \$ 1,030,023 | \$ 1,581,027 | \$ 2,059,241 | \$ 1,551,238 | \$ 1,322,613 |
| - | - | - | - | 160,120 | - |
| 126,500,000 | 125,260,000 | 123,265,302 | 111,136,700 | 99,368,966 | 81,686,819 |
| 16,423,721 | 16,013,221 | 9,854,264 | 13,036,517 | 4,480,110 | 11,943,340 |
| 2,104,987 | 42,514 | - | - | 9,909,180 | 9,008,187 |
| | | | | | |
| 145,943,376 | 142,345,758 | 134,700,593 | 126,232,458 | 115,469,614 | 103,960,959 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 26,867,688 | 26,088,129 | 19,334,646 | 18,648,086 | 16,204,646 | 14,357,026 |
| 6,454,533 | 6,471,774 | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| - | 7,200,000 | 12,426,071 | 8,067,297 | 7,517,467 | 6,095,032 |
| 6,000,000 | 5,040,000 | 4,477,398 | 1,200,115 | 1,095,396 | 877,202 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1,094,300 | 536 | 64,528 | - | - | 338,782 |
| | | | | | |
| 10 11 5 70 1 | 44.000.400 | 06.000.545 | 07.045.400 | 04.045.500 | 21 660 012 |
| 40,416,521 | 44,800,439 | 36,302,643 | 27,915,498 | 24,817,509 | 21,668,042 |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 186,359,897 | \$ 187,146,197 | \$ 171,003,236 | \$ 154,147,956 | \$ 140,287,123 | \$ 125,629,001 |

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

| | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Revenues: | _ | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 138,108,192 | \$ 124,930,368 | \$ 111,317,677 | \$ 82,083,164 |
| State | 67,187,487 | 61,237,748 | 29,739,031 | 18,358,377 |
| Federal | 3,496,518 | 3,070,006 | 9,507,599 | 1,813,621 |
| Investment earnings | 7,708,353 | 4,214,405 | 2,041,261 | 1,705,494 |
| Local mitigation | 92,034 | 89,453 | - | 58 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,539,179 | 1,254,133 | 1,571,181 | 1,150,280 |
| Cities and counties | 756,858 | 834,729 | 56,330 | - |
| Other local | 1,467,655 | 375,602 | 73,608 | 94,707 |
| Land management | 1,742,275 | 1,162,611 | 1,593,119 | 1,060,208 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 513,658 | 695,697 | 311,183 | 208,299 |
| Total revenues | 222,612,209 | 197,864,752 | 156,210,989 | 106,474,208 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Water resources planning and monitoring | 19,573,417 | 17,831,132 | 15,875,904 | 11,870,469 |
| Acquisition, restoration and public works | 103,383,143 | 105,468,801 | 68,012,187 | 42,959,409 |
| Operation and maintenance of land and wo | 16,575,241 | 16,492,021 | 15,319,751 | 12,955,727 |
| Regulation | 17,949,435 | 17,452,002 | 18,025,323 | 13,311,975 |
| Outreach | 4,917,846 | 3,647,805 | 3,100,368 | 935,412 |
| District management and administration | 34,910,348 | 34,071,764 | 30,821,505 | 21,460,015 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 4,880,000 | 5,045,000 | 5,315,000 | 5,475,000 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 1,542,213 | 1,372,843 | 1,201,000 | 1,041,850 |
| Total expenditures | 203,731,643 | 201,381,368 | 157,671,038 | 110,009,857 |
| Excess of revenues over(under) expenditure | 18,880,566 | (3,516,616) | (1,460,049) | (3,535,649) |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | |
| Transfers in | 3,455,254 | 5,876,998 | 27,848,862 | 12,825,762 |
| Transfers out | (3,455,254) | (5,876,998) | (27,848,862) | (12,825,762) |
| Sale of capital assets | 383,885 | 3,463,807 | 164,722 | 207,307 |
| Transfer out - refund to state | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance - loss recovery | 88,189 | 136,138 | 2,199 | 63,230 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 472,074 | 3,599,945 | 166,921 | 270,537 |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ 19,352,640 | \$ 83,329 | \$ (1,293,128) | \$ (3,265,112) |
| Debt service as a percentage of | | | | |
| noncapital expenditures | 3.68% | 4.17% | 5.39% | 7.04% |

| 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|---------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | |
| \$ 79,630,212 | \$ 80,285,876 | \$ 81,505,441 | \$ 82,873,945 | \$ 84,103,364 | \$ 85,496,445 |
| 19,809,645 | 19,165,372 | 26,009,183 | 18,633,171 | 26,944,590 | 23,088,283 |
| 1,071,230 | 1,630,939 | 2,428,612 | 4,792,762 | 1,559,917 | 14,722,233 |
| 720,372 | 1,131,270 | 2,386,129 | 1,941,294 | 848,612 | 172,979 |
| 8,750 | 25,477 | 646 | 69,829 | 807 | 70,859 |
| 1,141,451 | 1,504,706 | 1,721,156 | 2,076,949 | 1,897,307 | 1,968,953 |
| 92,925 | 358 | 400,268 | 20,493 | 67,798 | 496,034 |
| 223,517 | 205,770 | 1,031,639 | 1,952,128 | 818,867 | 1,721,109 |
| 1,234,117 | 1,885,825 | 1,387,381 | 1,778,961 | 2,120,253 | 1,610,489 |
| 118,773 | 438,670 | 237,848 | 199,723 | 449,074 | 772,352 |
| 104,050,992 | 106,274,263 | 117,108,303 | 114,339,255 | 118,810,589 | 130,119,736 |
| | | | | | |
| 14,643,303 | 15,647,669 | 18,851,892 | 17,276,381 | 16,388,650 | 14,956,611 |
| 34,297,823 | 33,986,990 | 52,076,117 | 66,315,200 | 65,132,072 | 80,716,522 |
| 17,276,250 | 19,049,507 | 20,225,937 | 20,025,471 | 21,938,325 | 21,526,894 |
| 14,056,424 | 13,511,073 | 14,021,045 | 11,840,656 | 11,483,652 | 10,730,509 |
| 896,417 | 963,860 | 1,092,884 | 1,027,234 | 994,787 | 949,000 |
| 16,418,073 | 15,748,277 | 14,602,886 | 16,113,130 | 17,042,243 | 17,357,032 |
| | | | | | |
| 5,645,000 | 5,830,000 | 12,290,000 | - | - | - |
| 872,125 | 688,362 | 532,328 | - | - | - |
| 104,105,415 | 105,425,738 | 133,693,089 | 132,598,072 | 132,979,729 | 146,236,568 |
| (54,423) | 848,525 | (16,584,786) | (18,258,817) | (14,169,140) | (16,116,832) |
| , , , | , | , , , , | , , , , | , , , , | , , , , |
| 307,150 | 7,988,246 | 48,226,466 | 4,222,565 | 3,672,135 | 3,730,986 |
| (307,150) | (7,988,246) | (48,226,466) | (4,222,565) | (3,672,135) | (3,730,986) |
| 416,062 | 94,343 | 437,830 | 1,401,001 | 307,543 | 1,230,496 |
| - | (156,568) | - | - | - | - |
| 11,824 | - | 3,995 | 2,536 | 764 | 228,214 |
| 427,886 | (62,225) | 441,825 | 1,403,537 | 308,307 | 1,458,710 |
| \$ 373,463 | \$ 786,300 | \$ (16,142,961) | \$ (16,855,280) | \$ (13,860,833) | \$ (14,658,122) |
| 7.21% | 6.95% | 10.58% | N/A | N/A | N/A |



Revenue Capacity

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

| | 2 | 2008–09 | 2 | 2009–10 | 2010–11 | 2011–12 |
|---|----|---------|----|---------|---------------|---------------|
| Assessed Property Value (Millions) ¹ | \$ | 345,827 | \$ | 310,894 | \$ 277,754 | \$ 257,587 |
| Estimated Just Value (Millions) ² | | 538,227 | | 475,787 | 425,392 | 393,127 |
| Assessed Value as a Percentage of Just Value | | 64.3% | | 65.3% | 65.3% | 65.5% |
| Millage Levy | | 0.4158 | | 0.4158 | 0.4158 | 0.3313 |

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

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

| 2 | 012–13 | 2 | 2013–14 | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 | 2017–18 |
|----|---------|----|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| \$ | 249,187 | \$ | 253,093 | \$ 266,509 | 283,964 | 301,971 | 325,455 |
| | 376,267 | | 377,799 | 412,989 | 445,836 | 473,945 | 508,680 |
| | 66.2% | | 67.0% | 64.5% | 63.7% | 63.6% | 64.0% |
| | 0.3313 | | 0.3283 | 0.3164 | 0.3023 | 0.2885 | 0.2627 |

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUES AND ESTIMATED JUST VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY BY COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2017–2018

| | | Taxable as |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| _ | _ | Percentage |
| <u>Just Value¹</u> | <u>Value²</u> | of Just Value |
| \$19,046,091,164 | \$9,459,200,211 | 49.7% |
| 1,675,024,771 | 819,217,503 | 48.9% |
| 114,489,237 | 62,211,861 | 54.3% |
| 63,718,010,440 | 35,051,577,009 | 55.0% |
| 16,079,621,735 | 10,007,583,474 | 62.2% |
| 96,303,737,849 | 59,120,184,104 | 61.4% |
| 12,026,256,717 | 8,073,934,618 | 67.1% |
| 24,371,353,730 | 16,320,663,861 | 67.0% |
| 27,986,741,583 | 19,091,030,560 | 68.2% |
| 18,021,130,673 | 10,908,958,766 | 60.5% |
| 11,717,907,308 | 7,893,881,282 | 67.4% |
| 177,441,908 | 81,772,810 | 46.1% |
| 83,565,387,069 | 58,026,458,398 | 69.4% |
| 184,285,467 | 119,230,279 | 64.7% |
| 6,756,658,958 | 3,525,759,447 | 52.0% |
| 33,598,950,865 | 24,138,393,470 | 71.8% |
| 43,230,995,770 | 31,116,888,125 | 72.0% |
| 50,106,369,749 | 31,637,697,742 | 63.1% |
| \$ 508,680,454,992 | \$ 325,454,643,520 | 64.0% |
| \$ 2,595,610,707,350 | \$ 1,729,759,530,907 | 66.6% |
| | 1,675,024,771 114,489,237 63,718,010,440 16,079,621,735 96,303,737,849 12,026,256,717 24,371,353,730 27,986,741,583 18,021,130,673 11,717,907,308 177,441,908 83,565,387,069 184,285,467 6,756,658,958 33,598,950,865 43,230,995,770 50,106,369,749 \$ 508,680,454,992 | Just Value¹Value²\$19,046,091,164\$9,459,200,2111,675,024,771819,217,503114,489,23762,211,86163,718,010,44035,051,577,00916,079,621,73510,007,583,47496,303,737,84959,120,184,10412,026,256,7178,073,934,61824,371,353,73016,320,663,86127,986,741,58319,091,030,56018,021,130,67310,908,958,76611,717,907,3087,893,881,282177,441,90881,772,81083,565,387,06958,026,458,398184,285,467119,230,2796,756,658,9583,525,759,44733,598,950,86524,138,393,47043,230,995,77031,116,888,12550,106,369,749\$1,637,697,742\$ 508,680,454,992\$325,454,643,520 |

Source: Florida Department of Revenue. 2017 DR-420 Reports and 2017 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 2017–2018

| County | Property Tax Collections | Percentage of <u>Collections</u> |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Alachua | \$ 2,504,168 | 2.93% |
| Baker | 209,831 | 0.25% |
| Bradford | 16,578 | 0.02% |
| Brevard | 9,251,550 | 10.82% |
| Clay | 2,629,108 | 3.08% |
| Duval | 15,589,052 | 18.23% |
| Flagler | 2,114,667 | 2.47% |
| Indian River | 4,284,650 | 5.01% |
| Lake | 4,986,929 | 5.83% |
| Marion | 2,869,307 | 3.36% |
| Nassau | 2,061,623 | 2.41% |
| Okeechobee | 301,211 | 0.35% |
| Orange | 14,934,355 | 17.47% |
| Osceola | 62,257 | 0.07% |
| Putnam | 922,858 | 1.08% |
| St. Johns | 8,107,415 | 9.48% |
| Seminole | 6,543,937 | 7.65% |
| Volusia | 8,106,949 | 9.48% |
| Total | \$ 85,496,445 | 100.00% |

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

| | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Millage Levy | 0.4158 | 0.4158 | 0.4158 | 0.3313 |
| Alachua | \$ 3,691,898 | \$ 3,656,160 | \$ 3,497,940 | \$ 2,675,170 |
| Baker | 335,454 | 343,421 | 340,025 | 261,829 |
| Bradford | 24,980 | 24,836 | 24,792 | 19,178 |
| Brevard | 15,278,575 | 13,575,140 | 11,810,565 | 8,066,680 |
| Clay | 4,003,031 | 3,804,185 | 3,483,868 | 2,617,584 |
| Duval | 24,424,441 | 23,274,026 | 21,647,534 | 16,002,679 |
| Flagler | 4,522,956 | 3,827,635 | 3,130,542 | 2,151,730 |
| Indian River | 7,191,682 | 6,384,914 | 5,718,818 | 4,247,784 |
| Lake | 8,406,518 | 7,765,521 | 6,909,378 | 5,048,775 |
| Marion | 5,194,509 | 4,750,603 | 4,269,650 | 3,142,319 |
| Nassau | 3,257,302 | 3,129,703 | 2,842,640 | 2,097,930 |
| Okeechobee | 48,457 | 40,030 | 34,702 | 24,052 |
| Orange | 23,216,222 | 20,626,141 | 17,625,396 | 13,377,083 |
| Osceola | 48,835 | 47,018 | 43,555 | 33,031 |
| Putnam | 1,613,157 | 1,596,445 | 1,512,976 | 1,122,965 |
| St. Johns | 9,488,809 | 8,329,791 | 7,397,412 | 5,659,490 |
| Seminole | 12,828,954 | 11,384,313 | 10,314,040 | 7,745,493 |
| Volusia | 14,532,412 | 12,370,486 | 10,713,844 | 7,789,392 |
| Total | \$138,108,192 | \$124,930,368 | \$111,317,677 | \$ 82,083,164 |
| Percentage increase of property tax revenues | -4.8% | -9.5% | -10.9% | -26.3% |

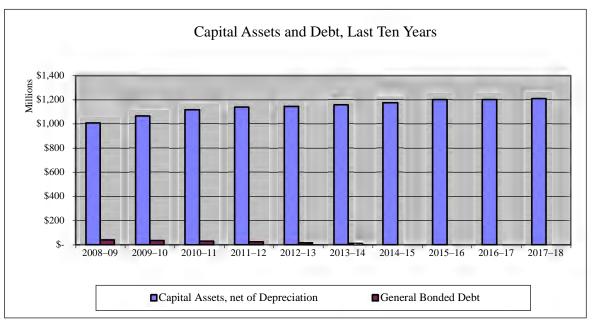
| 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| 0.3313 | 0.3283 | 0.3164 | 0.3023 | 0.2885 | 0.2627 | |
| \$ 2,577,902 | \$ 2,526,907 | \$ 2,504,523 | \$ 2,461,229 | \$ 2,444,567 | \$ 2,504,168 | |
| 251,296 | 230,868 | 228,881 | 214,861 | 211,945 | 209,831 | |
| 18,293 | 17,762 | 17,647 | 17,360 | 16,698 | 16,578 | |
| 7,968,861 | 8,261,567 | 8,658,663 | 8,763,008 | 9,020,609 | 9,251,550 | |
| 2,563,141 | 2,587,480 | 2,598,482 | 2,591,210 | 2,607,299 | 2,629,108 | |
| 15,353,964 | 15,093,496 | 15,221,818 | 15,418,596 | 15,467,620 | 15,589,052 | |
| 2,030,623 | 2,015,491 | 2,044,842 | 2,085,126 | 2,106,712 | 2,114,667 | |
| 4,082,189 | 4,114,964 | 4,121,433 | 4,202,249 | 4,252,387 | 4,284,650 | |
| 4,750,592 | 4,746,674 | 4,783,007 | 4,804,644 | 4,856,147 | 4,986,929 | |
| 2,942,777 | 2,919,095 | 2,914,399 | 2,916,170 | 2,891,986 | 2,869,307 | |
| 1,989,635 | 1,972,362 | 1,989,852 | 2,001,801 | 2,015,448 | 2,061,623 | |
| 23,934 | 22,543 | 21,456 | 21,170 | 23,001 | 301,211 | |
| 13,164,264 | 13,429,265 | 13,738,249 | 14,387,847 | 14,795,934 | 14,934,355 | |
| 34,601 | 34,379 | 34,254 | 32,296 | 30,468 | 62,257 | |
| 1,071,860 | 1,083,026 | 1,027,046 | 970,997 | 943,839 | 922,858 | |
| 5,479,842 | 5,582,815 | 5,707,498 | 5,947,220 | 6,181,467 | 8,107,415 | |
| 7,631,408 | 7,787,506 | 7,905,846 | 7,976,463 | 8,018,485 | 6,543,937 | |
| 7,695,030 | 7,859,676 | 7,987,545 | 8,061,698 | 8,218,753 | 8,106,949 | |
| \$ 79,630,212 | \$ 80,285,876 | \$ 81,505,441 | \$ 82,873,945 | \$ 84,103,364 | \$ 85,496,445 | |
| | | | | | | |
| -3.0% | 0.8% | 1.5% | 1.7% | 1.5% | 1.7% | |



Debt Capacity

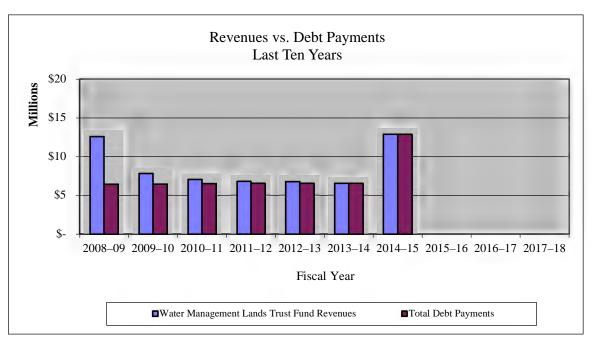
ST. JOHNS RIVER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA
RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF
DEPRECIATION AND GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| 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 |
|----------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2008-09 | \$ 39,600,000 | \$ 1,007,199,969 | 3.93% | \$ 4,726,827 | 8.38 |
| 2009–10 | 34,555,000 | 1,061,731,344 | 3.25% | 4,702,123 | 7.35 |
| 2010–11 | 29,240,000 | 1,116,164,303 | 2.62% | 4,721,223 | 6.19 |
| 2011–12 | 23,765,000 | 1,135,995,216 | 2.09% | 4,776,073 | 4.98 |
| 2012–13 | 18,120,000 | 1,143,245,328 | 1.58% | 4,800,498 | 3.77 |
| 2013–14 | 12,290,000 | 1,155,043,216 | 1.06% | 4,811,981 | 2.55 |
| 2014–15 | - | 1,172,379,975 | 0.00% | 4,867,285 | - |
| 2015–16 | - | 1,199,234,566 | 0.00% | 4,954,159 | - |
| 2016–17 | - | 1,200,386,597 | 0.00% | 5,022,469 | - |
| 2017–18 | - | 1,207,636,839 | 0.00% | 5,125,012 | - |



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

| Fiscal Year | I | Water Management Lands Trust and Revenues | Principal | nterest and scal Charges | Total | Coverage |
|----------------|----|---|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| 2008-09 | \$ | 12,521,014 | \$ 4,880,000 | \$ 1,542,213 | \$ 6,422,213 | 1.95 |
| 2009–10 | | 7,762,669 | 5,045,000 | 1,372,843 | 6,417,843 | 1.21 |
| 2010–11 | | 7,048,129 | 5,315,000 | 1,201,000 | 6,516,000 | 1.08 |
| 2011–12 | | 6,735,207 | 5,475,000 | 1,041,850 | 6,516,850 | 1.03 |
| 2012–13 | | 6,715,383 | 5,645,000 | 872,125 | 6,517,125 | 1.03 |
| 2013–14 | | 6,518,363 | 5,830,000 | 688,362 | 6,518,362 | 1.00 |
| 2014–15 | | 12,822,328 | 12,290,000 | 532,328 | 12,822,328 | 1.00 |
| 2015–16 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016–17 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017–18 | | - | - | - | - | - |





Demographic and Economic Information

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

| _ | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Alachua* | 203,807 | 196,731 | 196,732 | 196,281 | 197,261 | 206,852 |
| Baker* | 25,404 | 26,597 | 26,413 | 26,423 | 26,368 | 26,397 |
| Bradford* | 1,233 | 1,209 | 1,215 | 1,155 | 1,154 | 5,557 |
| Brevard | 555,657 | 543,376 | 545,184 | 545,625 | 548,424 | 552,427 |
| Clay | 185,208 | 190,865 | 191,143 | 192,071 | 192,843 | 197,403 |
| Duval | 900,518 | 864,263 | 864,601 | 869,729 | 876,075 | 890,066 |
| Flagler | 94,901 | 95,696 | 96,241 | 97,160 | 97,843 | 99,121 |
| Indian River | 141,634 | 138,028 | 138,694 | 139,446 | 139,586 | 140,955 |
| Lake* | 291,263 | 296,309 | 297,519 | 298,928 | 302,559 | 309,117 |
| Marion* | 230,548 | 231,147 | 231,458 | 232,326 | 233,735 | 210,572 |
| Nassau | 72,588 | 73,314 | 73,684 | 73,745 | 74,661 | 75,321 |
| Okeechobee* | 742 | 748 | 746 | 744 | 744 | 1,434 |
| Orange* | 833,325 | 861,186 | 869,743 | 883,720 | 904,038 | 875,560 |
| Osceola* | 955 | 940 | 959 | 983 | 1,009 | 296 |
| Putnam* | 74,608 | 74,364 | 74,052 | 73,158 | 72,605 | 72,523 |
| St. Johns | 183,572 | 190,039 | 192,852 | 196,071 | 201,541 | 207,443 |
| Seminole | 423,759 | 422,718 | 424,587 | 428,104 | 431,074 | 437,086 |
| Volusia | 507,105 | 494,593 | 495,400 | 497,145 | 498,978 | 503,851 |
| SJRWMD Total | 4,726,827 | 4,702,123 | 4,721,223 | 4,752,814 | 4,800,498 | 4,811,981 |
| Annual Percentage Increase | -0.1% | -0.5% | 0.4% | 0.7% | 1.0% | 0.2% |

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.

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| 198,585 | 200,251 | 193,338 | 195,783 | |
| 26,423 | 26,372 | 26,606 | 27,057 | |
| 5,544 | 5,570 | 2,438 | 2,475 | |
| 561,714 | 568,919 | 575,211 | 583,563 | |
| 201,277 | 205,321 | 208,549 | 212,034 | |
| 905,574 | 923,647 | 936,811 | 952,861 | |
| 101,353 | 103,095 | 105,157 | 107,511 | |
| 143,326 | 146,410 | 148,962 | 151,825 | |
| 315,936 | 323,337 | 331,027 | 342,196 | |
| 218,965 | 221,971 | 217,489 | 220,373 | |
| 76,536 | 77,841 | 80,456 | 82,748 | |
| 1,442 | 1,469 | 1,460 | 1,459 | |
| 870,632 | 889,869 | 912,358 | 937,160 | |
| 259 | 323 | 1,553 | 1,621 | |
| 72,756 | 72,972 | 73,176 | 72,981 | |
| 213,566 | 220,257 | 229,715 | 238,742 | |
| 442,903 | 449,124 | 454,757 | 463,560 | |
| 510,494 | 517,411 | 523,405 | 531,062 | |
| 4,867,285 | 4,954,159 | 5,022,469 | 5,125,012 | |
| | | | | |
| 1.1% | 1.8% | 1.4% | 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

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Number of Employees ¹ | 717 | 717 | 718 | 591 | 591 | |
| District Population ² | 4,726,827 | 4,702,123 | 4,721,223 | 4,752,814 | 4,800,498 | |
| Employees Per 100,000 Population | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 12.4 | 12.3 | |

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

²St. Johns River Water Management District estimates

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 565 | 574 | 582 | 591 | 588 |
| 5,125,012 | 5,022,469 | 4,954,159 | 4,867,285 | 4,811,981 |
| 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.2 |

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA TOP TEN NON-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYERS WITHIN A SINGLE COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2017–2018

| | | 2017 | | 2008 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------|---------------|------------------|------|---------------|--|
| | Number of | | | Number of | | | |
| Employer | Employees | Rank | County | Employees | Rank | County | |
| Walt Disney World Co. | 73,000 | 1 | Orange | 62,000 | 1 | Orange | |
| Universal Orlando Resort | 23,000 | 2 | Orange | 13,000 | 4 | Orange | |
| Florida Hospital/Adventist Health | 21,815 | 3 | Orange | 16,000 | 2 | Orange | |
| Orlando Health | 19,032 | 4 | Orange | 14,300 | 3 | Orange | |
| UF Health Shands System | 12,000 | 5 | Alachua | 12,588 | 5 | Alachua | |
| Baptist Health | 10,500 | 6 | Duval | 8,100 | 6 | Duval | |
| University of Central Florida* | 9,134 | 7 | Orange | - | - | - | |
| Health First | 8,500 | 8 | Brevard | 5,500 | | Brevard | |
| Bank of America Merrill Lynch* | 8,000 | 9 | Duval | - | - | - | |
| Lockheed Martin | 9,000 | 10 | Orange | 7,000 | 8 | Orange | |
| Westgate Resorts^ | - | - | - | 7,220 | 7 | Orange | |
| Florida Blue^ | - | - | - | 7,000 | 8 | Duval | |
| Harris Corporation [^] | - | - | - | 6,500 | 9 | Brevard | |

^{* 2008} information not available

Source: 2017 county and city CAFRs within the District's boundaries

^{^ 2017} information not available

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

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018* |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Alachua | 6.9% | 8.2% | 7.7% | 6.6% | 5.4% | 5.2% | 4.2% | 4.3% | 3.0% | 2.7% |
| Baker | 10.3% | 10.9% | 9.9% | 7.8% | 6.7% | 6.3% | 4.9% | 4.9% | 3.2% | 2.9% |
| Bradford | 8.0% | 9.6% | 8.8% | 7.2% | 5.7% | 5.6% | 5.0% | 4.3% | 3.0% | 2.7% |
| Brevard | 10.8% | 11.5% | 11.1% | 9.2% | 7.9% | 6.9% | 5.4% | 5.2% | 3.5% | 3.0% |
| Clay | 9.4% | 10.5% | 9.3% | 7.6% | 6.3% | 5.7% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 3.1% | 2.8% |
| Duval | 10.7% | 11.7% | 10.6% | 8.8% | 7.4% | 6.7% | 5.2% | 5.0% | 3.5% | 3.0% |
| Flagler | 15.5% | 15.5% | 14.1% | 11.6% | 10.2% | 7.5% | 5.9% | 5.5% | 3.8% | 3.5% |
| Indian River | 13.6% | 14.0% | 12.6% | 10.6% | 9.1% | 7.8% | 6.7% | 6.2% | 4.3% | 3.7% |
| Lake | 11.4% | 12.0% | 11.2% | 9.0% | 7.5% | 6.4% | 5.0% | 4.9% | 3.4% | 2.9% |
| Marion | 12.8% | 13.8% | 12.3% | 10.0% | 8.3% | 7.3% | 5.9% | 5.8% | 4.0% | 3.6% |
| Nassau | 9.8% | 10.9% | 9.6% | 7.7% | 6.2% | 5.8% | 4.6% | 4.6% | 3.2% | 2.7% |
| Okeechobee | 12.1% | 12.7% | 11.7% | 10.2% | 8.7% | 7.3% | 6.0% | 5.4% | 3.8% | 3.1% |
| Orange | 10.7% | 11.4% | 10.3% | 8.3% | 6.8% | 5.8% | 4.5% | 4.4% | 3.1% | 2.6% |
| Osceola | 11.7% | 12.4% | 11.6% | 9.3% | 7.5% | 6.7% | 5.3% | 5.0% | 3.6% | 3.0% |
| Putnam | 11.9% | 12.6% | 11.9% | 11.2% | 9.4% | 8.7% | 6.9% | 6.3% | 4.4% | 4.1% |
| St. Johns | 8.7% | 9.5% | 8.5% | 6.9% | 5.6% | 4.7% | 3.6% | 3.7% | 2.7% | 2.6% |
| Seminole | 10.0% | 10.7% | 9.7% | 7.8% | 6.4% | 5.6% | 4.4% | 4.3% | 3.0% | 2.5% |
| Volusia | 11.2% | 12.0% | 10.8% | 8.8% | 7.3% | 6.7% | 5.3% | 5.1% | 3.6% | 3.2% |
| SJRWMD | 11.0% | 12.0% | 10.5% | 8.6% | 7.1% | 5.9% | 4.9% | 4.8% | 3.3% | 2.9% |
| Florida | 10.2% | 12.0% | 10.5% | 8.6% | 7.2% | 6.1% | 5.4% | 4.9% | 3.6% | 3.0% |
| U.S. | 9.3% | 9.6% | 8.9% | 8.1% | 7.4% | 5.7% | 5.3% | 4.9% | 3.9% | 3.5% |

^{*}Source: http://www.floridajobs.org/workforce-statistics/workforce-statistics-data-releases/monthly-data-releases 11/16/18



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 Ownership | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Ownership | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Full Fee: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acquired | 2,778 | 4,883 | 5,374 | 4 | 3,679 | -735 | -997 | 4,756 | -155 | -90 | |
| Cumulative | 594,410 | 599,292 | 604,666 | 604,670 | 608,349 | 607,614 | 606,617 | 611,373 | 611,218 | 611,128 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conservation | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Easement: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acquired | 990 | 1,635 | 5,086 | 1,178 | 4,800 | 3,520 | 15,424 | 1,172 | 979 | -33 | |
| Cumulative | 92,564 | 94,199 | 99,285 | 100,463 | 105,263 | 108,783 | 124,207 | 125,379 | 126,358 | 126,325 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Acres | 686,974 | 693,491 | 703,951 | 705,133 | 713,612 | 716,397 | 730,824 | 736,752 | 737,576 | 737,453 | |

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

| Construction | Miles of | Levees | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Type of Levee | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| USACE & Flood | | | | | | | | | | |
| Control | 118.70 | 159.00 | 165.00 | 170.10 | 170.10 | 121.08 | 121.08 | 121.08 | 121.08 | 121.08 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Farm | 185.33 | 147.00 | 147.00 | 147.00 | 147.00 | 196.02 | 196.02 | 196.02 | 196.02 | 196.02 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Miles | | | | | | | | | | |
| of Levees | 304.03 | 306.00 | 312.00 | 317.10 | 317.10 | 317.10 | 317.10 | 317.10 | 317.10 | 317.10 |

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

| Permit | Number of Permit Applications Processed | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Category | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Environmental Resource | 1,881 | 1,571 | 1,387 | 1,338 | 1,731 | 2,113 | 2,271 | 2,571 | 2,645 | 1,932 |
| Consumptive Use | 235 | 320 | 225 | 275 | 205 | 171 | 108 | 118 | 141 | 327 |
| Water Well Construction | 394 | 565 | 631 | 442 | 480 | 529 | 324 | 267 | 247 | 237 |
| Total Applications | 2,510 | 2,456 | 2,243 | 2,055 | 2,416 | 2,813 | 2,703 | 2,956 | 3,033 | 2,496 |

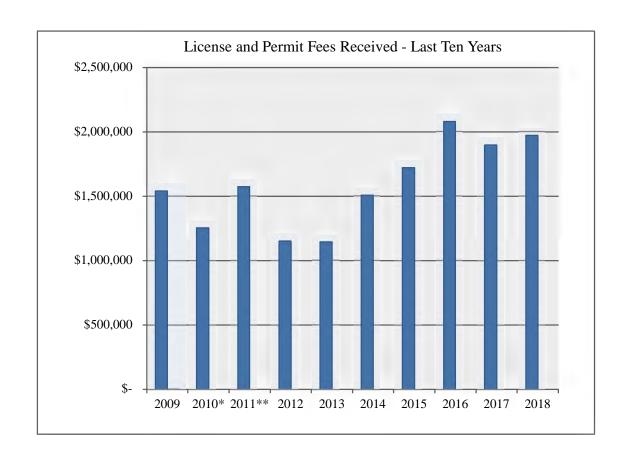
ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, FLORIDA LICENSE AND PERMIT FEES RECEIVED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| 2009 | 2010* | | 2012 | 2013 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| \$ 1,539,179 | \$ 1,254,133 | \$ 1,571,181 | \$ 1,150,280 | \$ 1,141,451 |

| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | |
| \$ 1,504,706 | \$ 1,721,156 | \$ 2,076,949 | \$ 1,897,307 | \$ 1,968,953 |

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

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



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Other Reports Section





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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information 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, 2018, 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 25, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Magne ; Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 25, 2019

| Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project FEDERAL AWARDS | CFDA/ CSFA Number | Pass - through Entity/Contract Indentifying Number | Total Expenditures | Expenditures to Subrecipients |
|--|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation | on Service | | | |
| Direct Programs | | | | |
| Turkey Creek WRP | 10.931 | 32029 | \$ 137,568 | |
| U.S. Department of Commerce | | | | |
| Pass through Florida NOAA | | | | |
| Habitat Conservation | | | | |
| Florida Estuarine Habitat Restoration | 11.463 | 27775 | 10,940 | |
| U.S. Department of Defense | | | | |
| Pass through National Guard Bureau | | | | |
| National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects | 12.401 | ELLISGREEN | 25,907 | |
| National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects | 12.401 | NGBNFLT18 | 14,453,345 | |
| • | | • | 14,479,252 | |
| U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pass through Florida Department of Environmental Protection Water Quality Management Planning | | • | | |
| Water Sampling for Temporal Variability Monitoring Network | 66.454 | 32568 | 94,473 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS | | | \$ 14,722,233 | \$ - |
| STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE | | | | |
| Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct Projects | | | | |
| Water Management Districts - Land Acquisition and Improvement | ent | | | |
| *Land Sale - First Coast Expressway 5/1/18 | 37.022 | FF-6 | 942,091 | |
| Restoration Activities - Stormwater Treatment Improvements | 37.022 | 28615 | 195,555 | 195,555 |
| Restoration Activities - Land Management | 37.022 | 2017-01 | 431,731 | |
| Restoration Activities - Land Management | 37.022 | 2017-15 | 2,250,000 | |
| | | | 3,819,377 | 195,555 |
| Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects | | | | |
| Aquatic Plant Control Program | 37.039 | 27387 | 165,188 | |
| Restoration Activities - St. Johns River | 37.039 | 2013-10 | 102,372 | 102,372 |
| Eau Gallie River Muck Dredging | 37.039 | 27974 | 2,233,195 | |
| Lake Apopka Restoration | 37.039 | 28344 | 279,356 | |
| City of Deland Reclaimed Water Retrofit Project, Phase 1 | 37.039 | 30314 | 30,302 | 30,302 |
| City of Deland Reclaimed Water Retrofit Project, Phase 2 | 37.039 | 30424 | 219,702 | 219,702 |
| Surface Water Sampling for the Status and GWTV Network | 37.039 | 31873 | 199,602 | |
| Indian River Lagoon 2017 Sea Grass Mapping | 37.039 | 32287 | 110,000 | |

(Continued)

| Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project | CFDA/ CSFA Number | Pass - through Entity/Contract Indentifying Number | Total Expenditures | Expenditures to Subrecipients |
|---|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| District Wide Surface Water Restoration Projects | 37.039 | 2000-24 | 10,012 | |
| Lower St. Johns River Basin - Initiative Plan Projects | 37.039 | 2007-06 | 322,245 | 322,245 |
| Lake Apopka Restoration Project | 37.039 | 2017-03 | 95,659 | 322,243 |
| St. Johns River and/or Keystone Heights Lake | 37.039 | 2017-06 | 3,179,466 | |
| Region Restoration | 31.037 | 2017-00 | 3,177,400 | |
| Lake Apopka Restoration Project | 37.039 | 2017-08 | 2,236,724 | |
| Euro Apopha Restoration Project | 37.037 | 2017 00 | 9,183,823 | 674,621 |
| | | - | 3,100,020 | 07.1,021 |
| Florida Springs Grant Program | | | | |
| Spring Initiative Projects | 37.052 | 27788 | 68,283 | 5,783 |
| City of Ocala Well and Septic Tank Reduction Program | 37.052 | 28159 | 441,957 | 441,957 |
| City of Apopka Water Reclamation Facility Nutrient | | | | |
| Removal Treatment | 37.052 | 28438 | 795,392 | 795,392 |
| City of Winter Garden Reclaimed and Stormwater Aquifer Recharge System | 37.052 | 28543 | 755,960 | 755,960 |
| Volusia County Advanced Wastewater Treatment | 37.052 | 28546 | 319,246 | 319,246 |
| City of Apopka Reclaimed Water Main Extension- Schopke Road | 37.052 | 28553 | 876 | 876 |
| City of Apopka Reclaimed Water Main Extension- Keene Road | 37.052 | 28554 | 19,613 | 19,613 |
| Marion County Retrofit of Drainage Retention Areas | 37.052 | 28873 | 92,875 | 92,875 |
| Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Management Site | 37.052 | 28875 | 1,616,769 | 1,616,769 |
| Silver Springs Forest Hydrologic and Springs Restoration Project | 37.052 | 28876 | 36,586 | , , |
| Alachua Co, Orange Co, GRU and Santa Fe College Retrofit and Rebate | 37.052 | 28890 | 142,795 | 139,734 |
| City of Winter Garden Reuse Distribution Retrofits | 37.052 | 32250 | 16,190 | 16,190 |
| Longwood Transmission Main for Septic Tank Abatement Program | 37.052 | 32294 | 193,428 | 193,428 |
| Ocala Wetland Groundwater Recharge Park | 37.052 | 32296 | 260,423 | 260,423 |
| Marion County Utilities US441 Water Main Interconnect | 37.052 | 32314 | 353,248 | 353,248 |
| City of Apopka Reclaimed Water System | 37.052 | 32317 | 196,519 | 196,519 |
| Orange County Utilities Water Wise Program | 37.052 | 32385 | 26,864 | 26,864 |
| Agricultural Best Management Practices | 37.052 | 32411 | 65,565 | , |
| Volusia County Gemini Springs Baffle Box | 37.052 | 32428 | 76,000 | 76,000 |
| Prairie Creek Diversion Structure Replacement | 37.052 | 32498 | 9,195 | |
| • | | - | 5,487,784 | 5,310,878 |
| Water Protection and Sustainability Program | | • | | |
| St. Johns County - Reclaimed Water Transmission Main | 37.066 | 07-12-061/28778 | 27,682 | 27,682 |
| Clermont-South Lake Water Initiative Sunburst Well #1 and #2 | 37.066 | 07-12-064/28473 | 60,681 | 60,681 |
| Clay Co Utility Authority CR209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main | 37.066 | 07-12-065/28795 | 16,722 | 16,722 |

(Continued)

| Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project | CFDA/ CSFA Number | Pass - through Entity/Contract Indentifying Number | Total Expenditures | Expenditures to Subrecipients |
|--|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| Clay Co Utility Authority Old Jennings Reclaimed Water Plant | 37.066 | 07-12-066/28810 | 36,373 | 36,373 |
| JEA RG Skinner Parkway RW Transmission | 37.066 | 07-12-069/28815 | 247,500 | 247,500 |
| JEA William Burgess Road Reclaimed Water Project | 37.066 | 07-12-070/28806 | 88,154 | 88,154 |
| Ormond Beach South Peninsula Reclaimed Water Expansion | 37.066 | 07-12-071/28846 | 277,668 | 277,668 |
| Daytona Beach 2.5 MG Reuse Tank | 37.066 | 07-12-073/28812 | 476,943 | 476,943 |
| Green Cove Springs North Grid RCW System | 37.066 | 07-12-076/28807 | 263,393 | 263,393 |
| Orange Co Utilities Malcolm Road Minimized Impact Project LFW | 37.066 | 07-12-077/28087 | 79,898 | 79,898 |
| Orange Co Utilities Malcolm Road Minimized Impact Project LFW PhII | 37.066 | 07-12-078/28493 | 9,188 | 9,188 |
| JEA Mandarin WWTP RW Capacity Upgrades | 37.066 | 07-12-081/28428 | 72,584 | 72,584 |
| Tater Farms Palatka Ranch Reclaimed Water Line | 37.066 | 07-12-083/32459 | 7,395 | , |
| Orlando - Sanford International Airport Expansion Phase 2 | 37.066 | 07-12-086/31969 | 60,493 | 60,493 |
| Chuluota Reclaimed Water Storage Tank | 37.066 | 07-12-087/32002 | 195,068 | 195,068 |
| JEA Gate Parkway Shiloh Mill to Town Center | | | , | , |
| Reclaimed Water Project | 37.066 | 07-12-088/31855 | 60,612 | 60,612 |
| JEA Hidden Hills Reclaimed Water Connection Project | 37.066 | 07-12-089/31856 | 118,456 | 118,456 |
| Flagler County Plantation Bay WWTF Modifications | 37.066 | 07-12-095/32653 | 63,700 | 63,700 |
| | | - | 2,162,511 | 2,155,116 |
| | | - | , - ,- | , , - |
| Water Quality Best Management Practices | | | | |
| TriCounty Agricultural Area Best Management Practices | 37.080 | 27871 | 291,964 | |
| Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection | | - | 20,945,459 | 8,336,170 |
| Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Direct Projects | | | | |
| Lake Apopka Restoration | | | | |
| Lake Apopka Water Quality and Ecology Improvements | 77.030 | 27876 | 2,402,970 | |
| Aquatic Habitat Conservation and Restoration Projects C-54 Retention Area (T.M. Goodwin WMA) | | | | |
| Enhancement | 77.016 | 28579 | 154,426 | |
| Emeralda Marsh Area 3 Reconnection | 77.016 | 28516 | 68,029 | |
| | | - | 222,454 | |
| Total Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission | | - | 2,625,424 | |
| Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Direct Projects | | | | |
| Indian River Lagoon License Plate | | | | |
| Revenue Transfer Agreement for Indian River Lagoon | | | | |
| License Plate | 76.010 | IRLTAG | 130,663 | 130,663 |
| | | <u>-</u> | 130,663 | 130,663 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTA | NCE | <u>-</u> | 23,701,546 | 8,466,832 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND | | | | |
| STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE | | = | \$ 38,423,779 | \$ 8,466,832 |

(Continued)

| Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/State Control/Matching Program Title N | | Program Award/ Matching Amount | |
|---|-----------------|---|----------|
| FEDERAL AWARDS | | | |
| Florida Estuarine Habitat Restoration | 27775 | \$ | 34,922 |
| TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS | | | 34,922 |
| STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE | | | |
| Springs Initiative Projects | 27788 | | 68,283 |
| Prairie Creek Diversion Structure Replacement | 32498 | | 33,783 |
| Alternative Water Supply Projects: | | | |
| St. Johns County - Reclaimed Water Transmission Main | 07-12-061/28778 | | 27,682 |
| Clermont-South Lake Water Initiative Sunburst Well #1 and #2 | 07-12-064/28473 | | 60,681 |
| Clay Co Utility Authority CR209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main | 07-12-065/28795 | | 16,722 |
| Clay Co Utility Authority Old Jennings Reclaimed Water Plant | 07-12-066/28810 | | 36,373 |
| JEA RG Skinner Parkway RW Transmission | 07-12-069/28815 | | 247,500 |
| JEA William Burgess Road Reclaimed Water Project | 07-12-070/28806 | | 88,154 |
| Ormond Beach South Peninsula Reclaimed Water Expansion | 07-12-071/28846 | | 277,668 |
| Daytona Beach 2.5 MG Reuse Tank | 07-12-073/28812 | | 476,943 |
| Green Cove Springs North Grid RCW System | 07-12-076/28807 | | 263,393 |
| Orange Co Utilities Malcolm Road Minimized Impact Project LFW | 07-12-077/28087 | | 79,898 |
| Orange Co Utilities Malcolm Road Minimized Impact Project LFW PhII | 07-12-078/28493 | | 9,188 |
| JEA Mandarin WWTP RW Capacity Upgrades | 07-12-081/28428 | | 72,584 |
| Tater Farms Palatka Ranch Reclaimed Water Line | 07-12-083/32459 | | 7,395 |
| Orlando - Sanford International Airport Expansion Phase 2 Project | 07-12-086/31969 | | 60,493 |
| Chuluota Reclaimed Water Storage Tank | 07-12-087/32002 | | 195,068 |
| JEA Gate Parkway - Shiloh Mill Blvd to Town Center RCW | 07-12-088/31855 | | 60,612 |
| JEA Hidden Hills Reclaimed Water Connection Project | 07-12-089/31856 | | 118,456 |
| Flagler County Plantation Bay WWTF Modifications | 07-12-095/32653 | | 63,700 |
| TOTAL STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE | | 2 | ,264,576 |
| TOTAL FEDERAL & STATE MATCHING | | \$ 2 | ,299,498 |

(Concluded)

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, 2018 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





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, 2018. 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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133 East Indiana Avenue 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

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, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Daytona Beach, Florida February 25, 2019 James Maore ; 6., P.L.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

I. Summary of Auditors' Results:

| Financial Statements: | | |
|--|---------------|------------------|
| Type of audit report issued on the financial statements: | Unmodified | |
| Internal control over financial reporting: | | |
| Material weakness(es) identified? | yes | X no |
| Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | yes | X none reported |
| Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? | yes | X no |
| Federal Awards: | | |
| Internal control over major Federal programs: | | |
| Material weakness(es) identified? | yes | X_no |
| Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | yes | X none reported |
| Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs: | Unmodified | |
| Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? | yes | X none reported |
| Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? | X yes | no |
| Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: | | <u>\$750,000</u> |
| Identification of major Federal programs: | | |
| CFDA Number Program | n Name | |
| 12.401 National Guard Military Operation | ons & Mainter | ance Projects |

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

(Continued)

State Financial Assistance:

| | Internal control over major S | State projects: | | | |
|------|--|---|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| | Material weakness(es) identified? | | | X no | |
| | Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | | | X none reported | |
| | Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State projects: | | | | |
| | Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported for state financial assistance projects in accordance with Chapter 10.550? | | | X none reported | |
| | Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: | | | <u>\$711,046</u> | |
| | Identification of major State | projects: | | | |
| | CSFA Number | Projec | ct Name | | |
| | 37.022 | Water Management Districts – I Improvement | and Acquisition | ons and | |
| | 37.039 | Statewide Surface Water Restor | ration and Wastewater | | |
| | 77.030 | Lake Apopka Restoration | | | |
| II. | Financial Statement Findings: N | lone | | | |
| III. | Federal Awards Programs Find | ings and Questioned Costs: Non | e | | |
| IV. | State Financial Assistance Proje | cts Findings and Questioned Co | sts: None | | |

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

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



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

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

We have examined the St. Johns River Water Management District's (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2018. 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, 2018, 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, 2018.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 25, 2019



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, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2019.

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 25, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management

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.

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.c. 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 Meore ; Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 25, 2019



St. Johns River Water Management District
Office of Financial Services
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