



Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District

– Jupiter, Florida –



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 & 2018

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
JUPITER, FLORIDA**

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**Fiscal Years Ended
September 30, 2019 and 2018**

**Prepared by:
Finance Department**

**Kara Fraraccio, CPA
Director of Finance and Administration**

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018**

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Loxahatchee River District

Water Reclamation | Environmental Education | River Restoration

2500 Jupiter Park Drive, Jupiter, Florida 33458

Telephone (561) 747-5700 • Fax (561) 747-9929 • www.loxahatcheeriver.org



D. Albrey Arrington, Ph.D., Executive Director

December 19, 2019

Chairman and Members of
the District Governing Board
Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District
Jupiter, Florida

Florida Statutes require that government entities publish, within nine months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards accepted in the United States and government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we are pleased to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District (the District) for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. District staff remains committed to reaching and maintaining the highest possible standards in financial reporting now and in the future.

This report was prepared by the District's Finance Department. Responsibility for data accuracy and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District's management. We believe the data, as presented, are accurate in all material respects, that they are presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the District, and that all disclosures necessary to enable readers to gain maximum understanding of the District's financial activity have been included.

Nowlen, Holt & Miner, P.A., independent auditors, have issued an unmodified opinion on the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's financial statements for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Following the independent auditor's report, you will find the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) where senior District staff provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

DISTRICT PROFILE

The Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District was created by Chapter 71-822, Special Acts of Florida, 1971, as amended, and codified pursuant to Chapter 2002-358, Laws of Florida, as a separate local agency of government to provide for the management of sewage, storm drainage, and water supply in an area of approximately 73 square miles in portions of northern Palm Beach and southern Martin Counties generally defined as the Loxahatchee River Basin. An elected five-member board governs the District.

Gordon M. Boggie
Board Member

Stephen B. Rockoff
Board Member

Dr. Matt H. Rostock
Chairman

Harvey M. Silverman
Board Member

James D. Snyder
Board Member

The District is dedicated to protecting public health and preserving the Loxahatchee River watershed and its natural habitats through innovative wastewater solutions, research, and environmental stewardship.

The District's wastewater treatment facility provides the following services to approximately 30,600 residential customers and 1,600 commercial customers.

Wastewater collection, treatment and disposal

The District's wastewater system is made up of more than 1,325,000 feet or 250 miles of gravity sewer pipes, over 1,500 single family residential sewage pumping units, 225 regional or neighborhood sewage pumping stations, and 584,400 feet of major force mains. This network carries wastewater from homes and businesses to our regional wastewater treatment facility, which is located at 2500 Jupiter Park Drive, Jupiter, FL. The original treatment plant became operational in 1978. In 2007, a major upgrade to our wastewater treatment facility increased its capacity from 9 to 11 million gallons per day. Excess treated wastewater, i.e., during heavy rainfall periods, is disposed of using our deep injection well, which effectively removes the water from our local hydrologic cycle. Excess microbial biomass generated in our wastewater treatment facility, also known as biosolids, is dewatered onsite and hauled in tractor trailers to the Biosolids Processing Facility (adjacent to the SWA landfill) where methane gas from the landfill is used to process the microbial biomass into energy and nutrient dense pellets and recycled as fertilizer.

Irrigation Quality Water

During normal and dry periods, 100% of the wastewater we treat is recycled to meet landscape irrigation needs. Our treated wastewater goes by many names: treated effluent, reclaimed water, reuse water, and, our favorite, Irrigation Quality (IQ) Water. In 1986 the District began recycling our treated wastewater to meet local irrigation needs as a proactive effort to offset impacts to the National Wild and Scenic Loxahatchee River being caused by saltwater intrusion. Today, our Irrigation Quality Water meets the irrigation needs at 13 local golf courses and throughout Abacoa. The District disperses IQ Water to these customers through more than 165,000 feet or 30 miles of force mains (pipes) that measure up to 24-inches in diameter.

Water Quality

The District's Wildpine Laboratory is a state-certified laboratory that provides scientific staff, equipment, and professional analysis of daily wastewater treatment facility operations, as well as an extensive river research program. Scientists conduct routine monitoring of water quality throughout the watershed on a monthly basis. Scientists also assess seagrass and oyster health within the Loxahatchee River because these species provide critical habitat to countless species and are a reliable indicator of ecosystem health.

Environmental Education

The District's River Center features live aquatic tanks, interactive exhibits, and a touch tank, all of which allow the public, especially children, to explore, experience, and connect with the diverse habitats and creatures found within the Loxahatchee River watershed. The River Center provides a fun educational opportunity for school children, adults, visitors, and long-time residents to learn about Florida's first National Wild and Scenic River. The River Center offers a variety of programs such as Seine & Snorkel, Fishing Clinics, Youth Camps, Monthly Lecture Series, Kayak Trips, and Boating Safely Classes.

FINANCIAL DATA

The District's financial accounting system is based on the full accrual basis of accounting. All District activities are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund.

In developing and evaluating the District's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls which are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of an internal control system should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that the evaluation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management. We are confident the District's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The District maintains a system of budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual, appropriated budget approved by the Board. The budget process begins in March with the rate study. The operating budget incorporates the goals and objectives identified during the rate study and the strategic plan. The Board begins reviewing proposed budget figures in June and approves final budget appropriations in September; any subsequent revisions that increase the total appropriations must be approved by the Board.

The District follows its adopted investment policy when handling public funds. The investment policy is in compliance with Florida Statutes, Section 218.415 and the intent of this policy is to 1) ensure the preservation of principal, 2) maintain sufficient cash flow to enable the District to meet its obligations, and 3) maximize the return on assets for acceptably low exposure to risk.

The District currently has no outstanding debt. The intent of the Governing Board is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public is financed primarily through user charges. Operational and maintenance costs, including minor equipment purchases, are funded from customer fees and charges. The acquisition and construction of capital assets are funded by assessment charges, grants, contributions from customers and developers, and customer revenues.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Systematic, effective treatment and disposal of wastewater (sewage) is critical to the maintenance of public health and environmental health. Wastewater treatment is a public necessity; thus, revenues derived from wastewater treatment typically remain stable regardless of transient economic conditions. During the fiscal year 2019, the District had an increase in residential equivalent connections (ECs) of 476. The District expects a continued increase in equivalent connections until build out has been reached, which is anticipated to be in the fiscal year 2024. Once the District has reached build out, the District anticipates redevelopment and rate increases will sustain our future revenue needs.

The District performs an annual rate study where rates are compared to planned spending over the course of a five-year period. During the fiscal year 2019, the District did not implement a rate increase for wastewater treatment services. IQ Water rates are adjusted annually by the June Construction Cost Index.

The District remains financially sound through conservative budgeting and continuously monitoring costs compared to the budget. District staff makes a concerted effort to be frugal with expenditures, which helps keep annual rate increases minimal. Nonetheless, the District understands the critical importance of

renewal and replacement of existing assets, and each year we systematically assess our assets and invest in rehabilitation and/or renewal of degraded assets (e.g., gravity sewer pipe lining projects, rehabilitation of sewage pumping stations, cleaning and rehabilitation of aeration basins).

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The Strategic Plan sets the priorities and the direction of the District. In 2018, the Governing Board and senior management utilized a comprehensive strategic planning process to identify and prioritize key strategic objectives and improvement initiatives. The four strategies are Stakeholder Focus, Operational Excellence, Employee Learning and Growth, and Financial Stewardship. An update of the accomplishments and advancements of each strategic initiative is summarized below.

Stakeholder Focus

The Stakeholder Focus initiative is to improve Customer and Stakeholder satisfaction.

During the fiscal year the District completed the transition from outsourcing delinquent account management and lien processing. The District redesigned the delinquent account policy and workflow, and transferred all customer account information back to the District for management through our billing software. We now have a clear, consistent, and transparent approach to delinquent account management and can provide immediate answers to our customers.

Operational Excellence

The Operational Excellence initiative is to increase system reliability, optimize use of technology, improve analytical use of data, improve internal policies and procedures, improve workplace safety, and improve environmental stewardship.

Major initiatives for this strategy during fiscal year 2019 included:

- Implemented an electronic time keeping software, where timecards and leave requests are now completed and submitted 100% electronically.
- Utilizing Power BI to create interactive visualizations of our various database systems.
- Updated the District's Safety Manual and implemented monthly safety trainings of various topics relevant to the District's practices.
- The District continues to fund capital improvement projects to maintain and improve District facilities. The most notable FY 2019 capital projects are as follows:
 - Completion of the Deep Bed Filters. This project was completed to replace the existing traveling bridge effluent filters and improves filtration, pumping capacity, and emergency electricity distribution in our wastewater treatment facility.
 - Completion of the Alt. A1A Bridge Force Main. This project involves the coordination with another local government agency to install a new 16" force main on the Damon Bridge to replace the existing 24" force main subaqueous crossing under the Loxahatchee River.

- Completion of neighborhood sewerage of Turtle Creek Phase 2&3. This project was the final phase in sewerage the Turtle Creek neighborhood. The final phase converted an additional 33 homes from septic systems to part of the sewer system.

Employee Learning and Growth

The Employee Learning and Growth initiative is to maintain employee morale and satisfaction, improve employee capabilities, and enhance internal communication.

Initiatives carried out during the fiscal year included revising the District's bonus program to align with strategic goals and key performance indicators and conducting an employee survey to continue to understand employee morale, satisfaction, and engagement.

Financial Stewardship

The Financial Stewardship initiative is to ensure prudent financial stewardship to achieve the expected level of return to stakeholders.

- The District had an unmodified or 'clean' audit report for the fiscal year 2019.
- The District's operating expenses came in \$1,709,454 below the anticipated budget.
- The District has continued to operate at full capacity without the need to issue any debt.

Finally, the Strategic Plan provides a strategic direction to the District and staff for the focus of our resources and efforts over the coming years. These accomplishments over the past year are primarily the result of the efforts of the District's dedicated professional staff, who routinely and consistently deliver superior service to our customers in an efficient and respectful manner.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

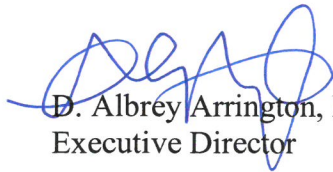
The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the first year the District has achieved this prestigious award. Requirements to receive a Certificate of Achievement include the government publishing an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

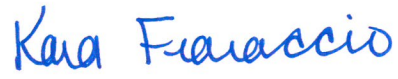
The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the District. Each participant has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in support of this report.

We would like to thank the Governing Board and customers of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District for their interest and support in enabling the District to achieve its goal of providing quality service in a cost effective and responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,



D. Albreý Arrington, Ph.D.
Executive Director



Kara Fraraccio
Kara Fraraccio
Director of Finance and Administration



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Loxahatchee River
Environmental Control District
Florida**

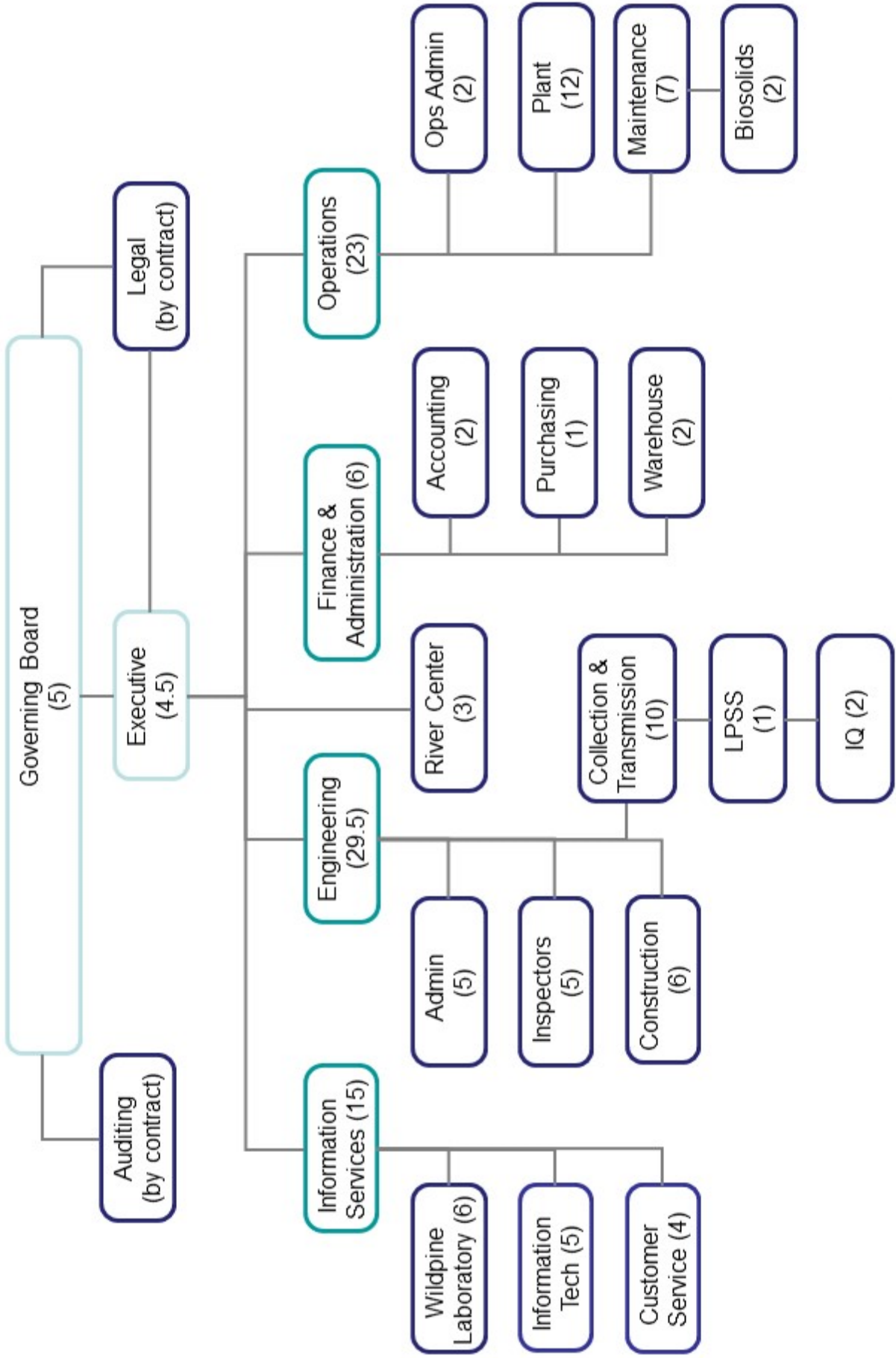
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

LRD Organizational Chart



LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
September 30, 2019

Governing Board Members

Dr. Matt H. Rostock	Chairman
Stephen B. Rockoff	Vice-Chairman
Gordon Boggie	Treasurer
Harvey Silverman	Secretary
James D. Snyder	Assistant Secretary/Treasurer

District Staff

D. Albrey Arrington, Ph.D.	Executive Director
Kris Dean, PE	Director of Engineering
Kara D. Fraraccio, CPA	Director of Finance and Administration
Kenneth Howard	Director of Information Services
Tony Campbell	Director of Operations

Consultants

Curtis Shenkman, P.A.	Legal Counsel
Hazen & Sawyer	Consulting Engineers
Nowlen, Holt & Miner, P.A.	Independent Auditors

FINANCIAL SECTION



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WEST PALM BEACH OFFICE
NORTHBRIDGE CENTRE
515 N. FLAGLER DRIVE, SUITE 1700
POST OFFICE BOX 347
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33402-0347
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EVERETT B. NOWLEN (1930-1984), CPA
EDWARD T. HOLT, CPA
WILLIAM B. MINER, RETIRED
ROBERT W. HENDRIX, JR., CPA
JANET R. BARICEVICH, RETIRED, CPA
TERRY L. MORTON, JR., CPA
N. RONALD BENNETT, CVA, ABV, CFF, CPA
ALEXIA G. VARGA, CFE, CPA
EDWARD T. HOLT, JR., PFS, CPA
BRIAN J. BRESCIA, CFP®, CPA

MARK J. BYMASTER, CFE, CPA
RYAN M. SHORE, CFP®, CPA
WEI PAN, CPA
WILLIAM C. KISKER, CPA
RICHARD E. BOTTS, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governing Board
Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District
Jupiter, Florida

BELLE GLADE OFFICE
333 S.E. 2nd STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 338
BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338
TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612
FAX (561) 996-6248

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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 on pages 4 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019, on our consideration of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Loxahatchee River Environmental Control 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 Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nowlen, Holt & Mimer, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida
December 19, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District (the District), we offer the readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ❖ The District's net position increased by \$2,762,399 or 1.64%.
- ❖ Total revenues (operating and non-operating) for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$20,626,370. This represents a decrease of \$296,674, or 1.42%, when compared with the prior year. The majority of the decrease was due to recognizing a \$456,428 loss on disposal of capital assets due to the demolition of our Traveling Bridge Filters after the construction of the new Deep Bed Filters.
- ❖ Contributed assets totaled \$28,057 and consisted of one sanitary sewer system constructed and turned over to the District by an individual developer.
- ❖ Total operating expenses, including depreciation and amortization, were \$20,567,519. Excluding depreciation and amortization, this represents an increase of \$207,941, or 1.50% when compared with the prior year.
- ❖ Operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) were \$14,034,567, or 12% less than the budget adopted by the Governing Board. Equipment repairs, chemicals and personal services were less than projected and unused contingency contributed to the favorable variance.
- ❖ The components of net position as of September 30, 2019, were as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets \$125,449,146
 - Unrestricted \$45,506,795

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) proprietary fund financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements.

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of the District report information about the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. This statement provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, as well as being fiscally accountable and creditworthy. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, non-capital and capital financing, and investing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the proprietary fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the District's activities in a way that will help determine the District's financial position at September 30, 2019. The District's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the financial health or financial position of the District. Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position indicate whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed governmental legislation also impact the fiscal condition.

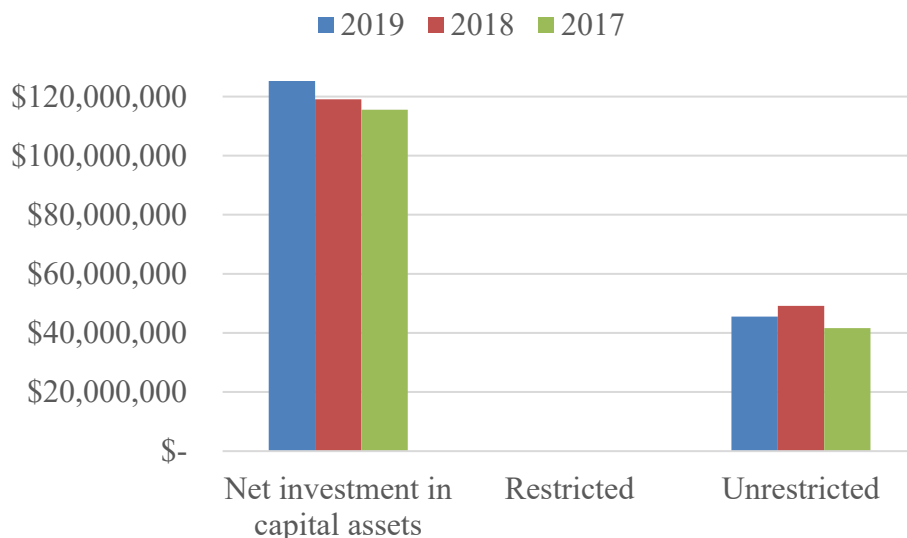
Net Position

We begin our analysis by providing a summary of the District's statements of net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

Condensed Statement of Net Position					
	2019	2018	% Change	2017	% Change
Current and other assets	\$ 48,716,227	\$ 52,095,557	(6)%	\$ 44,681,986	17%
Capital assets, net	127,077,692	120,005,184	6%	117,295,267	2%
Total assets	\$ 175,793,919	\$ 172,100,741	2%	\$ 161,977,253	6%
Long-term debt	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	-
Other liabilities	4,837,978	3,907,199	24%	4,829,248	(19%)
Total liabilities	\$ 4,837,978	\$ 3,907,199	24%	\$ 4,829,248	(19%)
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 125,449,146	\$ 119,058,082	5%	\$ 115,529,222	3%
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	45,506,795	49,135,460	(7%)	41,618,783	18%
Total net position	\$ 170,955,941	\$ 168,193,542	2%	\$ 157,148,005	7%

As illustrated in the table above, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$170,955,941, \$168,193,542, and \$157,148,005, at September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively. At September 30, 2019, the largest portion of the District's net position (73%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, treatment and disposal systems, collection and transmission systems, equipment and construction in progress). The District uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. In addition, current and other assets include \$8.7 million in noncurrent special assessments receivable.

The following graph presents the components of the District's net position as of September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017.



At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all applicable categories of net position. The same held true for the prior two fiscal years.

The District's net position in total increased \$2,762,399 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The increase is mainly due to capital contributions (i.e., connection charges for new developments and government and developer contributed facilities).

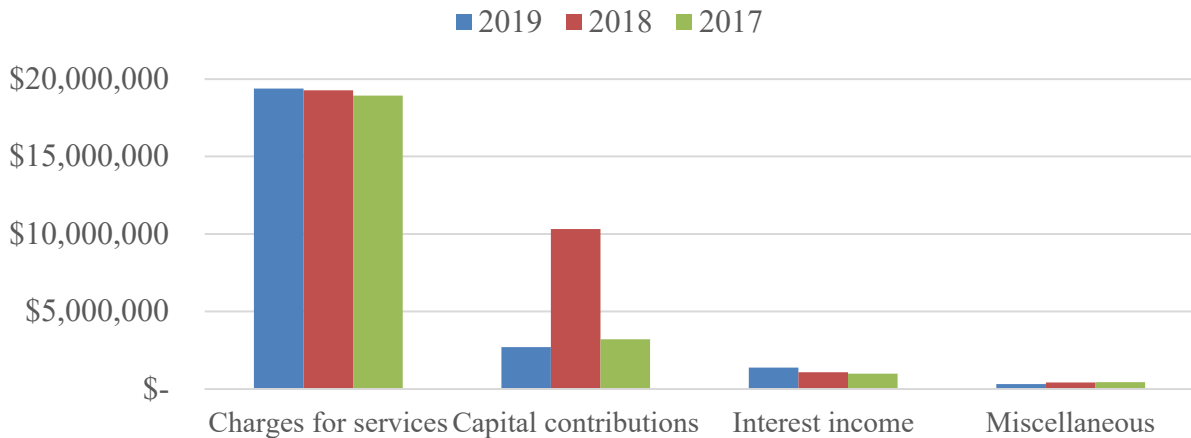
The following analysis highlights the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

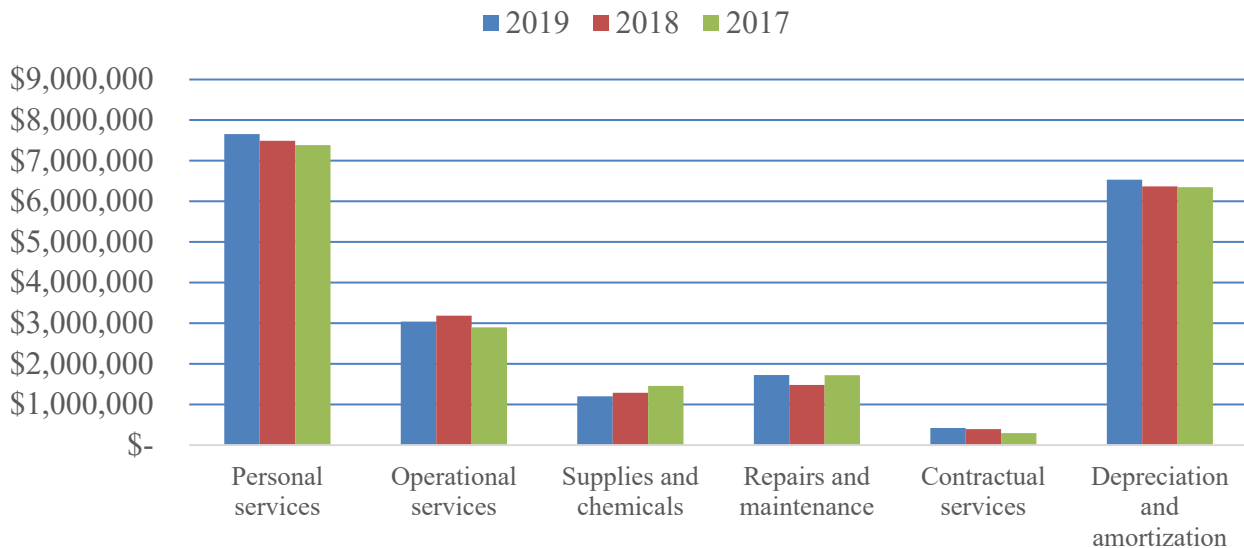
	2019	2018	% Change	2017	% Change
Operating revenues	\$ 19,701,664	\$ 19,685,604	.08%	\$ 19,365,938	2%
Non-operating revenues	1,381,134	1,270,734	9%	1,036,145	23%
Total revenues	21,082,798	20,956,338	.60%	20,402,083	3%
Depreciation and amortization expense	6,532,952	6,365,385	3%	6,348,091	.27%
Operating expense	14,034,567	13,826,626	2%	13,746,131	1%
Non-operating expense	456,428	33,294	1271%		100%
Total expenses	21,023,947	20,225,305	4%	20,094,222	1%
Income (Loss) before capital contributions	58,851	731,033	(92%)	307,861	137%
Capital contributions	2,703,548	10,314,504	(74%)	3,202,457	222%
Change in net position	2,762,399	11,045,537	(75%)	3,510,318	215%
Net position, beginning of year	168,193,542	157,148,005	7%	153,637,687	2%
Net position, end of year	\$ 170,955,941	\$ 168,193,542	2%	\$ 157,148,005	7%

While the statements of net position show the change in financial position of the District, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide answers as to the nature and source of these changes.

The chart below shows revenues by source for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively. In 2018, there was a significant increase in capital contributions (i.e., development activity) compared to 2019 and 2017. This was driven by significant completed neighborhood sewerage projects, including gravity sewers at Jupiter Inlet Colony. In 2019, the capital contribution revenue went back down to be consistent with prior years.



The following chart presents operating expenses for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively. Personal Services increased by 2%; Operational expenses decreased by 5%. Supplies and Chemicals decreased by 7%; Repairs and Maintenance increased by 17%; and Contractual Services increased by 7%. Repairs and Maintenance costs increased due to major repairs of two emergency generators and preventative maintenance on the chlorine scrubber which takes place every three years.



BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District adopts an Operating Budget that is approved by the Governing Board prior to the start of each fiscal year. The budget remains in effect for the entire fiscal year and the Governing Board must approve any revisions that increase total appropriations. Because proprietary fund budgets are not part of the basic financial statements or required supplementary information, the fiscal year 2019 budget is not reported on, nor shown in, the financial statement section of this report. However, the table below presents a comparison between budget and actual as of September 30, 2019.

	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Charges for services	\$ 19,556,080	\$ 19,387,399	\$ (168,681)
Operating expenses less depreciation	\$ 15,744,021	\$ 14,034,567	\$1,709,454
Non-operating revenues – interest income	\$ 1,217,500	\$ 1,381,134	\$ 163,634

The favorable variance in operating expenses is primarily due to less equipment repairs, reduced need for supplies and expenses, and unused contingency.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District’s investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2019, in the amount of \$127,077,692 (net of accumulated depreciation) has increased 6% over the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, treatment and reuse/disposal system, collection and transmission system, equipment, and construction in progress. There were \$13.90 million in capital additions, but the decrease of \$6.4 million due to normal scheduled depreciation and asset disposals kept the capital asset increase to approximately \$7.1 million.

Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

- ❖ Construction work in progress as of the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, was \$10,540,485. Of this amount, \$4,407,826 was for Whispering Trails Neighborhood Sewering; \$2,190,755 was for the Master Lift Station Rehab; \$1,003,609 for Jupiter Farms Elementary School Force Main; \$503,312 for Service Lining; \$457,025 was for Imperial Woods Neighborhood Sewering; \$415,312 for Inlet Waters Lift Station Improvements; \$279,713 for the rehabilitation of the sludge/dewatering press control system; \$228,017 for a Generator Installation at Lift Station #70; \$227,986 for New Palm Beach Heights Neighborhood Sewering; and \$196,247 for Island Country Estates Neighborhood Sewering.
- ❖ Construction of new treatment and disposal features and renewal of existing features completed and booked during fiscal year 2019 totaled \$11,554,622.
- ❖ Construction of new collection and transmission systems and renewal of existing features completed and recorded in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$5,914,309.
- ❖ Construction of IQ system improvements completed in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$77,456.

Additional information on the District’s capital assets, including projects under construction, can be found in Note 4 on pages 26 and 27 of this report.

Long-term Debt

The District has no long-term debt. Additional information on the District’s long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6 on page 29 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGET AND RATES

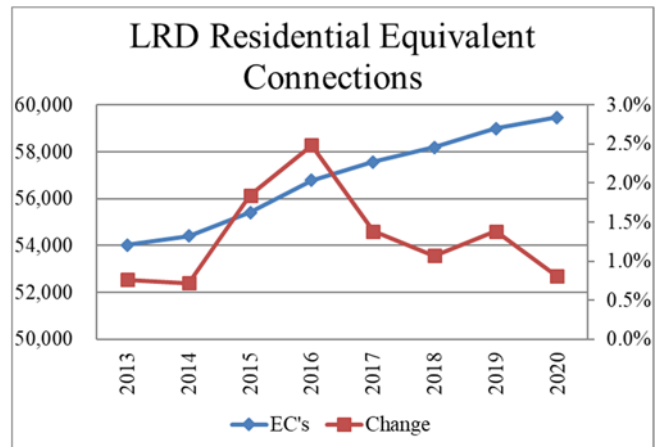
Numerous economic factors, such as increasing operating costs, the need for new or renewed facilities, the pace of growth, cost of financing, etc., are evaluated when determining the District’s budget and rates. Charges for services continue to be the District’s largest single source of revenue, as wastewater treatment is a public necessity. Revenue typically remains stable as long as the number of equivalent connections does not decline. A continued increase in equivalent connections is projected through build-out.

The following information summarizes the financial conditions anticipated over the next few years and the core assumptions that produced these conditions. Excluding private roads, neighborhood sewerage east of I-95 should practically be completed in 2021.

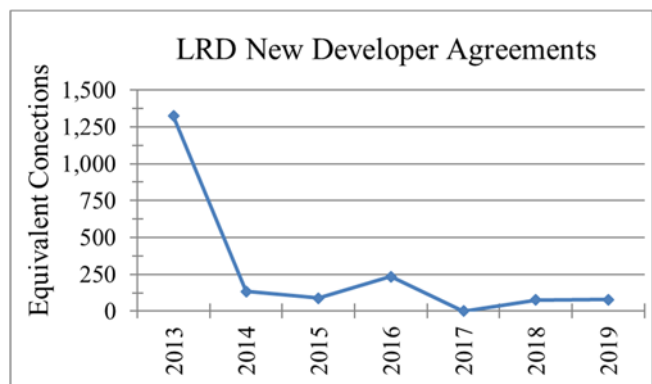
Revenues

In March, 2019, the District approved the revised District Rule 31-10 which included an annual rate increase of 2% from 2020 through 2022 and 3% in 2023 for Quarterly Services Charges, Plant Connection Charges, Regional Transmission System Line Charges, and Administrative Charges. These rate increases were implemented in an effort to provide funding for anticipated future expenses while balancing a desire to reduce the unrestricted cash balance.

Revenue from quarterly service charges to residential and commercial customers is projected to increase at a rate of 1% to 4% for the next several years based on adopted District Rule 31-10 scheduled rate increases and growth within the customer base. The figure on the right shows the change in residential equivalent connections over the last 7 years (based on October billing). Once the remaining developable land is consumed this growth rate is anticipated to fall to near zero. However, significant re-development projects (e.g., Love Street, Suni Sands, etc.) or a systematic effort to sewer the remainder of the District could extend this pattern for several additional years.



Revenue from Plant and Line Charges is anticipated to increase at a rate of 1% to 4% for the next five years based on adopted District Rule 31-10 scheduled rate increases and the rate at which new developer agreements are executed (see chart to right). While the rate of increase in new connections is positive (see chart at right), many of these new connections are derived from developer agreements that were executed in 2012 and 2013. In fact, new developer agreements in 2019 only accounted for 79.62 equivalent connections. Once the remaining developable land is developed or preserved developer agreements are expected to abruptly decline.



Significant neighborhood sewerage projects have been ongoing for over 20 years, so we are starting to experience a decline in assessment revenues. However, gravity sewers were completed in Turtle Creek SubSystem 2&3 during fiscal year 2019, for a total assessment of \$672,002. Other ongoing neighborhood sewerage projects include Whispering Trails, Imperial Woods, Island Country Estates, and New Palm Beach Heights.

Expenses

The District adopted a budget of \$29,323,128, which represents a decrease of \$5,012,893 or 14.60%, from fiscal year 2019. The budget decrease is related to capital improvements.

The District's capital improvements will be funded primarily through existing cash reserves, grants, and rate revenue. No additional debt is expected to be issued. Approved capital improvements include:

- ❖ Neighborhood sewerage programs, including the construction of the Whispering Trails Neighborhood Sewerage project for approximately \$4.3 million. The project began in June, 2018 and is expected to be completed in 2020. Other fiscal year 2020 neighborhood sewerage projects include Imperial Woods, Island Country Estates, and New Palm Beach Heights. The District will continue to pay 10% of associated neighborhood sewerage costs.
- ❖ Rehabilitation of the Master Lift Station.
- ❖ Construction of a new force main to connect Jupiter Farms Elementary School.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGER

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District at 2500 Jupiter Park Drive, Jupiter, Florida 33458.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
Statements of Net Position
September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 23,315,588	\$ 20,557,799
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	74,398	65,621
Investments	8,170,564	14,868,543
Receivables		
Accounts	995,535	712,055
Special assessments	808,467	751,166
Accrued interest	608,906	606,700
Due from other governments	1,105,382	599,714
Inventories	2,387,283	1,999,449
Prepaid expenses	368,468	363,595
Total current assets	37,834,591	40,524,642
Noncurrent assets		
Receivables		
Accounts	561,988	531,778
Accounts - allowance	(132,078)	(123,857)
Special assessments	8,726,742	9,262,821
Investment in joint venture	1,724,984	1,900,173
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable	11,394,919	16,048,309
Depreciable (net of depreciation)	115,682,773	103,956,875
Total noncurrent assets	137,959,328	131,576,099
Total assets	\$ 175,793,919	\$ 172,100,741

Continued on the following page.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
Statements of Net Position (Continued)
September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 927,736	\$ 644,981
Construction contracts payable	1,628,546	947,102
Accrued liabilities		
Wages and payroll taxes	192,925	159,794
Pension	17,709	20,908
Compensated absences	68,231	66,906
Unearned revenue	1,033,407	1,128,174
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	3,868,554	2,967,865
Payable from restricted assets		
Customer deposits	74,398	65,621
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	74,398	65,621
Total current liabilities	3,942,952	3,033,486
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences	895,026	873,713
Total noncurrent liabilities	895,026	873,713
Total liabilities	4,837,978	3,907,199
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	125,449,146	119,058,082
Unrestricted	45,506,795	49,135,460
Total net position	\$ 170,955,941	\$ 168,193,542

See notes to the financial statement.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 19,387,399	\$ 19,269,413
Miscellaneous	314,265	416,191
Total operating revenues	19,701,664	19,685,604
Operating expenses		
Personal services	7,652,362	7,486,707
Operational	3,037,405	3,182,510
Supplies and chemicals	1,199,984	1,285,931
Repairs and maintenance	1,723,423	1,479,091
Contractual services	421,393	392,387
Depreciation and amortization	6,532,952	6,365,385
Total operating expenses	20,567,519	20,192,011
Operating (loss)	(865,855)	(506,407)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Grants		190,980
Interest income	1,381,134	1,079,754
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(456,428)	(33,294)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	924,706	1,237,440
Income before capital contributions	58,851	731,033
Capital contributions	2,703,548	10,314,504
Change in net position	2,762,399	11,045,537
Total net position, beginning of year	168,193,542	157,148,005
Total net position, end of year	\$ 170,955,941	\$ 168,193,542

See notes to the financial statement.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 19,090,707	\$ 19,418,509
Payments to employees	(7,599,792)	(7,452,831)
Payments for goods and services	(6,492,157)	(6,293,424)
Cash (payments) receipts	<u>(286,170)</u>	<u>(24,020)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>4,712,588</u>	<u>5,648,234</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Grants		190,980
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		<u>190,980</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Contributed capital	1,965,069	7,754,736
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(13,187,960)	(8,497,872)
Cash received from the sale of capital assets	10,762	35,442
Proceeds from collections of special assessments	<u>1,189,200</u>	<u>913,597</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(10,022,929)</u>	<u>205,903</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(9,170,564)	(12,368,543)
Proceeds from sales of investments	15,868,543	9,518,567
Interest and dividends on investments	<u>1,378,928</u>	<u>1,116,243</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>8,076,907</u>	<u>(1,733,733)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,766,566	4,311,384
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>20,632,420</u>	<u>16,312,036</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 23,398,986</u>	<u>\$ 20,623,420</u>

Continued on the following page.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (865,855)	\$ (506,407)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	6,532,952	6,365,385
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(305,469)	188,289
Due from other governments	(505,668)	(233,041)
Inventory	(387,834)	(42,958)
Prepaid expenses	(4,873)	(19,928)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	335,325	143,257
Developer deposits	8,777	(39,193)
Unearned revenue	(94,767)	(207,170)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,712,588	\$ 5,648,234
 Noncash investing, capital and financing activities		
Contributions of lift stations, lines and equipment	\$ 28,057	\$ 1,381,801
Book value of assets disposed	472,695	61,264
Book value of construction work-in-process reclassified to inventory and other nominal accounts	5,505	7,472

See notes to the financial statements.

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District (the District) was created by Chapter 71-822, Special Acts of Florida, 1971, as amended, and codified pursuant to Chapter 2002-358, Laws of Florida, as a separate local agency of government to provide for the management of sewage, storm drainage, and water supply in portions of Palm Beach and Martin Counties generally defined as the Loxahatchee River Basin. The District is governed by an elected five-member board. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and imposes its will on that organization. The primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government, regardless of the authority of the organization's governing board. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government.

Based on the application of the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the District has determined that there are no legally separate entities to consider as potential component units.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

On October 1, 2002, the District adopted the provisions of Statement No. 34 ("Statement 34") of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board "*Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.*" Statement 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities which includes a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

- Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted net position – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

The District’s financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis. All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are: (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District’s wastewater treatment enterprise fund are charges for the operation of the plant facilities. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of the operation of the plant facilities, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the District is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Budgetary Accounting

The District's procedures for establishing budgetary data are as follows:

- The District's Executive Director submits a proposed operating budget to the governing board for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- Public meetings and a public hearing are conducted to obtain comments.
- Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The accounting principles applied for the purpose of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in that the District does not provide for depreciation expense in its budget.
- The Governing Board approves the budget appropriations. Any revisions that increase the total appropriations must be approved by the Governing Board.
- Unused appropriations for budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the prior year information have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The District was required to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 (GASB 75), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. The District has determined that they do not provide any benefits that qualify as other postemployment benefits under GASB 75.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenue and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable, the use and recoverability of inventory, and useful lives and impairment of tangible assets. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of fair value measurement in both cases is the same, that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. The District categorizes investments reported at fair value in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Investments are stated at fair value except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost, which should also be considered the fair value of the investment. The investments held by the District consist of non-negotiable certificates of deposit with original maturities ranging from one year to two years.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost (as determined by the first-in/first-out method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments on the statement of net position.

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment in service and construction in progress are recorded at cost, if purchased or constructed. Assets acquired through contributions from developers or other customers are capitalized at acquisition value. All assets greater than \$5,000 are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred, while expenditures for renewals and improvements are capitalized. Construction costs of new collection and transmission facilities that are reimbursed by users or financed by developers and property owners are capitalized and recorded as revenues.

Net interest cost is capitalized on capital projects during the construction period.

Depreciation has been provided over the useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Lakes and retention ponds	50-100 years
Buildings	10-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-60 years
Equipment	3-10 years

Accumulated Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which will be paid upon separation from the District's service. The District uses the vesting method in accruing vacation and sick leave as the benefits are earned by the employee if it is probable that the employee will be compensated for the benefits through payments conditioned on termination or retirement.

Restricted Assets

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the District has \$74,398 and \$65,621, respectively of cash and investments restricted for customer deposits. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Special Assessments

The District levies special assessments against benefited property owners for design, construction and other expenses necessary to complete wastewater and sewerage system improvements constructed in their assessment area. The property owners have an option to pay the assessment in full at the time of connection or have installment payments added to their real estate taxes over a period of 20 years with rates ranging from 5.75% to 6.875%.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues primarily represent capital connection and inspection fees and service payments that are paid in advance by customers. These fees will be recognized as income in subsequent years as the services are performed.

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions are recognized in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position when earned and include capital grants or contributions from developers, customers, or other governmental agencies.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District's enabling legislation gives the District the authority to place liens on properties in the event that fees or charges are not paid when due. An allowance for uncollectible accounts is maintained at a level the District believes is sufficient to cover potential losses. A portion of the accounts receivable is classified as a noncurrent asset. These represent accounts that currently have liens or are anticipated to have liens placed on them in the future.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting that is based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

Management is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of these statements in the District's financial statements.

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the carrying amount of cash on hand and on deposit with banks, including interest-bearing deposits, was \$23,389,986 and \$20,623,420, respectively. Investments at September 30, 2019 and 2018, are comprised of non-negotiable certificates of deposits with financial institutions with original maturities greater than three months in the amount of \$8,170,564 and \$14,868,543. The weighted average days to maturity for the non-negotiable certificates of deposits at September 30, 2019 and 2018 were 276 days and 190 days, respectively. All deposits and investments are insured by federal deposit insurance or collateralized pursuant to Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*.

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or banking institution eligible collateral. 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 investment of surplus public funds is governed by an investment policy approved by the Board. The policy limits investments to the following securities:

- A. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Florida Statutes s. 163.01.
- 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, savings accounts, or money market accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in Florida Statutes s. 280.02.
- D. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.
- E. Federal agencies and instrumentalities.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

- F. Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time to time, provided that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- G. Repurchase agreements collateralized by obligations of the United States Government.
- H. Authorized Deposits up to the amount guaranteed by the U.S. Government under Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits where
 - 1. Funds are initially deposited in a qualified public depository, as defined in Florida Statutes, 280.02 selected by the District;
 - 2. The selected depository arranges for depositing the funds in financial deposit instruments insured by the FDIC in one or more federally insured banks or savings and loan associations, wherever located, for the account of the unit of local government;
 - 3. The full amount of the principal and accrued interest of each financial deposit instrument is insured by the FDIC; and
 - 4. The selected depository acts as custodian for the unit of local government with respect to each financial deposit instrument issued for its account.
- I. Other investments authorized by law or by resolution of the Governing Board.

The Florida Prime Fund is administered by the State Board of Administration and is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida Prime. Florida Prime currently meets all of the necessary criteria to measure all of the investments in Florida Prime at amortized cost, which should also be considered the fair value of the investment.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Cash equivalents have a weighted average maturity of less than one year, resulting in minimal interest rate risk. The District's investment policy does not specifically limit the maturity of investments.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting allowable investments to the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, deposits with a financial institution meeting the requirements of a Florida qualified public depository, securities guaranteed by the U.S. government, or investments that are otherwise fully collateralized or secured. The security rating by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) is also an indication of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policy limits its investments to high quality investments to control custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

Biosolids Processing and Recycling Facility

On June 7, 2005, the District entered into an interlocal agreement (Agreement) with the Solid Waste Authority (SWA) to fund a portion of the cost to design, build, and operate a Biosolids Processing and Recycling Facility (BPF). There have been three amendments to the original agreement. The first amendment dated June 15, 2006 adjusted the original capital costs of the BPF, and the second amendment dated June 21, 2012 set forth the total net capital costs for the BPF. On July 18, 2013, the District sold 1.54% of its share of the original capacity to another government agency, thereby reducing the District's share of the total capacity to 8.96%. Proceeds from the sale were \$448,282, which reduced the District's original capital cost to \$3,311,772. Additional capital costs were incurred in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 in the amount of \$68,944 and in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 in the amount of \$84,224, increasing its portion of the capital cost to \$3,464,940. There were no capital costs incurred during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

Biosolids Processing and Recycling Facility (Continued)

The BPF processes certain wastewater treatment residuals (biosolids) which is necessary to comply with increasingly stringent environmental regulations that have significantly decreased the number of land application sites available. Prior to August 2009, bulk land application was the primary method of disposing of the biosolids.

The Agreement is for a period of 20 years beginning with the August 1, 2009 operations commencement. Upon the conclusion of the term of the agreement, the BPF will remain the property of SWA with each participating entity owning its share of the BPF, in perpetuity, for the life of the plant. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the District is required to account for this arrangement as a joint venture. Therefore, an asset is reported on the District's financial statements under the caption "Investment in joint venture." Since the BPF agreement does not state that the participants are to share in the profits and losses of the joint venture, the investment in joint venture account will not be adjusted to reflect the joint venture's results of operations. Rather the investment in joint venture will be amortized using the straight-line method over the 20-year life of the agreement. The District's total operating costs were \$547,602, and \$447,584 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. The District's pro rata share of the construction costs is shown as an asset – investment in joint venture – on the statements of net position.

The SWA is responsible for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the BPF. On April 12, 2005, the SWA approved a contract with a private company, NEFCO, to design/build/operate the BPF. The District, along with the other participating entities, are in turn responsible for delivering wastewater biosolids to the BPF and for paying their pro rata share of the capital and net operating costs. This provision helps to ensure that the BPF venture does not accumulate assets that may result in a financial benefit to the District or cause the District to experience fiscal stress from the BPF.

No separate financial statements are prepared for the BPF, which is reported as part of the SWA operations. Financial statements for the SWA may be obtained at the following address:

Solid Waste Authority
7501 North Jog Road
West Palm Beach, Florida 33412

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the District’s property, plant, and equipment at September 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	September 30, 2019			
	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and land rights	\$ 854,434	\$	\$	\$ 854,434
Construction in progress	<u>15,193,875</u>	<u>12,386,547</u>	<u>(17,039,937)</u>	<u>10,540,485</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>16,048,309</u>	<u>12,386,547</u>	<u>(17,039,937)</u>	<u>11,394,919</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Treatment and disposal system				
Plant	60,263,737	11,554,622	(2,237,828)	69,580,531
Lakes	1,211,079			1,211,079
Lines	105,318,802	5,242,102	(203,750)	110,357,154
Lift stations	25,438,200	777,720	(385,994)	25,829,926
Equipment	<u>8,317,548</u>	<u>981,913</u>	<u>(114,045)</u>	<u>9,185,416</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	200,549,366	18,556,357	(2,941,617)	216,164,106
Less accumulated depreciation				
Treatment and disposal system				
Plant	(33,434,130)	(2,265,627)	1,796,037	(33,903,720)
Lakes	(490,898)	(12,121)		(503,019)
Lines	(38,809,016)	(2,573,794)	188,421	(41,194,389)
Lift stations	(17,221,308)	(981,249)	370,418	(17,832,139)
Equipment	<u>(6,637,139)</u>	<u>(524,972)</u>	<u>114,045</u>	<u>(7,048,066)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(96,592,491)</u>	<u>(6,357,763)</u>	<u>2,468,921</u>	<u>(100,481,333)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>103,956,875</u>	<u>12,198,594</u>	<u>(472,696)</u>	<u>115,682,773</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 120,005,184</u>	<u>\$ 24,585,141</u>	<u>\$ (17,512,633)</u>	<u>\$ 127,077,692</u>

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	September 30, 2018			Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and land rights	\$ 854,434	\$	\$	\$ 854,434
Construction in progress	<u>16,670,578</u>	<u>6,231,808</u>	<u>(7,708,511)</u>	<u>15,193,875</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>17,525,012</u>	<u>6,231,808</u>	<u>(7,708,511)</u>	<u>16,048,309</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Treatment and disposal system				
Plant	59,877,926	655,915	(270,104)	60,263,737
Lakes	1,211,079			1,211,079
Lines	96,917,011	8,401,791		105,318,802
Lift stations	24,544,542	1,117,665	(224,007)	25,438,200
Equipment	<u>8,215,373</u>	<u>394,177</u>	<u>(292,002)</u>	<u>8,317,548</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	190,765,931	10,569,548	(786,113)	200,549,366
Less accumulated depreciation				
Treatment and disposal system				
Plant	(31,339,034)	(2,331,864)	236,768	(33,434,130)
Lakes	(478,777)	(12,121)		(490,898)
Lines	(36,504,760)	(2,304,256)		(38,809,016)
Lift stations	(16,461,393)	(942,762)	182,847	(17,221,308)
Equipment	<u>(6,211,712)</u>	<u>(606,850)</u>	<u>181,423</u>	<u>(6,637,139)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(90,995,676)</u>	<u>(6,197,853)</u>	<u>601,038</u>	<u>(96,592,491)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>99,770,255</u>	<u>4,371,695</u>	<u>(185,075)</u>	<u>103,956,875</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 117,295,267</u>	<u>\$ 10,603,503</u>	<u>\$ (7,893,586)</u>	<u>\$ 120,005,184</u>

Depreciation expense was \$6,357,763 and \$6,197,853 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 5 – CONTRACTS PAYABLE

Construction contracts of the District at September 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	September 30, 2019			
	Total Project Authorization	Total Expended	Contracts Payable	Balance to Complete
Deep Bed Filters	\$ 10,528,212	\$ 10,361,134	\$ 167,078	\$
Lift Station Rehabilitations	2,636,522	2,412,591	154,613	69,318
Alt A1A Bridge Forcemain Expansion	1,604,015	1,087,887	108,613	407,515
Imperial Woods	90,896	85,417	1,532	3,947
Whispering Trails	5,015,864	3,876,232	463,065	676,567
Sewering Line Lining	1,744,046	1,280,203	391,994	71,849
Jupiter Farms Elementary	1,308,421	1,070,568	74,218	163,635
New Palm Beach Heights LPSS	104,167		104,167	
Island Country Estates	109,451	70,286	675	38,490
Coast Guard/BLM	14,710	8,912	4,798	1,000
Jupiter Ocean Racquet Club	259,500	228,926	30,574	
Other Construction Contracts	970,768	726,445	127,219	117,104
Total:	\$ 24,386,572	\$ 21,208,601	\$ 1,628,546	\$ 1,549,425

	September 30, 2018			
	Total Project Authorization	Total Expended	Contracts Payable	Balance to Complete
Deep Bed Filters	\$ 10,164,729	\$ 9,607,546	\$ 454,636	\$ 102,547
Turtle Creek	1,079,553	984,900	65,446	29,207
Lift Station Rehabilitations	2,498,922	322,796	190,159	1,985,967
Alt A1A Bridge Forcemain Expansion	1,020,390	958,850	1,185	60,355
Imperial Woods	88,481	43,615	6,951	37,915
Whispering Trails	502,677	206,109	12,128	284,440
Sewering Line Lining	464,624	361,219	103,405	
Jupiter Farms Elementary	209,944	140,353	2,595	66,996
Other Construction Contracts	901,755	659,864	110,597	131,294
Total:	\$ 16,931,075	\$ 13,285,252	\$ 947,102	\$ 2,698,721

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	September 30, 2019				
	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2019	Due Within One year
Compensated absences	\$ 940,619	\$ 120,805	\$ 98,167	\$ 963,257	\$ 68,231
	<u>\$ 940,619</u>	<u>\$ 120,805</u>	<u>\$ 98,167</u>	<u>\$ 963,257</u>	<u>\$ 68,231</u>

Changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	September 30, 2018				
	Balance October 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2018	Due Within One year
Compensated absences	\$ 888,476	\$ 71,278	\$ 19,135	\$ 940,619	\$ 66,906
	<u>\$ 888,476</u>	<u>\$ 71,278</u>	<u>\$ 19,135</u>	<u>\$ 940,619</u>	<u>\$ 66,906</u>

NOTE 7 – RESTRICTED ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND RESERVES

Restricted assets and liabilities at September 30, 2019 and 2018 consist of customer deposits. Assets restricted for these purposes represent cash and investments totaling \$74,398 and \$65,621 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The following is a summary of restricted assets, related liabilities, and restricted net position at September 30, 2019 and 2018:

September 30, 2019	Restricted Assets	Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	Restricted Net Position
Customer Deposits	\$ 74,398	\$ 74,398	\$

September 30, 2018	Restricted Assets	Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	Restricted Net Position
Customer Deposits	\$ 65,621	\$ 65,621	\$

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 8 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The District contributes to the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District Money Purchase Plan and Trust, a defined contribution pension plan, for its full-time employees. The Plan is administered by an Administrative Committee that reports to the Governing Board. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Plan are established and may be amended by the Governing Board. The District is required to contribute 12% of annual salary to individual employee accounts for each participating employee. Employees contribute 4% of their eligible compensation. For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, employee contributions totaled \$188,912 and \$186,172 and the District's recognized pension expense was \$774,185 and \$775,324, respectively.

Employees are required to participate in the District's mandatory plan after attainment of 18 years of age and completion of one year of continuous service. Employees are fully vested after two years of plan participation. Nonvested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment and such forfeitures are used to reduce employer contributions. There were forfeitures in the amount of \$18,858 for the year ended September 30, 2019 and there were no forfeitures for the year ended September 30, 2018.

The District had a liability to the Plan at September 30, 2019 and 2018 in the amount of \$17,709 and \$20,908, respectively.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS

Service Agreement

The District entered into an agreement with H&H Liquid Sludge Disposal on October 1, 2013 for the hauling and disposal of wastewater sludge to the SWA Pelletization Facility that expired September 30, 2018. The contract provided for a fixed rate of \$13.03 per ton with a price adjustment of \$13.24 per ton effective October 1, 2017. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the District paid H&H Liquid Sludge Disposal \$157,278. The District entered into an agreement with Synagro South, LLC for the hauling and disposal of wastewater sludge to the SWA Pelletization Facility for a 24-month period starting October 1, 2018. The contract provided for the hauling and disposal of wastewater sludge from the District's facility to the SWA Pelletization Facility at an agreed upon distance of 16 miles at a rate of \$9.01 per mile. The contract also provided for the hauling and disposal of wastewater sludge from the District's facility to an undesignated site within a 60-mile radius at a rate of \$5.61 per mile. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the District paid Synagro South, LLC \$142,718.

Purchase Commitments

The District had outstanding purchase orders totaling approximately \$1,376,622 and \$4,827,003 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018**

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. Specifically, the District purchases commercial insurance for property, medical benefits, worker's compensation, general liability, automobile liability, errors and omissions, and directors and officers liability. The District is also covered by Florida Statutes under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity, which effectively limits the amount of liability of government agencies to individual claims of \$200,000/\$300,000 for all claims relating to the same accident. There were no changes in insurance coverage from the prior year and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

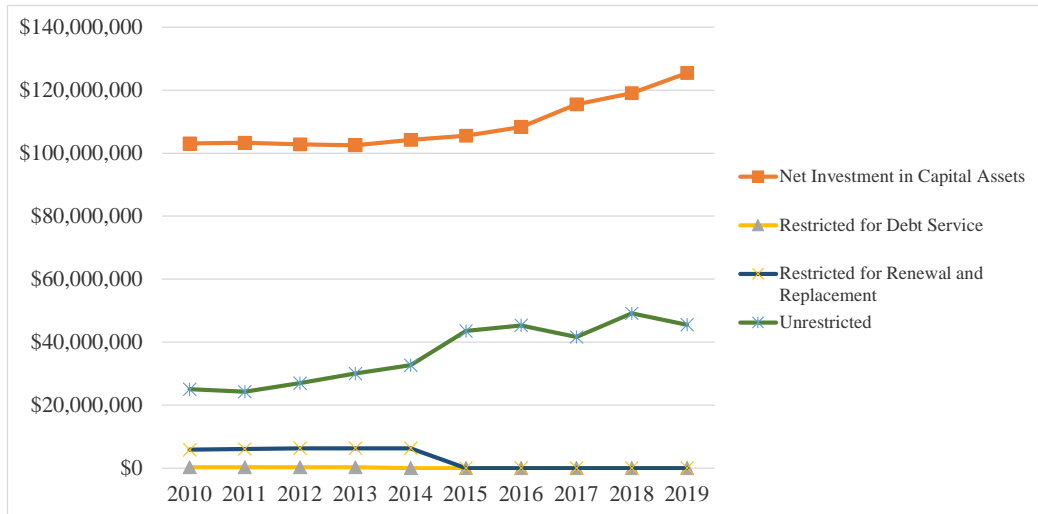
This part of the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

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<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
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Demographic and Economic Information	
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules were obtained from the District's records.

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Net Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted for Debt Service	Restricted for Renewal and Replacement	Unrestricted	Total Net Position	Change from Prior Year
2010	\$ 103,076,355	\$ 254,972	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 25,048,103	\$ 134,179,430	0.21%
2011	103,274,062	275,676	6,050,000	24,257,839	133,857,577	-0.24%
2012	102,752,953	276,823	6,300,000	26,921,891	136,251,667	1.79%
2013	102,544,712	278,024	6,300,000	29,974,212	139,096,948	2.09%
2014	104,210,176		6,300,000	32,666,737	143,176,913	2.93%
2015	105,523,262			43,503,660	149,026,922	4.09%
2016	108,348,576			45,289,111	153,637,687	3.09%
2017	115,529,222			41,618,783	157,148,005	2.28%
2018	119,058,082			49,135,460	168,193,542	7.03%
2019	125,449,146			45,506,795	170,955,941	1.64%



Source: Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District

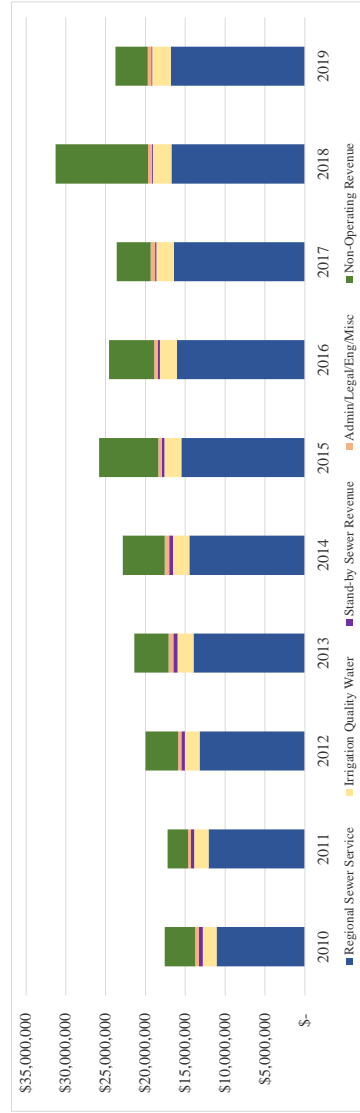
LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Charges for services	\$ 13,340,593	\$ 14,337,671	\$ 15,544,204	\$ 16,558,320	\$ 17,068,443	\$ 17,955,155	\$ 18,439,733	\$ 18,929,914	\$ 19,269,413	\$ 19,387,399
Operating grants	182,500									
Miscellaneous	237,631	305,644	372,358	534,846	500,866	420,734	472,844	436,024	416,191	314,265
Total operating revenues	13,760,724	14,643,315	15,916,562	17,093,166	17,569,309	18,375,889	18,912,577	19,365,938	19,685,604	19,701,664
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Personal services	5,601,498	5,812,896	5,957,973	6,079,828	6,322,100	6,933,959	7,183,021	7,382,421	7,486,707	7,652,362
Operational	2,224,518	2,543,941	2,615,226	2,615,615	2,688,221	2,700,888	2,751,449	2,895,600	3,182,510	3,037,405
Supplies and chemicals	1,247,970	1,118,311	1,055,884	1,287,386	1,404,409	1,350,463	1,538,706	1,454,776	1,285,931	1,199,984
Repairs and maintenance	1,376,050	1,556,464	1,423,087	1,959,972	2,030,502	2,051,192	1,731,117	1,719,023	1,479,091	1,723,423
Contractual services	279,242	296,485	202,747	275,639	353,989	228,673	209,288	294,311	392,387	421,393
Depreciation and amortization	5,885,491	5,876,477	5,953,184	5,867,335	5,885,015	6,067,532	6,221,487	6,348,091	6,365,385	6,532,952
Total operating expenses	16,614,769	17,204,574	17,208,101	18,085,775	18,684,236	19,332,707	19,635,068	20,094,222	20,192,011	20,567,519
OPERATING INCOME (DEFICIT)	(2,854,045)	(2,561,259)	(1,291,539)	(992,609)	(1,114,927)	(956,818)	(722,491)	(728,284)	(506,407)	(865,855)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Grants		68,909	19,041	11,336	10,000	62,060	33,329	13,550	190,980	
Interest income	1,040,468	832,981	770,137	757,045	784,574	871,896	936,584	988,965	1,079,754	1,381,134
Interest expense	(367,996)	(239,883)	(165,250)	(137,397)	(5,834)					
Net gain (loss) on fair value of investments	53,959	18,580	29,737	13,594	(7,386)	(419,797)				
Loss on extinguishment of debt										
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(51,107)	(98,604)	(241,086)	(339,020)	(83,934)	(198,364)	(318,769)	33,630	(33,294)	(456,428)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	675,324	581,983	412,579	305,558	697,420	315,795	651,144	1,036,145	1,237,440	924,706
INCOME (DEFICIT) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(2,178,721)	(1,979,276)	(878,960)	(687,051)	(417,507)	(641,023)	(71,347)	307,861	731,033	58,851
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS										
Extraordinary item										
Escrow shortage for refunded bonds										
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	2,738,273	1,657,423	3,273,050	3,532,332	4,497,472	6,491,032	4,682,112	3,202,457	10,314,504	2,703,548
	(273,663)									
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	133,893,541	134,179,430	133,857,577	136,251,667	139,096,948	143,176,913	149,026,922	153,637,687	157,148,005	168,193,542
NET POSITION, END OF PERIOD	\$ 134,179,430	\$ 133,857,577	\$ 136,251,667	\$ 139,096,948	\$ 143,176,913	\$ 149,026,922	\$ 153,637,687	\$ 157,148,005	\$ 168,193,542	\$ 170,955,941

Source: Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BY SOURCE
 For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

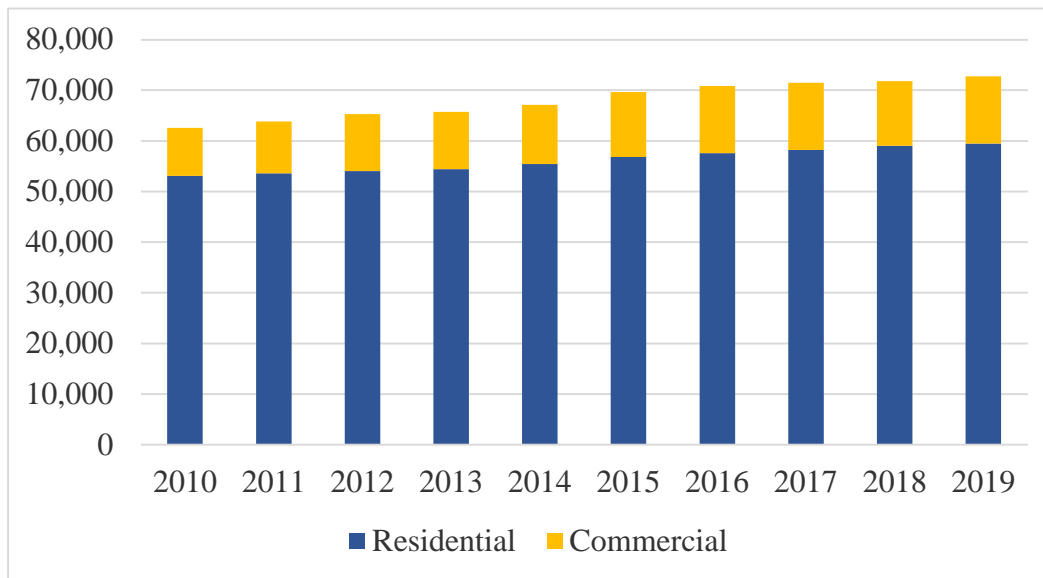
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Operating Revenues				Non-Operating Revenues							Total Revenues	
	Regional Sewer Service	Irrigation Quality Water	Stand-by Sewer Revenue	Admin/Legal Engineering Fees and Miscellaneous	Total Operating Revenues	Assessment Revenue	Connection Charges	Line Charges	Investment Income	Grants/Contributed Capital	Other		Non-Operating Revenues
2010	\$ 11,098,540	\$ 1,719,139	\$ 456,460	486,585	\$ 13,760,724	\$ 1,143,789	\$ 975,329	\$ 219,518	\$ 1,040,468	\$ 399,637	\$ 53,959	\$ 3,832,700	\$ 17,593,424
2011	12,105,726	1,774,294	406,626	356,669	14,643,315	451,342	685,315	275,161	832,980	314,515	18,580	2,577,893	17,221,208
2012	13,196,560	1,870,462	421,274	428,266	15,916,562	139,373	1,408,116	652,541	770,137	1,112,061	29,737	4,091,965	20,008,527
2013	13,971,883	2,001,583	526,409	593,291	17,093,166	277,518	1,345,534	863,959	757,045	1,056,657	13,594	4,314,307	21,407,473
2014	14,478,093	2,059,339	496,829	535,048	17,569,309	327,432	2,569,441	670,857	784,574	939,742		5,292,046	22,861,355
2015	15,502,465	2,131,578	305,107	436,739	18,375,889	2,571,005	2,455,424	279,076	871,896	1,247,587		7,424,988	25,800,877
2016	16,051,221	2,154,339	221,965	485,052	18,912,577	2,035,390	1,073,180	369,122	936,584	1,237,749		5,652,025	24,564,602
2017	16,408,048	2,221,586	175,916	560,388	19,365,938	388,857	854,526	286,500	988,965	1,686,124	33,630	4,238,602	23,604,540
2018	16,751,205	2,307,946	120,034	506,419	19,685,604	6,508,665	1,409,475	547,129	1,079,754	1,849,235	190,980	11,585,238	31,270,842
2019	16,806,144	2,361,783	99,294	434,443	19,701,664	733,072	573,255	241,047	1,381,134	1,156,174		4,084,682	23,786,346



Source: Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
TOTAL SEWER UNITS BY CATEGORY
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Residential		Commercial		Total
	Equivalent Connections	% of Annual Total	Equivalent Connections	% of Annual Total	
2010	53,055	85%	9,493	15%	62,548
2011	53,616	84%	10,219	16%	63,835
2012	54,026	83%	11,277	17%	65,302
2013	54,414	83%	11,335	17%	65,749
2014	55,417	83%	11,675	17%	67,092
2015	56,794	82%	12,836	18%	69,630
2016	57,579	81%	13,276	19%	70,855
2017	58,196	81%	13,269	19%	71,465
2018	59,002	82%	12,784	18%	71,786
2019	59,478	82%	13,276	18%	72,754

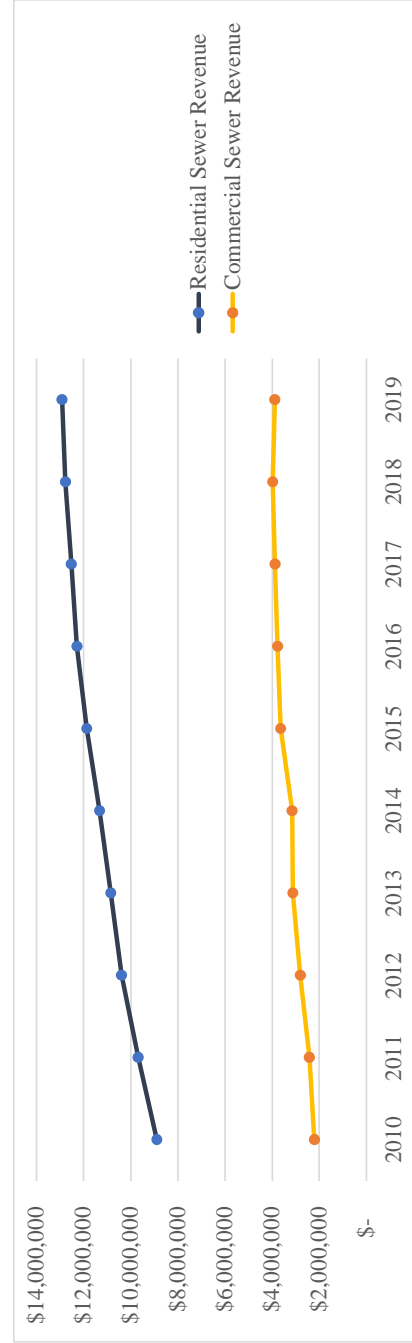


Source: Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
TOTAL SEWER REVENUE BY CATEGORY
 For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential					Commercial				
	Regional Sewer Revenue	% of Annual Total	Number of Equivalent Connections	Rate per Equivalent Connection	Regional Sewer Revenue	% of Annual Total	Number of Equivalent Connections	Rate per Equivalent Connection	Total	
2010	\$ 8,893,075	80%	52,689	\$ 168.78	\$ 2,205,466	20%	9,545	\$ 231.07	\$ 11,098,540	
2011	9,686,644	80%	53,260	181.87	2,419,082	20%	9,710	249.13	12,105,726	
2012	10,392,270	79%	53,774	193.26	2,804,290	21%	10,592	264.74	13,196,560	
2013	10,843,903	78%	54,208	200.04	3,127,980	22%	11,431	273.64	13,971,883	
2014	11,325,317	78%	54,864	206.43	3,152,776	22%	11,156	282.61	14,478,093	
2015	11,864,990	77%	55,931	212.14	3,637,475	23%	12,450	292.17	15,502,465	
2016	12,284,659	77%	57,199	214.77	3,766,562	23%	12,850	293.12	16,051,221	
2017	12,527,978	76%	57,853	216.55	3,880,070	24%	13,180	294.39	16,408,048	
2018	12,776,079	76%	58,533	218.27	3,975,126	24%	13,319	298.46	16,751,205	
2019	12,919,575	77%	59,201	218.23	3,886,569	23%	13,015	298.62	16,806,144	

Note: The Schedule of Principal Payors is not presented. The District bills residential customers by Equivalent Connection, therefore all residential customers pay approximately the same amount.



Source: Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF SEWER RATES
As of September 30, 2019

Quarterly Service Charge

Residential		Non-Residential
Equivalent Connection	Rate	
1.00	\$ 54.60	\$6.23 / 1,000 gallons or minimum of \$74.72/quarter
1.25	68.25	
1.50	81.90	
1.75	95.55	
2.00	109.20	
2.25	122.85	
2.50	136.50	
2.75	150.15	

Quarterly Stand-by Sewer Revenue Charge

Residential	\$	37.13	\per Equivalent Connection
Non-Residential		50.81	\per Equivalent Connection

Connection Charges

Equivalent Connection	Rate
1.00	\$ 2,837.98
1.25	3,547.48
1.50	4,256.97
1.75	4,966.47
0.25	709.50

Rates effective April 1, 2019

Source: Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATED
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Annual Influent Treated (MGD)	Regional Sewer Service Revenue	Total Direct Sewer Rates (1)
2010	2,456	\$ 11,098,540	\$ 4,519
2011	2,387	12,105,726	5,072
2012	2,475	13,196,560	5,332
2013	2,498	13,971,883	5,593
2014	2,479	14,478,093	5,840
2015	2,474	15,502,465	6,266
2016	2,453	16,051,221	6,544
2017	2,386	16,408,048	6,877
2018	2,493	16,751,205	6,719
2019	2,476	16,806,144	6,788

(1) per million gallons influent treated.

MGD = Millions of gallons per day.

Source: Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	1997B		1997C		2003		2009		2010		Total Debt Outstanding	Debt Per Equivalent Connection
	Revenue	Bonds	Revenue	Bonds	Revenue	Bonds	Revenue	Bonds	Revenue	Bonds		
2010	\$ 1,058,356	\$ 1,142,365	\$	\$ 3,420,579	\$ 3,512,287	\$	\$ 9,133,587	\$	\$	\$	\$	143.08
2011	916,712	985,403		3,240,290	2,431,567		7,573,972					115.98
2012	768,057	822,117		3,052,931	1,324,897		5,968,002					90.77
2013	611,772	652,035		2,855,025	191,518		4,310,350					64.25
2014				2,648,163			2,648,163					38.03
2015												
2016												
2017												
2018												
2019												

Note: Bonds were paid off during fiscal year 2015.

Source: Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total Debt Service Requirement	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	Net		Debt Service Coverage (2)	Capital Charges	Net Revenue Available	Debt Service Coverage (3)
				Revenue Available (1)	Revenue Available				
2010	\$ 1,894,246	\$ 14,804,044	\$ 10,729,278	\$ 4,074,766	\$	2.15	\$ 2,738,273	\$ 6,813,039	3.6
2011	1,876,244	15,465,181	11,328,097	4,137,084		2.2	1,657,423	5,794,507	3.09
2012	1,876,244	16,494,391	11,254,917	5,239,474		2.79	3,273,050	8,512,524	4.54
2013	1,876,057	17,536,121	12,218,440	5,317,681		2.83	3,532,332	8,850,013	4.72
2014	915,791	18,272,563	12,799,221	5,473,342		5.98	4,497,472	9,970,814	10.89
2015	331,540	18,691,684	13,265,175	5,426,509		16.37	6,491,032	11,917,541	35.95
2016									
2017									
2018									
2019									

(1) Net revenue available before capital charges

(2) In accordance with the Bond Resolutions, required debt service coverage is 1.10 times

(3) In accordance with the Bond Resolutions, required debt service coverage is 1.25 times

Note: Bonds were paid off during fiscal year 2015.

Source: Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)			Town of			Personal Income (2)			Per Capita Personal Income (2)			Unemployment Rate (3)		
	Town of Jupiter	Village of Tequesta	Town of Juno Beach	Jupiter Inlet Colony	Palm Beach County	Martin County	Palm Beach County	Martin County	Palm Beach County	Martin County	Palm Beach County	Martin County	Palm Beach County	Martin County	
2010	55,156	5,629	3,656	N/A	72,364,755	7,982,685	54,666	54,335	11.3%	11.0%					
2011	55,542	5,629	3,181	400	77,585,354	8,562,148	58,027	57,901	10.2%	10.0%					
2012	56,337	5,646	3,233	398	84,703,787	9,842,408	62,454	66,044	8.5%	8.3%					
2013	56,577	5,652	3,191	401	83,679,890	9,371,873	60,704	61,975	7.1%	7.2%					
2014	57,263	5,629	3,194	396	92,842,100	10,666,979	66,218	69,607	5.9%	6.1%					
2015	59,108	5,665	3,240	396	100,579,513	11,397,001	70,415	73,189	5.3%	5.3%					
2016	60,615	5,699	3,351	411	104,108,093	12,078,164	71,613	76,211	5.0%	5.0%					
2017	61,388	5,731	3,400	407	109,973,732	12,650,502	74,754	79,104	4.1%	4.0%					
2018	62,100	5,857	3,427	409	118,519,249	13,496,101	79,760	83,873	3.1%	3.0%					
2019	62,497	5,850	3,442	406	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.2%	2.9%					

Data Sources:

- (1) University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.
- (3) U.S. Department of Labor Statistics - based on not seasonally adjusted September rates.

N/A - Data not available

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2019			2010		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Palm Beach County						
Palm Beach County School District	21,466	1	2.98%	21,718	1	N/A
Palm Beach County - BOCC	5,952	2	0.83%	11,381	2	N/A
Tenet Coastal Division of Palm Beach County	5,939	3	0.83%	5,127	3	N/A
NextEra Energy/Florida Power & Light	4,404	4	0.61%	3,658	5	N/A
Hospital Corporation of America - HCA	3,550	5	0.49%	4,150	4	N/A
Boca Raton Regional Hospital	2,800	6	0.39%			
Florida Atlantic University	2,644	7	0.37%	2,776	7	N/A
Veterans Health Administration	2,535	8	0.35%	2,205	9	N/A
Bethesda Health, Inc.	2,282	9	0.32%	2,300	8	N/A
Office Depot (Headquarters)	2,034	10	0.28%	-		
Wackenhut Corporation				3,000	6	N/A
Boca Raton Resort & Club				2,200	10	N/A
Totals	53,606			58,515		
Martin County						
Cleveland Clinic Martin County Health System	2,700	1	3.46%			
Martin County School District	2,441	2	3.12%	2,456	2	3.91%
Martin County Government	1,048	3	1.34%	1,575	3	2.51%
Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida	805	4	1.03%			
Publix Supermarkets	708	5	0.91%	1,168	4	1.86%
NuCo2	700	6	0.90%			
GL Staffing Services	700	7	0.90%			
Armellini Industries	650	8	0.83%			
Visiting Nurses Association of Florida	600	9	0.77%			
Treasure Coast Hospices	500	10	0.64%			
Martin Memorial Health Systems				2,700	1	4.29%
State of Florida				653	5	1.04%
Old Cell Phone				450	6	0.72%
Home Depot				400	7	0.64%
Walmart Super Center				390	8	0.62%
Winn-Dixie Stores				382	9	0.61%
Turbocombustor Technology, Inc.				374	10	0.59%
Totals	10,852			10,548		

Source: Palm Beach County data from Business Development Board of Palm Beach County. Data is for Palm Beach County. Martin County 2019 employer data is from the Business Development Board of Martin County. Martin County 2010 data is from Martin County.

N/A: Data is not available.

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years**

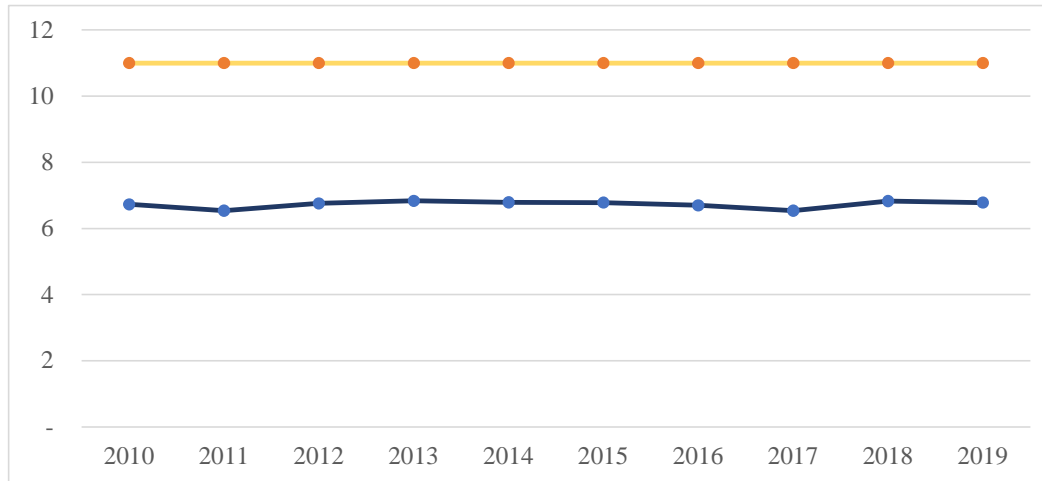
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Executive	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Finance	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	6
Public Education	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
WildPine Lab	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Customer Service						4	4	4	4	4
Information Technology						4	4	4	4	4
Engineering and Inspection	8	8	8	9	9	8	8	9	9	10
Construction	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	6	6	6
Operations Administration	8	8	8	9	9	3	4	4	3	3
Collection and Transmission	12	12	12	12	13	13	11	11	11	11
Treatment and Disposal	18	17	17	16	16	16	17	18	19	19
Reuse	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bio-Solid	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	75	74	74	76	78	80	80	81	81	81

Source: Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT CAPACITY
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Permitted Plant Treatment Capacity (MGD)	Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Max Daily Flow (MGD)	Annual Influent Treated (MGD)	Percent Capacity
2010	11	6.73	8.35	2,456.22	61%
2011	11	6.54	7.80	2,388.66	59%
2012	11	6.76	11.15	2,474.64	62%
2013	11	6.84	10.21	2,497.59	62%
2014	11	6.79	8.55	2,479.42	62%
2015	11	6.78	8.76	2,473.96	62%
2016	11	6.70	9.89	2,453.35	61%
2017	11	6.54	8.30	2,386.16	59%
2018	11	6.83	9.35	2,492.55	62%
2019	11	6.78	8.70	2,475.53	62%

MGD = Millions of gallons per day.



Source: Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District

**LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT
CAPITAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Low Pressure Main (miles)	Low Pressure Services	Force Main (miles)	Gravity Sewer (miles)	Gravity Sewer Services	Irrigation Quality (miles)	Number of Lift Stations	Number of Manholes
2010								
2011								
2012								
2013								
2014								
2015								
2016								
2017								
2018	27.03	N/A	103.95	294.12	N/A	26.70	224	7,944
2019	27.03	1,627	103.95	294.12	15,666	34.66	224	7,944

Infrastructure information is provided by the District's Geographical Information System.

* Information is not available for year prior to 2018.

N/A - Data not available.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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*

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BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338
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To the Governing Board
Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District
Jupiter, 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 Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control 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 Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Nowlen, Holt & Mimer, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida
December 19, 2019



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

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To the Governing Board
Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District
Jupiter, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019.

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 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 Accountant'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 December 19, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this Management Letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations in the prior year that required corrective actions.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this Management Letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the District met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. Our assessment was done as of the fiscal year end. The results of our procedures did not disclose any matters that are required to be reported.

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

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c, Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

Single Audits

The District expended less than \$750,000 of federal awards and less than \$750,000 of state financial assistance for the year ended September 30, 2019, and was not required to have a federal single audit or a state single audit.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Nowlen, Holt & Mimer, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida
December 19, 2019



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

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To the Governing Board
Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District
Jupiter, Florida

We have examined the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District is responsible for the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's compliance with the specified requirements 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 Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk 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 Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes for the 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 Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, applicable management, and the Governing Board, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Nowlen, Holt & Mimer, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida
December 19, 2019