

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Government Fund	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	28
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	29
Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	30
Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Contributions	31-32
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	33-34
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA	35
MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550 OF THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA	36-37



Grau & Associates
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

951 Yamato Road • Suite 280
Boca Raton, Florida 33431
(561) 994-9299 • (800) 299-4728
Fax (561) 994-5823
www.graucpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Central Broward Water Control District
Hollywood, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Central Broward Water Control District, Hollywood, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 the major fund of the District as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

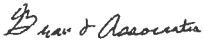
Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information 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 Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.



June 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Central Broward Water Control District, Hollywood, Florida, ("District") provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements themselves.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets plus deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position balance of \$7,012,977.
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was (\$334,542) before the prior period adjustment, a decrease. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- At September 30, 2019, the District's governmental fund reported fund balance of \$5,935,733, a decrease of (\$1,110,961) in comparison with the prior year. A portion of fund balance is assigned for future hurricane emergencies, capital outlay, and vacation and sick leave. The remaining balance is unassigned fund balance and is available for spending at the District's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as the introduction to the District's basic 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 themselves.

1) 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 a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual amount being 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 deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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.

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by ad valorem taxes. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include maintenance and management functions.

2) Fund Financial Statements

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

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2) Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a District's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District maintains one governmental fund for external reporting. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

3) 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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Key components of the District's net position are reflected in the following table:

	NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2019	2018
Assets, excluding capital assets	\$ 7,551,522	\$ 8,849,772
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,863,160	1,754,831
Total assets	<u>10,414,682</u>	<u>10,604,603</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	436,595	456,593
Liabilities, excluding long-term liabilities	1,615,789	1,803,078
Long-term liabilities	2,141,398	1,898,483
Total liabilities	<u>3,757,187</u>	<u>3,701,561</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	81,113	97,610
Net position		
Invested in capital assets	2,863,160	1,754,831
Unrestricted	4,149,817	5,507,194
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,012,977</u>	<u>\$ 7,262,025</u>

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its unrestricted net position used to meet the District's ongoing obligations. An additional portion of the District's net position reflects investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, equipment and improvements) net of any related debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets in the operation of the District; therefore, they are not available for future spending.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's other obligations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's net position decreased during the most recent fiscal year. The decrease represents the extent to which the cost of operations and depreciation expense exceeded ongoing revenues from property taxes.

The key elements of the change in net position are reflected in the following table:

	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 250,421	\$ 277,587
General revenues		
Ad valorem taxes	2,153,066	1,909,515
Unrestricted investment earnings	84,053	32,726
Miscellaneous	20,685	2,228
Total revenues	<u>2,508,225</u>	<u>2,222,056</u>
Expenses:		
General government	2,130,656	1,803,245
Physical environment	712,111	771,321
Total expenses	<u>2,842,767</u>	<u>2,574,566</u>
Change in net position	(334,542)	(352,510)
Net position - beginning, as previously stated	7,262,025	8,179,384
Effect of adoption of GASB No. 75	-	(564,849)
Prior period adjustment - see Note 12	85,494	-
Net position - beginning, as restated	<u>7,347,519</u>	<u>7,614,535</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 7,012,977</u>	<u>\$ 7,262,025</u>

As noted in the table above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all government activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, was \$2,842,767. The costs of the District's activities were funded by general revenues consisting primarily of ad valorem taxes. The same held true for the prior fiscal year. Program revenues of the District are comprised primarily of fees and charges for services for the current and prior fiscal years. In total, expenses increased over the prior year primarily due to costs recognized in relation to OPEB and pension related measurements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. Actual expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$1,271,028 in non-depreciable assets and \$3,576,157 invested in culverts, vehicles, furniture and equipment, and buildings. In the government-wide financial statements, depreciation of \$1,984,025 has been taken, resulting in a net book value of \$2,863,160. More detailed information regarding the District's capital assets is included in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND OTHER EVENTS

The District does not anticipate any major projects or significant changes to its infrastructure maintenance program for the subsequent fiscal year. In addition, it is anticipated that the general operations of the District will remain fairly constant.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Central Broward Water Control District at 8020 Stirling Road, Hollywood, Florida 33024.

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,562,753
Investments	2,553,679
Accounts receivable	82,743
Restricted assets:	
Cash	1,352,347
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	1,271,028
Depreciable, net	1,592,132
Total assets	10,414,682
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
FRS Pension	436,595
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	141,567
Contracts and retainage payable	121,875
Payable from restricted assets:	
Performance bonds	1,352,347
Non-current liabilities:	
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	1,292,498
Compensated absences	58,154
Net OPEB obligation	790,746
Total liabilities	3,757,187
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
FRS Pension	81,113
 NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	2,863,160
Unrestricted	4,149,817
Total net position	\$ 7,012,977

See notes to the financial statements

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 2,130,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,130,656)
Physical environment	712,111	250,421	250,421	(461,690)
Total governmental activities	<u>2,842,767</u>	<u>250,421</u>	<u>250,421</u>	<u>(2,592,346)</u>
General revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes				2,153,066
Unrestricted investment earnings				84,053
Miscellaneous				20,685
Total general revenues				<u>2,257,804</u>
Change in net position				(334,542)
Net position - beginning				7,262,025
Adjustment for capital assets				85,494
Net position - beginning as restated				<u>7,347,519</u>
Net position - ending				<u>\$ 7,012,977</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	General	Total Governmental Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 3,562,753	\$ 3,562,753
Investments	2,553,679	2,553,679
Accounts receivable	82,743	82,743
Restricted assets:		
Cash	1,352,347	1,352,347
Total assets	\$ 7,551,522	\$ 7,551,522
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 141,567	\$ 141,567
Contracts and retainage payable	121,875	121,875
Payable from restricted assets:		
Performance bond deposits	1,352,347	1,352,347
Total liabilities	1,615,789	1,615,789
 Fund balance:		
Assigned to:		
Hurricane emergency	750,000	750,000
Capital outlay	2,324,650	2,324,650
Vacation and sick leave	58,154	58,154
Unassigned	2,802,929	2,802,929
Total fund balance	5,935,733	5,935,733
 Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 7,551,522	\$ 7,551,522

See notes to the financial statements

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Fund balance - governmental fund		\$ 5,935,733
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>		
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the net position of the government as a whole.</p>		
Cost of capital assets	4,847,185	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,984,025)</u>	2,863,160
<p>Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are recorded in the statement of net position.</p>		
		436,595
<p>Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are recorded in the statement of net position.</p>		
		(81,113)
<p>Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability is not reported in the funds as they are not repayable from current resources.</p>		
		(790,746)
<p>Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.</p>		
Net pension liability		(1,292,498)
Accrued compensated absences		<u>(58,154)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 7,012,977</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	General	Total Governmental Fund
REVENUES		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,153,066	\$ 2,153,066
Fees and charges for services	250,421	250,421
Interest income	84,053	84,053
Miscellaneous income	20,685	20,685
Total revenues	2,508,225	2,508,225
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	1,683,457	1,683,457
Physical environment	535,643	535,643
Capital outlay	1,400,086	1,400,086
Total expenditures	3,619,186	3,619,186
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,110,961)	(1,110,961)
Fund balance - beginning	7,046,694	7,046,694
Fund balance - ending	\$ 5,935,733	\$ 5,935,733

See notes to the financial statements

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - governmental fund	\$ (1,110,961)
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 eliminated and capitalized as capital assets.	1,268,123
Depreciation on capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	(245,288)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources; and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The details of the differences are as follows:	
Change in long-term compensated absences	(9,104)
Change in net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions	(185,824)
Change in other post employment benefit obligation	(51,488)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (334,542)

See notes to the financial statements

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
HOLLWOOD, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Central Broward Water Control District, Hollywood, Florida ("District") was created in 1961 by the State of Florida pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 61-1439, as an independent special district. Subsequent amendments to the Florida Statutes including Chapter 98-501 resulted in re-codification of the District's Charter. The District was created for the purpose of drainage and management of public waters within its territorial boundaries.

The District's Charter defines the boundaries of the District and provides among other things, the power to levy and assess ad valorem property taxes and for the financing and maintenance of improvements.

The District is governed by the Board of Commissioners ("Board"), which is composed of six members. All commissioners are elected at-large by qualified electors residing within the District's zone. Each Commissioner represents a zone within the District. Commissioners serve 4-year terms and elections are held every two years.

The Board has the final responsibility for:

1. Assessing and levying taxes and assessments.
2. Approving budgets.
3. Exercising control over facilities and properties.
4. Controlling the use of funds generated by the District.
5. Approving the hiring and firing of key personnel.
6. Financing improvements.

The District receives no direct financial support from Broward County or the cities within its boundaries.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District is considered to be financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the District; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the District.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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. Property taxes and other items not restricted to a particular program are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and any claims or judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are ad valorem and levied each November 1 on property as of the previous January 1. The fiscal year for which annual assessments are levied begins on October 1 with a maximum discount available for payments through November 30 and become delinquent on April 1. The taxes are billed and collected by the County Tax Assessor/Collector on behalf of the District. The amounts remitted to the District are net of applicable discounts or fees.

Property tax revenue, charges for plan review services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In addition, revenue from Federal, State or local reimbursement type grants for which eligibility requirements have been met and which meet the availability criteria have been accrued and recognized as revenues of the period. Other revenue items are not considered to be measurable until cash is received by the government and, therefore, are not recorded as revenue until cash is actually received.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first for qualifying expenditures, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Restricted Assets

These assets represent cash held in escrow for performance bonds. These amounts are refundable to contractors.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits (interest and non-interest bearing).

The District has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guidelines as set forth in Section 218.415 (17) Florida Statutes. The District may invest any surplus public funds in the following:

- a) The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act;
- b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due.

The District records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds. Investments are measured at amortized cost or reported at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Pump station and canal improvements	20
Buildings	20
Furniture and fixtures	3-5
Vehicles and equipment	5-10

In the governmental fund financial statements, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

In a prior year, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 and related statements and amendments. Under those requirements, governments are to report infrastructure prospectively; however, Phase 3 governments, governments with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million in the first fiscal year ending after June 15, 1999, are encouraged but not required to report major general infrastructure retroactively. As a result, the District's policy is to record its infrastructure (principally canals) since the date of implementation; however, the District does not report its major general infrastructure assets retroactively.

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate, within certain limits, earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the District's service. In addition, certain sick pay, subject to limitation, is eligible for buy back. There is no estimated buy back liability for sick pay at September 30, 2019. Vacation and sick pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is reported in the governmental funds if they have matured as a result of employee resignations, termination or retirements. In the current year, liability for accrued compensated absences of the governmental activities is not reported in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and, accordingly, represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the Bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Fund Equity/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non spendable and restricted fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The District can establish limitations on the use of fund balance as follows:

Committed fund balance – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned fund balance – Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover differences in estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assignments are generally temporary and normally the same formal action need not be taken to remove the assignment.

The District first uses committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position in the government-wide financial statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents net position related to infrastructure and property, plant and equipment. Restricted net position represents the assets restricted by the District's Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget. Annual Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) Prior to July 15, the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- d) All budget changes must be approved by the District Board.
- e) The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f) Unused appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The District’s cash balances including certificates of deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

Investments

The District’s investments were held as follows at September 30, 2019:

	Amortized cost	Credit Risk	Maturity
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 2,553,679	Not available	9/29/2020
Total investments	<u>\$ 2,553,679</u>		

Credit risk – For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments.

Concentration risk – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk – The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Fair Value Measurement – When applicable, the District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the District has the ability to access;
- *Level 2:* Investments whose inputs - other than quoted market prices - are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- *Level 3:* Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Non-negotiable, non-transferable certificates of deposits that do not consider market rates are required to be reported at amortized cost, as such, the investments have been reported at amortized cost above.

NOTE 5 – RESTRICTED CASH

All entities performing capital projects within the District must provide a letter of credit or cash performance bond for 110% of the cost of the project. When the project is finalized and the build plans are approved by the Board of Commissioners, 90% is released. The remaining percentage is held for one year in case of any problems which may arise. As of September 30, 2019, the District held \$1,352,347 in cash performance bonds, which is restricted in escrow.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 125,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,507
Construction in progress	85,494	1,060,027	-	1,145,521
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	211,001	1,060,027	-	1,271,028
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Culverts	889,052	5,596	-	894,648
Vehicles	1,384,385	200,900	(74,637)	1,510,648
Office equipment and shop	99,467	1,000	-	100,467
Office furniture and equipment	75,377	600	-	75,977
Buildings	994,417	-	-	994,417
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,442,698	208,096	(74,637)	3,576,157
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Culverts	266,718	44,505	-	311,223
Vehicles	790,166	136,377	(74,637)	851,906
Office equipment and shop	52,825	4,822	-	57,647
Office furniture and equipment	59,133	4,710	-	63,843
Buildings	644,532	54,874	-	699,406
Total accumulated depreciation	1,813,374	245,288	(74,637)	1,984,025
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,629,324	(37,192)	-	1,592,132
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,840,325	\$ 1,022,835	\$ -	\$ 2,863,160

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 200,783
Physical environment	44,505
Total	<u>\$ 245,288</u>

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
Compensated absences	\$ 49,050	\$ 52,183	\$ 43,079	\$ 58,154	\$ -
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 49,050	\$ 52,183	\$ 43,079	\$ 58,154	\$ -

NOTE 8 –FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS)

General Information about the FRS

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

All regular employees of the District are eligible to enroll as members of the FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The District's pension expense totaled \$310,397 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

FRS Pension Plan

Plan Description – The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The classes of membership within the District are as follows:

- Regular Class – Member of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in another class.
- Senior Management Service Class – Members in senior management level positions.
- Elected Local Officers Class – Members who hold specified elective offices in local government

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of service. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

NOTE 8 –FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided – Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation (AFC). For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the AFC is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the AFC is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

<u>Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service</u>	<u>% Value</u>
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 years of service	1.68
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Elected Local Officers	3.00

Per Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% 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 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Contributions – The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2019 fiscal year were as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Salary</u> <u>October 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019</u>		<u>Percent of Gross Salary</u> <u>July 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019</u>	
	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer (1)</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer (1)</u>
FRS, Regular	3.00	8.26	3.00	8.47
FRS, Senior Management	3.00	24.06	3.00	25.41
FRS, Elected Local Officers	3.00	48.7	3.00	48.82

(1) Employer rates include a postemployment HIS contribution rate of 1.66%. Also, employer rates include .06% for administrative costs of the Investment plan.

NOTE 8 –FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

The District’s contributions to the Plan totaled \$84,229 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$993,300 for its proportionate share of the Plan’s net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District’s contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the contributions made during the year ended June 30, 2018 of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the District’s proportionate share was .0029%, an increase of .0002 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$267,867 related to the Pension Plan. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 58,915	\$ (616)
Change of assumptions	255,122	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments	-	(54,955)
Changes in proportion and differences between District FRS contributions and proportionate share of FRS contributions	41,125	(722)
District FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,014	-
Total	<u>\$ 380,176</u>	<u>\$ (56,293)</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$25,014, resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	Amount
2020	\$ 108,698
2021	35,652
2022	74,301
2023	57,643
2024	17,863
Thereafter	4,712
Total	<u>\$ 298,869</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

NOTE 8 –FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy’s description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Arithmetic Return	(Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global equity	54.0%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real estate (property)	10.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private equity	11.0%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic investments	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed inflation - mean			2.6%	1.7%

(1) As outlined in the Plan's investment policy

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, 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 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,717,085	\$ 993,300	\$ 388,817

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

HIS Pension Plan

Plan Description – The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

Benefits Provided – In general, eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

NOTE 8 –FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan (Continued)

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll from October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019 pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. 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 the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The District's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$13,170 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$283,024 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the year ended June 30, 2019 contributions relative to the year ended June 30, 2018 contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share was .0027%, an immaterial increase compared to its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$26,258 related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,634	\$ (366)
Change of assumptions	34,644	(24,454)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments	193	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	13,978	-
District HIS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,970	-
Total	<u>\$ 56,419</u>	<u>\$ (24,820)</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$3,970, resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 9,129
2021	7,494
2022	5,168
2023	209
2024	2,066
Thereafter	3,563
Total	<u><u>\$ 27,629</u></u>

NOTE 8 –FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.50%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projected Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability 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 to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, 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 1-percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 341,550	\$ 299,198	\$ 263,924

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The District contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA, and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. District employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected Local Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices.

NOTE 8 –FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) (Continued)

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

Allocations to the investment member’s accounts during the 2019 fiscal year were as follows:

Class	Percent of Gross Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30%
FRS, Senior management	7.67%
FRS, Elected Local Officers	11.34%

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 FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested 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. 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 Investment Plan members.

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 FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The District’s Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$16,272 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the District offers certain other post-employment benefits in accordance with State statues (“OPEB”). Current Retirees and those employees who retire and had attained at least 6 years of service as of April 1, 2007 participating in the group insurance plans offered by the District pay 0% of the active premiums for single coverage and are reimbursed 100% for Medical Coverage after attaining Medicare eligibility. Coverage for dependents can be purchased by retirees entirely at their cost. Current employees that had not attained 6 years of service as of April 1, 2007 and all future employees may remain on the District’s plan, but they will be required to pay 100% of the active premiums for single coverage upon retirement. Currently, 6 retirees meet had at least 6 years of service as of April 1, 2007. Expenditures for post retirement benefits are recognized as retirees report expenses for insurance payments. The annual cost to the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was approximately \$34,472.

Pursuant to Section 112.081, Florida Statutes, the District is required to permit eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to participate in the District’s health insurance program at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees.

Employees covered by the benefit terms. At September 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Active employees	18
	<u>24</u>

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The net OPEB liability at September 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	September 30, 2018
Measurement date	September 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age cost method (level % of pay)
Discount rate	3.58 percent. Based on September 30, 2019 S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index
Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	2.5 percent per annum
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.00 percent initial, grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00 percent in FY 2073
Retirement rates	100% at age 62
Termination rates	Age % remaining employed until assumed retirement age
	20 29.6%
	30 59.3%
	40 84.1%
	50 100%
Health contributions	Under Resolution No. 02-05, if an employee was retired or retires and had attained 6 years of service as of April 1, 2007, the employee pays 0% of the active premium for single coverage. All other current and future employees will be required to pay 100% of the active premium. Coverage for dependents can be purchased by the retiree entirely at their cost.
Healthcare participation	20% participation assumed (100% for Employees with at least 6 years of service on April 1, 2007) with 50% electing spouse coverage
Marital status	100% assumed married, with male spouses 3 years older than female spouses

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to the valuation date using Scale AA.

Under GASB 75 as it applies to plans that qualify for the Alternative Measurement Method, changes in the net OPEB Liability are not permitted to be included in deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. These changes will be immediately recognized through OPEB Expense.

Discount Rate: Given the District's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 3.58%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the week closest but not later than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by the Federal Reserve. The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s AA.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes in the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$ 739,258	\$ -	\$ 739,258
Changes due to:			
Service cost	11,170	-	11,170
Expected interest growth	30,655	-	30,655
Changes of Assumptions	44,135	-	44,135
Benefit payments and refunds	(34,472)	-	(34,472)
Balance as of September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 790,746</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 790,746</u>

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and health-care cost trend rates- The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)
\$ 873,573	\$ 790,746	\$ 719,237

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to the changes in the healthcare cost trend rates- The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7.0 percent decreasing to 3.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0 percent decreasing to 5.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1% Decrease (7% decreasing to 3%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (8% Graded Down to 4%)	1% Increase (9% decreasing to 5%)
\$ 715,262	\$ 790,746	\$ 877,865

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES

The District is involved in various claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of operations.

NOTE 11 – 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. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. There were no settled claims during the past three years.

NOTE 12 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District recognized a prior period adjustment to record the addition of capital assets that occurred during the previous fiscal year as shown below:

Net position - beginning, as previously stated	\$ 7,262,025
Prior period adjustment for capital assets	85,494
Net position - beginning, as restated	<u>\$ 7,347,519</u>

NOTE 13 CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

As of September 30, 2019, the District had open contracts for a culvert connection construction projects. The contract totaled approximately \$1,145,000, of which approximately \$150,502 was uncompleted at September 30, 2019.

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts <u>Original & Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,159,051	\$ 2,153,066	\$ (5,985)
Other income	27,669	355,159	327,490
Total revenues	2,186,720	2,508,225	321,505
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	1,742,820	1,683,457	59,363
Physical environment	397,500	535,643	(138,143)
Capital outlay	1,696,400	1,400,086	296,314
Total expenditures	3,836,720	3,619,186	217,534
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,650,000)	(1,110,961)	539,039
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Use of fund balance	1,650,000	-	(1,650,000)
Total other financing sources	1,650,000	-	(1,650,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(1,110,961)	\$ (1,110,961)
Fund balance - beginning		7,046,694	
Fund balance - ending		\$ 5,935,733	

See notes to required supplementary information

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget for the general fund. The District's budgeting process is based on estimates of cash receipts and cash expenditures which are approved by the Board. The budget approximates a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles).

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. Actual expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Unaudited)**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 11,170	12,289
Expected interest growth	30,655	27,951
Assumption changes	44,135	(40,553)
Benefit payments and refunds	<u>(34,472)</u>	<u>(31,771)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	51,488	(32,084)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>739,258</u>	<u>771,342</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 790,746</u>	<u>\$ 739,258</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ -	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 790,746</u>	<u>\$ 739,258</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 934,601	\$ 889,507
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	84.61%	83.11%

Note: Information for previous years is unavailable.

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTION SCHEDULES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Unaudited)**

**Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last 10 Years (1) (2)**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.002884%	0.002773%	0.002678%	0.002683%	0.002689%
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 993,300	\$ 835,113	\$ 792,074	\$ 677,482	\$ 347,257
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 770,827	\$ 749,457	\$ 702,647	\$ 680,663	\$ 647,441
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	128.86%	111.43%	112.73%	99.53%	53.64%
FRS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

**Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan
Last 10 Years (1) (2)**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.002674%	0.002599%	0.002556%	0.002538%	0.002487%
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 299,198	\$ 275,062	\$ 273,340	\$ 295,847	\$ 253,665
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 770,827	\$ 749,457	\$ 702,647	\$ 680,663	\$ 647,441
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	38.82%	36.70%	38.90%	43.46%	39.18%
HIS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

(1) The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date, June 30.

(2) Information is only available for the years presented.

**CENTRAL BROWARD WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTION SCHEDULES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Unaudited)**

**Schedule of the District Contributions -
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years (1) (2)**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 84,229	\$ 75,400	\$ 64,180	\$ 60,865	\$ 57,704
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(84,229)	(75,400)	(64,180)	(60,865)	(57,704)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 793,401	\$ 749,457	\$ 702,647	\$ 680,663	\$ 647,441
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.62%	10.06%	9.13%	8.94%	8.91%

**Schedule of the District Contributions -
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years (1) (2)**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 13,170	\$ 12,442	\$ 11,663	\$ 11,298	\$ 10,749
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(13,170)	(12,442)	(11,663)	(11,298)	(10,749)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 793,401	\$ 749,457	\$ 702,647	\$ 680,663	\$ 647,441
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%

(1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

(2) Information is only available for the years presented.



Grau & Associates
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

951 Yamato Road • Suite 280
Boca Raton, Florida 33431
(561) 994-9299 • (800) 299-4728
Fax (561) 994-5823
www.graucpa.com

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Central Broward Water Control District
Hollywood, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Central Broward Water Control District, Hollywood, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our opinion thereon dated June 30 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated June 30, 2020.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Management Letter. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Shaw & Associates

June 30, 2020



Grau & Associates
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

951 Yamato Road • Suite 280
Boca Raton, Florida 33431
(561) 994-9299 • (800) 299-4728
Fax (561) 994-5823
www.graucpa.com

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE
REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY
RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Commissioners
Central Broward Water Control District
Hollywood, Florida

We have examined Central Broward Water Control District, Hollywood, Florida, (the "District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on 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, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report 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, management, and the Board of Commissioners of Central Broward Water Control District, Hollywood, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Grau & Associates

June 30 2020



**MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF
THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Commissioners
Central Broward Water Control District
Hollywood, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Central Broward Water Control District, Hollywood, Florida (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 30, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the District, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. **Current year findings and recommendations.**
- II. **Status of prior year findings and recommendations.**
- III. **Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.**

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, as applicable, management, and the Board of Commissioners of Central Broward Water Control District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank the District and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements, and the courtesies extended to us.

Grau & Associates

June 30, 2020

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2019-01 Permits and variances:

Observation: During the audit we could not verify that amounts charged to landowners for permits and variance fees were correct since original source documents were not available.

Recommendation: The District should keep original source documents that show how fees charged are calculated.

Management Response: Moving forward the District will keep original source documents for Variances, Permits, and Easement Agreements as well as the District's fee schedule with the transaction records to verify all fees have been calculated correctly and paid accordingly.

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

2. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, except as noted above.

3. 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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

4. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
5. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
6. We applied financial condition assessment procedures and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted as of September 30, 2019. It is management's responsibility to monitor financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.