

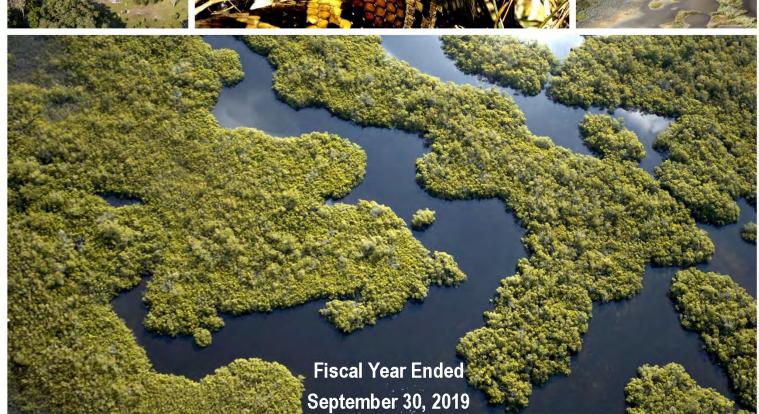
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The South Florida Water Management District is a Component Unit of the State of Florida











A mosaic of pictures representing change around the District begins clockwise from the top with a drought impacted airboat trail in Lake Okeechobee near Lake Harbor, to the recovering wetlands within the Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park. Winding down the now vibrantly healthy wetlands within the Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park then wrapping around to the flowing Caloosahatchee River west of Labelle and ending with the prominent Burmese Python, the focus of current efforts to eradicate exotic species from the delicate balance of South Florida's environment.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Florida

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019



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SINGLE AUDIT

MANAGEMENT LETTER

ATTESTATION REPORT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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TO: Governing Board Members and Drew Bartlett, Executive Director

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Year 2019

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

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

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

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

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

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

DISTRICT BACKGROUND

South Florida's subtropical extremes of hurricane, flood, and drought combined with efforts to populate this "new frontier" led the U.S. Congress to adopt legislation creating the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control Project in 1948.

The project's primary goal was to serve the needs of the region's growing agricultural and urban populations and to protect and manage water resources. The United States Army Corps of Engineers would, over the following decades, design and build a vast network of levees, canals, water control structures, and other improved waterways designed to help manage the often unpredictable weather extremes of the region.

In 1949 the Florida Legislature created the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District (FCD) to act as the local sponsor for the project, operating and maintaining the water control network with funding from property taxes levied within the District boundaries. Throughout its history, this regional water resource agency evolved and grew primarily in response to population growth and development and their impact on water resources.

The Florida Water Resources Act of 1972 launched the most significant change in the state's approach to natural resource management. This legislation divided the state into five regional water management districts and greatly expanded the responsibilities of the existing FCD. This included a greater emphasis on water quality and environmental protection initiatives.

The FCD was renamed the South Florida Water Management District (the "District") in 1976, and new boundaries were drawn to encompass the region's primary watersheds. Since 1949, the District has grown into a multi-faceted agency responsible for most water resource related issues – from providing flood protection and water supply protection to people living in cities and on farms to restoring and managing natural ecosystems.

The District's Governing Board is composed of nine members appointed from specific geographic areas within District boundaries. The members are appointed by the Governor and are confirmed by the Florida Senate. Appointments are made on a staggered basis and members serve without salary for a term of four years. The Board elects its own officers, including a chairman and vice-chairman.

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE DISTRICT

Water management district boundaries are based on natural, hydrological basins rather than political or county limits to allow for effective and efficient planning and management. The boundaries of the District encompass all or part of 16 south Florida counties, covering a total area of 18,000 square miles. Approximately 8.7 million people live within the District's boundaries. A map showing the geographic boundaries of the District can be found on page I-11.

GENERAL OPERATIONS

The District's water management system comprising of approximately 2,179 miles of maintained canals and 2,131 miles of levees/berms, 781 water control structures and weirs, and 621 project culverts, which send water south and through waterways eastward and westward to both coasts. The District has 87 pumping stations which can move hundreds of millions of gallons of water in and out of storage areas, providing both water supply and flood protection. The man-made water management system undergoes continuous enlargement and refinement with new construction, acquisitions, and upgrades to the existing network. This enhances the system's ability to provide flood control and water supply protection as well as preserve water quality and environmental values.

District staff is located at facilities across the District's 16-county jurisdiction to provide the public more direct and responsive access to permitting and other agency functions. These facilities include eight field stations located in Big Cypress Basin (Naples), Clewiston, Fort Lauderdale, Homestead, Miami, Okeechobee, St. Cloud, and West Palm Beach and four service centers located in Big Cypress Basin (Naples), Fort Myers, Okeechobee, and Orlando. The District's central headquarters are located in West Palm Beach.

The Big Cypress Basin Branch Office and Field Station are headquartered in Naples. Operations and policies for the Basin are directed by a six-member Basin Board and are carried out by Basin staff, under the direction of the Basin Administrator.

REGULATORY POWERS

The District has a number of regulatory programs designed to manage and protect regional water resources, including wetlands, rivers, lakes, estuaries, and groundwater supplies. The South Florida Water Management District's responsibilities are shared with FDEP and other state and local governments. The types of permits issued by the District are listed below.

Environmental Resource Permits (ERPs) regulate certain land use or construction activities that could affect wetlands or alter surface water flows that can contribute to water pollution. The District regulates residential and commercial developments, roadway construction and agriculture while FDEP regulates power plants, ports, wastewater treatment plants and single-family home projects.

An ERP covers activities such as dredging and filling in wetlands or surface waters, constructing flood protection facilities, providing storm water containment and treatment, site grading, building dams or reservoirs and other activities affecting state waters.

Everglades Works of the District (EWOD) Permits are required of landowners or entities within the drainage basins for discharging in the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) or C-139 Basin to reduce phosphorus flowing from the EAA or C-139 Basin into the Everglades. An EWOD Permit outlines targeted reductions in phosphorus as well as monitoring and reporting requirements and Best Management Practices (BMPs) for private and public landowners in these basins.

Consumptive Water Use Permits allow the holder to withdraw a specified amount of water, either from the ground (aquifers), or a canal, lake or river (surface waters). These water use permits are typically used for public supply, agricultural and nursery plant irrigation, golf course irrigation, commercial use, dewatering/mining activities and power generation. Water uses not covered by these permits include domestic uses, home irrigation and water used for firefighting.

Well Construction Permits ensure that wells are built by licensed water well contractors and conform to water well construction permit standards. Unless exempt, a well construction permit must be obtained from the District or an agency delegated by the District prior to the construction, repair, modification or abandonment of any water well, test well or monitor well within the District's jurisdiction. A consumptive use permit may be required before the well construction permit can be issued. The District regulates the location, construction, repair, and abandonment of water wells in Monroe and Charlotte Counties, and for wells larger than 12 inches in diameter in Broward County. The District has delegated the location construction, repair, and abandonment of water wells in its remaining counties to their respective health departments or other delegated agencies. The dates when these agreements were signed between the District and the Health Departments are listed in Chapter 40E-3 and provided below.

- Hendry and Osceola April 18, 2005
- Collier, Glades, Orange, Palm Beach, Polk May 11, 2005
- Broward June 8, 2005
- Miami-Dade June 10, 2005
- City of Cape Coral August 10, 2005
- Lee September 13, 2005
- Highlands, Okeechobee, Martin, St. Lucie May 13, 2010

Right of Way Permits protect the South Florida Water Management District's ability to effectively and safely use the canal and levee rights of way in the regional system while providing for compatible public and private uses such as docks, fences or walkways. The regional system includes canals and levees, major rivers and lakes, water conservation areas, the works of the Big Cypress Basin and certain other canals and rights of way.

OTHER DISTRICT PROGRAMS

The District's responsibilities reach far beyond regulatory programs and operations. The District acquires, manages, and restores lands for the conservation and preservation of water resources as well as for the ancillary benefit of public recreation.

Water resource education targeted at schools and the general public is an important District focus. Partnerships and coordination with other levels of government and other agencies help support water resource development projects, development of alternative water supplies, water conservation, reuse, and stormwater management goals.

Research, data collection, and analysis help ensure District projects and programs are effective and efficient. Emergency operations and management are a cornerstone of District operations, especially during the hurricane season, or the seven-month dry season when serious water shortages can occur. The District is also a leader in melaleuca, aquatic weed, and other exotic pest plant control.

REGIONAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Conditions in the local economy affect the District's ability to generate revenues. This is because the District's primary revenue is from ad valorem taxes, which are property taxes based on assessed values of property in the region. Population growth and the associated construction of housing and commercial structures along with unemployment and interest rates are the primary factors that contribute to changes in property prices, which result in adjustments to assessed values.

Population growth within the District's geographic boundaries has remained fairly consistent during the recent fiscal year, with a 1.65 percent increase, compared to the prior year's increase of 1.60 percent. The District's population is expected to steadily increase by 8.7 percent from 2019 through 2025, with the largest numerical increases through 2025 occurring in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties. Further, the highest percentage growth rates are expected to occur in Osceola, Orange and Lee Counties, according to data published by the Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research.

The October 2019 unemployment rate for Florida was 2.8 percent compared to 3.3 percent (adjusted) from a year ago; and 3.6 percent for the entire United States compared to 3.8 (adjusted) percent from a year ago. However, unemployment rates are now at historic highs as of the date of this letter due to the impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The overall impact of COVID-19 on the economy of the State and the District cannot be determined at this time. The District is currently taking every step possible to protect the public and its employees.

The District's adopted ad valorem millage rates decreased for fiscal year 2019, to a District-wide rate of .1209 for fiscal year 2019 compared to .1275 mills for the prior fiscal year. This 5.2 percent decrease in millage rate is a reflection of Governing Board policy to levy rolled-back millage rate which represents no tax increase. In 2011 Senate Bill (SB) 2142 set a maximum amount of revenue that can be raised each fiscal year by the five water management districts. Senate Bill 1986 subsequently superseded SB 2142, authorizing the Florida Legislature to set the maximum millage rate for each water management district, and providing legislative review and oversight for district budgets. In addition, the District's ad valorem revenue growth is limited by the Property Tax Reduction and Reform bill passed by the Florida Legislature in June 2007, which required a reduction in taxes by all local governments and special taxing districts from three to nine percent, depending on their past per capita tax increases. This legislation also limited future year revenues by setting more stringent Governing Board voting requirements to increase agency millage rates. The District's 2019 budget reflected a 1.21 percent increase in ad valorem property taxes levied, which equates to an increase of \$3.3 million from the prior fiscal year.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

EVERGLADES RESTORATION

Florida's Everglades are the largest subtropical wetlands in the United States and are a unique resource. The Everglades "River of Grass" contains a diversity of plants and wildlife not found anywhere else in the United States. For more than a century, human activities have altered the ecosystem to provide for the development of a growing population, agriculture, and protection against deadly hurricanes and droughts.

Today, the Everglades face critical challenges as a result of more than 100 years of human progress. Phosphorus-enriched agricultural and stormwater runoff has threatened the ecosystem's delicate balance. Other threats include changes in the quantity, distribution, and timing of freshwater; an infestation of non-native plants and animals; mercury accumulation in the tissue of some Everglades fish, birds, and other animals; and a reduction in the size of the Everglades marshes.

The **Everglades Construction Project** (ECP) was the first major step in Everglades restoration pursuant to the 1994 Everglades Forever Act. The Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs), which consist of six large constructed wetlands, totaling over 57,000 acres of effective treatment area, are the cornerstone of the ECP. Other ECP components include hydropattern improvements and diversion of stormwater flows from Lake Okeechobee. Operations and maintenance of the STAs and other features of the ECP have commenced upon completion of each individual project. The latest data indicates that over the past eighteen years, phosphorus control programs consisting of Stormwater Treatment Areas and best farming/management practices together have prevented over 6,165 metric tons of phosphorus from entering the Everglades.

The Long-Term Plan, which builds upon and expands the ECP, contains activities to achieve Everglades water quality goals and to permit the State of Florida and the District to fulfill their obligations under both the Everglades Forever Act and the Federal Everglades Settlement Agreement. The success of the Long-term Plan is predicated upon using an adaptive implementation approach, whereby the best available information is used to develop and implement incremental improvement measures as their need and utility is confirmed.

The **Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan** (CERP) is a 30-year plan which provides the framework for the restoration, protection, and preservation of the naturally occurring water resources of the central and southern Florida region which originate in the Everglades. As the plan's major local sponsor, the South Florida Water Management District has partnered with the United States Army Corps of Engineers to implement CERP, the goal of which is to increase water storage and improve the timing, quality, and distribution of water deliveries to the Everglades ecosystem. Principal features of the plan are the creation of new reservoirs and wetlands-based water treatment areas.

The United States Congress approved CERP in 2000, under the Water Resources Development Act, authorizing ten initial full-scale projects along with six pilot projects. The plan describes nearly 50 major projects and 68 project components to be constructed at an original cost estimate on \$10.9 billion in 2004 dollars. The estimated costs for CERP have increased to \$16.4 billion, based on price level (inflation) adjustments to 2014 dollars as well as any revisions made to scope based on finalized designs for several major projects. Half of the CERP implementation cost is expected to be paid by the federal government.

During 2005, the District launched an expedited initiative to be financed by Certificates of Participation to revitalize the ecosystem by increasing the pace on eight restoration projects included in the CERP and Everglades plans. Through fiscal year 2019, proceeds from the certificates, including interest earnings, totaling \$613.5 million have been utilized to reimburse project construction costs.

LAKE OKEECHOBEE

The Lake Okeechobee Project is a multi-year, multi-component project which is designed to improve Lake Okeechobee and its estuaries by reducing excess nutrient loading, managing water levels, and reducing or eliminating exotic plant species. In 2000, the Florida State Legislature passed the Lake Okeechobee Protection Bill, which required the District, in partnership with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, to restore the lake and its watershed. In 2007, the project was further extended under the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection legislation. This legislation, which expanded the existing Lake Okeechobee Protection Bill to include the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Rivers and estuaries, addressed both water quality and water storage needs. Total expenditures for the Lake Okeechobee Project for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$39.6 million.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

LONG RANGE FINANCIAL PLANNING AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

In accordance with Senate Bill 1986 (Chapter 2012-126, Laws of Florida), budgetary guidance from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and our Governing Board, the District has thoroughly evaluated its fiscal commitments to fulfill Executive and Legislative direction. The District reduced taxes and directed its fiscal resources towards its core mission areas of water supply, water quality, flood protection and floodplain management, and natural systems. The District has established a five-year reserve allocation to dedicate accumulated reserves and cash balances toward further improvements in the quantity, quality, timing, and distribution of water in the Northern and Southern Everglades and support of the operation and maintenance of the water management systems, while ensuring sufficient reserves remain available to address hurricane or unanticipated flood control infrastructure emergencies. In addition, a long-range strategic plan is prepared which provides the District and the public it serves with a guide for successfully meeting the District's priorities for the next five years. The plan is used during the development of the annual operating budget and to achieve the long term goals of the District.

PRINCIPLES OF SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Management acknowledges its responsibility for sound administration of the District's financial resources. This responsibility begins with *Principles of Sound Financial Management*. These are sixteen guiding principles established by the Governing Board that reflect core business beliefs of the District. One of the principles states that the District will maintain accountability and prudently use financial resources. As an integral part of the goal of fiscal accountability, management currently provides useful, timely, and accurate financial information for reporting, analysis, and decision making. The objective of this report is to clearly communicate the agency's operating results and financial position.

BUDGET ADOPTION AND CONTROLS

The Truth-in-Millage (TRIM) Act enacted by state legislation requires disclosures of information regarding tax millage and budget adoption. Each year, following the required disclosures and two statutorily required public hearings, the Governing Board sets millage rates and adopts a budget.

The District's level of budgetary control, defined as the lowest level at which management may not reallocate resources without approval of the Governing Board, is at the program level within a fund and resource area. The Board also approves budget transfers among departments and capital projects during the year. Section 373.536, Florida Statutes, provides additional guidance and criteria regarding the District's budget development, adoption and approval process. Encumbrance accounting is used to reserve budgeted appropriations of commitments for unperformed contracts for goods and services.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District debt is comprised of the unpaid balance of revenue bonds referred to as Certificates of Participation (COPS), Series 2015. The certificates were issued to provide funds for the construction of projects in furtherance of Everglades restoration. Acquisition bonds were issued to finance the purchase of environmentally sensitive lands and are secured by a share of statewide documentary stamp tax collections. At September 30, 2019, the District's COPS were rated Aa3, AA and AA- by Moody's, S&P and Fitch Ratings, respectively. The total liability for the revenue bonds at September 30, 2019 is \$361.4 million. The District is obligated for payments on the COPS through fiscal year 2037.

Legislation passed by the Florida Legislature in 2009 limits the District's annual debt service for revenue bonds to an amount not to exceed 20.0 percent of annual ad valorem tax revenues of the District, unless otherwise approved by the Joint Legislative Budget Commission. Bonds issued and outstanding before January 1, 2009, are exempt from this statute and are not included in the calculation of this limitation.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded their Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the South Florida Water Management District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the 29th consecutive year the District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, satisfying both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Management believes that the 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.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Management extends its sincere appreciation to the many District employees who provide their dedicated efforts to complete the research and analysis necessary for the preparation of this report. Special thanks go to the employees of the Finance Bureau for their diligence in the production of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Candida Heater

Division Director, Administrative Services

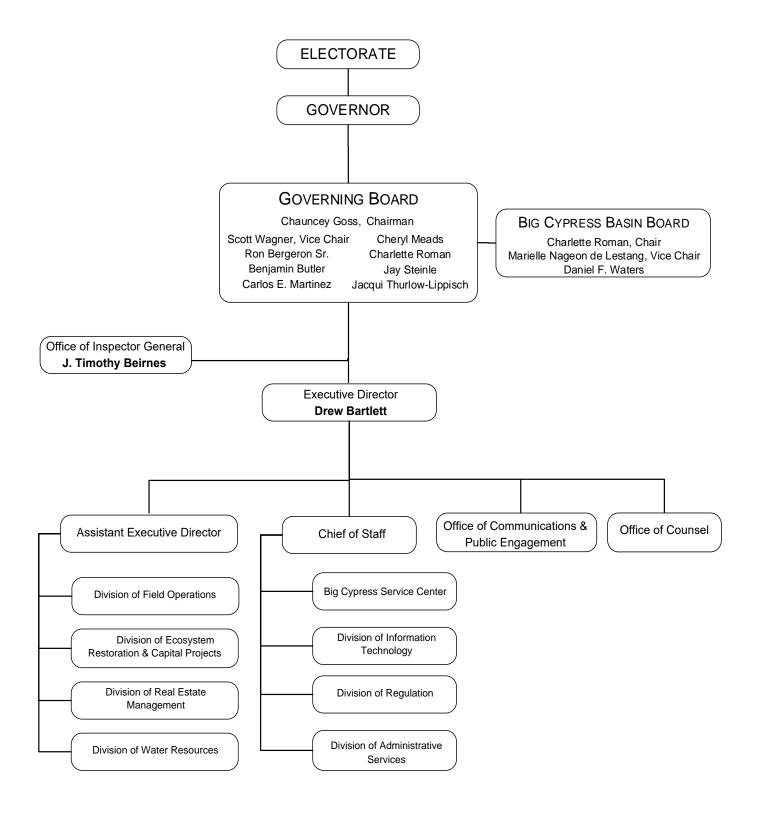
nolida Heater

April 30, 2020

John Wright, Chief

Finance Bureau, Administrative Services

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ORGANIZATION CHART AND LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICERS





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

South Florida Water Management District

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

South Florida Water Management District Geographic Boundaries



The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) encompasses all or part* of 16 counties:

Broward	Glades	Martin	Osceola*
Charlotte*	Hendry	Monroe	Palm Beach
Collier	Highlands*	Okeechobee*	Polk*
Miami-Dade	Lee	Orange*	St. Lucie



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FINANCIAL SECTION



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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Governing Board South Florida Water Management District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, schedules of the proportionate share of net pension liability for the Florida Retirement System Plan (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy Plan (HIS), schedules of contributions for FRS and HIS, schedule of changes in the District's total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios, and the budgetary comparison schedules - General Fund, the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund, the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund, and the Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the budgetary comparison schedules, the statistical section and disclosure section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basis financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the statistical section and the disclosure 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, under separate cover, our report dated April 27, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida April 27, 2020

(Unaudited)

Management's discussion and analysis of the South Florida Water Management District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter beginning on page I-1 and the District's basic financial statements, which begin on page III-1.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position increased approximately \$253 million, or approximately 4 percent during the year, remaining relatively stable at \$5.7 billion at September 30, 2019.
- Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year-end 2019 by approximately \$5.7 billion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9.5 million, or about 9.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The District's total capital assets increased by \$155.3 million during the current fiscal year. This increase is the net of \$157.2 million in additions resulting primarily from construction of various projects and the purchase of land and \$1.9 million in retirements resulting primarily from the disposal of the District's helicopter.

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 District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. There are two basic government-wide financial statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Both basic government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

(Unaudited)

vacation leave). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages III-1 to III-2 of this report.

Fund financial statements

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

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

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

The District maintains 39 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund, Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund, Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund, Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects Fund, Everglades Trust Capital Projects Fund, Save Our Everglades Capital Projects Fund, and Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 31 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages III-3 to III-10 of this report.

Individual fund data for each of the 31 non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages V-5 to V-22 of this report.

Proprietary funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, which are in a manner similar to a private- sector business. Similar to the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements focus on both short-term and long-term financial information. Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position and a statement of cash flows. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds can be categorized as enterprise funds or internal service funds. Enterprise funds account for goods and services provided to those outside

(Unaudited)

the District, generally on a user-charge basis. Internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities.

Currently, the District maintains no enterprise funds. However, the District maintains two individual internal service funds. Information is presented combined in the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position and the statement of cash flows for the Self-Insurance Fund and the Health Benefits Fund. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages III-11 to III-13 of this report.

Individual fund data for each of the two proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages V-60 to V-62 of this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided that include the original and final appropriated budgets as well as the final actual results of operations for the General Fund, Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund, Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund, and Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The budgetary comparison schedules for these four funds are being reported as required supplementary information other than management's discussion and analysis and are presented immediately after the notes on pages IV-1 to IV-7. Budgetary comparison schedules for the other governmental funds are presented on pages V-23 to V-58 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages III-16 to III-60 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, net position is \$5.7 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$253.1 million from the prior fiscal year. By far, the largest portion of the District's net position (92.5 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The restricted net position consists of \$492.6 million that is subject to external restrictions on how the monies can be used. As such, the District is reporting a negative unrestricted net position of \$(55.1) million at the end of fiscal year 2019, which was primarily caused by the recording of a net pension liability and liability for post-employment benefits other than pensions. Both of which are long term obligations that will be funded over time.

(Unaudited)

The balance of current and other assets at the end of fiscal year 2019 increased from the prior year balance, reflecting a net increase of \$87 million. Several variances contributed to the increase, the most significant of which are increases in temporarily restricted cash and investments, due to other government and permanently restricted cash and investments of \$172.8 million, \$23.8 million and \$16.3 million respectively, netted against a \$125.3 million decrease in cash and investments. The decrease in cash and investments is primarily a result of expenditures incurred for the acquisition and construction of capital assets. Total liability obligations saw an decrease of \$3.1 primarily due to the increase in current and other liabilities of \$13.3 million and offset by decrease inlong-term liability of \$16.4 million. This decrease is mainly due to \$12.3 million of pay-down of an outstanding debt Series 2015 COPS and a decrease in the unamortized balance of premiums of \$6.4 million, respectively. In addition, the District experienced a decrease in deferred outflows of resources (\$2.9 million) and decrease in deferred inflows of resources (\$2.2 million) due to pension related items as well as other post-employment benefits, which will be funded over an extended period. Together, the changes in total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources between fiscal years represents the significant portion of the change in restricted and unrestricted net position, which shows a net increase of \$70.8 million. The increase of \$171.9 million in net investment in capital assets is primarily a result of capital assets. net of depreciation increasing by \$155.3 million from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. Additional information relative to capital asset and long-term debt activity during fiscal year 2019 can be found on pages II-15 to II-18 of this report.

Key elements of the total net position increase are presented below.

District's Net Position As of September 30

	2019	2018
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 668,547,697 5,724,986,678	\$ 581,516,323 5,569,659,678
Total Assets	6,393,534,375	6,151,176,001
Deferred Outflows of Resources	30,997,569	33,855,931
Current and Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	78,920,726 570,814,234	80,534,988 580,595,942
Total Liabilities	649,734,960	661,130,930
Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,686,024	19,884,016
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	5,319,471,241 492,709,824 (55,070,105)	5,145,541,580 424,901,893 (66,426,487)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,757,110,960	\$ 5,504,016,986

(Unaudited)

District's Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years Ended September 30

	2019	 2018*
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	26,050,695	26,321,191
Operating Grants and Contributions	53,036,467	37,404,172
Capital Grants and Contributions	210,605,975	236,496,736
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	290,534,326	288,338,447
Investment Earnings	30,158,773	(741,400)
Other	 5,222,777	 9,363,187
Total Revenues	 615,609,013	 597,182,333
Expenses		
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	40,426,285	43,896,489
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	84,374,614	49,902,299
Operations & Maintenance of Land/Works	169,668,816	171,891,603
Regulation	17,340,940	27,227,444
Outreach	900,282	1,972,036
District Management and Administration	31,735,477	29,436,363
Interest on Long-Term Debt	18,068,625	11,622,749
Total Expenses	 362,515,039	335,948,983
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	253,093,974	261,233,350
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 5,504,016,986	 5,242,783,636
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 5,757,110,960	\$ 5,504,016,986

^{*} Beginning Net Position was restated due to implementation of GASB No. 75.

Property Taxes continue as one of the District's primary sources of revenue. For fiscal year 2019, revenue from property taxes totaled \$290.5 million of which \$11 million represents Agricultural Privilege Taxes. Total property taxes experienced a slight increase of \$2.2 million, or 0.8 percent, from fiscal year 2018.

The Agricultural Privilege Tax is one of the dedicated funding sources identified in the Everglades Forever Act (EFA) and is used to fund Everglades Construction Project and Long-Term Plan expenditures. Agricultural Privilege Tax revenues are based on tax roll information received from Palm Beach and Hendry counties' property appraisers. The Agricultural Privilege Tax continues to be a steady source of revenue for the Everglades Trust Fund and it is calculated based on the assessed tax-per-acre on the number of agricultural acres reflected on the tax rolls. Acres can be taken off the tax rolls due to construction and change in land status to non-agricultural use tax classification. As such, the amount collected can vary from year to year based on the acres in production in the Everglades Agricultural Area and C-139 basin. The Governing Board certifies the

(Unaudited)

tax rolls at the District's Annual Tentative Budget Adoption Public Hearing held each September. During fiscal year 2019 tax revenues derived from the Agricultural Privilege Tax remained consistent with the prior fiscal year's level of \$11 million.

Charges for services totaled \$26.1 million for fiscal year 2019, a decrease of \$0.3 million from the prior fiscal year. This variance is primarily due to the reduction of lease revenues.

Operating Grants and Contributions totaled \$44.7 million for fiscal year 2019, an increase of approximately \$7.3 million from the prior fiscal year. The majority of this variance relates to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services Grant for invasive species management at Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge and the U.S. Department of Interior Grant for monitoring, assessment, and modeling to support Everglades Restoration.

Capital Grants and Contributions totaled \$210.7 million for fiscal year 2019, a decrease of \$25.8 million from fiscal year 2018. The majority of the decrease is due to interagency agreements for stormwater, water conservation, and alternative water supply projects in the Water Resources Planning and Monitoring and the Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Programs.

Investment Earnings during fiscal year 2019 increased by \$30.9 million compared to a loss of \$0.7 million from the previous fiscal year. During fiscal year 2019 the District recognized an increase of approximately \$1.8 million of interest income, however the significant increase is due to the increase in the market value of the investments at the end of the fiscal year.

Other Revenue consists primarily of miscellaneous revenue not otherwise designated. The total of \$5.1 million for fiscal year 2019 represents an decrease of \$4.2 million from the prior year. This decrease is mainly attributable to fewer sales of surplus District assets as compared to the previous year.

Program Expenses totaled \$362.5 million for fiscal year 2019, an increase of approximately \$26.6 million from fiscal year 2018. The District's three largest programs: Water Resources Planning and Monitoring; Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works; and Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works accounted for approximately \$294.5 million or 81 percent of the \$362.5 million in total expenses for fiscal year 2019. This is an increase of \$28.8 million from the prior fiscal year. The other program expenses totaled \$68.0 million for fiscal year 2019 and reflected a decrease of approximately \$2.2 million from the previous year. The three largest District programs and the most significant reasons for variances from prior fiscal year 2018 program expenses are discussed below.

Water Resources Planning and Monitoring expenses decreased by \$3.5 million, or 8.6 percent, from \$43.9 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$40.4 million in fiscal year 2019. The decrease resulted from completion of interagency stormwater projects.

This program includes all water management planning, including water supply planning, development of minimum flows and levels, and other water resources planning; research, data collection, analysis, and monitoring; and technical assistance (including local and regional plan and program review). This program has executed numerous Cooperative Funding Program agreements with local partners to provide funding for stormwater, alternative water supply and water conservation projects that are consistent with the agency's core mission. Other accomplishments include field monitoring, laboratory analyses, and reports to support various regulatory-driven

(Unaudited)

mandates/agreements as well as publishing an annual South Florida Environmental Report.

Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works expenses for fiscal year 2019 were \$84.4 million when compared to the \$49.9 million expended in the prior year resulted in an overall increase of \$34.5 million. The most significant variances contributing to the net increase resulted from project schedules increases in salary, related healthcare costs, and various interagency expenses.

This program includes the development and construction of restoration capital projects, including water resource development projects / water supply development assistance, water control projects, and support and administration facilities construction; cooperative projects; land acquisition; and the restoration of land and water bodies.

Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works Program expenses incurred during fiscal year 2019 were \$169.7 million, a decrease of \$2.2 million from the \$171.9 million expended in fiscal year 2018. This variance is primarily due to maintenance and project schedules.

This program is primarily responsible for the operation and maintenance and flood control within 16 counties of South Florida. The District's operations and maintenance consists of activities to effectively and efficiently manage the primary canals and associated structures in South Florida. Operation maintenance program activities included the C&SF Project, as well as the Big Cypress Basin, as authorized by Chapter 373 F.S and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Currently, region-wide water management is accomplished by the District's multi-purpose system, which currently includes 781 water control structures and weirs; 621 smaller project culverts; management of 87 pump stations, which send water south and through waterways eastward and westward to both coasts: and oversight of approximately 4.310 miles of canals and levees. The strategic priority goal of the Program is to refurbish, replace, improve, and manage the regional water management system by implementing flood control system refurbishment projects as part of the 50-year plan; incorporating new works into water management system operations; operating the water management system to meet flood control and water supply needs; optimizing infrastructure maintenance by adhering to, or exceeding, industry standards and best practices; and coordinating with the USACE on levee inspections and improvements. This program is also responsible for major gate overhauls, replacement of project culverts, side-bank stabilization, and the treatment and maintenance of over 5,000 acres of terrestrial vegetation, floating and emerged vegetation, and submerged vegetation.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

(Unaudited)

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources, except those accounted for in another fund. This fund accounts for District-wide expenditures and is supported primarily by ad valorem property taxes, permit fees and investment earnings.

At fiscal year-end, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$69.8 million, of which \$44.3 million was either assigned or unassigned and \$25.5 million was committed to various District projects. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both assigned and unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Assigned/unassigned fund balance represents 43.9 percent of the General Fund expenditures totaling \$101.0 million, while total fund balance represents 69.1 percent of that same amount. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$29.5 million and the General Fund had net transfers to other funds amounting to \$22.4 million resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$- million.

Total revenues in the General Fund increased by approximately\$8.6 million from the prior year. This increase is attributable to the increased valve in the market price of investments held at the end of the fiscal year. This increase in value is recorded in Investment earnings.

Total expenditures decreased approximately \$1.2 million, or 1.2 percent, in fiscal year 2019 to \$101.0 million. The variances contributing to the net decrease were in Water Resources Planning and Monitoring interagency agreements for monitoring and contract services for maintenance and repairs in Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works.

Transfers from the fund totaled \$22.4 million for fiscal year 2019. This amount represents transfers out to the District Capital Projects Fund, representing the General Fund's annual contribution to the fund planned capital projects and debt service on the Certificates of Participation.

Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund

The Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund is restricted to accounting for revenues and expenditures within all or part of a 15-county area designated as the Okeechobee Basin. Revenue is provided by ad valorem property taxes, intergovernmental funding, permit fees, investment earnings, and other sources. The total fund balance of the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund at September 30, 2019 was \$88.3 million, increase of \$4.1 million from fiscal year 2018. Of the \$88.3 million in total fund balance, \$83.2 is restricted due to the Governing Board obligating these funds for future fiscal years (FY2020-FY2021) and the remaining\$5.1 million in non-spendable inventory reserve.

Revenues in excess of expenditures of \$43.4 million were offset by a \$39.3 million decrease related to net transfers out of the Fund. Total revenues recorded in the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund of \$127.1 million represent an increase of \$8.7 million from the prior year total of \$118.5 million.

Total expenditures decreased by \$9.2 million, or 9.9 percent in fiscal year 2019 to \$83.7 million. This decrease was primarily due to the fact that the previous year had costs associated with debris removal from Hurricane Irma which were not incurred in the current year.

(Unaudited)

In fiscal year 2019, transfers-out were recorded within the fund totaling \$39.3 million. The fund that received the transfer was the Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects Fund for the purpose of supporting scheduled capital improvement projects.

Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund

The Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund accounts for fiscal activity related to the operations and maintenance of the Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) as required by the Everglades Forever Act. Funding is provided through a .0417 mill tax levy; non-ad valorem assessments to property owners in the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA); State and Federal contributions; and interest earnings.

At September 30, 2019, total fund balance amounted to \$- million, of which the entire amount is restricted. The fund balance is restricted due to the Governing Board obligating these funds for future fiscal years including projects consisting of Everglades conservation and natural resource protection, Restoration Strategies, and future operations and maintenance of new works projects. Ad valorem and agricultural privilege tax revenues of \$36.7 million and \$11.4 million, respectively, were recognized in fiscal year 2019, which is comparable to prior year revenues of \$36.5 million and \$11.1 million.

Total revenues of the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund decreased from 2018 by approximately 9.5% from \$57.0 million to 51.6 million in fiscal year 2019. This decrease is primarily due to the reduction in State funding for the fiscal year. Net of transfers other funds totaled \$10.0 million, all of which went to the Everglades Restoration Trust Capital Projects Fund to reflect support for related capital expenditures.

Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund

The Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenues received pursuant to Chapter 373.41492, Florida Statutes, which requires mitigation from the impacts of rock mining in the Lake Belt area of Miami-Dade County, and related expenditures incurred towards the restoration and management of environmentally sensitive lands.

At September 30, 2019, total fund balance was \$60.5 million, of which the entire amount is restricted. The restriction is due to the Governing Board obligating these funds for future fiscal year (FY2020-FY2022) acquisition, restoration and/or management of environmentally sensitive lands and for Lake Belt Wetland creation, restoration and management. Fund balance decreased \$2.4 million, comprised of transfers out to the Lake Belt Mitigation Capital Project Fund to support capital expenditures.

Total revenues recorded in the Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund of \$4.8 million represents a increase of \$1.4 million. This increase is attributed to an increase in investment earnings to \$2.0 due to market value of investments held at the end of the fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2019, expenditures decreased by \$1.2 million to \$2.5 million primarily due to monitoring activities of L-31N Phase II, Lake Belt Water Quality Monitoring, and Dade-Broward Levee.

(Unaudited)

Transfers-out of the fund totaled \$4.6 million for fiscal year 2019. The fund that received the transfer was the Lake Belt Mitigation Capital Projects Fund to reflect support for related capital expenditures.

Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects Fund

The Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects Fund is restricted to accounting for capital expenditures incurred towards projects benefiting all or part of a 15-county area designated as the Okeechobee Basin. Revenue is provided through transfers from the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund.

The total fund balance of the Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects Fund at September 30, 2019 is \$39.7 million, an increase of \$3.3 million from fiscal year 2018. The entire fund balance is restricted for future projects and the acquisition, restoration or management of environmentally sensitive land.

In fiscal year 2019, transfers-in to the fund totaled \$39.3 million, all of which came from the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund for the purpose of supporting scheduled capital improvement projects.

Everglades Restoration Trust Capital Projects Fund

The Everglades Trust Capital Projects Fund was established to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to construct Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) which cleanse stormwater runoff from the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) through naturally occurring biological and physical processes. Additional objectives include hydroperiod restoration and water supply. Revenue for this fund is provided mainly through transfers from the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund.

During fiscal year 2019, the fund balance of the Everglades Trust Capital Projects Fund increased \$46.9 million to \$132.0 million at fiscal year-end.

Total revenues in the fund increased by \$42.1 million to \$67.7 million. This increase relates to the release of funds from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for purposes of the implementation of Everglades Agricultural Area reservoir project-related activities; CEPP South, and the S5A Refurbishment.

Total expenditures decreased by approximately \$0.9 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$30.8 million. This decrease is primarily attributable to reduced debt service for 2019.

For fiscal year 2019, net transfers from other funds totaled \$10.0 million, all of which originated from the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund to reflect support for related capital outlay incurred towards projects pursuant to the Everglades Forever Act for Restoration of the Everglades.

Save Our Everglades Capital Projects Fund

The Save Our Everglades Capital Projects Fund accounts for revenues and capital expenditures for the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) and the Northern Everglades Estuary Protection Program (NEEPP) which are funded from the State's Save Our Everglades Trust Fund.

(Unaudited)

During fiscal year 2019, the fund balance of the Save Our Everglades Capital Projects Fund decreased \$5.0 million to \$18.8 million deficit from the previous fiscal year deficit of \$13.8 million. This deficit is expected to be funded by pending and future reimbursements from Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Revenues in the fund increased \$5.2 million from the prior fiscal year to \$50.3 million. This increase is due to an increase in grant revenues for the Save Our Everglades Fund 2015 and Lakeside Ranch Camp..

Total expenditures increased by approximately \$1.8 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$55.2 million. This increase is primarily attributable to design and engineering construction costs.

Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund

The Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund accounts for revenues and capital expenditures for Kissimmee River Restoration and Restoration Strategies projects including CERP/Northern Everglades projects. Funding is received from the Trust Fund of the same name.

The total fund deficit of the Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund at September 30, 2019 is \$12.8 million. This deficit is due to capital outlay expenditures exceeding intergovernmental revenue, namely reimbursements from Florida Department of Environmental Protection which are pending at the end of the fiscal year.

Revenues and expenditures in the fund decreased \$3.8 million and \$4.2 million, respectively, from the prior fiscal year. These decreases are primarily due to the timing of project components and realignment of appropriations from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Final budgeted revenues and expenditures in the final General Fund budget were \$123.7 million and \$139.5 million, respectively. Budgeted revenues remained the same from the original adopted budget for fiscal year 2019, while budgeted expenditures decreased approximately \$1.6 million from the original budget. Actual revenues is \$6.8 million (0.1 percent) higher than the budget.

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the General Fund budget for Administrative Services and Executive Offices reflected a remaining available balance of \$2.1 million. This was primarily due to outstanding encumbrances in the District Management and Administration Program and the Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Program totaling approximately \$1.9 million. The majority of the outstanding encumbrances in District Management and Administration related to the Information Technology and General Services. The available budget in the Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Program is related to the unused budget related to the indirect cost rate and the available budget in the Water Resources Planning and Monitoring is related to outstanding encumbrances related to various projects.

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the General Fund budget for Water Resources reflected a remaining available balance of \$3.5 million, of which \$0.9 million is within the Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Program and \$2.2 million is in the Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Program. This amount is related to outstanding encumbrances for several construction projects.

(Unaudited)

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the General Fund budget for Operations, Maintenance and Construction reflected a remaining available balance of \$3.5 million, of which \$2.5 million is within the Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Program and \$.6 million is in the Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works. This amount is related to outstanding encumbrances for several construction projects.

The final amended General Fund budget included \$22.6 million in reserves comprised of managerial reserves of \$6.9 million and \$15.7 million in contingency reserves. The District does not expend funds directly out of managerial or contingency reserve accounts. The use of this funding requires Governing Board budget transfer approval, authorizing the movement of budget authority out of managerial and/or contingency reserves to a District program within a resource area's operating or capital budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of September 30, 2019, the District's investment in capital assets was \$5.7 billion, up \$155.2 million from the end of fiscal year 2018. This investment in capital assets includes land, easements, canals and levees, buildings, intangibles, equipment, improvements, water control structures, and construction in progress.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 2,644,006,689	\$ 2,625,097,965
Easements	82,307,929	81,487,731
Canals and Levees	826,277,291	809,365,802
Buildings	98,575,409	96,482,354
Intangibles	2,195,664	3,457,944
Equipment	47,464,613	41,937,432
Improvements	16,877,414	18,278,947
Water Control Structures	1,413,039,271	1,258,559,520
Construction in Progress	594,242,398	634,991,983
		·
Total	\$ 5,724,986,678	\$ 5,569,659,678

(Unaudited)

Major capital asset activity during the current fiscal year included the following:

Construction in Progress Highlights

The District's investment in construction in progress decreased \$40.7 million during fiscal year 2019. This change is primarily due to the net effect of the following:

- > \$145.2 million expended on continuing projects as follows:
 - \$36.7 million expended on C-43 West Storage Reservoir
 - \$20.9 million expended on C-44 Reservoir/STA Project P0600
 - \$12.5 million expended on STA1W Expansion #1 P0801
 - \$15.4 million expended on S-5A Refurbishment
 - \$10.8 million expended on Lakeside Ranch STA
 - \$48.9 million expended on other projects
- > \$185.2 million related to completed projects which were transferred out of construction in progress, the most significant of which are:
 - \$69.3 million for L-8 Flow Equalization Basin P0801
 - \$54.5 million for C-44 Reservoir/STA Project P0600
 - \$36.6 million for Lakeside Ranch STA
 - \$7.9 million for C-4 Canal Bank Improvements
 - \$5.4 million for G123 PS Refurb & S34 Gate Rep/Auto
 - \$11.5 million for other projects
- > \$0.7 million related to retirements.

Land Highlights

The District's investment in land increased \$18.9 million during fiscal year 2019. This change is primarily due to the net effect of the following:

- > \$18.9 million expended on new land acquisitions:
 - \$16.1 million recorded for Kissimmee Chain of Lakes acquisitions in Osceola Cnty
 - \$1.2 million recorded for Belle Meade Component of the Picayune Strand Project
 - \$1.6 million expended on other lands
- > \$0.05 million related to retirements of unused lands and other adjustments

Water Control Structures Highlights

The District's investment in water control structures increased \$154.5 million during fiscal year 2019. This significant change is primarily due to the recording of various water control structures due to completion of projects, the most significant of which are:

- \$69.3 million for L-8 FEB project
- \$55.4 million for C-44 Reservoir/STA Project P0600

(Unaudited)

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 9 on page III-36 of this report.

LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$406.6 million in total outstanding long-term debt, representing a decrease of \$18.8 million from the prior year. The balance is comprised of Certificates of Participation (COPS).

Long-term Debt Outstanding

	 2019	-	2018		
Certificates of Participation	\$ 406,635,386	\$	425,395,442		
Total	\$ 406,635,386	\$	425,395,442		

In November 2006, the District issued \$546.1 million in Certificates of Participation (COPs) to provide for the lease-purchase financing of the acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain expedited Everglades Restoration projects. During fiscal year 2016, the District advanced refunded \$442.0 million of the par value of the outstanding balance of its COPS Series 2006. The outstanding balance of the new Certificates of Participation, Series 2015, totaled \$406.6 million at September 30, 2019.

At September 30, 2019, the District's COPS were rated Aa3, AA and AA- by Moody's, S&P and Fitch Ratings, respectively. A bond rating indicates the investment quality of the bonds, which is based on an assessment of the economic and financial condition of the agency, and is reflective of the overall managerial expertise of the agency. The District strives to maintain superior bond rating for its obligations in order to realize more favorable borrowing costs.

Debt Management Policy

Since the 1990's, the District made a commitment to the citizens of South Florida to operate in accordance with sixteen guiding principles designed to achieve and maintain the highest standards of fiscal accountability. The Governing Board of the District adopted a Debt Management Policy in May 1993, which was updated in April 2005 and revised again in October 2008. The policy and related guidelines enables the District to identify and address potential concerns and alternatives early in the capital planning and debt issuance process.

The policy directs the District to:

- Exhibit purposeful restraint in incurring debt.
- Follow a policy of full disclosure in all financial reports and official statements issued for indebtedness.
- Refrain from issuing short-term debt that requires repeated annual appropriation.

(Unaudited)

- Limit long-term debt to no more than the estimated life of the capital assets financed and refrain from issuing debt to finance current operations or normal maintenance.
- Project debt requirements on a five-year basis to facilitate better short-term decisions in light of other priorities that may arise, and examine the longer-range implications and effects of debt issuance.

Included in the District's adopted Debt Management Policy are benchmarks which are self-imposed boundaries and not statutorily established levels of acceptance dedicated to prudent debt management. The District's debt burden shall not exceed the benchmark levels, as described below, and no additional debt shall be authorized if the projected debt burden would exceed these levels:

- The net debt per capita shall not exceed \$350.
- Debt service shall not exceed 30 percent of revenues legally available to the District to pay debt service including, but not limited to, the available ad-valorem revenues, related interest income thereon and permit fee revenue.
- The debt-to-assessed value shall not exceed 0.30 percent of the assessed value of property within the District.

Florida Statute requires that total annual debt service for debt issued after January 1, 2009 cannot exceed 20 percent of the annual ad valorem tax revenues, unless approved by the Joint Legislative Budget Commission.

Additional information about the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 on pages III-37 through III-38 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Economic Outlook

Ad valorem property taxes continue to be the District's largest single, ongoing source of revenue. Approximately 29 percent of the District's fiscal year 2020 budget is projected to be funded through ad valorem tax revenues. Taxable property values within the District increased by 6.8 percent from \$945.2 billion in 2018 to \$1.0 trillion in 2019. Ad valorem taxes projected for fiscal year 2020 are \$284.3 million, an estimated \$6.9 million more than the prior year. This increase in ad valorem revenue is a result of increased new construction values offsetting the reduction in prior year taxable values.

The District's fiscal year 2020 budget is based on a rolled-back millage rate calculated pursuant to Section 200.065, F.S. Method of Fixing Millage to maintain baseline ad valorem revenue. Rolledback millage rates do not provide a continuation level of baseline Ad Valorem revenue due to reduced prior year final taxable values. The adopted rates will generate an estimated \$278.3 million in baseline revenues, plus \$6.0 million of new construction, for total ad valorem revenue of \$284.3 million.

(Unaudited)

The remaining revenue budget includes anticipated funding from state and federal sources, as well as from fees and investment earnings. State revenues, which are the District's second major source of funding, are projected at \$424.7 million, primarily from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund and Land Acquisition Trust Fund in support of initiatives related to Everglades' restoration.

The District recognizes the importance of how available revenues can change in response to economic factors. There are many economic factors to consider and monitor relating to the District and changes in these economic factors directly impact the District's financial health and future revenue outlook. The following discussion will focus on economic factors affecting the District's ad valorem revenue budget and were considered in preparing the budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

Property Values

Property values have a significant and direct impact on ad valorem taxes. An increase in property values will often indicate a healthy economy. Counties experiencing population and economic growth are likely to experience long-term increases in property values due to increased demand for homes. Since property values generate ad valorem tax revenue, one of the primary revenue sources of the District, the District monitors the market values and continues to perform rolled-back rate calculations in accordance with the Truth In Millage (TRIM) process in an effort to maintain a stabilized revenue source.

In the fourth quarter of 2019, Florida's housing sector continued to reflect rising property values. Median sales price of single-family homes, townhouses/condos, and manufactured homes increased by 4.7 percent, 6.7 percent and 11.8 percent year-over-year, respectively. Number of closed sales of the same properties illustrated a similar trend over the same time span. As a result, gross taxable value of the property located within the District's 16 counties has increased 6.8 percent since last fiscal year. As the state and regional economy continues to improve, the District's total taxable value was certified last July at nearly \$1.1 trillion for FY2020 through appreciation of home values.

Foreclosures

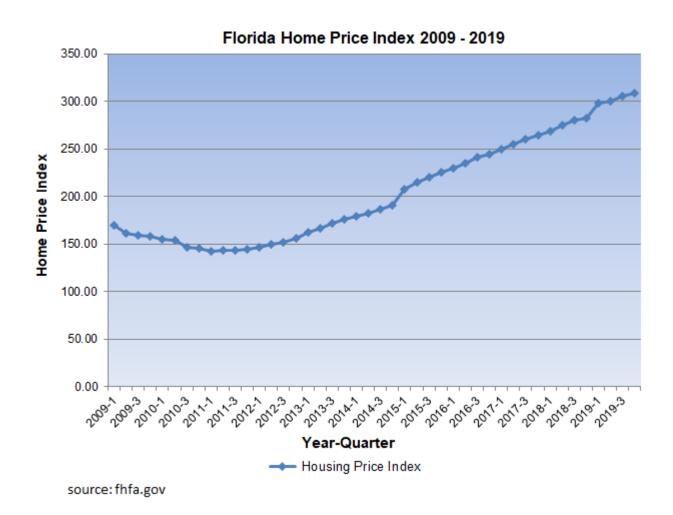
According to RealtyTrac®, the leading online marketplace for foreclosure properties, foreclosure filings, which include default notices, scheduled auctions, and bank ownership, were reported on 359,645 properties in the United States as of the report date, which respresents a 20 percent decrease than the same time last year. Their report shows a nationwide foreclosure rate of one in every 2,893 U.S. housing units, compared to one in every 2,348 twelve months prior. Florida, reflected a foreclosure rate of one in every 1,996 units, compared to one in every 1,462 units reported last year. Of the five top counties in Florida, in terms of foreclosure rates, only Hendy county is within the District's boundaries.

In summary, while foreclosure rates decreased nationwide, Florida continues to lead the nation in foreclosures. Out of the 16 counties residing within the District's tax base, 11 of them have foreclosure rates higher than the national average rate and five of them have foreclosure rates higher than the statewide rate. Therefore, high foreclosure rates will have a continuing impact on economics of the region and accordingly, tax revenues available to the District.

(Unaudited)

Home Prices

The Federal Housing Finance Agency's House Price Index indicates that home prices have increased since bottoming out in 2011 when real estate values saw declines in the fifty percent range compared to peaks in 2007. Home prices and property values in central and south Florida have seen a continual and steady resurgence over the past few years, for an annual appreciation of 9.1 percent between Q4 2018 and Q4 2019. Continued upward movement in home prices is due to steady state's population increase, strong jobs outlook, low interest rates and solid economic growth. The Federal Housing Finance Agency Home Price Index, graphically depicted below, measures the average change in value of residential real estate in central and southern Florida given a constant level of quality.



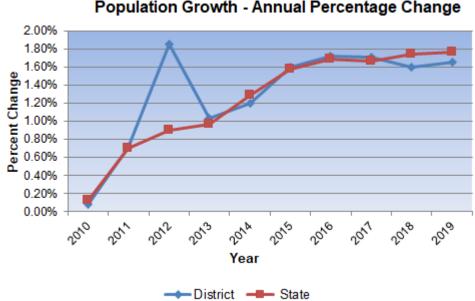
Population Growth

Another economic factor driving ad valorem taxes is population growth and the impact it has on property values. Population growth impacts property values because as the population increases, demand for homes increases, which results in higher property

(Unaudited)

values. This relationship between the real estate market and change in population will affect District revenues because ad valorem taxes are collected from property owners based on property values set by the respective county property appraiser. It is important to monitor population trends to effectively develop future budgets capable of being supported by the tax base. In addition, as the population increases, the use of water resources increases, which amplifies the need to protect and restore natural resources and manage and regulate the usage and storage of the region's water supply.

During fiscal year 2019, the District's population increased by 1.65 percent, compared to the prior year's increase of 1.60 percent. Over the past ten years (2010 to 2019) the population growth across the District averaged 1.31 percent. The rate of population growth within the District's boundary is consistent with the state-wide trend as shown below with exception of 2012:



Population Growth - Annual Percentage Change

Source: State of Florida, Office of Economic & Demographic Research

General Fund – Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the total assigned and unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$44.3 million. This represents an increase of \$2.1 million or approximately 4.9 percent from the comparable fund balance reported in fiscal year 2018. The District has appropriated \$34.8 million of the \$44.3 million for spending in the fiscal year 2020 budget. Of the \$34.8 million, \$21.2 million is appropriated to support projects and activities in fiscal year 2020.

(Unaudited)

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's fiscal year 2019 adopted millage rates are lower than fiscal year 2018 rates. In fiscal year 2019, all property owners within the District's boundaries will be assessed a District-at-Large millage rate of .1209 mills, reduced from the prior year's rate of .1275 mills. In addition, property owners within the Okeechobee Basin will be assessed both the Okeechobee Basin tax rate of .1310 mills and the Everglades Construction Project tax rate of .0417 mills, both of which are reduced from the fiscal year 2018 rates of .1384 mills and .0441, mills, respectively, for a combined tax assessment of .2936 mills. Property owners within the Big Cypress Basin will be assessed the Big Cypress Basin millage rate of .1231 mills, which represents a reduction from the fiscal year 2018 rate of .1270 mills, and the District-at-Large tax rate of .1209 mills, for a combined tax assessment of .2440 mills. State law limits the combined District-at-Large and basin tax millage for each of the two basins at 0.8 mills (80 cents per \$1,000 of taxable value). The state constitutional limit is slightly higher at 1 mill (\$1.00 per \$1,000 of taxable value). Consequently, the District's approved budget for fiscal year 2019 totals \$813.9 million, an increase of approximately \$53.2 million from the fiscal year 2018 amended budget of \$760.7 million.

Requests for Information

The District's basic financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Finance Bureau Chief, Administrative Services Division at P.O. Box 24680, West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-4680.

FINANCIAL SECTION

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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South Florida Water Management District Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

September 30, 2019	
	Total
	Governmental
	Activities
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 214.170.747
	ŧ , -,
Accounts Receivable	2,301,609
Due from Other Governments	68,612,120
Inventory	5,388,298
Other Assets	4,358,714
Restricted Assets:	, ,
Temporarily Restricted	
Cash and Investments	341,943,748
	341,943,740
Permanently Restricted	
Cash and Investments	31,772,461
Capital Assets:	
Land and Easements	2,726,314,618
Construction In Progress	594,242,398
Canals and Levees	826,277,291
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,578,152,371
Total Assets	6,393,534,375
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB	1,365,479
Pensions	28,512,144
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding	1,119,946
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	30,997,569
Total Deletted Outflows of Resources	30,997,309
LIADULTICO	
LIABILITIES	70.000.700
Accounts Payable	78,920,726
Due Within One Year:	
Certificates of Participation Payable	12,935,000
Certificate of Participation-premium Payable	5,939,228
Compensated Absences	8,142,000
Self Insurance Claims Payable	2,591,903
Due in More Than One Year:	
Certificates of Participation Payable	348,425,000
Certificate of Participation-premium Payable	39,336,158
Compensated Absences	4,927,200
OPEB Liability	42,854,275
Self Insurance Claims Payable	2,591,097
Net Pension Liability	103,072,373
Total Liabilities	649,734,960
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB	4,180,122
Pensions	13,505,902
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,686,024
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,319,471,241
Restricted for:	0,010,171,211
Debt Service	21 915 250
	21,815,250
Wetlands Mitigation	
Expendable	24,744,836
Nonexpendable	15,904,647
Environmental Programs	379,903,728
Capital Construction	50,341,363
Unrestricted	(55,070,105)
	\$ 5,757,110,960
Total net position	φ 5,757,110,960

South Florida Water Management District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

General Revenues: Property Taxes, Levied for GP 242,497,131 Property Taxes, Levied for ER 48,037,195 Investment Earnings 30,158,773 Miscellaneous 5,222,777 Total General Revenues 325,915,876 Change in Net Position 253,093,974 Net Position at Beginning of Year 5,504,016,986											Net Revenue (Expense) and
Functions/Programs						Pr	ogram Revenues				
Functions/Programs									Capital	_	
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works \$ 40,426,285 - \$ 420,546 \$ 284,108 \$ (39,721,631) Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works Regulation 84,374,614 - 30,766,371 183,152,420 129,544,177 Outreach Potrice Management and Administration Interest expense on long-term debt 17,340,940 3,773,095 4,068 - (13,563,777) Interest expense on long-term debt 31,735,477 7,576,209 17,771 - (24,141,497) Interest expense on long-term debt 18,068,625 - - - (18,068,625) Total governmental activities \$ 362,515,039 \$ 26,050,695 \$ 53,036,467 \$ 210,605,975 \$ (72,821,902) General Revenues:					Charges for		. •				Governmental
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works Regulation Regulation Outreach District Management and Administration Interest expense on long-term debt Total governmental activities General Revenues: Property Taxes, Levied for GP Property Taxes, Levied for ER Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position at Beginning of Year 103,766,371 183,152,420 129,544,177 101,525,420 129,544,177 101,525,420 129,544,177 101,525,420 129,544,177 101,525,420 129,544,177 101,525,420 129,544,177 101,525,420 129,544,177 101,525,420 129,544,177 101,525,420 129,544,177 101,525,420 129,544,177 101,525,420 129,544,177 101,525,420 129,544,177 101,525,420 110,5	Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works Regulation 169,668,816 14,701,391 21,827,711 27,169,447 (105,970,267) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (13,563,777) (14,497) (14		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	- ,	\$	(39,721,631)
Regulation					-						
Outreach District Management and Administration Interest expense on long-term debt 900,282	•		, ,				, ,		27,169,447		
District Management and Administration 31,735,477 7,576,209 17,771 - (24,141,497) Interest expense on long-term debt 18,068,625 - (18,068,625) Total governmental activities \$362,515,039 \$26,050,695 \$53,036,467 \$210,605,975 \$(72,821,902) General Revenues:					3,773,095		4,068		-		
Total governmental activities			,				-		-		. , ,
Total governmental activities \$\frac{362,515,039}{26,050,695} \frac{\$53,036,467}{\$210,605,975} \frac{\$(72,821,902)}{\$(72,821,902)}\$ General Revenues: Property Taxes, Levied for GP Property Taxes, Levied for ER Property Taxes, Levied for ER Investment Earnings Inve	•		, ,		7,576,209		17,771		-		
General Revenues: Property Taxes, Levied for GP 242,497,131 Property Taxes, Levied for ER 48,037,195 Investment Earnings 30,158,773 Miscellaneous 5,222,777 Total General Revenues 325,915,876 Change in Net Position 253,093,974 Net Position at Beginning of Year 5,504,016,986	interest expense on long-term debt		18,068,625			_		_		_	(18,068,625)
Property Taxes, Levied for GP 242,497,131 Property Taxes, Levied for ER 48,037,195 Investment Earnings 30,158,773 Miscellaneous 5,222,777 Total General Revenues 325,915,876 Change in Net Position 253,093,974 Net Position at Beginning of Year 5,504,016,986	Total governmental activities	\$	362,515,039	\$	26,050,695	\$	53,036,467	\$	210,605,975	\$	(72,821,902)
Property Taxes, Levied for GP 242,497,131 Property Taxes, Levied for ER 48,037,195 Investment Earnings 30,158,773 Miscellaneous 5,222,777 Total General Revenues 325,915,876 Change in Net Position 253,093,974 Net Position at Beginning of Year 5,504,016,986		Conc	ral Devenues:								
Property Taxes, Levied for ER 48,037,195 Investment Earnings 30,158,773 Miscellaneous 5,222,777 Total General Revenues 325,915,876 Change in Net Position 253,093,974 Net Position at Beginning of Year 5,504,016,986				evied	d for GP						242 497 131
Investment Earnings 30,158,773 Miscellaneous 5,222,777 Total General Revenues 325,915,876 Change in Net Position 253,093,974 Net Position at Beginning of Year 5,504,016,986											, ,
Miscellaneous 5,222,777 Total General Revenues 325,915,876 Change in Net Position 253,093,974 Net Position at Beginning of Year 5,504,016,986			. ,								, ,
Change in Net Position 253,093,974 Net Position at Beginning of Year 5,504,016,986				5							
Change in Net Position 253,093,974 Net Position at Beginning of Year 5,504,016,986											
Net Position at Beginning of Year			Total General I	Reve	nues						325,915,876
	Change in Net Position								253,093,974		
Net Position at End of Year \$ 5.757.110.960		Net F	osition at Begir	nning	of Year						5,504,016,986
<u>Ψ 6,707,110,000</u>		Net F	osition at End o	of Ye	ar					\$	5,757,110,960

South Florida Water Management District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

		General		Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue		Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue		Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee	\$	76,437,472	\$	72,028,129	\$	41,999,414	\$	56,911,835
Accounts Receivable		432,820		373.816		178,797		184,461
Due from Other Governments		2,324,208		2,766,516		1,874,195		-
Due from Other Funds		-		13,814,735		-		-
Inventory		-		5,066,765		-		-
Other Assets Total Assets	<u> </u>	63,077 79,257,577	Φ.	04 040 061	\$	44,052,406	Φ.	3,380,262 60,476,558
Total Assets	\$	79,257,577	₽	94,049,961	Þ	44,052,406	₽	60,476,558
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	8,567,771	\$	3,794,343	\$	1,052,919	\$	18,467
Due to Other Funds		164,464		134,356		37,029		385
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue		735,861		1,850,161		1,482,071		_
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of		700,001		1,000,101		1,102,011		
Resources		9,468,096		5,778,860		2,572,019		18,852
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		_		5,066,765		_		_
Restricted		_		83,204,336		41,480,387		60,457,706
Committed		25,505,515		-		-		-
Assigned		34,779,770		-		-		-
Unassigned (Deficits)		9,504,196		-		-		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		69,789,481		88,271,101	_	41,480,387		60,457,706
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	79,257,577	\$	94,049,961	\$	44,052,406	\$	60,476,558

South Florida Water Management District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	_	Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects	 Everglades Trust Capital Projects	 Save Our Everglades Capital Projects		Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	48,844,110 355,972 52,363 12,487,937	\$ 123,537,536 12,068,795 359,946 - -	\$ - - 22,623,977 - -	\$	- - - 19,854,261 - -
Other Assets Total Assets	\$	375 61,740,757	\$ 135,966,277	\$ 22,623,977	\$	19,854,261
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	9,528,289	\$ 3,999,119	\$ 19,075,693 5,031,836	\$	13,529,788 8,677,564
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of	_	12,487,937	 _	 17,281,568		10,467,793
Resources	_	22,016,226	 3,999,119	 41,389,097		32,675,145
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned (Deficits)		39,724,531 - - - - - -	 131,967,158	 262,937 - - (19,028,057)	_	(12,820,884)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits) Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	39,724,531 61,740,757	\$ 131,967,158 135,966,277	\$ (18,765,120) 22,623,977	\$	(12,820,884) 19,854,261

South Florida Water Management District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	_	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Inventory Other Assets Total Assets	\$	129,368,471 9,754,243 654,535 6,681,026 - 321,533 - 146,779,808	\$	549,126,967 22,179,010 2,236,738 68,612,120 13,814,735 5,388,298 3,443,714 664,801,582
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	10,112,480 110,676	\$	69,678,869 14,156,310
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of	_	4,283,290		48,588,681
Resources	_	14,506,446	_	132,423,860
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		16,226,180 112,268,909 - 4,430,100 (651,827) 132,273,362	- <u>-</u>	21,292,945 469,365,964 25,505,515 39,209,870 (22,996,572) 532,377,722
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	146,779,808	\$	664,801,582

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets 6,266,091,762	
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental capital assets 6 266 091 762	
Less accumulated depreciation (541,117,715) 5,724,974,0	47
Long term liabilities not due and payable with current available resources are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Certificates of Participation Series 2015 Certificates of Participation Series 2015 - premium Compensated absences (13,069,200) Other post employment benefits (OPEB) Net pension liability (361,360,000) (45,275,386) (13,069,200) (42,854,275) (103,072,373) (565,631,2)	34)
Bond and Certificates of Participation interest due October 1, 2019 are not reported as a liability of the governmental funds.	· . ,
Accrued interest payable - Certificates of Participation Series 2015 (8,880,2	41)
Assets not available to provide current resources are offset with deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements. The reduction of the liability and 48,588,6 recognition of revenue increases net assets in the Statement of Net Position.	81
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Net effect of OPEB (2,814,643) Net effect of pensions 15,006,242 Certificates of Participation Series 2015 - deferred loss on refunding 1,119,946 13,311,5	45
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as worker's compensation, general and automobile liability, and health benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 12,370,4	-40
Net position of governmental activities \$ 5,757,110,9	

South Florida Water Management District Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		General		Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue		Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue	 Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue
REVENUES							
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	116,713,765	\$	115,200,090	\$	36,662,122	\$ -
Agricultural Privilege Taxes		-		-		11,375,073	-
Intergovernmental		1,548,336		4,470,326		451,486	-
Investment Earnings (Loss)		7,112,998		6,031,015		3,113,180	2,819,552
Licenses, Permits and Fees		3,778,595		147,965		-	1,964,552
Sale of District Property		460,107		232,289		16,534	-
Leases		470,313		301,897			-
Other		375,021	_	746,378		5,172	
Total Revenues		130,459,135		127,129,960		51,623,567	 4,784,104
EXPENDITURES							
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		21,918,161		4,163,614		4,955,021	_
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		16,302,999		8,080,639		11,400,689	_
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		22,475,475		69,459,295		21,302,205	2,547,664
Regulation		15,995,009		-		-	-
Outreach		1,051,382		-		-	-
District Management and Administration		23,166,201		2,021,765		-	-
Capital Outlay		46,955		5,104		-	-
Debt Service							
COPS Bond Principal Retirement		-		-		-	-
COPS Bond Interest		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		100,956,182		83,730,417		37,657,915	 2,547,664
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	_	29,502,953	_	43,399,543	_	13,965,652	 2,236,440
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		_		_		3,700,412	_
Transfers Out		(22,445,867)		(39,314,216)		(13,715,605)	(4,598,290)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(22,445,867)	_	(39,314,216)		(10,015,193)	 (4,598,290)
rotal other imanomig ocalioos (occo)	_	(==,:::,:::)	_	(00,000,00	_	(10,010,100)	(1,000,00)
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		7,057,086		4,085,327		3,950,459	(2,361,850)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		62,732,395		84,185,774		37,529,928	 62,819,556
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	69,789,481	\$	88,271,101	\$	41,480,387	\$ 60,457,706

South Florida Water Management District Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects		Everglades Trust Capital Projects	(Save Our Everglades Capital Projects		Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects
REVENUES								
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	5	-
Agricultural Privilege Taxes		-				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Intergovernmental		628,761		63,590,265		50,140,745		53,555,189
Investment Earnings (Loss)		942,244		4,150,976		115,688		-
Licenses, Permits and Fees		- 255 752		- 198		- 17		-
Sale of District Property Leases		255,753		190		-		_
Other		4,089		_		_		_
Total Revenues	_	1,830,847		67,741,439	_	50,256,450		53,555,189
Total November		.,000,0	-	0.,,.00				33,333,133
EXPENDITURES								
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		-		-		-		-
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		-		-		-
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		-		-		-		-
Regulation		-		-		-		-
Outreach District Management and Administration		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		37,863,807		14,083,099		55,235,118		57,127,880
Debt Service		37,003,007		14,005,099		55,255,116		57,127,000
COPS Bond Principal Retirement		_		6,816,095		_		_
COPS Bond Interest		-		9,936,212		_		_
Total Expenditures		37,863,807		30,835,406		55,235,118		57,127,880
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		(36,032,960)		36,906,033		(4,978,668)		(3,572,691)
OTHER SIMANONIO COMPOSO (HOSE)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		00 04 4 040		40.745.005				
Transfers In		39,314,216		13,715,605		-		-
Transfers Out	_	39,314,216	_	(3,700,412) 10,015,193	_	- -		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	39,314,210		10,015,195	_			
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		3,281,256		46,921,226		(4,978,668)		(3,572,691)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		36,443,275		85,045,932		(13,786,452)		(9,248,193)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	39,724,531	\$	131,967,158	\$	(18,765,120)	5	(12,820,884)

South Florida Water Management District Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes Agricultural Privilege Taxes Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss) Licenses, Permits and Fees Sale of District Property Leases Other Total Revenues	\$	10,583,276 33,708,308 5,054,749 3,045,259 3,011,125 5,680,622 24,403 61,107,742	\$	279,159,253 11,375,073 208,093,416 29,340,402 8,936,371 3,976,023 6,452,832 1,155,063 548,488,433
EXPENDITURES Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works Regulation Outreach District Management and Administration Capital Outlay Debt Service COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest	_	2,643,688 28,920,021 19,298,049 - 182,793 21,630,044 5,508,905 8,132,413	_	33,680,484 64,704,348 135,082,688 15,995,009 1,051,382 25,370,759 185,992,007 12,325,000 18,068,625
Total Expenditures Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		86,315,913 (25,208,171)		492,270,302 56,218,131
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		32,569,022 (5,524,865) 27,044,157		89,299,255 (89,299,255)
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		1,835,986		56,218,131
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	_	130,437,376	_	476,159,591
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	132,273,362	\$	532,377,722

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	56,218,131
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Capital outlay Current year depreciation expense	186,048,006 (45,802,799)	140,245,207
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. adjustments, disposals, transfers, donations) is an increase to net position.	-	15,084,310
COPs loan principal payment		12,325,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in long term compensated absences Change in OPEB payable and related deferred balances Change in COPs interest payable - Series 2015 Amortization of deferred loss - Certificates Series 2015 Amortization of discount on debt - Certificates Series 2015 Amortization of premium on debt - Certificates Series 2015 Change in pension liability and related deferred balances	616,800 (475,560) 308,125 (157,396) (18,132) 6,453,188 (9,264,558)	(2,537,533)
Revenues that are earned but not received within the District's availability period are recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned and subsequently in the governmental funds when they become available.		31,860,044
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		

(101,185)

\$ 253,093,974

certain activities to the individual funds. The change in net assets of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities

South Florida Water Management District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

• •	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	Fullus
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Other Assets Total Current Assets	\$ 16,580,979 64,871 342,193 915,000 17,903,043
Noncurrent Assets Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	27,459 10,250 (25,078) 12,631 17,915,674
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Claims Payable Total Current Liabilities	361,616 618 2,591,903 2,954,137
Noncurrent Liabilities Claims Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	2,591,097 2,591,097 5,545,234
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	12,631 12,357,809 \$ 12,370,440

South Florida Water Management District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

i of the real Ended September 30, 2013	
	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds
	Fullus
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 31,026,771
Other Operating Revenue	89,355
Total Operating Revenues	31,116,126
our operancy control	<u> </u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	311,176
Benefits	142,010
Claims	28,399,794
Purchased Services	127,719
Administrative Fees	2,019,521
Other	1,035,285
Depreciation	2,514
Total Operating Expenses	32,038,019
OPERATING LOSS	(921,893)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	0.4.0.070
Investment Earnings	818,372
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	2,336
Total Nonoperating Revenues	820,708
Change in Net Position	(101,185)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	12,471,625
	<u>-</u>
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 12,370,440

South Florida Water Management District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activites Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Receipts from Participants and Other Funds Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments for Salaries, Benefits Claims Paid Other Receipts (Payments) Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	Funds \$ 31,035,503 (3,646,741) (453,186) (28,041,794) 6,547 (1,099,671)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Sale of Capital Assets Net Cash Provided by Capital and Relate Financing Activities	2,336 2,336
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment Earnings Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	818,372 818,372
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(278,963)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	16,859,942
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 16,580,979
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITES:	
Operating Loss	\$ (921,893)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	
Depreciation	2,514
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Unpaid Claims	8,732 (82,808) (464,489) 273 358,000
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (1,099,671)



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(1) <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</u>

Headquartered in West Palm Beach, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD or the "District") is a regional governmental agency that oversees the water resources in all or parts of sixteen counties – from Orlando to the Florida Keys. With a population of 8.7 million, this region covers 17,930 square miles (31 percent of the entire state) and includes vast areas of urban development, agricultural lands and conservation areas.

Operating for almost 70 years, the SFWMD is the oldest and largest of the state's five water management districts. State legislation further divides the District into two taxing basins: The Big Cypress Basin includes all of Collier County and a portion of mainland Monroe County; the larger Okeechobee Basin comprises the remaining area within SFWMD boundaries. A nine-member Governing Board sets the mission and provides overall direction for the entire District. Board members are appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the Florida Senate and generally serve four-year terms. The annual budget is funded by a combination of property taxes and other sources such as federal, state and local revenue, licenses, permit fees, grants, agricultural taxes, investment income and reserve balances.

The District is charged with managing and safeguarding the region's water resources for today and for the future. This includes protecting water supplies and supporting water quality improvement in close collaboration with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The agency also operates and maintains the Central and Southern Florida Project -- one of the world's largest water management systems, made up of an extensive network of canals, levees, water storage areas, pump stations and other water control structures. The highly engineered system was built through one of the most diverse ecosystems in the world: the interconnected Greater Everglades Ecosystem, which the SFWMD is helping protect and restore.

South Florida itself encompasses a mosaic of diversity – from landscapes and habitats to people and cultures. The District strives to ensure that the public is informed and engaged, and that both local and regional perspectives are considered and incorporated into decisions and actions.

In addition to the main office in West Palm Beach, three Regulatory Service Centers and eight Field Stations provide assistance and operational support on water management-related issues. The Big Cypress Basin office in Naples provides intergovernmental and project support in the region.

With a dedicated staff of nearly 1,500 employees, the District has developed strong partnerships with the US Army Corps of Engineers, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission. In addition, the SFWMD works closely with the elected representatives from the region.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. The more significant accounting policies are summarized in the following paragraphs.

(a) Reporting Entity

The District follows the standards promulgated by GASB Codification No. 2100, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity" to determine the inclusion of an organization as part of its reporting entity. The Statement defines the criteria for inclusion as 1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are primarily for the direct benefit of the primary government, 2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to access a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization and 3) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization on behalf of the specific primary government are significant to that primary government. Based on these criteria, the District has determined that the South Florida Water Management District Leasing Corporation (the "Corporation") is a blended component unit. The Corporation is legally separate from the District, its sole purpose is to provide financing for certain District projects, the Board of the Corporation consists of the nine Board members of the District and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the District and the Corporation. In addition, the Corporations outstanding debt is expected to be repaid by the District. Therefore, the financial activities of the Corporation have been blended (reported as if it were part of the District) with the activities of the District. The Corporation does not publish individual component unit financial statements. The District is not a participant in any joint venture.

The District is a component unit of the State of Florida since the Governor appoints the nine member Governing Board and the District has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the State. The State provides funding for District programs through the sale of State debt, the sharing of documentary stamp revenues, and the approval of various annual grants and entitlements. The government-wide financial statements, i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

(b) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for interfund services provided and used.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

(c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers revenues from property taxes, intergovernmental sources and interest to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest on investments, intergovernmental revenues, and leases. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied for, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty (60) days thereafter. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned and available. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific purposes or projects are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and it is available. All other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenses related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, pension obligations, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are recorded only when payment is due.

The District often acquires land for environmental restoration and related purposes sometimes involving condemnation action in a court of law. Upon action of the Court's Stipulated Order of Taking, the District recognizes an expenditure for the amount deposited with the Court.

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.

The following are definitions of the governmental fund types, excluding the general fund:

<u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted or committed proceeds are expected to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows reported in the fund.

<u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, land, infrastructure, and other capital assets.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

(c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

In addition to governmental funds, the District uses a proprietary fund type to report its internal service fund activity. Proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With the accrual method of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating expenses include salaries, benefits, claims payments, purchased services and depreciation. All items not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(d) Major Governmental Funds and Other Fund Types

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the District's primary operating fund, and accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund is used to record revenues from within all or part of a 15-county area designated as the Okeechobee Basin. Funding is provided by a .1310 mill property tax levy, intergovernmental revenues and permitting fees, which must be used for expenditures within the Okeechobee Basin.

The <u>Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for expenditures related to the operations and maintenance of the Stormwater Treatment Areas (STA) as required by the Everglades Forever Act. Funding is provided through a .0417 mill property tax levy, non-ad valorem assessments to property owners in th EAA, State and Federal contributions, and interest earnings.

The <u>Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for revenues received pursuant to Chapter 373.41492, Florida Statutes, which requires mitigation from impacts resulting from rock mining in the Lake Belt area of Miami-Dade County, and related expenditures incurred towards the restoration and management of environmentally sensitive lands.

The <u>Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to record capital expenditures incurred towards projects benefiting all or part of a 15-county area designated as the Okeechobee Basin. Funding is provided from operating transfers from the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund, and interest earnings.

The <u>Everglades Restoration Trust Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to record capital expenditures to construct stormwater treatment areas to cleanse stormwater runoff from the EAA through naturally occurring biological and physical processes. Additional objectives include hydroperiod restoration and water supply. Funding is provided from operating transfers from the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund, and interest earnings.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

(d) Major Governmental Funds and Other Fund Types (continued)

The <u>Save Our Everglades Trust (SOETF) Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for revenues and capital expenditures for the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) and the Northern Everglades Estuary Protection Program (NEEPP) which are funded from the State's Save Our Everglades Trust Fund.

The <u>Land Acquisition Trust Fund (LATF) Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for revenues and capital expenditures for Kissimmee River Restoration and Restoration Strategies projects, including CERP/Northern Everglades projects. Funding is received from the Trust Fund of the same name.

The District reports the following type of proprietary funds:

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to another on a cost reimbursement basis. The District reports two internal service funds, one used to account for workers' compensation, general liability, automobile, and other insurance activities and one to account for self-funded health and medical benefits provided to the employees of the District and retirees who choose to remain within the plan.

(e) Budgetary Information

The District has elected to report budgetary comparisons as required supplementary information (RSI). Please refer to the accompanying notes to the RSI for the District's budgetary information on page IV-11.

(f) Cash and Investments

Cash includes currency on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows consist of pooled cash and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The District utilizes pooled cash accounting whereby excess monies are aggregated for investment purposes. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds based on applicable cash participation by each fund. Negative cash balances in individual funds are reported as interfund payables with offsetting receivables recorded in loaning fund(s). In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50, the District reports investments at their fair market value, with unrealized gains and losses credited to or charged against investment earnings. The District categorizes its investments according to the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on observable and unobservable inputs used in establishing the fair value of a financial asset or liability. The District pools all cash and investments unless required to be maintained separately. Each fund's portion of the pooled cash and investments is included in the line item cash and investments.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

(f) Cash and Investments (continued)

The District's investment portfolio is valued based on a blend of third-party market pricing services such as BONDEDGE, FISERV, YIELDBOOK and BLOOMBERG.

Non-participating investments, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit with redemption values that do not consider market rates, are reported at amortized costs. The District has investments in two investment pools, Florida Prime (previously known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund - Pool A), and the Florida Local Government Investment Trust (Trust Fund). Florida Prime is managed by the State Board of Administration. The Florida Local Government Investment Trust is a member-owned, member-governed investment fund. Under the guidelines of GASB Codification Section I50, Florida Prime is a "2a-7 like" pool.

Accordingly, investments in Florida Prime are reported at amortized cost. The Trust Fund is accounted for as net asset value (NAV) pools. As such, its investments have been valued based on their respective fair value factor as of the financial statement date.

During the year, the District did not directly invest any resources in derivatives. Investments made through State-administered trust funds may include derivatives. These investments are made on a pooled basis and the individual risk to the District is unknown.

(g) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable balances are shown at their net realizable value. For 2019 there is no allowance for uncollectable amounts.

(h) Prepaid Items & Inventory

Prepaid items consist of certain costs which have been paid prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which are applicable to future accounting periods. These amounts do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual items are consumed. These amounts are found within other assets in the statements.

Inventory is stated at moving average cost and consists of fuel, chemicals and supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

(i) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, canals and levees, buildings, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure assets (bridges, water control structures) and intangible assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life of one year or more. Intangible assets are defined as assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have initial useful lives which extend beyond a single reporting period. The District

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

(i) Capital Assets (continued)

reports two main types of intangible assets, easements, which are considered non-depreciable and internally generated software, which is depreciated over its estimated useful life. Items purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. Maintenance, repairs and minor renovations are not capitalized.

Expenditures that materially increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives of assets are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement, the costs and their related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the respective accounts.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	<u>Years</u>
Intangibles	5-10
Vehicles and Equipment	5-25
Buildings	10-40
Improvements Other Than Buildings	12-25
Water Control Structures	25-50

Land, easements (intangibles), canals and levees have indefinite useful lives and as such are not considered to be depreciable capital assets.

(j) Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which does not result in a material difference from the effective interest method. Deferred amounts (the difference between the re-acquisition price and the net carrying amount) on refunding are amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt using the straight line method, which does not result in a material difference from the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs, except for the portion which relates to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are reported as an asset and are recognized as expense on a straight line basis over the duration of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Debt principal payments and issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

(k) Compensated Absences

District employees are granted a specific number of vacation and sick leave hours with pay. Non-management employees are permitted to accrue a maximum of 240 hours of vacation as of the end of the payroll calendar year. Managers are permitted to accrue a maximum of 480 hours of vacation as of the end of the payroll calendar year. Annual leave in excess of the maximum carryover amounts at the end of the payroll calendar year will be converted to sick leave. Upon termination of employment, employees are paid for 25 percent of unused sick leave after vesting with at least two years of service. The maximum payout for accrued but unused sick leave is 480 hours.

The costs of vacation and sick leave benefits (compensated absences) are budgeted and expended in the respective operating funds. In the governmental funds, the cost of vacation and sick pay benefits is recognized when payments are made to employees or when the related liability matures. The government-wide statements and proprietary funds recognize a liability and expense in the period the vacation and sick pay benefits are earned. The District normally liquidates its liability for compensated absences resulting from payouts of vested accrued leave upon termination, separation, retirement, etc. from the General Fund and the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund.

(I) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement section represents a consumption of net resources applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until the future period to which it applies. Currently, the District reports deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB in this section and deferred loss on refunded debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement section represents the acquisitions of net resources applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the future period to which is applies. Currently, the District reports deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statements. The District also reports deferred inflows related to unavailable revenue in the governmental fund statements. The unavailable revenue will be recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The sources of unavailable revenue are:

	G	overnmental
Description		Balances
Intergovernmental Sources:		
Reimbursement	\$	48,588,681
Total Unavailable Revenue		48,588,681

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

(m) Wetland Mitigation

The District manages a program for mitigating the impact of wetland destruction through a specialized regulatory permitting process. Permit applicants are required to remit a specified cash payment to the District as part of the permit conditions. The permit restricts the use of the funds received by the District to land acquisition, land restoration and long-term management of the lands in areas managed by the District that are near the lands being developed by permittees. The District accounts for the money received to assure it is used only for the approved purpose in the assigned area. Funds received for land acquisition and restoration (expendable) are placed in the Wetland Mitigation Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. Funds received for long-term management (non-expendable) are placed in the Wetland Mitigation Permanent Fund.

(n) Fund Balances / Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Represents amounts which are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaid amounts, and items such as long-term amount of loans and notes receivable. The corpus, or principal of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by (a) external resource providers such as creditors (by debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the District's Governing Board, the District's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally.

<u>Assigned</u> – Represents amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by the District's Executive Director or his or her designee based on Board direction as delegated in Chapter 101 of the District's policies and procedures.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Represents the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents spendable fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include residual deficit equity balances of other governmental funds, after allocating amounts to non-spendable, restricted, and committed categories.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

(n) Fund Balances / Net Position (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. Additionally, the District would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net position represents the difference between assets & deferred outflows of resources and liabilities & deferred inflows of resources, and is reported in the three components of net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) and deferred outflow of resources for losses on refunding transactions; reduced by the outstanding balance of debt related to the acquisition or construction of those assets and deferred inflow of resources for gains on refunding transactions.

Net position is restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The types of restrictions the District has on its net position are:

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> - Represents the portion of net position which is restricted for debt service payments or long-term borrowings.

<u>Restricted for Wetlands Mitigation</u> - Represents the expendable and non-expendable portions of net position which are restricted for land acquisition, land restoration and long-term management of the wetlands.

Restricted for Environmental Programs - Represents the portion of net position which is restricted for specific environmental programs through legally enforceable requirements stipulated in legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. As of September 30, 2019, the District has approximately \$379.9 million in restricted net position through enabling legislation.

<u>Restricted for Capital Construction</u> – Represents the portion of net position restricted for construction of capital facilities through legally enforceable legislative requirements.

Net position unrestricted represents amounts not included in other categories, which is generally available for use, but a deficit would require future funding.

(o) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred items, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenue and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

(p) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Specifically, it establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs; it requires the current value of a government's AROs to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation, at least annually; it also establishes the requirement for disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The District implemented the provisions of this Statement during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The implementation did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed separately from other debt in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with significant finance-related consequences, termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The provisions of this Statement were effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The District implemented the provisions of this Statement during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The implementation did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

The District has not yet determined the impact of the following GASB pronouncements which have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been implemented.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists; it specifies four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable (1) pensions (and other employees benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds,

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

(p) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

and (4) custodial funds. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2019.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87 "Leases". The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2020.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". The objectives of this Statement are to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period for both governmental activities and business-type activities, and to (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. 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 reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2020.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit and should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2019.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

(p) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations". The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements; and improving required note disclosures.

An issuer should not recognize a conduit debt obligation as a liability. However, an issuer should recognize a liability associated with an additional commitment or a voluntary commitment to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020". The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing the practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of GASB Statements. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement related to reinsurance recoveries and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance; and the other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning either after June or December 15, 2020. The District is required to implement this Statement accordingly in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2019 and or 2020.

(q) Retirement Plans and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System(FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) deferred benefit plans additions to/deductions fromboth Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the District is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retirees that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. The rates provide for an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on a actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the Plan on average than those of active employees. The District is financing the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. As determined by an actuarial valuation, the District records total OPEB liability in its government-wide financial statements related to the implicit subsidy. See Note (15) for further information.

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Statement of Policy

The purpose of the District's investment policy is to set forth the investment objectives and parameters for the management of public funds of the District. The policy is designed to ensure the prudent management of public funds, the availability of operating and capital funds when needed and investment returns competitive with comparable funds and financial market indices.

The District's policy is written in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, which applies to funds under the control of local governments and special districts. The policy and any subsequent revisions are adopted by the District's Governing Board and apply to funds in excess of those required to meet current expenditures. An amendment approved May 11, 2017, amended Div. 1 in its entirety, in effect repealing and reenacting said division to read as herein set out.

The District's investment policy authorizes investments in: 1) U.S. Treasury & Government Guaranteed obligations backed or guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, 2) Federal Agency/GSE debt obligations, participations or other instruments issued or fully guaranteed by any U.S. Federal agency, instrumentality or government-sponsored enterprise (GSE), 3) Corporate Notes rated at a minimum A-1/P-1, A-/A3, or equivalent, 4) Municipal issued or guaranteed state and/or local government obligations including both taxable and tax-exempt rated at least SP-1/MIG 1, A-/A3, or equivalent, 5) Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) issued or fully guaranteed by a U.S. Federal agency or government sponsored-enterprise, 6) Asset-Backed Securities (ABS) rated at a minimum A-1+/P-1, AAA/Aaa, or equivalent, 7) Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit and Savings Accounts interest bearing time certificates of deposit, or savings accounts in banks organized under the laws of this state or in national banks organized under the laws of the United States and doing business in this state, provided that any such deposits are secured by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, 8) Commercial Paper rated at a minimum A-1/P-1, or equivalent, 9) Bankers' Acceptances rated at a minimum A-1/P-1, or equivalent, 10) Repurchase Agreements that are fully guaranteed by the United States or any agency of the United States, or U.S. Agency-backed mortgage related securities, 11) Money Market Funds rated at a minimum AAAm/Aaa-mf, or equivalent, 12) Local Government Investment Pools state, local government or privatelysponsored investment pools that are authorized pursuant to state law rated at a minimum AAAm/AAAf, S1, or equivalent, 13) The Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds (Florida Prime) rated at a minimum AAAm/Aaa-mf, or equivalent.

As of September 30, 2019, the District had placed approximately 8.50% of its investments in U.S. government agencies backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government, 62.33% in U.S. government-sponsored agencies, 5.32% in Florida Prime and the Local Government Investment Pool, 8.04% in the Florida Local Government Investment Trust, 5.63% in the Federated Money Market Fund, .88% in a Small Business Administration Security and 9.30% in the District's Operating Account.

Florida Prime is an investment pool available for investing temporarily idle cash by Florida governments and is managed by the State Board of Administration (the "SBA"). According to the SBA, Florida Prime meets the criteria to be considered as "2a-7 like", as defined by GASB Codification Section I50. Accordingly, it has been reported at the net asset value. Florida Prime maintains an AAAm rating by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services.

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Florida Prime is governed by the rules of Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Funds. Additionally, the Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the SBA.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments are made based upon prevailing market conditions at the time of the transaction. While the overall intent is to hold securities to maturity, the ongoing management of the portfolio allows for actions designed to meet cash needs of the District and attempts to maximize investment yield while minimizing losses. Investments can be sold prior to maturity to improve yield, modify the target duration or improve the overall credit position of the portfolio.

The District uses a duration method to construct a portfolio of bonds to fund its future cash needs. For reporting purposes, it selects the effective duration to disclose the portfolio's exposure to changes in interest rates. Through its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate increases by limiting the effective duration of its investment portfolio, including cash balances, to less than three (3) years.

The District maintains an allocation of its investments in U.S. Agency Obligation securities which are callable by the issuer. These bonds are subject to the risk of being called prior to maturity. The District invests in Mortgage Backed Securities, including Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO's) in part to maximize yield and as a protection against a rise in interest rates.

These securities are based on cash flows from payments on underlying mortgages; therefore, they are sensitive to prepayments by mortgagees, which may result from a decline in interest rates. An increase in interest rates may increase the average maturity of these investments. The District currently limits its exposure to all mortgage investments to 50% of total available funds at the time of purchase.

Fair Value

In accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application" management categorizes investments according to the fair value hierarchy established by this Statement. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs to include quoted prices for similar assets in active and non-active markets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs, and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of September 30, 2019, the District had the following investments in its pooled portfolio:

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
	Significant							
		Effective						
		Observable	Duration					
Investment Type	Amount	Inputs (Level 2)	(in yrs)					
U.S. Agency Obligations	\$ 239,552,260	\$ 239,552,260	1.12					
Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities	170,595,114	170,595,114	3.73					
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	410,147,374	\$ 410,147,374						
Portfolio Effective Duration			2.21					
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)								
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	- 46,018,591							
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	_ .							
El. (1, B)	00 444 177							
Florida Prime	30,441,458							
Total Investments	\$ 486,607,423							

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. For liquidity purposes, the District invests in Florida Prime, which is managed in accordance with State statutes. Florida Prime is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, and investment into the fund by local governments is consistent with SEC rule 2a-7.

All of the District's investments in agency securities for fiscal year 2019 were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's, AAA by Fitch ratings, and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. In addition, all of the District's investments in Mortgage Backed Securities were rated AAA by at least two of the three listed rating services. This applies to the direct agency obligations.

Credit Quality Distribution for Securities with Credit Exposure

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Faiı	· Value
Fannie Mae – Mortgage Backed Securities	AAA	\$ 89,	309,469
Fannie Mae – U.S. Agency Obligations	AAA	19,	979,000
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	AAAf	46,	018,591
Florida Prime	AAAm	30,	441,458
Freddie Mac – Mortgage Backed Securities	AAA	27,	695,202
Freddie Mac – U.S. Agency Obligations	AAA	100,	059,000
Federal Farm Credit Bank – U.S. Agency Obligations	AAA	49,	385,260
Federal Home Loan Bank – U.S. Agency Obligations	AAA	70,	129,000
Ginnie Mae – Mortgage Backed Securities	AAA	48,	623,414
Small Business Administration – Certificates	Unrated	4,	967,029
		\$ 486,	607,423

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

All of the District's cash deposits are held in accounts at depository institutions which are recognized as State of Florida Qualified Public Depositories in accordance with state statutes and the District's investment policy. All bank balances are covered by federal deposit insurance and the bank's participation in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. The balance held with these institutions at September 30, 2019 is \$45,754,691.

The District's "Cash and Investments Held by Trustee" at September 30, 2019 includes \$355,973 representing amounts related to joint projects with the Florida Department of Transportation and \$21,823,037 representing debt service on the COPs due October 1, 2019.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The District's investment policy requires that all securities be held with a third-party custodian in a separate account which is registered as an asset of the District. The custodian acts as the safekeeper of the District's investment securities. No withdrawal of securities, in whole or in part, is made from safekeeping without written authorization of designated District staff. The investments are in the name of the District.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's policy authorizes investment allocation limits on security types, issuers, and maturity limitations. However, the Executive Director has the option to modify investment percentages from time-to-time based on market conditions, risk and diversification investment strategies. These actions are delegated to the District Treasurer to implement as needed.

Percentage Allocation by Issuer as of September 30, 2019

Issuer	Percent of Total
Fannie Mae	22.46%
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	9.46%
Florida Prime	6.26%
Freddie Mac	26.25%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	10.15%
Federal Home Loan Bank	14.41%
Ginnie Mae	9.99%
Small Business Administration	1.02%

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

Cash Deposits:

Demand Deposit Accounts Money Market Accounts Petty Cash Total Cash Deposits	\$	46,873,074 32,212,299 15,150 79,100,523
Cash and Investments Held by Trustee:		22,179,010
Investments:		
Florida Local Government Investment Trust Florida Prime Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities U.S. Agency Obligations Total Investments Total Cash and Investments		46,018,591 30,441,458 170,595,114 239,552,260 486,607,423
Total Cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	587,886,956
As Presented on Statement of Net Position		
Cash and Investments Temporarily Restricted Cash and Investments Permanently Restricted Cash and Investments Total Cash and Investments	\$ 	214,170,747 341,943,748 31,772,461
Total Cash and Investments	Φ	587,886,956

(4) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	 General Fund	keechobee Basin SR Fund	_ake Belt Mitigation SR Fund	eechobee Basin CP Fund	R	verglades estoration Trust CP Fund	R	verglades estoration Trust SR Fund	on Major / Internal Service Fund	 Total
Leases Interest Other	\$ 414,291 7,372 11,157	\$ 346,121 2,445 25,250	\$ 184,461 - -	\$ 52,363 - -	\$	359,946 - -	\$	178,027 - 770	\$ 358,178 336,869 24,359	\$ 1,893,387 346,686 61,536
	\$ 432,820	\$ 373,816	\$ 184,461	\$ 52,363	\$	359,946	\$	178,797	\$ 719,406	\$ 2,301,609

(5) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivable			Interfund Payable
General Fund Okeechobee Basin SR Fund Everglades Rest. Trust SR Fund Lake Belt Mitigation SR Fund Save Our Everglades Trust (SOETF) CP Fund Land Acquisition Trust Fund (LATF) CP Fund Other Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	\$	13,814,735 - - - - 342,193	\$	164,464 134,356 37,029 385 5,031,836 8,677,564 110,676 618
	\$	14,156,928	Φ	14,156,928

Interfund balances at year end represent temporary loans to cover negative cash balances and amounts due to internal service funds for amounts owed at year end.

Interfund transfers during the year are as follows:

From:	R	everglades Restoration Trust SR Fund	C	Okeechobee Basin CP Fund	Everglades Restoration Trust CP Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 22,445,867	\$ 22,445,867
Okeechobee Basin SR Fund		-		39,314,216	-	-	39,314,216
Everglades Restoration Trust SR Fund		-		-	13,715,605	-	13,715,605
Lake Belt Mitigation SR Fund		-		-	-	4,598,290	4,598,290
Everglades Restoration Trust CP Fund		3,700,412		-	-	-	3,700,412
Other Governmental Funds		_			 	5,524,865	 5,524,865
	\$	3,700,412	\$	39,314,216	\$ 13,715,605	\$ 32,569,022	\$ 89,299,255

Transfers into the Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects Fund from the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund reflect funding support related to capital outlay expenditures recorded in that fund. Similarly, transfers into the Everglades Trust Capital Projects Fund from the Everglades Trust Special Revenue Fund reflect support for capital outlay expenditures incurred in the capital fund. The remaining transfers represent funding for District-wide capital projects and funding between special revenue funds and their related capital projects fund as required.

(6) OPERATING LEASE RENTAL REVENUES

Property on Operating Leases and Property Held for Lease

The District purchases land for environmental restoration projects. Often there are agricultural activities occurring on parts of the land at the time of purchase. If the land is not needed for a project immediately, the District allows these activities to continue as it results in lower land maintenance costs. In addition, rent is charged for the use of the land for farming until such time it is needed for project purposes. The District investment in land on which operating leases exist is \$520.5 million as of September 30, 2019.

Revenues under Operating Leases

The following is a schedule by year of minimum future revenues on noncancelable operating leases, including contingent revenues which may be received under certain leases of land on the basis of use in excess of stipulated minimums. For fiscal year 2019, contingent revenues were \$-0-.

Year Ending September 30:

2020	\$ 5,596,886
2021	5,504,460
2022	5,322,475
2023	5,210,227
2024	5,142,838
Thereafter	 5,144,501
Total minimum future revenues	\$ 31,921,387

(7) PROPERTY TAXES

The District is permitted by Florida Statutes to levy taxes up to .800 mills per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The rate levied for a majority of the District for fiscal year 2019 was .2936 mills. Property taxes are levied each November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for real and personal property located within the District. The assessed value at January 1, 2018, upon which the fiscal year 2019 levy was based, was approximately \$1,009.0 billion.

A four percent discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by one percentage point each month thereafter. Taxes become delinquent April 1 of each year. Delinquent property tax certificates are sold to the public beginning June 1, at which time a lien attaches to the property. By fiscal year end, virtually all property taxes are collected either directly or through tax certificate sales. Property tax revenues are recorded by the District based on the amount of receipts reported by the county tax collectors. Property taxes receivable from the county tax collectors at September 30, 2019, is \$436,619 and is included in tax revenues. Property appraiser and tax collector fees credits totaled \$1,610,783 at September 30, 2019.

(8) INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSACTIONS

Amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2019 and intergovernmental revenues for 2019 consist of the following:

	Oth	Due From er Governments	In:	tergovernmental Revenues
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	\$	15,721,956	\$	5,082,064
U.S. Customs & Border Protection		2,350		-
U.S. Department of the Interior		-		719,708
U.S. Department of Agriculture & Consumer Affairs		-		1,136,893
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service		-		3,045,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency		993,437		771,176
Florida Department of Agriculture		-		40,282
Florida Department of Environmental Protection		48,466,775		194,264,383
Florida Department of Environmental Resource Mgmt.		12,136		15,000
Florida Department of Motor Vehicles		-		309,553
Florida Department of Transportation		1,230,142		4,792
Florida Department of State		-		(326)
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission		25,897		2,666,629
Collier County		6,046		-
Palm Beach County		95,000		-
Southwest Florida Water Management District		10,978		38,262
Ad Valorem Taxes		436,619		- *
Property Appraiser/Tax Collector Fee Credits		1,610,784		_ *
Total		68,612,120		208,093,416

^{*} On the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Ad Valorem Taxes are reported as Ad Valorem Property Taxes and the Property Appraiser/Tax Collector Fee Credits are netted against the original expenditure in the respective program.

(9) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS ACTIVITY</u>	
Balance at	

(-)					
	Balance at October 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments/ Reclassifications	Balance at September 30, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being	Depreciated:				
Land Easements (Intangibles)	\$ 2,625,097,965 81,487,731	\$ 18,972,213 808,198	\$ (51,489)	\$ (12,000) 12,000	\$ 2,644,006,689 82,307,929
Construction in Process Canals and Levees	634,991,983 809,365,802	145,155,506 8,950,597	(709,786)	,	594,242,398 826,277,291
	4,150,943,481	173,886,514	(761,275)	(177,234,413)	4,146,834,307
Capital Assets Being Dep	preciated:				
Buildings Intangibles	152,028,254 49,381,830	954,569 -	(405,541)	6,137,732	158,715,014 49,381,830
Equipment	144,817,930 38,907,122	12,765,662 38,295	(6,640,652)	270,981 114,553	151,213,921
Improvements Water Control Structures		15,401,006	(520,060)		39,059,970 1,720,924,429
	1,920,467,472	29,159,532	(7,566,253)	177,234,413	2,119,295,164
Less Accumulated Depre	ciation:				
Buildings	(55,545,900)	(4,892,310)		(48,605)	(60,139,605)
Intangibles Equipment	(45,923,886) (102,880,498)	(1,262,280) (6,589,794)	5,685,201	35,783	(47,186,166) (103,749,308)
Improvements Water Control Structures	(20,628,175) (276,772,816)	(1,554,381) (31,506,548)	381,384	12,822	(22,182,556) (307,885,158)
	(501,751,275)	(45,805,313)	6,413,795		(541,142,793)
Capital Assets Being Dep	preciated, Net				
	1,418,716,197	(16,645,781)	(1,152,458)	177,234,413	1,578,152,371
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,569,659,678	\$ 157,240,733	\$ (1,913,733)		\$ 5,724,986,678
Danuaciation average	aa abaaaad 4	a tha fallaccina		win or the a fine of the	
Depreciation expense	· ·	`	g programs du	,	
Water Resources Pla Acquisition, Restorat	•	•		\$ 664,8 22,121,6	
Operations & Mainte	20,535,4				
Regulations	169,7				
Outreach		42			
District Management	2,310,2 45,802,7				
Depresiation of south	al acceta hald in	intornal acmi	ioo fundo oro	. ,	
Depreciation of capit charged to the variou				2,5	14
Total Depreciation Ex				\$ 45,805,3	
•	-				

(10) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance at October 1		Retirements And	Balance at September 30	Amounts Due Within
	2018	Additions	Adjustments	2019	One Year
COPS Series 2015	\$ 373,685,000	\$ -	\$ (12,325,000)	\$ 361,360,000	\$ 12,935,000
COPS Series 2015 Premium / Discount	51,710,442	-	(6,435,056)	45,275,386	5,939,228
Compensated Absences	13,686,000	-	(616,800)	13,069,200	8,142,000
Other Post Emp Benefits	43,848,716	-	(994,441)	42,854,275	-
Self Insurance Claims	4,825,000	28,399,798	(28,041,798)	5,183,000	2,591,903
Pensions	92,840,784	10,231,589	-	103,072,373	-
	\$ 580,595,942	\$ 38,631,387	\$ (48,413,095)	\$ 570,814,234	\$ 29,608,131

In February 2016, the District advanced refunded \$442,025,000 in order to provide funds for the construction of accelerated projects in furtherance of restoration of the Everglades. This in-substance defeasance was financed through the issuance of the Series 2015 Certificates of Participation (COPs) with a par amount of \$385,425,000 together with a net premium of \$70,872,797. In addition, the District contributed \$6.9 million of funds on hand toward the advance refunding. These funds have been placed into escrow with U.S. Bank National Association from which \$1.1 million was paid for the costs of issuance. Remaining debt service for the Series 2015 COPs is \$625.5 million for a total savings over the remaining life of the debt of \$98.9 million.

COPs are statutorily-authorized tax-exempt certificates evidencing undivided proportionate interests of the owners thereof in basic lease payments to be made by the Governing Board of the District, pursuant to a master lease purchase agreement by and between the District and the South Florida Water Management District Leasing Corporation (the "Corporation"), a not-for-profit entity. As stated in Note (2)(a) the Corporation is a blended component unit and as such this transaction is not recorded in the District's financial report. The COPs are secured by and payable from the Trust Estate established for the Series 2015 Certificates (the "Trust Estate") pursuant to the Trust Agreement. The Trust Estate consists of all estate, right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to the Basic Lease Payments under the Series 2015 Lease, and all amounts held in the funds and accounts under the Trust Agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Master Lease and the Trust Agreement, including investment earnings thereon, and any and all monies received by the Trustee pursuant to the Series 2015 Lease and the Trust Agreement which are not required to be remitted to the Governing Board or the Corporation pursuant to the Master Lease or the Trust Agreement. Lease payments are funded from ad valorem revenues. Total COPs issued for this series amounted to \$385,425,000, having interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%. The District accounts for debt service transactions relative to COPs in the Everglades Trust Fund and the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Fund.

(10) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Fiscal year requirements to amortize the COPs Series 2015 as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 12,935,000	\$ 17,437,125	\$ 30,372,125
2021	13,580,000	16,774,250	30,354,250
2022	14,270,000	16,078,000	30,348,000
2023	14,965,000	15,347,125	30,312,125
2024	15,715,000	14,580,125	30,295,125
2025-2029	91,115,000	59,989,875	151,104,875
2030-2034	115,365,000	35,019,875	150,384,875
2035-2037	83,415,000	 6,391,125	89,806,125
	\$ 361,360,000	\$ 181,617,500	\$ 542,977,500

The liability for compensated absences is generally liquidated by the General Fund and the Okeechobee Basin SR Fund and the liability for other post-employment benefits and pensions is generally liquidated from the General Fund.

(11) FUND BALANCE REPORTING

The following is the governmental fund balances in detail as of September 30, 2019:

(Presented in \$ 000's)	General Fund	Okeechobee Basin SR Fund	Everglades Trust SR Fund	Lake Belt Mitigation SR Fund	Okeechobee Basin CP Fund
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	-	5,067	-	-	-
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
NEEPP and EFA source control projects	_	6	_	_	_
Okeechobee Basin operations	-	77,414	-	_	_
Water protection, ecosystem management,		,			
and restoration projects	-	-	-	-	-
Big Cypress Basin operations	-	-	-	_	_
Debt service	_	_	_	_	_
Indian River Lagoon / St. Lucie Restoration	_	_	_	_	_
Everglades conservation and natural resource			0.044		
protection	-	-	9,241	-	-
Big Cypress Basin capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition, restoration or management of	_	_	_	25,772	
environmentally sensitive lands	_	_	_	25,112	_
Florida Bay restoration	-	-	-	-	-
Lake Belt / Wetland creation, restoration and	_	_	_	34,686	_
management				01,000	
Alligator Alley	-			-	-
Restoration strategies projects	-	1,585	27,692	-	-
Land management activities	-	-	-	-	-
Aquatic plant control	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance new works	_	-	3,062	_	1,094
projects		0.440	,		1.004
Land acquisitions (surplus land sales)	-	2,149	4 405	-	1,094
Other future projects	-	2,050	1,485	-	37,537
Committed for:					
Future expenditures	2,304	-	-	-	-
Capital and IT projects	16,128	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance new works	7,024	_	_	_	_
projects	•				
NEEPP & EFA source controls	50	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:					
District operations	34,780	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Everglades restoration	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Unassigned:</u>	9,504	_	_	_	_
		¢ 00 274	¢ 44.400	¢ 60.450	¢ 20.725
i otai Ali Funds	\$ 69,790	\$ 88,271	\$ 41,480	\$ 60,458	\$ 39,725

(11) FUND BALANCE REPORTING (continued)

			Land		
(Presented in \$ 000's)	Everglades	Save Our	Acquisition	Other	Total
, ,	Trust	Everglades	Trust	Governmental	Governmental
	CP Fund	CP Fund	CP Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:					
Inventory		_	_	321	5,388
Permanent fund principal		_	_	15,905	15,905
r cimanent tana pimopai				10,000	10,000
Restricted for:					
NEEPP and EFA source control projects					6
Okeechobee Basin operations	_	_	_	_	77,414
Water protection, ecosystem management,	_	_	_	_	77,414
and restoration projects	_	_	_	1,463	1,463
Big Cypress Basin operations	_	_	_	9,748	9,748
Debt service	12,064	_	_	9,751	21,815
Indian River Lagoon / St. Lucie Restoration	,00.	_	_	290	290
Everglades conservation and natural resource					
protection	_	_	_	4,258	13,499
Big Cypress Basin capital projects	_	_	_	2,277	2,277
Acquisition, restoration or management of				_,	_,_,,
environmentally sensitive lands	_	_	_	18,647	44,419
Florida Bay restoration	_	_	_	6,938	6,938
Lake Belt / Wetland creation, restoration and				2,222	5,555
management	_	_	_	34,536	69,222
Alligator Alley	_	_	_	3,724	3,724
Restoration strategies projects	50,692	_	_	3,109	83,078
Land management activities	-	_	_	12,467	12,467
Aquatic plant control	_	_	_	32	32
Operations and maintenance new works					
projects	_	-	-	-	4,156
Land acquisitions (surplus land sales)	_	263	-	4,778	8,284
Other future projects	69,211	-	-	251	110,534
Committed for:					
Future expenditures	_	-	-	-	2,304
Capital and IT projects	-	-	-	-	16,128
Operations and maintenance new works					
projects	_	-	-	-	7,024
NEEPP & EFA source controls	-	-	-	-	50
Assigned to:					
District operations	-	-	-	-	34,780
Other capital projects	-	-	-	3,898	3,898
Everglades restoration	_	-	-	532	532
- 					
<u>Unassigned:</u>					
		(19,028)	(12,821)	(652)	(22,997)
Total All Funds	131,967	(18,765)	(12,821)	132,273	532,378

(12) <u>DEFICIT FUND BALANCES</u>

At September 30, 2019, the following funds have a deficit fund balance:

External Grants Fund	\$ 385,089
Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund	12,820,884
Save Our Everglades Capital Projects Fund	18,765,120
State Appropriations Capital Projects Fund	275,447
Upland Invasive Plant Control Special Revenue Fund	26,571

The deficits in the External Grants Fund, Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund, Save Our Everglades Capital Projects Fund, and the State Appropriations Capital Projects Fund will be funded by pending reimbursements from Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The deficit in the Upland Invasive Plant Control Special Revenue Fund will be funded by pending reimbursements from Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

(13) OPERATING LEASES

The District is committed under various operating leases for building, office space, vehicles, office equipment and data processing equipment. The majority of the operating leases contain renewal options that the District may exercise. Lease expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2019 amounted to approximately \$666,938. Future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30:

2020	\$ 654,714
2021	660,323
2022	605,206
2023	564,614
2024	372,350
	\$ 2,857,207

(14) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u>

The District provides retirement benefits to its employees through the Florida Retirement System (FRS and HIS), Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), as well as state approved Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) in the form of subsidized health insurance premiums.

Florida Retirement System

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

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

FRS Pension Plan

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

Regular Class – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.

<u>Elected County Officers Class</u> – Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.

<u>Senior Management Service Class (SMSC)</u> – Members in senior management level positions.

<u>Special Risk Class</u> – Members who are employed as law enforcement officers and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service (except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

years of service). All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service (except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service). Members of the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service.

The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

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

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service % Value

Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Special Risk Regular	
Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00

(14) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)</u>

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>Contributions.</u> The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during fiscal year 2018 - 2019 are as follows:

	Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer (1)	
		_	
FRS, Regular	3.00	6.54	
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	46.98	
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	22.34	
FRS, Special Risk Regular	3.00	22.78	
FRS, Special Risk Administrative	3.00	33.26	
DROP - Applicable to			
Members from All of the Above Classes	0.00	12.37	

Note:

(1) Employer rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions but do not include the 1.66 percent contribution for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy and the fee of 0.06 percent for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of educational tools for both plans.

The District's contributions for FRS totaled \$6.4 million and employee contributions totaled \$2.58 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$103.1 million for its proportionate share of the FRS and HIS Plan's net pension liability which consists of \$70.83 million for FRS and \$32.24 for HIS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2019 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2019 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share was .206 percent, which was a decrease of .001 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

(14) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$15.9 million related to the Plan. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of September 30, 2019 related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 4,201,075 18,191,952	\$ 43,956 -
earning on FRS pension plan investments	-	3,918,634
Changes in proportion and differences between District FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions District FRS contributions subsequent to the	-	3,801,856
measurement date	1,591,532	
	\$ 23,984,559	\$ 7,764,446

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$1.59 million, resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30:

2020	\$ 5,289,719
2021	864,323
2022	4,053,807
2023	3,327,440
2024	871,392
Thereafter	221,900

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 base table, which varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details in valuation report. The actuarial assumptions that determined total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
	` '			
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global equity	54.0%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real estate (property)	10.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private equity	11.0%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic investments	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed inflation - Mean (1) As outlined in the Plan's in	vestment policy		2.6%	1.9%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at the statutorily required rates. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the valuations of the defined benefit pension plans pursuant to Section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The 6.90% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2019 calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes which differs from the rate used for funding purposes which is used to establish the contribution rates for the Plan.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

1.00%	Current	1.00%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
(5.90)%	(6.90)%	(7.90)%

District's proportionate share

of the net pension liability \$ 122,439,872 \$ 70,829,068 \$ 27,725,316

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)

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

Benefits Provided. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must apply for and provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. The District contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. The HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. The HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled. The District's contributions for the HIS plan totaled \$1.60 million for fiscal year 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$32.2 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2019 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2019 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share was .288 pecent, which was a decrease of .001 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1.5 million related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)				
		Deferred		Deferred
	C	Outflows of		Inflows of
Description	F	Resources	F	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual				
experience	\$	391,632	\$	39,481
Change of assumptions		3,733,470		2,635,305
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on HIS pension plan investments		20,806		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District HIS contributions and proportionate				
share of HIS contributions		-		3,066,670
District HIS contributions subsequent to measurement date		381,677		
	\$	4,527,585	\$	5,741,456

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$381,677, resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30:

2020	\$ (372,702)
2021	(323,938)
2022	(314,485)
2023	(691,192)
2024	(104,345)
Thereafter	211,114

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60 percent
Salary Increases 3.25 percent average including

Salary Increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation Investment rate of return 3.50 percent, Municipal Bond Rate

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions that determined total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 were based on certain results of an actuarial experience study of the FRS for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate

(14) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)</u>

is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (2.50)%	Di	Current scount Rate (3.50)%	1.00% Increase (4.50)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 36,807,385	\$	32,243,305	\$ 28,411,943

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

FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

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

Effective July 1, 2011, both employees and employers of the FRS are required to contribute to establish service credit for work performed in a regularly established position. Effective July 1, 2002, the Florida Legislature established a uniform contribution rate system for the FRS, covering both the Pension Plan and the Investment Plan. The uniform rates for Fiscal Year 2018-19 are as follows:

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

	Employee	Employer	Total
	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution
Membership Class	Rate	Rate	Rate
Regular	3.00%	6.54%	9.54%
Elected County, City & Special District Officials	3.00%	46.98%	49.98%
Senior Management Service	3.00%	22.34%	25.34%

For all membership classes, employees in the Investment Plan are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the District.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The District's Investment Plan pension contributions totaled \$1.85 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

<u>Aggregate Financial Pension Disclosure.</u> Below are the aggregate pension liabilities, deferred outflows or resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense for the period associated with net pension liabilities:

	Proportionate		Pension	Pension
	Share of		Deferred	Deferred
	Pension	Pension	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Liabilities	Expense	Resources	Resources
FRS Pension Plan	\$ 70,829,068	\$ 15,909,056	\$ 23,984,559	\$ 7,764,446
HIS Plan	32,243,305	1,473,320	4,527,585	5,741,456
Total	\$ 103,072,373	\$ 17,382,376	\$ 28,512,144	\$ 13,505,902

(15) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the total position of the plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's total position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date

Measurement Date

Employer's Fiscal Year Ending Date (Reporting Date)

September 30, 2017

September 30, 2018

September 30, 2019

Plan Description

<u>Plan Administration</u>. District retirees and their eligible dependents may continue participation in the District health insurance program as required by Florida Statutes, Section 112.0801. Per the Statute, the cost to the retirees cannot be greater than that to active employees for the same coverage so an implicit subsidy has historically been provided to retirees at the discretion of the District Governing Board.

In January 2007, the District Governing Board approved a direct subsidy program to aid retirees in retaining quality healthcare coverage. The subsidy was a discount of the total premium contribution equal to 2% for each year of creditable service under the Florida Retirement System to a maximum of 30 years of creditable service or 60%. Effective July 2, 2012, the direct subsidy program was closed to new participants. Eligibility requirements include a minimum six years of consecutive District service immediately preceding retirement and be age 62 or older, or have a minimum of 25 years of FRS service, regardless of age. In order to maintain eligibility for the 2.0% retiree subsidy program, current employees were required to declare their intent to retire by July 2, 2012, and must have separated from District employment by December 12, 2012. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the District Governing Board adjusted the direct subsidy to 1%. As of January 1, 2018, benefit plan year (calendar year), the District Governing Board eliminated the direct subsidy entirely.

The plan, a single employer defined benefit plan, is administered by the District. No formal trust is currently in place and benefits are provided through the annual budget appropriation. The provisions of the direct subsidy are established and may be amended by resolution of the District Governing Board. There is no separately issued financial report for the plan.

<u>Plan Membership</u>. Membership in the OPEB Plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	445
Active plan members	<u>1,359</u>
Total plan members	1,804

(15) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Benefits Provided. Eligible retirees may choose among the same Medical Plan options available for active employees of the employer. Dependents of retirees may be covered at the retirees' option the same as dependents of active employees. Prescription Drug coverage is automatically extended to retirees and their dependents who continue coverage under any one of the Medical Plan options. Covered retirees and their dependents are subject to all the same Medical and Prescription benefits and rules for coverage as are active employees. Retirees and their dependents who are Medicare-eligible must enroll for Medicare Parts A and B to remain covered under the program. All Medical coverage is secondary to Medicare for retirees and dependents. Retirees and their dependents are eligible to participate in Employer-sponsored Vision and Dental Plans. Retirees can select any option (medical without dental or vision and vice-versa).

The surviving spouse of a retiree is eligible to continue coverage under the group plan subject to premium payments. No benefit (other than COBRA) is offered to the surviving beneficiary of the active employee unless such employee's death was in the line of duty.

Retirees may continue their participation in group dental and vision coverage subject to a premium payment, fully paid by retirees. The rates above are based on entire blended experience with no significant variation in the underlying actuarial costs by age; therefore, Dental and Vision coverage are not considered as other post-employment benefits for the purposes of GASB Statement No. 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Retiring employees have an option of continuing participation in the Employer sponsored group life policy. The cost of insurance to the retiree for \$25,000 of life insurance coverage is \$4.75 per month. Coverage reduces to \$12,500 once the retiree reaches age 80 and costs \$2.38 per month.

Former employees, retirees, and dependents may be eligible for an extended benefit under COBRA, regardless of the terms of the employer's other post-employment benefits. COBRA benefits are not considered as other post-employment benefits for the purposes of *GASB Statement No. 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.*

<u>Premium Payments</u>. In order to begin and maintain retiree Medical/Prescription coverage, premium payments are required from the retiree. For dependent coverage, the retiree is required to pay a premium as well. If any required amounts are not paid timely, the coverage for the retiree and/or the dependent(s) will cease. The amount of the premium payment required for retiree and dependent coverage may change from time to time.

The charts below summarize the current total monthly premium payment amounts required from retirees and their spouses to maintain Medical/Prescription coverage. A retiree's FRS Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) payment provided by the State may be directed toward the payment of these amounts. Coverage for children of retirees is available (until their limiting age). However, for measuring the long-term costs, the relatively few children covered by retirees coupled with the short duration of their coverage remaining results in costs that are not material in the long term.

(15) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Consequently, only spouses are included in the charts below:

Monthly	Premiums	as of c	January [•]	1, 2018
---------	----------	---------	----------------------	---------

		Si		Retiree + Spouse					
	No	on-Medicare		Medicare	N	on-Medicare		Medicare	
HMO	\$	807	\$	403	\$	1,788	\$	1,384	
OAP	\$	833	\$	417	\$	2,112	\$	1,695	

Monthly Premiums as of January 1, 2019

		S			Retiree + Spouse				
	N	on-Medicare		Medicare	N	Ion-Medicare	!	Medicare	
HMO	\$	847	\$	424	\$	1,877	\$	1,453	
OAP	\$	875	\$	437	\$	2,218	\$	1,780	

Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods. The District's total OPEB liability was determined by an actual valuation dated September 30, 2017, that was rolled forward to determine the September 30, 2018 total OPEB liability based on the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Discount rate	3.83%
Salary increases	Salary increase rates used for Regular Class and Senior Management Class members in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System; 3.7% - 7.8%, including inflation.
Retirement age	Retirement rates used for Regular Class and Senior Management Class members in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013.
Mortality	Mortality tables used for Regular Class and Senior Management Class System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013 and include generational projections.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Based on the Getzen Model, with a trend starting at 7.0% on 1/1/2018 (0% for premiums), followed by 6.75% on 1/1/2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.24% plus 0.61% increase for excise tax.
Aging factors	Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death".
Expenses	Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

(15) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The following change in actuarial assumptions has been made since the prior measurement date:

 Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate from 3.50% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.83% as of September 30, 2018. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans Liability and Related Ratios.

Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. Mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table for active members and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants for nondisabled inactive members, with mortality improvement projected to all future years from the year 2000 using Projection Scale BB. Rates applicable are a blend of 50% White Collar and 50% Blue Collar (male) and 100% White Collar (female). Mortality rates for impaired (from disability) lives are based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree tables and Healthy White Collar tables for males and females. Rates applicable have been adjusted to be 100% Disabled Retiree with setback four years (male) and set forward two years (female). These are the same rates currently in use for Regular Class and Senior Management Services members of the Florida Retirement System.

There have been no significant changes (other than premium rate increases) in any health benefits or life insurance benefits since September 30, 2018, and through September 30, 2019.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 3.83% (based on the daily rate of Fidelity's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" closest to but not later than the measurement date). The discount rate was 3.50% as of the beginning of the measurement year. The following table presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 3.83%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1.00%		Current	1.00%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	(2.83)%		(3.83)%	(4.83)%
2019 Total OPEB Liability	\$ 50,352,363	\$	42,854,275	\$ 36,829,113

(15) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1.00%	ŀ	Healthcare Cost	1.00%
	Decrease		Trend Rates	Increase
2019 Total OPEB Liability	\$ 37,021,982	\$	42,854,275	\$ 50,297,097

<u>Changes in the OPEB Liability</u>. The changes in the total OPEB liability for the Plan are as follows:

	OPEB
	Liability
Total OPEB liability (GASB 75) at the beginning of the year	\$ 43,848,716
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	986,032
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,547,593
Effect of assumptions, changes, or inputs	(2,292,458)
Benefit payments	(1,235,608)
Net changes	(994,441)
Total OPEB liability at the end of year	\$ 42,854,275
•	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense as follows:

Service Cost	\$ 986,032
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,547,593
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	(692,586)
Total	\$ 1,841,039

(15) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

As of fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	F	Resources		Resources	
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	1,365,479	\$	_	
Changes in assumptions		-		4,180,122	
Total	\$	1,365,479	\$	4,180,122	

\$1,365,479 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2020.

Other amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,		
2020	\$	(692,586)
2021		(692,586)
2022		(692,586)
2023		(692,586)
2024		(692,586)
Thereafter		(717,192)
Total	\$ ((4,180,122)

(16) INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

The District is exposed to the various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. In 1976 the District established a self-insurance program for its workers' compensation exposure and in 1986 the District established a self-insurance program for automobile and general liability claims. These self-insured claims are administered by a third party and are accounted for in the Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund).

The District is totally self-insured for workers' compensation claims and the District's financial exposure for automobile and general liability is limited to \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence pursuant to Section 768.28, Florida Statutes. Expenditures relating to insurance are charged to other funds based on a cost allocation study performed by Management. These expenditures include actuarial estimates utilizing the Casualty Actuarial Society Statement of Principles Regarding Property and Casualty Loss and Loss Adjustment

(16) INSURANCE ACTIVITIES (continued)

Expense. The actuarial calculations are utilized to determine the amount needed for losses incurred but not reported (IBNR) at year end. The District transfers some of its risk for personal and some commercial property, as well as aviation, and public entity professional liability through the purchase of insurance policies. The commercial property coverage is written on a replacement cost/stated value basis, with varying retentions.

The District has a self-insurance program for health benefits, including medical, dental and vision coverage, for its employees and retirees who choose to remain within the plan. The claims are administered by a third party and accounted for in the Health Benefits Fund (an internal service fund). The participating funds make payments to the Health Benefits Fund by means of premiums charged and employee payroll deductions. The payments are based on management's estimates, using historical trends, of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The expenditures include an actuarial estimate to determine the amount needed for losses incurred but not reported at year end. The District maintains excess insurance coverage for health care costs which are as follows:

Individual Stop Loss Coverage Limit: \$ 400,000 Aggregate Stop Loss Coverage Limit: \$ 400,000

The claims liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed by independent actuaries as of September 30, 2019, and are presented on a net undiscounted basis. The liability includes claims incurred but not reported. The estimated liabilities by risk category at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Balance	Amounts Due			
	 9/30/2019	Wit	Within One Year		
Workers' Compensation	\$ 3,299,000	\$	707,903		
General and Automobile	94,000		94,000		
Health Insurance	 1,790,000		1,790,000		
	\$ 5,183,000	\$	2,591,903		

Changes in the claims liability amount for the current and prior fiscal year are summarized below:

		Cı	urrent Claims		
Fiscal	Beginning	an	d Changes in	Claim	Ending
Year	Liability		Estimates	Payments	Liability
2018	\$ 5,067,000	\$	26,983,394	\$ (27,225,394)	\$ 4,825,000
2019	\$ 4,825,000	\$	28,399,798	\$ (28,041,798)	\$ 5,183,000

To minimize the financial impact of potential unforeseen catastrophes, District policy allows a fund balance reserve for the self-insurance of workers' compensation, general and automobile liability claims, of up to \$10 million in excess of the most recent actuarially-estimated liability determination.

There were no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year and the amount of settlements did not exceed the insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

(17) CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS

The District is party to numerous lengthy condemnation proceedings (as plaintiff) and inverse condemnation proceedings (as defendant or co-defendant) regarding the taking of private lands throughout the District for public use. The court may rule there was no taking of land by the District resulting in no commitment to the District. Where a taking is ruled, the court determines the value of the land claimed by the owner and payment is made to the owner upon transfer of title to the District.

At September 30, 2019, the court had yet to rule on a number of proceedings for which the land value and title transfer date is undetermined. The District is unable to estimate the potential financial exposure relative to these rulings, if any.

When the court rules there is a taking, the District will budget and appropriate funds to pay for the purchase of the land.

(18) MAJOR CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) is updated annually and included in the South Florida Environmental Report (SFER) which is available at www.sfwmd.gov/sfer. The major construction commitments of the District for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 through Fiscal Year 2023-2024 (October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2024) currently totals \$2.4 billion. The commitments are grouped and estimated into the following categories:

\$1.9 billion	Restoration
\$0.1 billion	Stormwater/Water Supply
\$0.4 billion	Operations and Maintenance Refurbishment Program
\$2.4 billion	Total Estimated Future Major Construction Commitments

The key restoration major construction commitments are highlighted below.

District Everglades Program

The 1994 Everglades Forever Act (EFA) directed the District to acquire land, design, permit, and construct a series of Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) to reduce phosphorus levels from stormwater runoff and other sources before it enters the Everglades Protection Area (EPA). The Everglades Construction Project (ECP) was the first major step in the Everglades restoration and compliance with requirements of the EFA.

In 2003, the Florida Legislature amended the 1994 EFA to include the 2003 Long-Term Plan for Achieving Water Quality Goals for Everglades Protection Area Tributary Basins (Long-Term Plan) as the strategy for achieving the long-term water quality goals for the Everglades Protection Area. The Long-Term Plan (revised in 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007) is a comprehensive set of water quality improvement measures including enhancements to the existing STAs, expanded best management practices, research and optimization, and operation and maintenance of the ECP, changes to the source controls component of the plan, changes to the plan's Process Development and Engineering component, as well as new projects and integration with the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) projects.

(18) MAJOR CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS (continued)

At present, STAs south of Lake Okeechobee have an effective treatment area of 57,000 acres. North and east of Lake Okeechobee, STAs are also used to remove phosphorus from water flowing into the lake, St. Lucie Estuary and Indian River Lagoon.

In 2013, the Florida legislature modified the EFA and redefined the Long-Term Plan to also include the Restoration Strategies Regional Water Quality Plan, as defined in Section 373.4592(2)(j), F.S. Under these strategies, the District is implementing a technical plan to complete several projects that will create more than 6,500 acres of new stormwater treatment areas (STAs) and 116,000 acre-feet of additional water storage through construction of flow equalization basins (FEBs). The strategies also include additional source controls – where pollution is reduced at the source – in areas of the eastern EAA where phosphorus levels in stormwater runoff have been historically higher. In addition, a robust science plan will ensure continued research and monitoring to improve and optimize the performance of water quality treatment technologies.

In fiscal year 2019, a total of \$68.5 million was expended for work associated with the Everglades Forever Act. Of this amount, \$18.8 million was expended for Restoration Strategies, \$28.6 million for Long-Term Plan: STA Operations and Maintenance and Optimization and Performance. Debt service payments related to Certificates of Participation issued in 2016 (FY2016) (an advanced refunding of debt Series 2006 issued in FY2007) to fund construction totaled \$16.8 million. The remaining \$4.3 million was spent on other EFA-related components such as program support, monitoring, assessment, research, and evaluation in the EPA. The District's Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan estimated cost for implementation of the Long-Term Plan is \$386.4 million.

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)

The CERP is a conceptual plan that proposes major modifications to the Central and Southern Florida Project in order to reverse decades of ecosystem decline. Specifically, the plan describes nearly 50 major projects and 68 project components to be constructed. Major components of CERP focus on restoring the quantity, quality, timing, and distribution of water for the natural system, and include aquifer storage and recovery, in-ground reservoirs, rainfall-driven operations, removing barriers to sheet flow, seepage management, stormwater treatment areas, surface water storage reservoirs, and water reuse and conservation.

CERP is an equal partnership between the State of Florida and the federal government. The State of Florida and the South Florida Water Management District have invested approximately \$2.4 billion toward this effort. Through September 30, 2019, 263,440 acres or 65 percent of the estimated lands needed to implement CERP have been acquired.

In fiscal year 2019, a total of \$104.1 million dollars was expended for the implementation of CERP projects, of which payments of debt service related to Certificates of Participation issued by the District and bonds issued by FDEP totaled \$35.4 million dollars. The District's Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan (FY2020 through FY2024) estimated cost for the implementation of the CERP is \$0.9 billion.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(19) OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is occasionally involved in lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations. Where it has been determined that a loss is probable related to these matters, a liability has been recorded in our self-insurance obligations. In addition, the District is involved with other matters the outcome of which is not presently determinable; it is the opinion of management of the District, based upon consultation with legal counsel, that the outcome of these matters would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

The District also participates in several other federal and state assistance programs that are subject to financial and program compliance audits. Such audits could lead to reimbursements to the grantor agency for disallowed expenditures. However, management believes any additional such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

(20) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) surfaced in Wuhan, China, and has spread around the world, with resulting business and social disruption. COVID-19 was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of the District could be significantly adversely affected. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact governmental activity, business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus or treat its impact, among others.



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FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A (UNAUDITED)



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South Florida Water Management District General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

FOI tile real	Ended Septen	iber 30, 2019		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 115,888,100	\$ 115,888,100	\$ 116,713,765	\$ 825,665
Intergovernmental	1,668,448	1,668,448	1,548,336	(120,112)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	1,895,000	1,895,000	7,112,998	5,217,998
Licenses, Permits and Fees	3,243,000	3,243,000	3,778,595	535,595
Sale of District Property	75,000	75,000	460,107	385,107
Leases	470,577	470,577	470,313	(264)
Other	434,700	434,700	375,021	(59,679)
Total Revenues	123,674,825	123,674,825	130,459,135	6,784,310
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative Services and Executive Offices				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	700,754	590,534	566,271	24,263
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	3,498,964	3,362,590	2,479,930	882,660
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	578,109	389,070	279,999	109,071
Regulation	612,782	404,886	383,158	21,728
Outreach	1,130,686	1,064,574	1,051,382	13,192
District Management and Administration	15,870,574	15,370,979	14,317,779	1,053,200
Total Administrative Services and Executive Offices	22,391,869	21,182,633	19,078,519	2,104,114
Everglades Policy and Coordination			,	
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	583,749	399,262	333,204	66,058
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	10,097,146	4,758,843	2,483,135	2,275,708
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	137,000	140,900	138,256	2,644
District Management and Administration	176,308	214,808	210,335	4,473
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	10,994,203	5,513,813	3,164,930	2,348,883
Field Operations and Land Management				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	843,845	849,086	592,850	256,236
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	417,094	1,611,147	1,544,071	67,076
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	8,619,738	8,500,923	7,236,575	1,264,348
Regulation	566,628	472,935	201,238	271,697
District Management and Administration	827,771	775,485	589,019	186,466
Total Field Operations and Land Management	11,275,076	12,209,576	10,163,753	2,045,823
Operations, Maintenance and Construction	, -,-	,,		, ,
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	5,485,933	5,289,336	4,889,606	399,730
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	4,290,811	5,626,837	3,134,392	2,492,445
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	4,467,458	4,885,541	4,280,014	605,527
Regulation	31,679	16,883	16,882	1
District Management and Administration	17,944	8,363	4,123	4,240
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	14,293,825	15,826,960	12,325,017	3,501,943
1		·		

South Florida Water Management District General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the rea	r Ended Septem	Del 30, 2019		Variance with
				Final Budget-
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Regulation				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	60,048	19,340	16,967	2,373
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	37,525	-	-	-
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	17,900	21,761	13,137	8,624
Regulation	13,807,385	12,346,563	12,262,169	84,394
District Management and Administration		13,343	4,517	8,826
Total Regulation	13,922,858	12,401,007	12,296,790	104,217
Water Resources				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	14,474,470	13,463,869	12,569,225	894,644
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	7,744,607	6,929,744	4,708,905	2,220,839
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		34,418	29,478	4,940
Total Water Resources	22,219,077	20,428,031	17,307,608	3,120,423
Real Estate				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	-	11,500	4,995	6,505
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	239,146	217,666	205,121	12,545
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,064,157	968,110	622,816	345,294
Total Real Estate	1,303,303	1,197,276	832,932	364,344
Information Technology				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	3,334,992	2,988,908	2,945,043	43,865
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,779,706	1,801,455	1,747,445	54,010
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	11,412,642	10,711,460	9,922,155	789,305
Regulation	3,284,684	3,145,464	3,131,562	13,902
District Management and Administration	9,152,729	9,428,541	8,040,428	1,388,113
Total Information Technology	28,964,753	28,075,828	25,786,633	2,289,195
Contingency				
Managerial Reserve	-	6,890,754	-	6,890,754
Managerial Reserve-Contingency	15,742,735	15,742,735	 .	15,742,735
Total Contingency	15,742,735	22,633,489		22,633,489
Total Expenditures	141,107,699	139,468,613	100,956,182	38,512,431
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(17,432,874)	(15,793,788)	29,502,953	45,296,741
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	_	891,656	_	(891,656)
Transfers Out	(21,462,227)	(23,004,001)	(22,445,867)	558,134
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(21,462,227)	(22,112,345)	(22,445,867)	(333,522)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(38,895,101)	(37,906,133)	7,057,086	44,963,219
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	62,732,395	62,732,395	62,732,395	- 1,000,210
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year			\$ 69,789,481	\$ 44,963,219
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South Florida Water Management District Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

FOI the Year	Ended Septen	ibei 30, 2019		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 114,566,750	\$ 114,566,750	\$ 115,200,090	
Intergovernmental	3,901,202	3,901,202	4,470,326	569,124
Investment Earnings (Loss)	1,566,000	1,566,000	6,031,015	4,465,015
Licenses, Permits and Fees	60,000	60,000	147,965	87,965
Sale of District Property	175,000	175,000	232,289	57,289
Leases	307,425	307,425	301,897	(5,528)
Other	178,752	178,752	746,378	567,626
Total Revenues	120,755,129	120,755,129	127,129,960	6,374,831
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative Services and Executive Offices				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	53,207	26,842	18,726	8,116
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	159,127	14,287	13,688	599
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,027,860	1,067,306	988,123	79,183
Outreach	2,200	-	-	· -
District Management and Administration	3,054,272	3,059,679	2,021,765	1,037,914
Total Administrative Services and Executive Offices	4,296,666	4,168,114	3,042,302	1,125,812
Everglades Policy and Coordination				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	3,017,519	2,109,589	1,907,206	202,383
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	13,649,179	7,802,252	938,388	6,863,864
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	268,840	154,590	149,737	4,853
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	16,935,538	10,066,431	2,995,331	7,071,100
Field Operations and Land Management				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	44,219	14,549	14,333	216
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	511,592	1,155,367	1,154,696	671
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	58,280,035	53,542,480	50,350,509	3,191,971
Total Field Operations and Land Management	58,835,846	54,712,396	51,519,538	3,192,858
Operations, Maintenance and Construction		- '-		
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	1,402,087	1,241,211	1,224,321	16,890
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,032,691	2,555,278	2,046,209	509,069
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	21,579,699	17,262,192	16,157,329	1,104,863
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	24,014,477	21,058,681	19,427,859	1,630,822
Regulation				
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	5,000	1,369	1,369	_
Total Regulation	5,000	1,369	1,369	
		.,500		

South Florida Water Management District Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

r or the real	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Water Resources Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,123,532 5,882,274 50,000	1,313,256 4,835,179	999,028 3,672,839	314,228 1,162,340
Total Water Resources Real Estate Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works Total Real Estate	7,055,806 127,411 2,008,511 2,135,922	268,449 2,193,449 2,461,898	254,819 1,731,560 1,986,379	1,476,568 13,630 461,889 475,519
Information Technology Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works Total Information Technology	150,000 150,000	88,574 88,574	85,772 85,772	2,802 2,802
Contingency Managerial Reserve Managerial Reserve-Contingency Total Contingency Total Expenditures	40,512,602 40,512,602 153,941,857	7,568,544 40,512,602 48,081,146 146,787,044	83,730,417	7,568,544 40,512,602 48,081,146 63,056,627
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	(33,186,728)	(26,031,915) 1,481,780 (40,795,996)	43,399,543	(1,481,780) 1,481,780
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	(33,051,909) (66,238,637) 84,185,774 \$ 17,947,137	(39,314,216) (65,346,131) 84,185,774 \$ 18,839,643	(39,314,216) 4,085,327 84,185,774 \$ 88,271,101	69,431,458 - \$ 69,431,458

South Florida Water Management District Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

REVENUES	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	36,469,000	\$	36,469,000	\$	36,662,122	\$ 193,122
Agricultural Privilege Taxes		11,045,990		11,045,990		11,375,073	329,083
Intergovernmental		1,000,000		1,000,000		451,486	(548,514)
Investment Earnings (Loss)		439,000		439,000		3,113,180	2,674,180
Sale of District Property		-		-		16,534	16,534
Other						5,172	 5,172
Total Revenues		48,953,990		48,953,990		51,623,567	 2,669,577
EXPENDITURES							
Administrative Services and Executive Offices							
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		1,503,008		1,539,538		1,098,989	440,549
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		63,621		4,445		564	3,881
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		174,888		134,888		71,750	 63,138
Total Administrative Services and Executive Offices		1,741,517	_	1,678,871	_	1,171,303	 507,568
Everglades Policy and Coordination							
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		-		6,301		1,799	4,502
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		3,089,698		5,898,176		5,050,807	847,369
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		344,608		44,573		45,506	 (933)
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination		3,434,306		5,949,050		5,098,112	 850,938
Field Operations and Land Management							
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		703,916		716,041		602,677	113,364
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		4,963,300		1,746,050		1,713,591	32,459
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		16,803,786	_	16,555,830	_	15,644,115	 911,715
Total Field Operations and Land Management		22,471,002		19,017,921		17,960,383	 1,057,538
Operations, Maintenance and Construction							
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		787,866		697,573		654,343	43,230
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		1,163,734		2,399,544		2,210,644	188,900
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		5,291,572		4,736,796		4,038,583	 698,213
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction		7,243,172		7,833,913		6,903,570	 930,343
Regulation							
Total Regulation							

South Florida Water Management District Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

i oi tiic i cui	Linaca Soptom	DC1 00, 2010		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Water Resources				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	2,623,405	2,743,555	2,543,272	200,283
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	2,557,785	2,654,702	2,407,459	247,243
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,673,884	1,571,637	1,487,087	84,550
Total Water Resources	6,855,074	6,969,894	6,437,818	532,076
Real Estate				
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	10,000	8,935	1,065
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	52,572	17,572	15,164	2,408
Total Real Estate	52,572	27,572	24,099	3,473
Information Technology				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	137,584	58,747	53,941	4,806
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	11,200	8,689	2,511
Total Information Technology	137,584	69,947	62,630	7,317
Contingency				
Managerial Reserve	-	4,835,336	-	4,835,336
Managerial Reserve-Contingency	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Total Contingency	3,000,000	7,835,336		7,835,336
Total Expenditures	44,935,227	49,382,504	37,657,915	11,724,589
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	4,018,763	(428,514)	13,965,652	14,394,166
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	_	4.573.219	3.700.412	(872,807)
Transfers Out	(15,365,632)	(15,379,485)	(13,715,605)	1,663,880
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,365,632)	(10,806,266)	(10,015,193)	791,073
Net Change in Fund Balances	(11,346,869)	(11,234,780)	3,950,459	15,185,239
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	37,529,928	37,529,928	37,529,928	-
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year		\$ 26,295,148		\$ 15,185,239

South Florida Water Management District Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	æ	000 000	ው	900 000	Φ	2 040 552	Φ.	2.040.552
Investment Earnings (Loss) Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$	2,819,552 1,964,552	Ф	2,019,552 1,964,552
Total Revenues		800,000		800,000	_	4,784,104	_	3,984,104
EXPENDITURES	-	•	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · ·
Current								
Everglades Policy and Coordination								
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		63,018		63,018		62,349		669
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination		63,018		63,018		62,349		669
Field Operations and Land Management								
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		5,999,247		7,132,651	_	2,163,497	_	4,969,154
Total Field Operations and Land Management		5,999,247		7,132,651	_	2,163,497	_	4,969,154
Operations, Maintenance and Construction Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		1,720,783		329,251		321,818		7,433
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction		1,720,783	_	329,251		321,818		7,433
Real Estate								
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		52,551		43,581				43,581
Total Real Estate		52,551		43,581				43,581
Contingency				4 000				4.000
Managerial Reserve			_	4,698 4,698	_		_	4,698 4,698
Total Contingency Total Expenditures	_	7,835,599	_	7,573,199		2,547,664		5,025,535
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		(7,035,599)	_	(6,773,199)	_	2,236,440	_	9,009,639
• • • •		(1,033,399)		(0,773,199)	_	2,230,440	_	9,009,039
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out		(4,335,890)		(4,598,290)		(4,598,290)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(4,335,890)	_	(4,598,290)		(4,598,290)		_
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(11,371,489)	_	(11,371,489)		(2,361,850)		9,009,639
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		62,819,556		62,819,556		62,819,556		-
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	51,448,067	\$	51,448,067	\$	60,457,706	\$	9,009,639
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SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	 2019	2018
District's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.2057%	0.2068%
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 70,829,068 \$	62,276,637
District's covered payroll	\$ 97,591,783 \$	95,750,903
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	72.58%	65.04%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%

¹ Reflects restatement of beginning net position due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30^{th} . The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending June 30, 2014 through 2019 are available.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) Continued

 2017	2016	2015	2014
0.2105%	0.2320%	0.2500%	0.2630%
\$ 62,295,154 1 \$	58,584,976 \$	32,288,072 \$	16,048,859
\$ 95,563,473 \$	99,371,218 \$	100,948,387 \$	104,429,837
65.19%	58.96%	31.98%	15.37%
83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	 2019	2018
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 6,377,181 \$	5,892,442
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(6,377,181)	(5,892,442)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 98,567,606 \$	95,693,050
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.47%	6.16%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 through 2019 are available.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) Continued

 2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 5,480,651 \$	5,658,153 \$	6,094,687 \$	5,761,531
(5,480,651)	(5,658,153)	(6,094,687)	(5,761,531)
\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	_
\$ 95,988,337 \$	98,786,721 \$	103,723,669 \$	103,356,785
5.71%	5.73%	5.88%	5.57%

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	 2019	2018
District's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.2882%	0.2888%
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 32,243,305 \$	30,564,147
District's covered payroll	\$ 97,591,783 \$	95,750,903
District's proportionate share of the HIS net plension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.04%	31.92%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 through 2019 are available.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) Continued

 2017	2016	2015	2014
0.2921%	0.3231%	0.3278%	0.3471%
\$ 31,235,313 \$	37,656,022 \$	33,431,413 \$	32,453,571
\$ 95,563,473 \$	99,371,218 \$	100,948,387 \$	104,429,837
32.69%	37.89%	33.12%	31.08%
1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	 2019	2018
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 1,600,178 \$	1,566,028
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,600,178)	(1,566,028)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	
District's covered payroll	98,567,606	95,693,050
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.62%	1.64%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 through 2019 are available.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) Continued

 2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 1,546,008 \$	1,656,096 \$	1,253,092 \$	1,189,007
(1,546,008)	(1,656,096)	(1,253,092)	(1,189,007)
\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
95,988,337	98,786,721	103,723,669	103,356,785
1.61%	1.68%	1.21%	1.15%

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Measurement Year Ending September 30,	 2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 986,032 \$	1,058,734
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,547,593	1,444,508
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(2,292,458)	(2,971,197)
Benefit payments	 (1,235,608)	(2,443,256)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (994,441) \$	(2,911,211)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 43,848,716	46,759,927
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 42,854,275 \$	43,848,716
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 95,693,050 \$	89,572,472
Total OPEB liability as a percentage		
of Covered-Employee Payroll	44.78%	48.95%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined using a measurement year ending September 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 which the District implemented for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. As a result, this schedule will present 10 years information as available.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

- Annual budgets are legally adopted for all funds and are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The adopted budget represents a fiscal year financial plan that details Governing Board approved revenues and expenditures. The District's level of budgetary control, defined as the lowest level at which management may not reallocate resources without approval of the Governing Board, is at the program level within a fund and division. There are six Programs: Water Resources Planning and Monitoring; Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works; Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works; Regulation; Outreach; and District Management and Administration. The District is organized by eight main divisions: Administrative Services and Executive Offices; Everglades Policy and Coordination; Field Operations and Land Management; Operations, Maintenance, and Construction; Regulation; Water Resources; Real Estate and Information Technology.
- The accompanying budgetary data represent the original and the final amended budgets as approved by the Governing Board. During fiscal year 2019, there were no budget amendments processed. As part of the adoption of the original District budget, a Governing Board-authorized resolution provides for the transfer of funds from and to the General Fund and/or Special Revenue Funds to and from the corresponding Capital Projects Fund to cover additional expenditures which are recorded to the corresponding fund types. These transfers are processed throughout the fiscal year, and while there is no impact to the overall District budget total, individual funds will realize increases or decreases in budget in comparison to the amount originally adopted.
- As a result of the aforementioned inter-fund transfers processed during fiscal year 2019, General Fund realized decreases in budgeted expenditures of \$941,400, the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund realized decreases in budgeted expenditures of \$6,278,083, the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund realized increases in budgeted expenditures of \$4,559,366, and the Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund realized decreases in budgeted expenditures of \$262,400. None of the reported funds had expenditures for the fiscal year in excess of the final budgetary appropriation.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

- No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.
- Trends in the amounts reported could be significantly affected by assumptions and methods made relative to various occurrences, such as rates of expected investment earnings by the fund, rates of mortality among active and retired employees, rates of termination from employment, and retirement rates.
- Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate from 3.50
 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.83 percent as of the end of the
 measurement period of September 30, 2018. This change is reflected in the Schedule of
 Changes in Total OPEB Liability.
- Retirees do not receive an employer subsidy. Effective July 2, 2012, the District eliminated
 the retiree premium subsidy. Retirees do not receive an employer contribution. Effective
 January 1, 2018, the District eliminated the employer premium contribution. Retirees are
 solely responsible for the full premium payment. Any rate increase or decrease is entirely
 absorbed by the retiree.
- District uses Covered-employee payroll for its OPEB single employer defined benefit non-trusted OPEB Plan reporting. GASB Statement 75 defined Covered-employee payroll as the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB Plan, including employees terminating during the measurement period.
- There have been no significant changes (other than premium rate increases) in any health benefits or life insurance benefits since September 30, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL SECTION

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are maintained to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Big Cypress Basin Fund

Accounts for the normal operating expenditures of the Big Cypress Basin, an area covering all or part of two counties in Southwest Florida. Funding is provided by a .1231 mill tax levy and interest earnings.

Save Our Rivers Fund

Accounts for revenues provided by: 1) a portion of documentary stamp tax revenues appropriated and allocated in the District's name and deposited in the Florida Water Management Lands Trust Fund administered by the State of Florida, 2) regulatory fines, and 3) interest earnings used to fund expenditures incurred towards the management and restoration of environmentally sensitive water resource lands within the District. This fund also accounts for the principal and interest payments on special obligation land acquisition bonds.

State Appropriations Fund

Accounts for revenue collected and operating expenditures for various projects utilizing state sources. Among the funding sources are the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund, the Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund, and various state agencies.

Invasive Aquatic Plant Control Fund

Accounts for revenues provided by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection towards expenditures incurred for aquatic plant control throughout the District, including the Kissimmee River and Upper Chain of Lakes.

Upland Invasive Plant Control Fund

Accounts for revenues provided by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection which fund expenditures incurred in order to control the spread of melaleuca trees in environmentally sensitive areas.

Wetland Mitigation Fund

Accounts for revenues provided by private and other governmental contributions as part of the required permit to fund expenditures incurred to create new wetlands or improve alternative existing wetlands due to the destruction of designated wetlands. Revenues are also provided by interest earnings on unspent fund balances.

Indian River Lagoon Restoration Fund

Accounts for revenues provided by sales of Indian River Lagoon license plates, used in funding expenditures incurred for the purpose of enhancing the environmental and scenic value of surface waters in the Indian River Lagoon.

Federal Land Management Fund

Accounts for grant revenues received from the federal government in support of expenditures relating to the management and maintenance of environmentally sensitive lands.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

External Grants Fund

Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to grants that are received and used primarily for monitoring, restoration, and maintenance efforts. This separate fund facilitates the detailed tracking of expenditures and/or cost share contributions.

Everglades Restoration Trust Fund

Accounts for fiscal activity related to the operations and maintenance of the Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) as required by the Everglades Forever Act. Funding is provided through a .0417 mill tax levy; non-ad valorem assessments to property owners in the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA); State and Federal Contributions; and interest earnings.

Everglades License Plate Fund

Accounts for proceeds derived from Everglades license plate sales, which are used to fund expenditures incurred towards the conservation and protection of the natural resources and abatement of water pollution in the Everglades.

Lake Okeechobee Fund

Accounts for revenues provided by the State of Florida through the Department of Environmental Protection towards restoration projects associated with Lake Okeechobee.

Save Our Everglades Fund

Accounts for revenues and operating expenditures for the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) and the Northern Everglades Estuary Protection Program (NEEPP) which are funded from the State's Save Our Everglades Trust Fund.

Land Acquisition Trust Fund

Accounts for revenues and operating expenditures received from the Trust Fund of the same name. Funding is used for debt service, land management, and dispersed water manage projects.

Federal Emergency Management Agency Fund

Accounts for revenues provided by the Department of Homeland Security to fund operating costs associated with noncapital project expenditures.

Florida Bay Fund

Accounts for operating expenditures associated with restoring a more natural quantity, distribution, and timing of water flows to Florida Bay.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are maintained to account for financial resources to be used for the purchase of real property and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

District Fund

Accounts for capital expenditures on projects associated with District-wide functions. Revenue is provided through operating transfers from the General Fund.

Big Cypress Basin Fund

Accounts for capital expenditures incurred towards projects benefiting the Big Cypress Basin. Revenue is provided through operating transfers from the Big Cypress Basin Special Revenue Fund.

Save Our Rivers Fund

Accounts for revenues received from annual allocations through the State's Florida Forever Trust Fund, and related expenditures incurred for the purchase of environmentally sensitive lands.

State Appropriations Fund

Accounts for capital expenditures incurred towards various projects utilizing state sources. Revenue is provided through operating transfers from the State Appropriations Special Revenue Fund.

Federal Emergency Management Agency Fund_

Accounts for revenues provided by the Department of Homeland Security to fund related capital project expenditures.

Florida Bay Fund

Accounts for capital expenditures associated with restoring a more natural quantity, distribution, and timing of water flows to Florida Bay.

Wetland Mitigation Fund

Accounts for revenues provided by private and other governmental contributions as part of the required permit to fund capital expenditures incurred to create new wetlands or improve alternative existing wetlands due to the destruction of designated wetlands. Revenues are also provided by interest earnings on unspent fund balances.

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) Fund

Accounts for capital expenditures associated with projects included in the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Restudy and which form the basis of the CERP. These projects are designed to increase the availability of water supplies for consumptive use or cost share with the federal government on regional projects intended to mitigate consequences that are an outgrowth of the original C&SF Flood Control Project. Funding is provided by transfers from the General Fund and Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund.

Federal Land Acquisition Fund

Accounts for grant revenues received from the federal government in support of expenditures relating to the purchase of environmentally sensitive lands.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Projects Funds (continued)

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) – Other Creditable Funds Fund

Accounts for revenues received from and expenditures funded through various sources for the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, excluding revenues and expenditures from federal sources, district ad-valorem property tax sources, and the state's Save Our Everglades Trust Fund.

COPS Everglades Forever Fund

Accounts for capital expenditures to support the construction of projects in the Everglades/Long Term Plan Implementation program with resources from issuance of Certificates of Participation.

COPS – Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) Fund

Accounts for revenues from Certificates of Participation issued to support the accelerated construction of projects in the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

Lake Belt Mitigation Fund

Accounts for revenues received pursuant to Chapter 373.41492, Florida Statutes, which requires mitigation from impacts resulting from rock mining in the Lake Belt area of Miami-Dade County, and related capital expenditures incurred towards the acquisition, restoration and management of environmentally sensitive lands.

Lake Okeechobee Fund

Accounts for revenues provided by the State of Florida through the Department of Environmental Protection towards capital restoration projects associated with Lake Okeechobee.

External Grands Fund

Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to grants that are received and used primarily for monitoring, restoration, and maintenance efforts. Revenue is provided through operating transfers from the External Grants Special Revenue Fund.

Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the District's programs.

Wetland Mitigation Fund

Accounts for the long-term maintenance portion of fees collected from private businesses and other governmental agencies as a condition for issuing wetlands mitigation permits. Interest earned on these fees is used to pay for the costs associated with long-term maintenance of lands purchased pursuant to the District's wetlands mitigation program.

			Special Rev	/enu	e Funds		
		Big Cypress Basin	Save Our Rivers		State Appropriations		Invasive Aquatic Plant Control
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	9,873,215	\$ 7,102,793	\$	1,470,769	\$	15,374
Cash Held by Trustee		-	-		-		-
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments		31,747 387,173	36,657 14,486		-		- 25,897
Inventory		273,605	14,460		-		25,69 <i>1</i> -
Total Assets	\$	10,565,740	\$ 7,153,936	\$	1,470,769	\$	41,271
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	415,206 5,342	\$ 618,918 -	\$	7,566 -	\$	9,151 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue		123,423	 12,136		_	_	
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	543,971	 631,054		7,566		9,151
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		273,605					
Restricted		9,748,164	6,522,882		1,463,203		32,120
Assigned		-	-		-		-
Unassigned		-	 		-	_	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		10,021,769	 6,522,882	_	1,463,203	_	32,120
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	10,565,740	\$ 7,153,936	\$	1,470,769	\$	41,271

				Special Rev	venu	e Funds		
	Upland Invasive Plant Control		Wetland Mitigation			Indian River Lagoon Restoration		Federal Land Management
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee	\$	2,154	\$	19,500,725	\$	288,926	\$	7,972,471
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Inventory		- -		67,676 165		868		403,950
Total Assets	\$	2,154	\$	19,568,566	\$	289,794	\$	8,376,421
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	28,725	\$	173,275	\$	-	\$	182,857
Due to Other Funds		-		-		_		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of				165		<u>-</u> _		
Resources		28,725		173,440				182,857
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned		- - -		- 19,395,126 -		- 289,794 -		- 8,193,564 -
Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		(26,571) (26,571)	_	19,395,126	_	289,794	_	8,193,564
,		(20,371)	_	10,000,120		209,194	_	0,100,004
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	2,154	\$	19,568,566	\$	289,794	\$	8,376,421

	Special Revenue Funds								
	External Grants		Everglades License Plate		Lake Okeechobee		Save Our Everglades		
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	540,114	\$	754,635	\$	31,280	\$	3,055,115	
Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Inventory		138,131		2,247 -		- - -		(84,641) 889,716	
Total Assets	\$	678,245	\$	756,882	\$	31,280	\$	3,860,190	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	968,334 -	\$	82,879 -	\$	-	\$	1,083,140	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue		95,000						492,409	
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,063,334	_	82,879	_	<u>-</u>		1,575,549	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	
Restricted Assigned		- - (395,090)		674,003 -		- - 21 200		2,284,641 -	
Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		(385,089) (385,089)	_	674,003	_	31,280 31,280	_	2,284,641	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	678,245	\$	756,882	\$	31,280	\$	3,860,190	

	 S		Capital Projects Funds				
	 Land Acquisition Trust		Federal Emergency Management Agency	_	Florida Bay		District
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Inventory Total Assets	\$ 4,449,097 10,000 4,997,213 47,928 9,504,238	\$	4,000	\$	6,349,655 - 18,012 228,245 - 6,595,912	\$	3,875,260 9,754,243 17 - 13,629,520
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ 2,386,396	\$	-	\$	71,872 -	\$	1,931,805 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	 3,331,912 5,718,308	_	<u>-</u>		228,245 300,117		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits) Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	 47,928 3,738,002 - - 3,785,930		4,000 4,000		6,295,795 - - 6,295,795		9,750,761 1,946,954 - 11,697,715
Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 9,504,238	\$	4,000	\$	6,595,912	\$	13,629,520

				Capital Pro	jects	Funds		
		Big Cypress Basin		Save Our Rivers		External Grants	A	State ppropriations_
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$	3,221,843 - 4,139 -	\$	16,386,871 - 50,331 -	\$	4,517 - 14 -	\$	- - - -
Inventory Total Assets	\$	3,225,982	\$	16,437,202	\$	4,531	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	948,674 -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	170,113 105,334
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of					_			
Resources		948,674		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		275,447
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		2,277,308 - -		16,437,202 - -		4,531 - -		- - - (275,447)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	2,277,308	_	16,437,202	_	4,531		(275,447)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	3,225,982	\$	16,437,202	\$	4,531	\$	

				Capital Pro	jects	Funds		
	Е	Federal mergency anagement Agency	Florida Bay		Wetland Mitigation			comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	195	\$	5,775,888	\$	4,925,517	\$	1,951,323
Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable		-		19,609		- 31,557		-
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		_
Inventory			_		_		_	
Total Assets	\$	195	\$	5,795,497	\$	4,957,074	\$	1,951,323
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	446,042	\$	-	\$	-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue		<u> </u>						
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources		_		446,042		_		_
Nesources		-		440,042				
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable Restricted		- 195		5,349,455		- 4,957,074		-
Assigned		-		-		-,557,674		1,951,323
Unassigned		_						
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		195	_	5,349,455	_	4,957,074	_	1,951,323
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	195	\$	5,795,497	\$	4,957,074	\$	1,951,323

	Capital Projects Funds								
		Federal Land Acquisition	_	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Other Creditable		COPS Everglades Forever		COPS Comprehensive Everglades Restoration	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Inventory	\$	3,164,304 - - -	\$	2,039,144 - - -	\$	569,373 - - -	\$	- - - -	
Total Assets	\$	3,164,304	\$	2,039,144	\$	569,373	\$		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	569,372 -	\$	- -	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		569,372	_	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		3,164,304 - - 3,164,304		1,507,321 531,823 - 2,039,144	_	- 1 - - 1	_	- - - - -	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	3,164,304	\$	2,039,144	\$	569,373	\$	<u>-</u> _	

	 Capital Pro	ject	s Funds	Pe	rmanent Fund		
	 Lake Belt Mitigation		Lake Okeechobee		Wetland Mitigation		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$ 9,801,235 - 7,748 -	\$	- - -	\$	16,242,678 - 54,604 -	\$	129,368,471 9,754,243 654,535 6,681,026
Inventory Total Assets	\$ 9,808,983	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	16,297,282	\$	321,533 146,779,808
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ 18,155 -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	10,112,480 110,676
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	 	_	-		-		4,283,290 14,506,446
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	 9,790,828	_	- - - - - -	_	15,904,647 392,635 - - 16,297,282	_	16,226,180 112,268,909 4,430,100 (651,827) 132,273,362
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 9,808,983	\$		\$	16,297,282	\$	146,779,808

Specia	l Revenue	Funds
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REVENUES		Big Cypress Basin		Save Our Rivers		State appropriations		Invasive Aquatic Plant Control
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	10,583,276	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental	Ψ	198,822	Ψ	15,000	Ψ	_ _	Ψ	143,071
Investment Earnings (Loss)		540,657		257,716		(42)		-
Licenses, Permits and Fees		15,825		-		`-		-
Sale of District Property		10,315		23,249		-		-
Leases		71,525		3,248,923		-		-
Other	_	5,870		348		<u> </u>		
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES		11,426,290		3,545,236		(42)		143,071
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		1,824,919		-		_		_
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		563		331,432		651,093		-
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		4,779,058		2,513,519		144,800		143,071
District Management and Administration		182,793		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt Service COPS Bond Principal Retirement								
COPS Bond Interest		-		-		-		_
COT O Bond interest					-			
Total Expenditures		6,787,333		2,844,951	_	795,893		143,071
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		4,638,957		700,285		(795,935)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In Transfers Out		- (2.700.206)		377,589		-		-
Transiers Out		(3,709,286)		<u>=</u> ,			-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,709,286)		377,589				
Net Change in Fund Balances		929,671		1,077,874		(795,935)		-
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		9,092,098		5,445,008		2,259,138		32,120
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	10,021,769	\$	6,522,882	\$	1,463,203	\$	32,120

Specia	l Revenue	Funds
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REVENUES	Upland Invasive Plant Control	Wetland Mitigation	Indian River Lagoon Restoration	Federal Land Management
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	2,289,468	5,472	78,788	-
Investment Earnings (Loss)	-	962,474	14,060	275,783
Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	3,029,434	-	-
Sale of District Property Leases	-	-	-	- 1,337,723
Other	1,920	130		1,337,723
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	2,291,388	3,997,510	92,848	1,613,506
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	-	65,143	87,762	-
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	-	-	
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works District Management and Administration	2,286,948	953,177	-	2,597,278
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt Service				
COPS Bond Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-
COPS Bond Interest				
Total Expenditures	2,286,948	1,018,320	87,762	2,597,278
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	4,440	2,979,190	5,086	(983,772)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		20.000		500 007
Transfers Out	-	20,000	-	580,637 (95,500)
Transiers out				(55,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		20,000		485,137
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,440	2,999,190	5,086	(498,635)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	(31,011)	16,395,936	284,708	8,692,199
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ (26,571)	\$ 19,395,126	\$ 289,794	\$ 8,193,564

Special Revenue Funds

		External Grants		Everglades License Plate		Lake Okeechobee	 Save Our Everglades
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss) Licenses, Permits and Fees Sale of District Property	\$	4,351,701 22,318 - -	\$	230,766 31,298 - 171	\$	- - - -	\$ 2,762,832 73,227
Leases Other		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	 678,606 15,839
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES		4,374,019		262,235	_	-	 3,530,504
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works District Management and Administration Capital Outlay Debt Service		95,000 1,225,037 2,814,781 - -		190,783 - - -		- - - -	3,006,610 715,560 -
COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest	_			- 		- -	 - -
Total Expenditures		4,134,818		190,783	-	<u>-</u>	 3,722,170
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		239,201	_	71,452	_		(191,666) - -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Net Change in Fund Balances		239,201		71,452		-	(191,666)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	(624,290)	\$	602,551 674,003	\$	31,280 31,280	\$ 2,476,307 2,284,641

	S	Capital Projects Funds		
	Land Acquisition Trust	Federal Emergency Management Agency	Florida Bay	District
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	21,786,204	300,000	-	-
Investment Earnings (Loss) Licenses, Permits and Fees	9,516 -	- -	315,946 -	99,079 -
Sale of District Property	-	-	-	1,539
Leases Other	343,845 254		8	34
Total Revenues	22,139,819	300,000	315,954	100,652
EXPENDITURES Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	- 21,913,698	-	570,864 1,600,805	- -
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works District Management and Administration	2,349,857	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	12,051,392
Debt Service COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		5,508,905 8,030,646
Total Expenditures	24,263,555		2,171,669	25,590,943
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(2,123,736)	300,000	(1,855,715)	(25,490,291)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		<u> </u>	741,853 	22,419,551
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			741,853	22,419,551
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,123,736)	300,000	(1,113,862)	(3,070,740)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	5,909,666	(296,000)	7,409,657	14,768,455
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ 3,785,930	\$ 4,000	\$ 6,295,795	\$ 11,697,715

Capital Projects Funds

REVENUES	Big Cypress Basin	Save Our Rivers	External Grants	State Appropriations
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ - 72,325	\$ - 15,166 776,997	\$ - 203	\$ - 1,531,018 -
Licenses, Permits and Fees Sale of District Property Leases Other	117 - -	2,975,460 - 	- - - -	- -
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	72,442	3,767,623	203	1,531,018
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	- -	- -	-
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works District Management and Administration Capital Outlay Debt Service	4,006,201	1,149,766	- - -	1,806,465
COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest		<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures	4,006,201	1,149,766	<u> </u>	1,806,465
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,933,759)	2,617,857	203	(275,447)
Transfers In Transfers Out	3,709,286	(377,589)		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,709,286	(377,589)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(224,473)	2,240,268	203	(275,447)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	2,501,781	14,196,934	4,328	
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ 2,277,308	\$ 16,437,202	\$ 4,531	\$ (275,447)

	Capital Projects Funds					
	Federal Emergency Management Agency	Florida Bay	Wetland Mitigation	COPS Comprehensive Restoration Plan (CERP)		
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss)	- -	э - - 314,341	φ - - 242,625	φ - - -		
Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	-	, -	-		
Sale of District Property	168	69	-	37		
Leases Other						
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	168	314,410	242,625	37		
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	_	_	_	-		
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	-	-	-		
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	-	-	-	-		
District Management and Administration Capital Outlay Debt Service	-	990,736	282,520	22,500		
COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest						
Total Expenditures		990,736	282,520	22,500		
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	168	(676,326)	(39,895)	(22,463)		
Transfers In	_	_	_	-		
Transfers Out		(741,853)	(20,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(741,853)	(20,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	168	(1,418,179)	(59,895)	(22,463)		
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	27	6,767,634	5,016,969	1,973,786		
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ 195	\$ 5,349,455	\$ 4,957,074	\$ 1,951,323		

Federal Land Plan Other Everglades E	COPS mprehensive Everglades Restoration
Ad Valorem Property Taxes \$ - \$ - \$	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
	-
Investment Earnings (Loss)	-
Licenses, Permits and Fees Sale of District Property	-
Leases	-
Other	
Total Revenues	
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	-
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	=
District Management and Administration	-
Capital Outlay 95,301 62,480 - Debt Service	-
COPS Bond Principal Retirement	-
COPS Bond Interest	
Total Expenditures 95,301 62,480 101,767	
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures (95,301) (62,480) (101,767) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u> </u>
Transfers In 95,500 26,316 -	-
Transfers Out (580,637)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (485,137) 26,316 -	
Net Change in Fund Balances (580,438) (36,164) (101,767)	-
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 3,744,742 2,075,308 101,768	
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year <u>\$ 3,164,304</u> <u>\$ 2,039,144</u> <u>\$ 1 </u>	

REVENUES Lake Belt Mittigation Lake Det Okeechobee Wetland Wittigation Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds Ad Valorem Property Taxes Intergovernmental \$		Capital Projects Funds		Permanent Fund	
Ad Valorem Property Taxes \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 10,583,276 Intergovernmental 33,708,308 Investment Earnings (Loss) 224,128 - 822,098 5,054,749 Licenses, Permits and Fees 33,045,259 Sale of District Property 3,045,259 Sale of District Property 3,011,125 Leases 5,680,622 Cother					Nonmajor Governmental
Intergovernmental		Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	¢ 40.500.070
Licenses Permits and Fees - - - -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	. , ,
Claim Clai		224 128	-	822 098	
Sale of District Property - - 3,011,125 Leases - - - 5,680,622 Other - - - 24,403 Total Revenues 224,128 - 822,098 61,107,742 EXPENDITURES - - 822,098 61,107,742 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring - - - 2,643,688 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works - - - 28,920,021 Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works - - - 19,298,049 District Management and Administration - - - 21,630,044 Debt Service - - - - 5,508,905 Capital Outlay 1,162,683 - <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>_</td><td>-</td><td>, ,</td></t<>		-	_	-	, ,
Other - - 24,403 Total Revenues 224,128 - 822,098 61,107,742 EXPENDITURES Water Resources Planning and Monitoring - - - 2,643,688 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works - - - 28,920,021 Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works - - - 19,298,049 District Management and Administration - - - 182,793 Capital Outlay 1,162,683 - - 2,630,044 Debt Service COPS Bond Principal Retirement - - - 5,508,905 COPS Bond Interest - - - - 5,508,905 COPS Bond Interest 1,162,683 - - - 86,315,913 Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures (938,555) - 822,098 (25,208,171) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 4,598,290 - - - 2,569,022 Transfers Out - -		-	-	-	, ,
Total Revenues 224,128 - 822,098 61,107,742		-	-	-	5,680,622
EXPENDITURES Water Resources Planning and Monitoring - - 2,643,688 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works - - - 28,920,021 Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works - - - 19,298,049 District Management and Administration - - - 182,793 Capital Outlay 1,162,683 - - 21,630,044 Debt Service - - - 5,508,905 COPS Bond Principal Retirement - - - 5,508,905 COPS Bond Interest - - - 86,315,913 Total Expenditures 1,162,683 - - 86,315,913 Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures (938,555) - 822,098 (25,208,171) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 4,598,290 - - 32,569,022 Transfers Out - - - 27,044,157 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,659,735 - 822,098 1,835,986 Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 6,131,093 - 15,475,184 1	Other				24,403
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring - - 2,643,688 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works - - 28,920,021 Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works - - - 19,298,049 District Management and Administration - - - 182,793 Capital Outlay 1,162,683 - - 21,630,044 Debt Service - - - 5,508,905 COPS Bond Principal Retirement - - - - 5,508,905 COPS Bond Interest - - - - 81,32,413 Total Expenditures 1,162,683 - - 86,315,913 Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures (938,555) - 822,098 (25,208,171) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 822,098 (25,208,171) Transfers Out - - - (5,524,865) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,598,290 - - - 27,044,157 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,659,735 - 822,098 1,835,986		224,128		822,098	61,107,742
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Moral Andread of Separations		_	_	_	2 643 688
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works - - - 19,298,049 District Management and Administration - - - 182,793 Capital Outlay 1,162,683 - - 21,630,044 Debt Service - - - - 5,508,905 COPS Bond Principal Retirement - - - - 5,508,905 COPS Bond Interest - - - 8,132,413 Total Expenditures 1,162,683 - - - 86,315,913 Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures (938,555) - 822,098 (25,208,171) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 17ansfers In 4,598,290 - - - 32,569,022 Transfers Out - - - - - 27,044,157 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,659,735 - 822,098 1,835,986 Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 6,131,093 - 15,475,184 130,437,376		_	-	-	, ,
Capital Outlay Debt Service 1,162,683 - - 21,630,044 COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest - - - - 5,508,905 COPS Bond Interest - - - - 8,132,413 Total Expenditures 1,162,683 - - - 86,315,913 Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures (938,555) - 822,098 (25,208,171) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 4,598,290 - - - 32,569,022 Transfers Out - - - - (5,524,865) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,598,290 - - - 27,044,157 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,659,735 - 822,098 1,835,986 Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 6,131,093 - 15,475,184 130,437,376		-	-	-	, ,
Debt Service COPS Bond Principal Retirement - - 5,508,905 COPS Bond Interest - - - 8,132,413 Total Expenditures 1,162,683 - - 86,315,913 Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures (938,555) - 822,098 (25,208,171) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 822,098 (25,208,171) Transfers In Transfers Out - - - 32,569,022 Transfers Out - - - (5,524,865) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,598,290 - - - 27,044,157 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,659,735 - 822,098 1,835,986 Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 6,131,093 - 15,475,184 130,437,376		-	-	-	- ,
COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest - - - 5,508,905 COPS Bond Interest - - - 8,132,413 Total Expenditures 1,162,683 - - 86,315,913 Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures (938,555) - 822,098 (25,208,171) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out 4,598,290 - - - 32,569,022 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,598,290 - - - 27,044,157 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,659,735 - 822,098 1,835,986 Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 6,131,093 - 15,475,184 130,437,376		1,162,683	-	-	21,630,044
Total Expenditures 1,162,683 - - 86,315,913 Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures (938,555) - 822,098 (25,208,171) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 4,598,290 - - - 32,569,022 Transfers Out - - - - (5,524,865) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,598,290 - - 27,044,157 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,659,735 - 822,098 1,835,986 Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 6,131,093 - 15,475,184 130,437,376		-	-	-	5,508,905
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures (938,555) - 822,098 (25,208,171) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 4,598,290 - - - 32,569,022 Transfers Out - - - - (5,524,865) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,598,290 - - - 27,044,157 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,659,735 - 822,098 1,835,986 Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 6,131,093 - 15,475,184 130,437,376	COPS Bond Interest				8,132,413
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 4,598,290 - - - 32,569,022 Transfers Out - - - - (5,524,865) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,598,290 - - - 27,044,157 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,659,735 - 822,098 1,835,986 Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 6,131,093 - 15,475,184 130,437,376	Total Expenditures	1,162,683		<u> </u>	86,315,913
Transfers In Transfers Out 4,598,290 - - - 32,569,022 Transfers Out - - - - - (5,524,865) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,598,290 - - - 27,044,157 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,659,735 - 822,098 1,835,986 Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 6,131,093 - 15,475,184 130,437,376		(938,555)		822,098	(25,208,171)
Transfers Out - - - - (5,524,865) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,598,290 - - - 27,044,157 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,659,735 - 822,098 1,835,986 Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 6,131,093 - 15,475,184 130,437,376		4 598 290	_	_	32.569.022
Net Change in Fund Balances 3,659,735 - 822,098 1,835,986 Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 6,131,093 - 15,475,184 130,437,376	Transfers Out				, ,
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 6,131,093 - 15,475,184 130,437,376	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,598,290			27,044,157
	Net Change in Fund Balances	3,659,735	-	822,098	1,835,986
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year \$ 9,790,828 \$ - \$ 16,297,282 \$ 132,273,362	Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	6,131,093		15,475,184	130,437,376
	Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ 9,790,828	\$ -	\$ 16,297,282	\$ 132,273,362

Big Cypress Basin Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	E 11		Final Budget-
	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
DEVENUEO.	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	\$ 10.393.650	¢ 10.502.076	¢ 100 606
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 10,393,650	\$ 10,583,276 198,822	\$ 189,626 198,822
Investment Earnings (Loss)	150,000	540,657	390,657
Licenses, Permits and Fees	8,000	15.825	7,825
Sale of District Property	-	10,315	10,315
Leases	71,377	71,525	148
Other	1,500	5,870	4,370
Total Revenues	10,624,527	11,426,290	801,763
EXPENDITURES			
Administrative Services and Executive Offices			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	4,735,288	1,733,428	3,001,860
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	332,454	267,300	65,154
District Management and Administration	330,901	182,793	148,108
Total Administrative Services and Executive Offices	5,398,643	2,183,521	3,215,122
Everglades Policy and Coordination			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	11,668	109	11,559
Total Everglades and Coordination	11,668	109	11,559
Field Operations and Land Management			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	600	563	37
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,993,022	2,789,773	203,249
Total Field Operations and Land Management	2,993,622	2,790,336	203,286
Operations, Maintenance and Construction			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	160,438	86,654	73,784
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,511,209 2,671,647	1,721,876 1,808,530	789,333 863,117
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	2,071,047	1,000,000	003,117
Water Resources	4.000	4.007	00
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	<u>4,860</u> 4.860	<u>4,837</u> 4.837	<u>23</u> 23
Total Water Resources	4,000	4,037	
Contingency Managerial Reserve	111,652	_	111,652
Managerial Reserve-Contingency	2,000,000	- -	2,000,000
Total Contingency	2,111,652		2,111,652
Total Expenditures	13,192,092	6,787,333	6,404,759
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(2,567,565)	4,638,957	7,206,522
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(=,001,000)		
Transfers In	311,182	<u>-</u>	(311,182)
Transfers Out	(4,020,468)	(3,709,286)	311,182
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,709,286)	(3,709,286)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,276,851)	929,671	7,206,522
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	9,092,098	9,092,098	. ,200,022
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year			\$ 7,206,522
runu dalance (Delicit) at End of Tear	<u>\$ 2,815,247</u>	<u>\$ 10,021,769</u>	\$ 7,206,522

South Florida Water Management District Special Revenue Fund Save Our Rivers

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	45.000	45.000	•
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ - 257.716
Investment Earnings (Loss) Sale of District Property	-	257,716 23.249	257,716 23,249
Leases	2,694,140	3,248,923	554,783
Other	-	348	348
Total Revenues	2,709,140	3,545,236	836,096
EXPENDITURES			
Field Operations and Land Management			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,476,632	2,010,498	466,134
Total Field Operations and Land Management	2,476,632	2,010,498	466,134
Operations, Maintenance and Construction			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	500,000	<u> </u>	500,000
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	500,000		500,000
Real Estate			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	377,589	331,432	46,157
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	524,786	503,021	21,765
Total Real Estate	902,375	834,453	67,922
Contingency			
Managerial Reserve	3,038		3,038
Total Contingency	3,038		3,038
Total Expenditures	3,882,045	2,844,951	1,037,094
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(1,172,905)	700,285	1,873,190
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	377,589	377,589	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	377,589	377,589	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(795,316)	1,077,874	1,873,190
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	5,445,008	5,445,008	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 4,649,692	\$ 6,522,882	\$ 1,873,190

South Florida Water Management District Special Revenue Fund State Appropriations

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	.	•	A (4.004.000)
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ 1,894,666	\$ -	\$ (1,894,666)
Total Revenues	1,894,666	(42) (42)	(42) (1,894,708)
EXPENDITURES	1,001,000	(12)	(1,001,100)
Administrative Services and Executive Offices			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	40,893	-	40.893
Total Administrative Services and Executive Offices	40,893		40,893
Everglades Policy and Coordination			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	2,110,933	651,093	1,459,840
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	2,110,933	651,093	1,459,840
Operations, Maintenance and Construction			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,350,000	144,800	2,205,200
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	2,350,000	144,800	2,205,200
Contingency			
Managerial Reserve	2,000,000		2,000,000
Total Contingency	2,000,000		2,000,000
Total Expenditures	6,501,826	795,893	5,705,933
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,607,160)	(795,935)	3,811,225
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	2,259,138	2,259,138	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (2,348,022)	\$ 1,463,203	\$ 3,811,225

Invasive Aquatic Plant Control Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,993,177	\$ 143,071	\$ (1,850,106)
Total Revenues	1,993,177	143,071	(1,850,106)
EXPENDITURES			
Field Operations and Land Management			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,018,357	143,071	1,875,286
Total Field Operations and Land Management	2,018,357	143,071	1,875,286
Total Expenditures	2,018,357	143,071	1,875,286
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,180)	-	25,180
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	32,120	32,120	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 6,940	\$ 32,120	\$ 25,180

South Florida Water Management District Special Revenue Fund Upland Invasive Plant Control

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,289,468	\$ (2,710,532)
Other		1,920	1,920
Total Revenues	5,000,000	2,291,388	(2,708,612)
EXPENDITURES			
Field Operations and Land Management			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	6,320,376	2,286,948	4,033,428
Total Field Operations and Land Management	6,320,376	2,286,948	4,033,428
Total Expenditures	6,320,376	2,286,948	4,033,428
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,320,376)	4,440	1,324,816
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(31,011)	(31,011)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>\$ (1,351,387)</u>	\$ (26,571)	<u>\$ 1,324,816</u>

South Florida Water Management District Special Revenue Fund Wetland Mitigation

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Variance with

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget		
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 5,472	\$ 5,472
Investment Earnings (Loss)	150,000	962,474	812,474
Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	3,029,434	3,029,434
Other	- 450,000	130	130
Total Revenues	150,000	3,997,510	3,847,510
EXPENDITURES			
Field Operations and Land Management			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,139,782	951,677	188,105
Total Field Operations and Land Management	1,139,782	951,677	188,105
Water Resources			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	128,173	65,143	63,030
Total Water Resources	128,173	65,143	63,030
Real Estate			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	20,000	1,500	18,500
Total Real Estate	20,000	1,500	18,500
Contingency			
Managerial Reserve	757,353		757,353
Total Contingency	757,353	<u> </u>	757,353
Total Expenditures	2,045,308	1,018,320	1,026,988
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(1,895,308)	2,979,190	4,874,498
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>		
Transfers In	20,000	20,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,000	20,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,875,308)	2,999,190	4,874,498
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	16,395,936	16,395,936	, . , <u>.</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 14,520,628	\$ 19,395,126	\$ 4,874,498
Tund Dalance (Delicit) at End of Teal	ψ 14,020,020	ψ 13,330,120	ψ 4,074,490

Indian River Lagoon Restoration Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 78,788	\$ 78,788	
Investment Earnings (Loss)		14,060	14,060	
Total Revenues		92,848	92,848	
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative Services and Executive Offices				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	158,689	56,132	102,557	
Total Administrative Services and Executive Offices	158,689	56,132	102,557	
Everglades Policy and Coordination				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	33,734	31,630	2,104	
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	33,734	31,630	2,104	
Contingency				
Managerial Reserve	93,476	-	93,476	
Total Contingency	93,476	-	93,476	
Total Expenditures	285,899	87,762	198,137	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(285,899)	5,086	290,985	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	284,708	284,708		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (1,191)	\$ 289,794	\$ 290,985	

Federal Land Management Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ -	\$ 275,783	\$ 275,783
Leases	1,522,318	1,337,723	(184,595)
Total Revenues	1,522,318	1,613,506	91,188
EXPENDITURES			
Field Operations and Land Management	0.000.004	0.507.070	05.550
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,682,834	2,597,278	85,556
Total Field Operations and Land Management	2,682,834	2,597,278	85,556
Real Estate	400		400
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works Total Real Estate	400 400	-	400 400
			
Contingency Managerial Reserve	36,342	_	36,342
Total Contingency	36,342		36,342
Total Expenditures	2,719,576	2,597,278	122,298
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(1,197,258)	(983,772)	213,486
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,107,200)	(000,112)	210,100
Transfers In	580,637	580.637	_
Transfers Out	(95,500)	(95,500)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	485,137	485,137	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(712,121)	(498,635)	213,486
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	8,692,199	8,692,199	· -
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 7,980,078	\$ 8,193,564	\$ 213,486

South Florida Water Management District Special Revenue Fund **External Grants**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final		Final Budget- Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,684,245	\$ 4,351,701	\$ (332,544)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	<u> </u>	22,318	22,318
Total Revenues	4,684,245	4,374,019	(310,226)
EXPENDITURES			
Everglades Policy and Coordination			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	2,421,103	982,896	1,438,207
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	2,421,103	982,896	1,438,207
Field Operations and Land Management			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	194,857	194,857	-
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,976,269	2,814,781	161,488
Total Field Operations and Land Management	3,171,126	3,009,638	161,488
Operations, Maintenance and Construction			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	375,000	-	375,000
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	13,305	13,305	
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	388,305	13,305	375,000
Water Resources			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	95,000	95,000	-
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	30,000	30,000	
Total Water Resources	125,000	125,000	
Real Estate			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	7,959	3,979	3,980
Total Real Estate	7,959	3,979	3,980
Total Expenditures	6,113,493	4,134,818	1,978,675
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,429,248)	239,201	1,668,449
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(624,290)	(624,290)	<u>-</u> _
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (2,053,538)	\$ (385,089)	\$ 1,668,449

Everglades License Plate Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$ 230,766	\$ 30,766
Investment Earnings (Loss)	-	31,298	31,298
Sale of District Property		171_	171
Total Revenues	200,000	262,235	62,235
EXPENDITURES			
Water Resources			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	200,000	190,783	9,217
Total Water Resources	200,000	190,783	9,217
Total Expenditures	200,000	190,783	9,217
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	71,452	71,452
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	602,551	602,551	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 602,551	\$ 674,003	\$ 71,452

Lake Okeechobee

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	=	inal udget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget- ositive gative)
TOTAL	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		31,280	 31,280		_
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	31,280	\$ 31,280	\$	

Save Our Everglades

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget		
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 2,762,832	\$ 2,762,832
Investment Earnings (Loss)	-	73,227	73,227
Leases	720,096	678,606	(41,490)
Other		15,839	15,839
Total Revenues	720,096	3,530,504	2,810,408
EXPENDITURES			
Everglades Policy and Coordination			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	2,933,230	985,380	1,947,850
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	2,933,230	985,380	1,947,850
Field Operations and Land Management			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	634,997	622,834	12,163
Total Field Operations and Land Management	634,997	622,834	12,163
Operations, Maintenance and Construction			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	-	-	-
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	5,004,574	2,021,230	2,983,344
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	5,004,574	2,021,230	2,983,344
Real Estate	05.000		05.000
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	25,200 154.248	92.726	25,200 61,522
Total Real Estate	179,448	92,726	86,722
	173,440	32,120	00,722
Contingency Managerial Reserve	230,301	_	230,301
Total Contingency	230,301		230,301
Total Expenditures	8,982,550	3,722,170	5,260,380
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,262,454)	(191,666)	8,070,788
•	2,476,307	2,476,307	0,070,700
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (5,786,147)	\$ 2,284,641	\$ 8,070,788

Land Acquisition Trust

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final	A . ()	Final Budget- Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	A 7 4 000 7 00	0 04 700 004	* (40.000.505)
Intergovernmental	\$ 71,669,799	\$ 21,786,204	\$ (49,883,595)
Investment Earnings (Loss) Leases	- -	9,516 343,845	9,516 343,845
Other	_	254	254
Total Revenues	71,669,799	22,139,819	(49,529,980)
EXPENDITURES			
Everglades Policy and Coordination			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	77,286,852	17,759,750	59,527,102
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	77,286,852	17,759,750	59,527,102
Field Operations and Land Management			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	6,878,445	3,701,154	3,177,291
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,350,000	2,349,857	143
Total Field Operations and Land Management	9,228,445	6,051,011	3,177,434
Operations, Maintenance and Construction			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	651,511	430,094	221,417
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	651,511	430,094	221,417
Real Estate			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	53,782	22,700	31,082
Total Real Estate	53,782	22,700	31,082
Contingency			
Managerial Reserve	4,124,636		4,124,636
Total Contingency	4,124,636		4,124,636
Total Expenditures	91,345,226	24,263,555	67,081,671
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,675,427)	(2,123,736)	17,551,691
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	5,909,666	5,909,666	<u> </u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (13,765,761)	\$ 3,785,930	\$ 17,551,691

Federal Emergency Management Agency Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Total Revenues		300,000	300,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	300,000	300,000
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(296,000)	(296,000)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (296,000)	\$ 4,000	\$ 300,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

REVENUES Intergovernmental Budget Actual (Negative Actual) \$\text{Negative}\$ \$ 228,245 \$ - \$ (228,245)	45)
	46
Intergovernmental \$ 228.245 \$ - \$ (228.2	46
	_
Investment Earnings (Loss) 190,000 315,946 125,9	ĸ
Other 8	
Total Revenues 418,245 315,954 (102,2	91)
EXPENDITURES	
Administrative Services and Executive Offices	
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring 8,112 8,112	
Total Administrative Services and Executive Offices 8,112 8,112	
Everglades Policy and Coordination	
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 5,223,700 100,112 5,123,5	88
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination 5,223,700 100,112 5,123,5	88
Operations, Maintenance and Construction	
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 798,438 798,438	-
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction 798,438 798,438	-
Water Resources	
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring 1,124,169 562,752 561,4	17
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 928,053 702,255 225,7	'98
Total Water Resources 2,052,222 1,265,007 787,2	215
Total Expenditures 8,082,472 2,171,669 5,910,8	803
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures (7,664,227) (1,855,715) 5,808,5	12
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers In 975,784 741,853 (233,9	31)
Transfers Out (233,931) - 233,9	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 741,853 741,853	-
Net Change in Fund Balance (6,922,374) (1,113,862) 5,808,5	12
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year 7,409,657 7,409,657	
	.40
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year <u>\$ 487,283</u> <u>\$ 6,295,795</u> <u>\$ 5,808,5</u>	12

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

						/ariance with
		Einal			F	Final Budget-
		Final Budget		Actual		Positive (Negative)
DEVENUE O	-	Daaget		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$		\$	99,079	\$	99,079
Sale of District Property	Φ	-	Φ	1,539	Φ	1,539
Other		_		34		34
Total Revenues				100,652	_	100,652
EXPENDITURES				100,002		100,002
Administrative Services and Executive Offices						
Outreach		27,000		27,000		_
Total Administrative Services and Executive Offices	-	27,000		27,000		_
Everglades Policy and Coordination		· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		50,000		50,000		_
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	-	50,000		50,000		_
Field Operations and Land Management	-	30,000		00,000		
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		1,930		_		1,930
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		1,308,502		467,620		840,882
District Management and Administration		31,800		29,831		1,969
Total Field Operations and Land Management		1,342,232		497,451		844,781
Operations, Maintenance and Construction		1,012,202		101,101		011,701
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		24,058		24,058		
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		3,270,910		2,402,508		868,402
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		6,265,695		5,044,917		1,220,778
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction		9,560,663		7,471,483		2,089,180
•		3,000,000		7,171,100	_	2,000,100
Regulation District Management and Administration		126,657		126,657		
		126,657		126,657		<u>-</u>
Total Regulation		120,037		120,037		<u>-</u> _
Water Resources		1 004 700		045 504		246 204
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		1,061,738		815,534		246,204
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		93,547 1,155,285		54,974 870,508		38,573 284,777
Total Water Resources		1,155,265		670,306		204,777
Real Estate		0.050		450		0.500
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		2,650		150		2,500
Total Real Estate		2,650		150		2,500
Information Technology						
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		28,209		28,209		-
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		301,865		299,186		2,679
Regulation		329,120		285,045		44,075
District Management and Administration		2,747,928		2,395,703		352,225
Total Information Technology		3,407,122		3,008,143		398,979
Debt Service		F F00 00F		E E00 00E		
COPS Bond Principal Retirement		5,508,905		5,508,905		-
COPS Bond Interest		8,030,646 3,530,551		8,030,646		<u> </u>
Total Debt Service		3,539,551	_	13,539,551	_	
Contingency		7 000 000				7 000 000
Managerial Reserve		7,382,296	_			7,382,296
Total Contingency		7,382,296		-		7,382,296
Total Expenditures		6,593,456 <u> </u>		25,590,943		11,002,513
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(36	6,593,456 <u>)</u>	((25,490,291)		11,103,165
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	2:	2,946,029		22,419,551		(526,478)
Transfers Out		(860,000)				860,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2:	2,086,029		22,419,551		333,522
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14	1,507,427)		(3,070,740)		11,436,687
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	-	4,768,455		14,768,455		_
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year			•	11,697,715	•	11,436,687
i una balance (benon) at End of Teal	\$	261,028	φ	11,081,110	φ	11,730,007

Big Cypress Basin

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget Actual			F 	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$	50,000	\$	72,325	\$	22,325	
Sale of District Property Total Revenues		50,000		117 72,442		<u>117</u> 22,442	
EXPENDITURES	-	30,000		12,442	-	22,442	
Field Operations and Land Management Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		361,013		361,002		11	
Total Field Operations and Land Management	-	361,013		361,002	-	11	
Operations, Maintenance and Construction	-	001,010		001,002	-		
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		4,832,015		3,645,199		1,186,816	
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction		4,832,015		3,645,199		1,186,816	
Contingency							
Managerial Reserve		400,000				400,000	
Total Contingency		400,000				400,000	
Total Expenditures		5,593,028		4,006,201		1,586,827	
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		(5,543,028)		(3,933,759)		1,609,269	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		4,020,468		3,709,286		(311,182)	
Transfers Out		(311,182)		- 200 000		311,182	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,709,286		3,709,286			
Net Change in Fund Balance	•	(1,833,742)		(224,473)		1,609,269	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		2,501,781		2,501,781			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	668,039	\$	2,277,308	\$	1,609,269	

Save Our Rivers

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final		Final Budget- Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,670,328	\$ 15,166	\$ (2,655,162)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	-	776,997	776,997
Sale of District Property		2,975,460	2,975,460
Total Revenues	2,670,328	3,767,623	1,097,295
EXPENDITURES			
Real Estate			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	8,246,757	1,149,766	7,096,991
Total Real Estate	8,246,757	1,149,766	7,096,991
Total Expenditures	8,246,757	1,149,766	7,096,991
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(5,576,429)	2,617,857	8,194,286
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out	(377,589)	(377,589)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(377,589)	(377,589)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,954,018)	2,240,268	8,194,286
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	14,196,934	14,196,934	<u> </u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 8,242,916	\$ 16,437,202	\$ 8,194,286

External Grants

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	 Final Budget	 Actual	al Budget- Positive Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,800	\$ -	\$ (2,800)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	 	 203	 203
Total Revenues	 2,800	203	(2,597)
EXPENDITURES			
Everglades Policy and Coordination			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	2,800	-	2,800
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	2,800	-	 2,800
Total Expenditures	2,800	 -	 2,800
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	203	203
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	 4,328	 4,328	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 4,328	\$ 4,531	\$ 203

South Florida Water Management District Capital Projects Fund State Appropriations Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final	Antoni	Final Budget- Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,806,465	\$ 1,531,018	\$ (275,447)
Total Revenues	1,806,465	1,531,018	(275,447)
EXPENDITURES			
Everglades Policy and Coordination			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	105,334	105,334	-
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	105,334	105,334	
Operations, Maintenance and Construction			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,701,140	1,701,131	9
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	1,701,140	1,701,131	9
Total Expenditures	1,806,474	1,806,465	9
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9)	(275,447)	(275,438)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (9)	\$ (275,447)	\$ (275,438)

Federal Emergency Management Agency Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final udget	Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget- ositive egative)
REVENUES				
Sale of District Property	\$ 	\$ 168	\$	168
Total Revenues	 	 168		168
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	168		168
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	 27	 27		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 27	\$ 195	\$	168

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget				
REVENUES					
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ 10,000	\$ 314,341	\$ 304,341		
Sale of District Property		69	69		
Total Revenues	10,000	314,410	304,410		
EXPENDITURES					
Everglades Policy and Coordination					
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	383,570	58,823	324,747		
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	383,570	58,823	324,747		
Operations, Maintenance and Construction					
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	698,526	854,553	(156,027)		
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	698,526	854,553	(156,027)		
Water Resources					
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	75,540	75,540	-		
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	74,532	1,820	72,712		
Total Water Resources	150,072	77,360	72,712		
Real Estate					
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	226,686		226,686		
Total Real Estate	226,686		226,686		
Contingency					
Managerial Reserve	1,601,509		1,601,509		
Total Contingency	1,601,509		1,601,509		
Total Expenditures	3,060,363	990,736	2,069,627		
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(3,050,363)	(676,326)	2,374,037		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	233,931	-	(233,931)		
Transfers Out	(975,784)	(741,853)	233,931		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(741,853)	(741,853)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,792,216)	(1,418,179)	2,374,037		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	6,767,634	6,767,634			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 2,975,418	\$ 5,349,455	\$ 2,374,037		

South Florida Water Management District Capital Projects Fund Wetland Mitigation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ -	\$ 242,625	\$ 242.625
Total Revenues	<u>Ψ</u>	242,625	242,625
EXPENDITURES			
Real Estate			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	3,286,918	282,520	3,004,398
Total Real Estate	3,286,918	282,520	3,004,398
Total Expenditures	3,286,918	282,520	3,004,398
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(3,286,918)	(39,895)	3,247,023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out	(20,000)	(20,000)	<u>-</u> _
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000)	(20,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,306,918)	(59,895)	3,247,023
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	5,016,969	5,016,969	<u> </u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 1,710,051	\$ 4,957,074	\$ 3,247,023

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final	Actual	Final Budget- Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Sale of District Property	\$ -	\$ 37	\$ 37
Total Revenues	-	37	37
EXPENDITURES			
Operations, Maintenance and Construction			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	22,500	22,500	-
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	22,500	22,500	
Managerial Reserve	1,915,415		1,915,415
Total Expenditures	1,937,915	22,500	1,915,415
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,937,915)	(22,463)	1,915,452
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,973,786	1,973,786	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 35,871	\$ 1,951,323	\$ 1,915,452

Federal Land Acquisition

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES			
Field Operations and Land Management Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$ 95,500	\$ 95,301	\$ 199
Total Field Operations and Land Management	95,500	95,301	199
Total Expenditures	95,500	95,301	199
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(95,500)	(95,301)	199
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	95,500	95,500	-
Transfers Out	(580,637)	(580,637)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(485,137)	(485,137)	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(580,637)	(580,438)	199
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	3,744,742	3,744,742	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 3,164,105	\$ 3,164,304	<u>\$ 199</u>

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan - Other Creditable Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES			
Everglades Policy and Coordination Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	\$ 62,548 62,548	\$ 62,480 62,480	\$ 68 68
Contingency Managerial Reserve Total Contingency Total Expenditures	1,986,442 1,986,442 2,048,990	62,480	1,986,442 1,986,442 1,986,510
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,048,990)	(62,480)	1,986,510
Transfers In	26,316	26,316	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	26,316	26,316	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,022,674)	(36,164)	1,986,510
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	2,075,308	2,075,308	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 52,634	\$ 2,039,144	\$ 1,986,510

COPS - Everglades Forever Act (EFA) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
COPS Bond Interest	<u>\$ 101,767</u>	\$ 101,767	\$ -	
Total Debt Service	101,767_	101,767	<u></u> _	
Total Expenditures	101,767	101,767		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(101,767)	(101,767)	-	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	101,768	101,768		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 1	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u> </u>	

COPS - Comprehensive Everglades Restoration (CERP) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			,			
	F Bu	Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
TOTAL	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Lake Belt Mitigation

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		7101001	(110gaaro)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ -	\$ 224,128	\$ 224,128
Total Revenues	-	224,128	224,128
EXPENDITURES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Operations, Maintenance and Construction			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,456,542	1,162,683	293,859
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	1,456,542	1,162,683	293,859
Real Estate			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	8,135,280	<u> </u>	8,135,280
Total Real Estate	8,135,280		8,135,280
Contingency			
Managerial Reserve	4,000,000		4,000,000
Total Contingency	4,000,000		4,000,000
Total Expenditures	13,591,822	1,162,683	12,429,139
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(13,591,822)	(938,555)	12,653,267
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	4,598,290	4,598,290	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,598,290	4,598,290	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,993,532)	3,659,735	12,653,267
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	6,131,093	6,131,093	<u> </u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (2,862,439)	\$ 9,790,828	\$ 12,653,267

Lake Okeechobee

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	 	,			
	inal Idget	A	ctual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
TOTAL	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	 				
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-

Okeechobee Basin

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the Year E	inded September 30	, 2019	
REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	\$ 15,250	\$ 628,761	\$ 613,511
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss)	62,523	942,244	879,721
Sale of District Property	02,323	255,753	255,753
Other		4,089	4,089
Total Revenues	77,773	1,830,847	1,753,074
	11,113	1,030,047	1,733,074
EXPENDITURES			
Administrative Services and Executive Offices			
Total Administrative Services and Executive Offices			
Everglades Policy and Coordination			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	2,285	2,285	-
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	2,285	2,285	
Field Operations and Land Management			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	4,589,148	2,264,729	2,324,419
Total Field Operations and Land Management	4,589,148	2,264,729	2,324,419
Operations, Maintenance and Construction	.,000,110		
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	88,187	46,326	41,861
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	13,202,211	3,154,321	10,047,890
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	37,731,216	32,262,530	5,468,686
	51,021,614	35,463,177	15,558,437
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	51,021,014	33,403,177	10,000,401
Water Resources	77.400	00.000	F0 F00
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	77,182	23,682	53,500
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	56,384	56,384	
Total Water Resources	133,566	80,066	53,500
Real Estate			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	7,088,715	-	7,088,715
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	130,401	135	130,266
Total Real Estate	7,219,116	135	7,218,981
Information Technology			
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	63,426	53,415	10,011
Total Information Technology	63,426	53,415	10,011
Contingency			
Managerial Reserve	5,367,590	-	5,367,590
Total Contingency	5,367,590		5,367,590
Total Expenditures	68,396,745	37,863,807	30,532,938
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(68,318,972)	(36,032,960)	32,286,012
	(00,310,912)	(30,032,900)	32,200,012
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	10 100 005	00 044 040	(4.404.000)
Transfers In	40,436,085	39,314,216	(1,121,869)
Transfers Out	(1,121,869)		1,121,869
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	39,314,216	39,314,216	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,004,756)	3,281,256	32,286,012
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	36,443,275	36,443,275	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 7,438,519	\$ 39,724,531	\$ 32,286,012

Everglades Trust Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final		Final Budget- Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 64,000,000	\$ 63,590,265	\$ (409,735)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	700,000	4,150,976	3,450,976
Sale of District Property		198	198
Total Revenues	64,700,000	67,741,439	3,041,439
EXPENDITURES			
Administrative Services and Executive Offices			
Total Administrative Services and Executive Offices	<u> </u>		
Field Operations and Land Management			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	106,259	106,060	199
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	198,074	198,074	-
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	115,761	73,298	42,463
Total Field Operations and Land Management	420,094	377,432	42,662
Operations, Maintenance and Construction	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	6,122	6,122	-
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	23,034,027	10,832,131	12,201,896
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,861,626	2,770,666	90,960
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	25,901,775	13,608,919	12,292,856
Water Resources			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	7,600	6,678	922
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	132,653	90,070	42,583
Total Water Resources	140,253	96,748	43,505
Real Estate			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works			
Total Real Estate			
Debt Service			
COPS Bond Principal Retirement	6,816,095	6,816,095	-
COPS Bond Interest	9,936,212	9,936,212	
Total Debt Service	16,752,307	16,752,307	
Contingency			
Managerial Reserve	87,372,670		87,372,670
Total Contingency	87,372,670		87,372,670
Total Expenditures	130,587,099	30,835,406	99,751,693
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(65,887,099)	36,906,033	102,793,132
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	15,379,485	13,715,605	(1,663,880)
Transfers Out	(4,573,219)	(3,700,412)	872,807
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,806,266	10,015,193	(791,073)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(55,080,833)	46,921,226	102,002,059
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	85,045,932	85,045,932	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 29,965,099	\$ 131,967,158	\$ 102,002,059
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South Florida Water Management District Capital Projects Fund Save Our Everglades

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 42,500,000	\$ 50,140,745	\$ 7,640,745
Investment Earnings (Loss)	-	115,688	115,688
Sale of District Property	- 40.500.000	17	17
Total Revenues	42,500,000	50,256,450	7,756,450
EXPENDITURES			
Administrative Services and Executive Offices			
Total Administrative Services and Executive Offices			
Everglades Policy and Coordination			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	38,852	17,395	21,457
Total Everglades Policy and Coordination	38,852	17,395	21,457
Operations, Maintenance and Construction			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	145,351,192	50,061,554	95,289,638
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	145,351,192	50,061,554	95,289,638
Real Estate			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	9,383,832	5,156,169	4,227,663
Total Real Estate	9,383,832	5,156,169	4,227,663
Total Expenditures	154,773,876	55,235,118	99,538,758
Net Change in Fund Balance	(112,273,876)	(4,978,668)	107,295,208
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(13,786,452)	(13,786,452)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (126,060,328)	\$ (18,765,120)	\$ 107,295,208

Land Acquisition Trust

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Intergovernmental	\$ 143,865,573	\$ 53,555,189	\$ (90,310,384)
Total Revenues	143,865,573	53,555,189	(90,310,384)
EXPENDITURES			
Field Operations and Land Management			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,389,647	1,389,647	
Total Field Operations and Land Management	1,389,647	1,389,647	
Operations, Maintenance and Construction			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	149,381,072	42,613,671	106,767,401
Total Operations, Maintenance and Construction	149,381,072	42,613,671	106,767,401
Real Estate			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	16,503,722	13,124,562	3,379,160
Total Real Estate	16,503,722	13,124,562	3,379,160
Contingency			
Managerial Reserve	15,072,487		15,072,487
Total Contingency	15,072,487		15,072,487
Total Expenditures	182,346,928	57,127,880	125,219,048
Net Change in Fund Balance	(38,481,355)	(3,572,691)	34,908,664
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(9,248,193)	(9,248,193)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (47,729,548)	\$ (12,820,884)	\$ 34,908,664

South Florida Water Management District Permanent Fund

Wetland Mitigation

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Investment Earnings (Loss)	<u> </u>	\$ 822,098	\$ 822,098	
Total Revenues		822,098	822,098	
EXPENDITURES				
Field Operations and Land Management				
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works				
Total Field Operations and Land Management				
Contingency				
Managerial Reserve	28,880	<u> </u>	28,880	
Contingency	28,880		28,880	
Total Expenditures	28,880		28,880	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,880)	822,098	850,978	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	15,475,184	15,475,184		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 15,446,304	\$ 16,297,282	\$ 850,978	

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for District activities that provide services to other funds and organizational units on a cost reimbursement basis.

Self Insurance Fund

Accounts for the operations related to providing workers' compensation, general liability, and automobile insurance coverage to all District resource areas. Revenue is provided through interfund charges based on a cost allocation study.

Health Benefits Fund

Accounts for the operations related to providing health and medical insurance coverage to District employees and retirees who choose to remain in the plan. Revenue is provided through interfund charges and employee and retiree contributions.

South Florida Water Management District Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds September 30, 2019

	Self Insurance Fund		Health Benefits Fund			Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Other Assets Total Current Assets	\$	7,423,736 53,119 - 140,000 7,616,855	\$	9,157,243 11,752 342,193 775,000 10,286,188	\$	16,580,979 64,871 342,193 915,000 17,903,043
Noncurrent Assets Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets		27,459 10,250 (25,078) 12,631		- - -	_	27,459 10,250 (25,078) 12,631
Total Assets		7,629,486		10,286,188		17,915,674
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Claims Payable Total Current Liabilities		80,623 618 801,903 883,144		280,993 - 1,790,000 2,070,993		361,616 618 2,591,903 2,954,137
Noncurrent Liabilities NC Claims Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities		2,591,097 2,591,097 3,474,241		2,070,993	_	2,591,097 2,591,097 5,545,234
NET POSITION						
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	 \$	12,631 4,142,614 4,155,245	 \$	8,215,195 8,215,195		12,631 12,357,809 12,370,440
ו טומו ואפנ ו טאונוטוו	Ψ	7,100,270	Ψ	0,210,190	Ψ	12,370,440

South Florida Water Management District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Self Insurance Fund	Health Benefits Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Other Operating Revenue Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,005,474 <u>89,355</u> 2,094,829	\$ 29,021,297 	\$ 31,026,771 <u>89,355</u> 31,116,126
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Benefits Claims Purchased Services Administrative Fees Other Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	197,531 80,070 1,099,816 127,719 - 1,032,433 2,514 2,540,083	113,645 61,940 27,299,978 - 2,019,521 2,852 - 29,497,936	311,176 142,010 28,399,794 127,719 2,019,521 1,035,285 2,514 32,038,019
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(445,254)	(476,639)	(921,893)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment Earnings Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets Total Nonoperating Revenues	305,733 2,336 308,069	512,639 - 512,639	818,372 2,336 820,708
Change in Net Position	(137,185)	36,000	(101,185)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,292,430	8,179,195	12,471,625
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 4,155,245	\$ 8,215,195	\$ 12,370,440

South Florida Water Management District Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Self Insurance	Health Benefits	
	Fund	Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash Receipts from Participants and Other Funds	\$ 2,003,702	\$ 29,031,801	\$ 31,035,503
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(1,084,761)	(2,561,980)	(3,646,741)
Cash Payments for Salaries, Benefits	(277,601)	(175,585)	(453,186)
Claims Paid	(983,816)	(27,057,978)	(28,041,794)
Other Receipts (Payments)	89,355	(82,808)	6,547
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(253,121)	(846,550)	(1,099,671)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Sale of Capital Assets	2,336		2,336
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	2,336	-	2,336
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment Earnings	305,733	512,639	818,372
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	305,733	512,639	818,372
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	54,948	(333,911)	(278,963)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	7,368,788	9,491,154	16,859,942
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 7,423,736	\$ 9,157,243	\$ 16,580,979
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	(445,254)	(476,639)	(921,893)
Depreciation	2,514	-	2,514
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:	_,		_,
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(1,772)	10,504	8,732
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds	(·,·· -)	(82,808)	(82,808)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	75,118	(539,607)	(464,489)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	273	(300,007)	273
Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Unpaid Claims	116,000	242,000	358,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (253,121)	\$ (846,550)	\$ (1,099,671)



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STATISTICAL SECTION



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STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

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

FINANCIAL TRENDS

VI-2

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

REVENUE CAPACITY

VI-8

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate its property taxes.

DEBT CAPACITY

VI-17

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

VI-19

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

OPERATING INFORMATION

VI-23

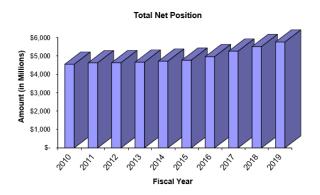
These schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information relates to the services the District's provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Schedule 1
South Florida Water Management District
Net Position by Category (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 ¹ 2019 \$ 3,889,860,428 \$ 4,157,311,051 \$ 4,213,896,550 \$ 4,278,898,454 \$ 4,377,051,337 \$ 4,560,442,644 \$ 4,877,884,765 \$ 5,319,471,241 Net investment in capital assets \$ 4,172,534,665 \$ 5,145,541,580 Restricted for: Debt Service 28,802,266 30,327,489 29,482,154 29,834,800 30,249,638 30,676,809 22,547,650 21,221,875 21,513,373 21,815,250 Wetlands Mitigation Expendable 23,272,435 23,290,831 22,168,650 21,723,599 22,584,805 23,862,645 19,225,590 18,065,677 22,235,516 24,744,836 12,707,636 Nonexpendable 13,988,620 14,016,126 14,037,630 14,967,099 15,650,189 15,657,189 14,650,412 14,652,572 15,904,647 **Environmental Programs** 233,501,723 267,486,175 278,835,411 287,183,215 290,169,479 331,566,384 312,683,321 308,351,134 327,555,376 379,903,728 Capital Construction 63,511,269 27,848,557 27,416,896 27,081,874 29,429,975 53,532,928 49,827,674 38,945,056 50,341,363 Totals for Restricted 298,284,060 398,604,384 372,350,898 380,196,140 385,052,895 431,186,002 423,646,678 412,116,772 424,901,893 492,709,824 Unrestricted 355,459,774 83,455,740 58,479,678 45,580,540 (55,070,105) 68,008,071 (45,540,145)(29,398,301)(37,853,468)(66,426,487) **Total Net Position** \$ 4,543,604,262 \$ 4,623,923,506 \$ 4,628,341,303 \$ 4,652,572,368 \$ 4,709,531,889 \$ 4,762,697,194 \$ 4,954,691,021 \$ 5,252,148,069 \$ 5,504,016,986 \$ 5,757,110,960

¹ Beginning net position was restated for change in accounting principles as discussed in Note (2)(p) to the financial statements.



Schedule 2 South Florida Water Management District Changes in Net Position (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year 2010 2012 2013 2014 2016 2017 2018 2011 2015 2019 Functions/Programs Expenses Water Resources Planning and Monitoring 44,269,794 40,887,636 43,896,489 \$ 40,426,285 49,902,299 84,374,614 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 41,794,713 47,360,644 Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works 171,891,603 169,668,816 167,388,368 160,629,721 Regulation 21,350,565 27,825,040 27,227,444 17,340,940 Outreach 2,183,103 1,998,917 1,972,036 900,282 29,436,363 District Management and Administration 37,047,896 33,171,938 31,735,477 Land Stewardship 17,230,408 11,221,915 13,762,682 20,981,317 Mission Support 114,123,630 121,213,117 59,451,321 46,556,301 45,166,915 42,800,144 Modeling and Scientific Support 10,775,376 11,572,865 10,841,821 10,229,236 Operations and Maintenance 122,360,621 134,014,814 130,821,218 135,936,264 114,290,603 113,623,935 Regulation 20,960,963 22,769,011 19,194,734 18,286,488 170,045,556 115,552,532 Restoration 106,379,179 146,728,178 85,037,648 86,042,884 14,127,405 Water Supply 30,375,078 28,085,557 15,496,110 17,464,823 14,888,542 Interest on Long-Term Debt 26,264,799 25,608,163 24,896,558 26,521,567 23,272,985 22,536,959 14,594,348 11,739,823 11,622,749 18,068,625 Total Expenses 463,169,684 424,474,183 385.464.993 414,636,017 329,763,255 330,002,090 328,628,787 323.613.719 335.948.983 362,515,039 **Program Revenues** Operating Grants & Contributions Water Resources Planning and Monitoring 1.209.914 1.892.712 2.520.556 420.546 14,919,056 22,809,004 30,766,371 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 10,631,820 11,689,820 11,994,573 21,827,711 Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works 18,686,808 Regulation 4.860 2.390 8.132 4.068 District Management and Administration 33.684 29.283 71,907 17,771 **Total Operating Grants & Contributions** 30,567,086 28,533,261 37,404,172 53,036,467 Capital Grants & Contributions: Water Resources Planning and Monitoring 76,108,330 18.713.539 215.543 284,108 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 104.312.004 94.675.532 193.792.758 183.152.420 Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works 46,198,123 104,371,889 23,990,439 27,169,447 **Total Capital Grants & Contributions** 150,725,670 275,155,751 236,496,736 210,605,975 Charges for Services Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 4,924,613 Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works 18.550.039 9.386.938 16.868.238 14.701.391 3,583,024 3,379,441 3,523,934 3,773,095 District Management and Administration 8,581,888 6,470,973 5,929,019 7,576,209 Total Charges for Services 30.714.951 24,161,965 26,321,191 26,050,695 Total Program Revenues 212,007,707 327,850,977 300,222,099 289,693,137 Net (Expense)/Revenue (463, 169, 684) (424,474,183) (385,464,993) (414,636,017) (329,763,255) (330,002,090) (116,621,080) 4,237,258 (35,726,884) (72,821,902)

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Schedule 2 South Florida Water Management District Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Revenues Taxes:										
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Everglades	394,194,577	347,234,986	236,860,170	232,838,276	233,527,102	233,437,089	233,728,031	236,802,155	240,768,976	242,497,131
Construction	72,185,795	64,381,190	47,798,117	47,242,100	47,140,188	46,700,646	46,768,747	46,892,125	47,569,471	48,037,195
Investment Earnings	14,467,902	13,693,847	8,611,844	385,038	6,058,186	8,079,756	5,628,628	3,996,201	(741,400)	30,158,773
Other	8,391,237	2,162,878	1,051,963	1,092,105	2,087,127	6,019,966	4,624,231	5,529,309	9,363,187	5,222,777
Total General Revenues	489,239,511	427,472,901	294,322,094	281,557,519	288,812,603	294,237,457	290,749,637	293,219,790	296,960,234	325,915,876
Total Revenue	489,239,511	427,472,901	294,322,094	281,557,519	288,812,603	294,237,457	502,757,344	621,070,767	597,182,333	615,609,013
Change in Net Position	\$ 26,069,827	\$ 2,998,718	\$(91,142,899)	\$(133,078,498)	\$(40,950,652)	\$(35,764,633)	\$ 174,128,557	\$ 297,457,048	\$ 261,233,350	\$ 253,093,974

Notes: In fiscal year 2016 the District changed its level of control. Due to this change only totals will be presented for all years prior to fiscal year 2016.

At the beginning of fiscal year 2012, the District reorganized its resource area and major program structure.

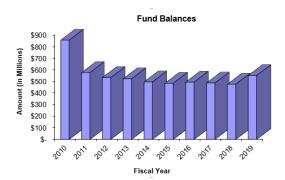
The increase in charges for services in the Mission Support program in fiscal year 2010 relates to services charged by the Self Insurance Fund and Health Insurance Fund, internal service funds.

Page 2 of 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 11,120,668	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	76,659,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	201,145	201,145	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	1,190,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	13,571,806	20,532,474	27,514,703	14,919,347	7,703,792	16,700,045	21,854,988	20,521,793	25,505,515
Assigned	-	50,267,731	48,616,088	32,914,652	42,477,518	46,652,734	43,130,042	33,304,441	38,195,625	34,779,770
Unassigned	-	22,761,839	12,774,338	2,485,387	6,022,833	9,287,577	3,228,512	7,233,322	4,014,977	9,504,196
Total General Fund	87,780,556	87,792,233	82,124,045	63,115,887	63,419,698	63,644,103	63,058,599	62,392,751	62,732,395	69,789,481
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	128,352,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	116,393,784	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Project Funds	523,243,561	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	19,858,805	20,196,060	20,088,942	20,685,277	20,930,044	20,310,113	19,894,555	20,642,204	21,292,945
Restricted	-	418,023,868	386,520,197	397,978,668	412,681,591	392,477,836	407,885,311	397,017,351	409,819,345	469,365,964
Committed	-	31,991,986	12,223,594	57,610	-	10,642,924	6,551,624	416,947	374,112	-
Assigned	-	32,464,433	34,453,856	41,804,359	22,923,057	27,339,886	14,348,013	22,876,593	8,791,773	4,430,100
Unassigned	-	(13,880,130)	(2,213,847)	(73,179)	(23,947,554)	(31,467,143)	(18,642,938)	(15,613,896)	(26,200,238)	(32,500,768)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	767,989,813	488,458,962	451,179,860	459,856,400	432,342,371	419,923,547	430,452,123	424,591,550	413,427,196	462,588,241
Grand Total	\$ 855,770,369	\$ 576,251,195	\$ 533,303,905	\$ 522,972,287	\$ 495,762,069	\$ 483,567,650	\$ 493,510,722	\$ 486,984,301	\$ 476,159,591	\$ 532,377,722

Note: The District implemented GASB #54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in fiscal year 2011.

The increase in fund balance in fiscal year 2007 is a result of the issuance of Certificates of Participation (COPS), Series 2006, in the amount of \$546,120,000, the proceeds of which will be used to provide funds for the construction of high priority projects. Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in Note 10 of the financial statements.



Schedule 4 South Florida Water Management District Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
REVENUES												
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 454,702,214	\$ 400,551,714	\$ 273,150,566	\$ 268,486,810	\$ 269,227,569	\$ 269,056,878	\$ 269,317,745	\$ 272,817,499	\$ 277,277,519	\$ 279,159,253		
Agricultural Privilege Taxes	11,678,158	11,064,462	11,507,721	11,593,566	11,439,721	11,080,857	11,179,033	10,876,781	11,060,928	11,375,073		
Intergovernmental	92,069,137	67,888,578	44,507,437	37,455,441	85,611,812	103,360,352	137,453,501	176,785,459	170,196,429	208,093,416		
Investment Earnings	14,404,749	13,108,606	8,294,234	353,207	5,890,856	7,852,547	5,474,506	3,806,053	(732,112)	29,340,402		
Licenses, Permits and Fees	10,989,204	8,166,854	12,419,372	23,167,967	25,641,882	24,544,820	16,732,989	11,340,169	12,905,480	8,936,371		
Self-Insurance Premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sale of District Property	603,025	1,868,263	507,382	450,251	274,146	4,442,084	2,952,891	4,527,912	8,435,158	3,976,023		
Indirect Costs Recovered	5,445,432	5,420,591	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Leases	2,443,466	3,915,752	4,324,913	4,026,744	4,628,753	4,372,061	5,400,073	6,350,822	7,486,691	6,452,832		
Other	2,934,236	895,996	959,735	922,227	1,995,553	5,113,114	1,604,275	925,513	853,892	1,155,063		
Total Revenues	595,269,621	512,880,816	355,671,360	346,456,213	404,710,292	429,822,713	450,115,013	487,430,208	487,483,985	548,488,433		
EXPENDITURES												
Current Operating	399,429,299	382,014,723	282,692,406	273,201,406	261,781,219	249,029,375						
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring							35,755,217	32,856,294	35,263,387	33,680,484		
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and							31,333,631	38,103,707	40,427,627	64,704,348		
Works							147,171,478	138,443,051	148,390,380	135,082,688		
Regulation							20,345,451	17,784,700	17,321,656	15,995,009		
Outreach							2,182,825	1,998,507	1,971,386	1,051,382		
District Management and Administration							25,399,365	23,313,152	23,613,618	25,370,759		
Capital Outlay	183,126,292	370,729,580	66,970,460	48,449,472	128,064,854	150,931,310	138,438,651	209,425,693	200,908,391	185,992,007		
Debt Service												
Bond Principal Retirement	5,190,000	5,415,000	5,655,000	5,865,000	6,120,000	6,400,000	6,705,000	-	-	-		
Bond Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	1,722,396	1,489,721	1,265,749	1,035,786	768,598	474,200	160,538	-	-	-		
1 Bank Loan Principal Payments	1,832,482	2,975,339	1,142,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bank Loan Interest	206,172	180,724	19,867	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Lease Principal Payments	200,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Lease Interest	5,543	-		-		-						
COPS Principal Retirement	9,370,000	9,705,000	10,135,000	10,610,000	11,060,000	11,610,000	12,165,000	12,750,000	11,740,000	12,325,000		
COPS Interest	25,923,546	25,539,177	25,088,037	24,626,167	24,125,840	23,572,247	21,601,255	19,279,525	18,670,250	18,068,625		
Total Expenditures	627,006,060	798,049,264	392,969,376	363,787,831	431,920,511	442,017,132	441,258,411	493,954,629	498,306,695	492,270,302		
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures	(31,736,439)	(285,168,448)	(37,298,016)	(17,331,618)	(27,210,219)	(12,194,419)	8,856,602	(6,524,421)	(10,822,710)	56,218,131		

Page 1 of 2

Schedule 4 South Florida Water Management District Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	163,744,472	143,735,575	72,862,774	110,969,774	144,193,867	114,499,205	117,299,062	94,457,021	67,923,086	89,299,255
Transfers Out	(174,955,529)	(143,735,575)	(72,862,774)	(103,969,774)	(144, 193, 867)	(114,499,205)	(117,299,062)	(94,457,021)	(67,923,086)	(89,299,255)
Proceeds of Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,425,000	-		-
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,872,797	-		-
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	(455,215,327)	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,211,057)			7,000,000			1,082,470			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (42,947,496)	\$(285,168,448)	\$ (37,298,016)	\$ (10,331,618)	\$ (27,210,219)	\$ (12,194,419)	\$ 9,939,072	\$ (6,524,421)	\$ (10,822,710)	\$ 56,218,131
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital	10.01%	10.60%	13.28%	13.36%	13.85%	14.45%	13.42%	11.26%	10.23%	9.92%

Notes: In fiscal year 2016 the District changed its level of control. Due to this change only totals will be presented for all years prior to fiscal year 2016.

Beginning in fiscal year 2012 the District changed its method of recording indirect cost recoveried and these amounts are netted against the original associated costs.

Beginning in fiscal year 2010 the District established an internal service fund to account for worker's compensation, auto and general liability insurance. As such, premium revenues are now reported in the Self-Insurance

The increase in the debt service ratio in fiscal year 2007 is due to the issuance of Certificates of Participation (COPS), Series 2006, in the amount of \$546,120,000. Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in Note 10 of the financial statements.

¹ For purposes of calculating debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures, noncapital expenditures excludes expenditures that are classified as capital outlay on the government-wide financial statements, which may be different than those shown above. The noncapital expenditure amount used in the calculation is determined by subtracting the capital outlay amount shown on the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (see page III-11) from the total expenditure amount shown above.

Schedule 5 South Florida Water Management District Revenues by Source (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				
Property Taxes	\$ 454,702,214	\$ 400,551,714	\$ 273,150,566	\$ 268,486,810	\$ 269,227,569	\$ 269,056,878	\$ 269,317,745	\$ 272,817,499	\$ 277,277,519	\$ 279,159,253				
Agricultural Privilege Taxes	11,678,158	11,064,462	11,507,721	11,593,566	11,439,721	11,080,857	11,179,033	10,876,781	11,060,928	11,375,073				
Intergovernmental	92,069,137	67,888,578	44,507,437	37,455,441	85,611,812	103,360,352	137,453,501	176,785,459	170,196,429	208,156,091				
Investment Earnings	14,404,749	13,108,606	8,294,234	353,207	5,890,856	7,852,547	5,474,506	3,806,053	(732,112)	29,340,402				
Licenses, Permits & Fees	10,989,204	8,166,854	12,419,372	23,167,967	25,641,882	24,544,820	16,732,989	11,340,169	12,905,480	8,936,371				
Leases	2,443,466	3,915,752	4,324,913	4,026,744	4,628,753	4,372,061	5,400,073	6,350,822	7,486,691	6,452,832				
Other	8,982,693	8,184,850	1,467,117	1,372,478	2,269,699	9,555,198	4,557,166	5,453,425	9,289,050	5,068,411				
Total	\$ 595,269,621	\$ 512,880,816	\$ 355,671,360	\$ 346,456,213	\$ 404,710,292	\$ 429,822,713	\$ 450,115,013	\$ 487,430,208	\$ 487,483,985	\$ 548,488,433				

Schedule 6
South Florida Water Management District
Property Tax Revenue by County (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in Thousands)

Fiscal									
Year	Broward	Charlotte *	Collier	Miami-Dade	Glades	Hendry	Highlands *	Lee	Martin
2010									
	88,823	83	32,370	129,243	384	2,746	470	39,242	11,279
	19.05%	0.02%	6.94%	27.71%	0.08%	0.59%	0.10%	8.41%	2.42%
2011									
	77,688	72	28,407	113,386	356	2,593	427	33,482	10,582
	18.87%	0.02%	6.90%	27.55%	0.09%	0.63%	0.10%	8.13%	2.57%
2012									
	52,960	48	19,370	77,466	251	2,177	276	22,653	7,196
	18.60%	0.02%	6.80%	27.21%	0.09%	0.76%	0.10%	7.96%	2.53%
2013									
	52,800	46	19,197	75,463	239	2,175	302	22,142	7,130
	18.85%	0.02%	6.85%	26.94%	0.09%	0.78%	0.11%	7.91%	2.55%
2014									
	52,312	42	19,217	77,324	217	2,154	276	21,755	6,790
	18.64%	0.01%	6.85%	27.55%	0.08%	0.77%	0.10%	7.75%	2.42%
2015									
	51,717	38	19,276	77,758	207	1,820	259	21,819	6,584
	18.46%	0.01%	6.88%	27.76%	0.07%	0.65%	0.09%	7.79%	2.35%
2016									
	51,961	33	19,564	77,786	199	1,772	228	21,524	6,403
	18.52%	0.01%	6.97%	27.73%	0.07%	0.63%	0.08%	7.67%	2.28%
2017									
	52,059	31	20,070	79,976	187	1,749	226	21,715	6,262
	18.35%	0.01%	7.07%	28.19%	0.07%	0.62%	0.08%	7.65%	2.21%
2018									
	52,937	72	20,537	81,864	180	1,730	212	22,162	6,218
	18.36%	0.02%	7.12%	28.39%	0.06%	0.60%	0.07%	7.69%	2.16%
2019									
	52,287	85	20,977	82,143	179	1,773	206	22,302	6,274
	18.00%	0.03%	7.22%	28.27%	0.06%	0.61%	0.07%	7.68%	2.16%

^{*} Amounts represent property taxes only for the portion of the county that is within the District's boundaries.

Schedule 6
South Florida Water Management District
Property Tax Revenue by County
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in Thousands)

Fiscal								
Year	Monroe	Okeechobee *	Orange *	Osceola *	Palm Beach	Polk *	St. Lucie	Total
2010			-					
	13,614	1,140	26,985	13,017	95,642	1,104	10,238	466,380
	2.92%	0.24%	5.79%	2.79%	20.51%	0.24%	2.20%	100.00%
2011								
	11,915	891	24,122	10,901	86,691	818	9,285	411,616
	2.89%	0.22%	5.86%	2.65%	21.06%	0.20%	2.26%	100.00%
2012								
	7,928	599	16,950	7,093	62,997	524	6,170	284,658
	2.79%	0.21%	5.95%	2.49%	22.13%	0.18%	2.17%	100.00%
2013								
	7,871	610	16,681	6,863	62,021	515	6,025	280,080
	2.81%	0.22%	5.96%	2.45%	22.14%	0.18%	2.15%	100.00%
2014								
	7,649	582	16,676	7,325	61,656	522	6,170	280,667
	2.73%	0.21%	5.94%	2.61%	21.97%	0.19%	2.20%	100.00%
2015								
	7,447	549	16,876	6,811	62,556	538	5,883	280,138
	2.66%	0.20%	6.02%	2.43%	22.33%	0.19%	2.10%	100.00%
2016								
	7,256	528	17,456	6,686	62,912	539	5,650	280,497
	2.59%	0.19%	6.22%	2.38%	22.43%	0.19%	2.01%	100.00%
2017								
	7,395	511	17,772	6,712	62,809	549	5,670	283,693
	2.61%	0.18%	6.26%	2.37%	22.14%	0.19%	2.00%	100.00%
2018								
	7,519	511	18,396	6,872	62,861	561	5,707	288,339
	2.61%	0.18%	6.38%	2.38%	21.80%	0.19%	1.98%	100.00%
2019	,0	·····	0.0070	,			,	
	7,550	509	19,351	7,262	63,218	593	5,824	290,533
	2.60%	0.18%	6.66%	2.50%	21.76%	0.20%	2.00%	100.00%
	50/0	2070	2.2070	2.3070	= 0 / 0	5.2070	=:3070	

^{*} Amounts represent property taxes only for the portion of the county that is within the District's boundaries.

Schedule 7 South Florida Water Management District Direct Property Tax Rates (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	Oke	echobee B	asin	Big (Cypress Basin		
Year	District	Basin	Total	District	Basin	Total	
2010	0.2549	0.3691	0.6240	0.2549	0.2265	0.4814	
2011	0.2549	0.3691	0.6240	0.2549	0.2265	0.4814	
2012	0.1785	0.2578	0.4363	0.1785	0.1633	0.3418	
2013	0.1757	0.2532	0.4289	0.1757	0.1633	0.3390	
2014	0.1685	0.2425	0.4110	0.1685	0.1593	0.3278	
2015	0.1577	0.2265	0.3842	0.1577	0.1520	0.3097	
2016	0.1459	0.2092	0.3551	0.1459	0.1429	0.2888	
2017	0.1359	0.1948	0.3307	0.1359	0.1336	0.2695	
2018	0.1275	0.1825	0.3100	0.1275	0.1270	0.2545	
2019	0.1209	0.1727	0.2936	0.1209	0.1231	0.2440	

Note: Since the South Florida Water Management District is a regional governmental unit, it is not reasonable to present overlapping property tax rates.

The reduction of property tax rates in the fiscal year 2012 is a result of the passage of Senate Bill 2142, which limited the total ad valorem taxes that could be levied by the District.

State law limits the combined District-at-Large and basin tax millage for each of the two basins at 0.8 mills (\$0.80 per \$1,000 of taxable value). The state constitutional limit is slightly higher at 1 mill (\$1.00 per \$1,000 of taxable value).

Source: South Florida Water Management District Budget Bureau

Schedule 8
South Florida Water Management District
Property Tax Collections (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	District Wide Tax Rate	Okee Basin Tax Rate	Big Cypress Basin Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy	Collections within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Percentage of Levy	Collection of Prior Year Taxes ¹	Total Collections to Date	Percentage of Levy ²
2010	0.2549	0.3691	0.2265	459,945,322	442,168,909	96.1%	11,526,724	453,695,633	98.6%
2011	0.2549	0.3691	0.2265	399,025,958	384,381,001	96.3%	18,915,088	403,296,089	101.1%
2012	0.1785	0.2578	0.1633	270,685,220	268,398,410	99.2%	6,535,361	274,933,771	101.6%
2013	0.1757	0.2532	0.1633	268,114,920	261,778,333	97.6%	4,988,476	266,766,809	99.5%
2014	0.1685	0.2425	0.1593	267,142,178	265,299,466	99.3%	4,019,743	269,319,209	100.8%
2015	0.1577	0.2265	0.1520	265,935,610	267,424,328	100.6%	1,233,280	268,657,608	101.0%
2016	0.1459	0.2092	0.1429	266,942,829	268,841,236	100.7%	1,808,186	270,649,422	101.4%
2017	0.1359	0.1948	0.1336	269,572,605	269,887,432	100.1%	2,662,290	272,549,722	101.1%
2018	0.1275	0.1825	0.1270	274,002,537	273,783,112	99.9%	2,791,737	276,574,849	100.9%
2019	0.1209	0.1727	0.1231	277,317,500	265,166,864	95.6%	4,393,745	269,560,609	97.2%

Note:

- 1. Reflects taxes collected during the year they were levied in prior years. Not all tax collectors provide information sufficient to distinguish prior-year tax collections by year that the tax was levied.
- 2. Includes taxes collected for the current year levy plus collections of taxes that were levied in prior years. As such collections could be greater than 100% of the taxes levied during the year.

Schedule 9
South Florida Water Management District
Taxable Property Values and Just Values of Taxable Property by County (Unaudited)
Current Fiscal Year

Taxable Value as a percentage **Just Value 1 Taxable Value 2** of Just Value County 68.88% Broward \$ 276,172,576,926 \$ 190,218,497,392 66.00% Charlotte * 439,594,124 290,134,913 78.76% Collier 112,252,755,679 88,410,672,217 69.95% Miami-Dade 417,929,448,486 292,338,015,696 18.02% Glades 3,499,404,814 630,465,289 34.13% Hendry 5,885,531,752 2,008,923,762 62.73% Highlands * 1,070,672,262 671,608,989 71.97% Lee 109,528,126,115 78,823,611,681 70.48% Martin 31,475,300,136 22,183,680,045 70.72% Monroe 37,451,940,021 26,486,372,841 46.41% Okeechobee * 1,792,999,357 3,863,186,828 69.15% Orange * 99,424,366,729 68,752,782,272 65.29% 38,903,231,255 Osceola * 25,401,418,286 71.18% Palm Beach 264,466,088,854 188,255,604,329 64.65% Polk * 3,228,931,015 2,087,369,065 60.54% Saint Lucie 34,097,457,384 20,641,970,090 70.08% 1,439,688,612,380 1,008,994,126,224

Soure: Florida Department of Revenue, Florida Property Valuations, and Tax Data Book. The partial county Just Value is calculated based on the percentage of the taxable amount that is within the District's boundaries compared to the taxable value of the whole county. Just Value is a legal synonym for "full cash value" or "fair market value."

Source: South Florida Water Management District Budget Bureau, FY 2019 Budget. Taxable Value defined: The assessed value of land or property, adjusted for any exemptions provided by the State Constitution.

^{*} County is only partially within the District's boundaries

Schedule 10 South Florida Water Management District Taxable Value of Property (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Real	Personal 2	Centrally Assessed	T .4.1	District Tax	Okeechobee Basin Tax	Total Direct Tax
Year	Property ¹	Property ²	 Property ³	Total	Rate ⁴	Rate ⁴	Rate ⁵
2010	\$ 742,675,388,669	\$ 40,715,092,253	\$ 399,210,940	\$ 783,789,691,862	0.25	0.37	0.62
2011	645,555,800,822	41,283,680,011	312,424,992	687,151,905,825	0.25	3.69	3.95
2012	625,090,457,818	40,201,298,218	323,038,790	665,614,794,826	0.18	0.26	0.44
2013	628,500,005,272	41,359,190,647	347,320,003	670,206,515,922	0.18	0.25	0.43
2014	650,125,288,770	44,379,393,336	374,049,428	694,878,731,534	0.17	0.24	0.41
2015	694,842,337,568	45,776,571,365	404,691,347	741,023,600,280	0.16	0.23	0.39
2016	755,447,186,369	48,376,528,292	449,608,611	804,273,323,272	0.15	0.21	0.36
2017	822,087,442,869	49,621,132,055	480,651,589	872,189,226,513	0.14	0.19	0.33
2018	892,938,077,931	51,772,408,867	492,340,733	945,202,827,531	0.13	0.18	0.31
2019	953,299,924,706	55,189,757,768	504,443,750	1,008,994,126,224	0.12	0.17	0.29

Note: Since the District applies its tax rates to the taxable value of the property, the taxable value has is shown in this schedule. Taxable value defined as the assessed value, minus any exemptions provided by the State Constitution. Valuations are as of January 1, on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

- 1. Real property refers to land, land improvements, and any buildings or structures located on the land.
- 2. Personal property includes property that can move from one location to another.
- 3. Centrally assessed property generally refers to properties evaluated as a whole unit.
 - a. A railroad is an example of centrally assessed property.
- 4. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of taxable value.
- 5. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of taxable value; the total direct tax rate represents the rate in 15 of the District's 16 counties. Collier County is the District's only county, not geographically located in the Okeechobee Basin.

Source: South Florida Water Management District Budget Bureau, Form DR-420s.

Schedule 11 South Florida Water Management District Assessed Value Per Capita (Unaudited)

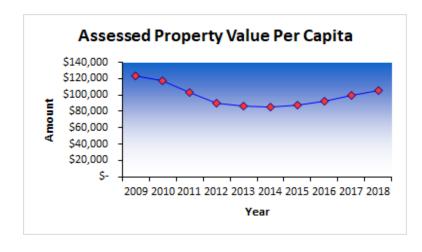
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Assessed Property Value ¹ (in Billions)	\$ 783.7	\$ 687.2	\$ 665.6	\$ 670.2	\$ 694.9	\$ 741.0	\$ 804.3	\$ 872.2	\$ 945.2	\$ 1,009.0
District Population ²	7,609,852	7,615,667	7,669,381	7,811,608	7,891,851	7,986,730	8,114,014	8,253,146	8,394,209	8,528,227
Assessed Property Value	\$ 102,985	\$ 90,235	\$ 86,787	\$ 85,795	\$ 88,053	\$ 92,779	\$ 99,125	\$ 105,681	\$ 112,602	\$ 118,312

Per Capita

- 1. Assessed value is as of January 1st for real, personal, and centrally assessed property located within the boundaries of the District.
- 2. Population data is from The Office of Economic & Demographic Research. The information has been adjusted for counties with borders only partially within the District.



Schedule 12 South Florida Water Management District Principal Property Tax Payers (Unaudited)

Current Year and Nine Years Prior

	2	019				
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Florida Power & Light Company	\$ 10,664,951,856	1	1.06%	\$ 9,608,767,673	1	1.07%
Walt Disney Company	2,804,139,539	2	0.28%	6,846,704,850	2	0.77%
Westgate Resorts	948,227,781	3	0.09%	913,562,861	6	0.10%
Lando Resorts Corp	607,091,760	4	0.06%			
BellSouth Telecommunications Inc	582,719,012	5	0.06%	1,582,575,743	3	0.18%
Universal City Development Partners LTD	531,467,048	6	0.05%	1,277,664,250	4	0.14%
SDG Dadeland Associates INC TRS	444,000,000	7	0.04%			
Aventura Mall Venture Lessor	426,324,255	8	0.04%			
Lee County Electric Co-Op	408,304,698	9	0.04%			
The Graham Companies	399,082,339	10	0.04%			
Marriott Ownership Resorts, Inc.				1,191,387,601	5	0.13%
Progressive Energy				844,518,520	7	0.09%
Hilton Corporation				711,046,511	8	0.08%
Embarq Florida				522,104,895	9	0.06%
Orange Lake CC				521,092,708	10	0.06%
	\$ 17,816,308,288	•	1.77%	\$ 23,498,332,904	•	2.63%

Note: Amounts represent assessed value as of January 1 of the year presented. The numbers shown reflect county totals even though some counties may only partially be within the District's boundaries.

Source: Progressive Energy now operates as Duke Energy. Data obtained from the Tax Collector or Property Appraiser for the sixteen counties that are included in the South Florida Water Management District's geographical boundaries.

Schedule 13
South Florida Water Management District
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Gover	nmental Ac	tivities								
Year Ended Sept. 30	Land Acquisition Bonds - WMLTF ¹	Land Purchases Payable	Capital Leases	Bank Loans	Certificates of Participation	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income ²	Per Capita ³	Percentage of Assessed Value ⁴			
2010	\$ 40,760,602	-	-	\$ 4,118,196	\$ 539,399,546	\$ 584,278,344	0.1979%	76.72	0.0745%			
2011	31,098,466	-	-	1,142,847	528,053,493	560,294,806	0.1806%	73.06	0.0815%			
2012	25,308,815	-	-	-	516,359,621	541,668,436	0.1619%	69.34	0.0814%			
2013	19,333,395	-	-	-	504,232,927	523,566,322	0.1554%	66.34	0.0781%			
2014	13,138,839	-	-	-	491,760,427	504,899,266	0.1448%	63.22	0.0727%			
2015	6,705,000	-	-	-	478,826,841	485,531,841	0.1347%	59.84	0.0655%			
2016	-	-	-	-	464,255,306	464,255,306	0.1187%	56.25	0.0577%			
2017	-	-	-	-	444,068,682	444,068,682	0.1107%	52.90	0.0509%			
2018	-	-	-	-	425,395,442	425,395,442	0.0994%	49.88	0.0450%			
2019	-	-	-	-	406,635,386	406,635,386	0.0924%	47.21	0.0403%			

Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- 1. WMLTF stands for Water Management Lands Trust Fund.
- 2. Refer to Schedule 15 for personal income information.
- 3. Refer to Schedule 15 for population information.
- 4. Refer to Schedule 10 for assessed value information.

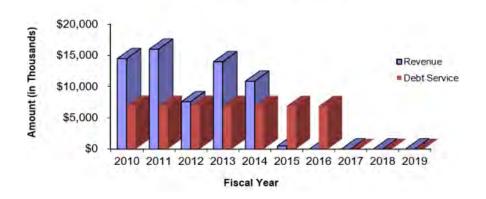
Schedule 14
South Florida Water Management District
Pledged-Revenue Bond Coverage (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Revenue								e		
	Do	ocumentary			-	Allocated						
Fiscal		Stamp		Civil		Interest		Total			Total	Coverage
Year		Taxes	Pe	enalties		Income		Revenue	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Ratio
2010	\$	13,972,497	\$	46,147	\$	437,404	\$	14,456,048	\$ 5,190,000	\$ 1,722,396	\$ 6,912,396	2.09
2011		15,760,042		12,956		208,320		15,981,318	5,415,000	1,489,721	6,904,721	2.31
2012		7,354,939		20,000		183,055		7,557,994	5,655,000	1,265,749	6,920,749	1.09
2013		13,775,608		18,081		168,925		13,962,614	5,865,000	1,035,786	6,900,786	2.02
2014		10,652,283		24,835		175,378		10,852,496	6,120,000	768,598	6,888,598	1.58
2015		10,652,282		24,835		175,378		10,852,495	6,400,000	474,200	6,874,200	1.58
2015		226,449		86,500		167,716		480,665	6,400,000	474,200	6,874,200	0.07
2016		-		-		-		-	6,705,000	160,538	6,865,538	-
2017		-		-		-		-	-	_	_	-
2018		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
2019		-		_		_		-	-	_	_	-

Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Water Management Lands Trust Fund, Bureau of Finance and Accounting Contracts Disbursements Section and District accounting records.

Revenue & Debt Service



Schedule 15 South Florida Water Management District **Demographic and Economic Statistics (Unaudited)** Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population ¹	Personal Income (in thousands) ²	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment K - 12 ³	Unemployment Rate ⁴
2010	7,615,667	\$ 295,290,827	\$ 38,774	1,084,184	11.7%
2011	7,669,381	310,253,970	40,454	1,096,048	10.5%
2012	7,811,608	334,574,240	42,830	1,109,444	8.7%
2013	7,891,851	336,889,341	42,688	1,122,567	7.4%
2014	7,986,730	348,572,876	43,644	1,136,965	6.3%
2015	8,114,014	360,499,091	44,429	1,149,334	5.4%
2016	8,253,146	391,140,049	47,393	1,160,065	5.0%
2017	8,394,209	410,255,871	48,874	1,163,622	4.3%
2018	8,528,227	437,243,229	51,270	1,164,804	3.5%
2019	8,613,821	456,452,071	52,991	1,168,113	2.9%

Note: Data has been adjusted for counties with boundaries only partially within the District.

¹ Population data is from The Office of Economic & Demographic Research. See Schedule 16 for details on population.

² Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce. Final data for calendar year 2019 is currently unavailable. The figure shown for calendar year 2019 estimates 4th quarter results as an average of the first three quarters. Fiscal year 2018 data has been updated using final figures.

³ Student enrollment data is obtained from the Florida Department of Education. Enrollment figures are based on the fall enrollment number for the calendar year specified.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.

Schedule 16 South Florida Water Management District District Population by County (Unaudited)

Last Ten Calendar Years

	Calendar Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Broward	1,742,891	1,748,066	1,771,099	1,784,715	1,803,903	1,827,367	1,854,513	1,873,970	1,897,976	1,919,644
Charlotte *	6,302	6,079	6,208	6,220	6,250	6,351	6,477	6,563	6,764	6,907
Collier	333,554	321,520	329,849	333,663	336,783	343,802	350,202	357,470	367,347	376,706
Miami-Dade	2,476,289	2,496,435	2,551,290	2,582,375	2,613,692	2,653,934	2,700,794	2,743,095	2,779,322	2,812,130
Glades	11,330	12,884	12,671	12,658	12,852	12,853	13,047	13,087	13,002	13,121
Hendry	41,026	39,140	38,132	37,808	37,895	38,096	38,370	39,057	39,586	40,120
Highlands *	8,677	8,594	8,609	8,621	8,684	8,765	8,833	8,886	8,920	8,999
Lee	616,626	618,754	638,029	643,367	653,485	665,845	680,539	698,468	713,903	735,148
Martin	143,848	146,318	147,203	148,077	148,585	150,062	150,870	153,022	155,556	158,598
Monroe	78,150	73,090	72,897	73,560	74,044	74,206	76,047	76,889	73,940	76,212
Okeechobee *	38,918	39,196	39,009	38,967	39,031	39,251	39,990	40,317	40,298	40,972
Orange *	268,860	277,321	284,578	291,121	297,175	303,080	309,854	317,959	326,602	335,431
Osceola *	270,541	265,998	278,057	285,477	292,597	305,244	319,633	334,238	348,971	366,846
Palm Beach	1,286,778	1,320,134	1,335,415	1,345,652	1,360,238	1,378,417	1,391,741	1,414,144	1,433,417	1,447,857
Polk *	17,514	18,063	18,207	18,419	18,695	18,992	19,410	19,410	20,191	20,718
St. Lucie	274,363	277,789	280,355	281,151	282,821	287,749	292,826	297,634	302,432	309,359
Total	7,615,667	7,669,381	7,811,608	7,891,851	7,986,730	8,114,014	8,253,146	8,394,209	8,528,227	8,668,768

^{*} County is only partially within the District's boundaries. Population is prorated based on estimated population within the geographic boundaries of the District.

Source: Florida Office of Economic & Demographic Research: Population and Demographics Reports: http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/population-demographics/data/PopulationEstimates2019.pdf (pages 6 to 16).

Schedule 17 **South Florida Water Management District** Employment Data (Unaudited)

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year		Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate (%)	
2010		3,876,208	3,423,749	452,459	11.7	
2011		3,857,912	3,454,296	403,616	10.5	
2012		3,973,042	3,629,273	343,769	8.7	
2013		4,017,108	3,720,853	296,255	7.4	
2014		4,090,424	3,833,179	257,245	6.3	
2015		4,103,764	3,882,339	221,425	5.4	
2016		4,186,752	3,979,157	207,595	5.0	
2017		4,297,157	4,112,913	184,244	4.3	
2018	1	4,322,702	4,172,166	150,536	3.5	
2019	2	4,392,518	4,264,251	128,267	2.9	

Note: Data has been adjusted for counties with boundaries only partially within the District.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.

Figures have been updated to reflect revised inputs and re-estimation.
 Final data for the calendar year 2019 is currently not available. The 2019 figures are based on the yearly average, final data from January through November and preliminary data for December 2019.

Schedule 18 South Florida Water Management District Ten Largest Employers within District Boundaries (Unaudited)

Prior Calendar Year and Nine Years Prior

			2009				
Employers Rank		Number of Employees	% of Total Employment	Employers	Rank	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment
Walt Disney World Co.	1	74,200	1.8%	Walt Disney World Co.	1	60,200	1.8%
Broward County School Board	2	33,864	0.8%	Miami-Dade County Public Schools	2	38,819	1.1%
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	3	33,477	0.8%	Miami-Dade County	3	29,000	0.8%
Florida Hospital/Adventist Health System	4	28,959	0.7%	Broward County School Board	4	28,134	0.8%
Miami-Dade County	5	25,502	0.6%	Orange County Public Schools	5	22,000	0.6%
Universal Orlando Resort	6	25,000	0.6%	Palm Beach County School Board	6	21,718	0.6%
Orange County Public Schools	7	24,629	0.6%	Adventist Health Systems	7	16,000	0.5%
Orlando Health	8	23,000	0.6%	Orlando Regional Healthcare System	8	13,000	0.4%
Palm Beach County School District	9	21,466	0.5%	Universal Studios	9	13,000	0.4%
U.S. Federal Government	10	19,200	0.5%	Jackson Health System	10	12,468	0.4%
Total		309,297	7.5%	Total		254,339	7.4%
Total Employment in District Boundaries 4,		4,172,166		Total Employment in District Boundaries 3,438,4		3,438,418	

Notes: Schedule excludes any county partially within the District boundaries that contributes less than 1% of total property tax revenue. Employers located in partial counties are scheduled at full employee count.

Source: Individual County Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, where available. Employment detail for 2018 is shown on Schedule 17.

Schedule 19
South Florida Water Management District
Authorized Positions per 100,000 Population (Unaudited)

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Authorized Positions ¹	1,842	1,933	1,651	1,620	1,588	1,528	1,530	1,475	1,475	1,475
Population ²	7,615,667	7,669,381	7,811,608	7,891,851	7,986,730	8,114,014	8,253,146	8,394,209	8,528,227	8,613,821
Authorized Positions per 100,000 Population	24	25	21	21	20	19	19	18	17	17

Number of authorized positions is a measurement utilized for budgeting purposes that includes both filled positions and planned positions. Each authorized position is equal to one full-time employee.

Population data is from The Office of Economic & Demographic Research and has been adjusted for counties with boundaries only partially within the District. Details regarding population figures can be found on Schedule 16.

Schedule 20 South Florida Water Management District District Employees by Resource Area and Major Program (Unaudited) Current Fiscal Year

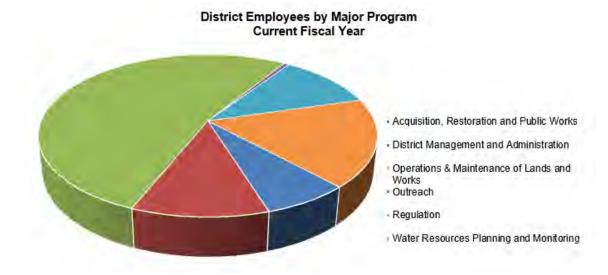
Resource Area / Major Program	Number of Employees per Program ¹	Percentage of Employees per Resource Area	Percentage of Employees District-wide
Administrative Services and Executive Offices			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	8	2.94%	0.58%
District Management and Administration	151	55.52%	10.99%
Operations & Maintenance of Lands and Works	58	21.32%	4.22%
Outreach	8	2.94%	0.58%
Regulations	23	8.46%	1.67%
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	24	8.82%	1.75%
Administrative Services and Executive Offices Total	272	100.00%	19.79%
Office of Everglades Policy & Coordination			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	42	89.36%	3.06%
Operations & Maintenance of Lands and Works	1	2.13%	0.07%
Outreach	1	2.13%	0.07%
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	3	6.38%	0.22%
Office of Everglades Policy & Coordination Total	47	100.00%	3.42%
Operations, Maintenance & Construction			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	17	2.45%	1.25%
Operations & Maintenance of Lands and Works	627	90.35%	45.61%
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	50	7.20%	3.64%
Operations, Maintenance & Construction Total	694	100.00%	50.50%
Regulations			
Regulations	129	100.00%	9.39%
Regulation Total	129	100.00%	9.39%
Water Resources			
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	30	14.15%	2.19%
Operations & Maintenance of Lands and Works	18	8.49%	1.31%
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	164	77.36%	11.94%
Water Resources Total	212	100.00%	15.44%
Deal Estate			
Real Estate	20	100 000/	1 460/
Operations & Maintenance of Lands and Works	20	100.00%	1.46%
Real Estate Total		100.00%	1.46%
District Total	1,374		100.00%

¹ Number of employees includes all filled positions (including shared positions) at the end of the fiscal year.

Schedule 21 South Florida Water Management District District Employees by Major Program (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Major Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	155	106	68	86	77	74	72	65	69	97
District Management and Administration	376	277	242	175	159	149	141	144	145	152
Operations & Maintenance of Lands and Works	653	651	768	786	739	707	707	719	717	724
Outreach	57	31	27	23	20	17	17	17	17	8
Regulation	223	199	207	209	197	182	170	163	169	152
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	340	303	255	265	265	264	251	251	238	241
District Total	1,804	1,567	1,567	1,544	1,457	1,393	1,358	1,359	1,355	1,374

Note: During fiscal year 2016 the District reorganized its resource area and major program structure. The prior year's data has been adjusted to present the data in the current fiscal year's structure.



Schedule 22 South Florida Water Management District Permit Applications Received (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Permit Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Environmental Resource	1,917	1,656	2,232	2,094	2,114	2,392	2,376	2,605	2,538	2,573
Consumptive Use	2,818	2,144	1,970	1,737	1,964	2,020	2,117	1,863	1,908	1,954
SWIM & Everglades Works Of The District	5	26	33	6	14	16	38	32	5	9
Total Applications Received	4,740	3,826	4,235	3,837	4,092	4,428	4,531	4,500	4,451	4,536

Note: During fiscal year 2010 the District began to include minor permit application activities as workload indicators. This change in process also changed how permit applications are counted by the District.

Source: Regulation Division of South Florida Water Management District.

Schedule 23 South Florida Water Management District Water Moved by District Pump Stations (Unaudited)

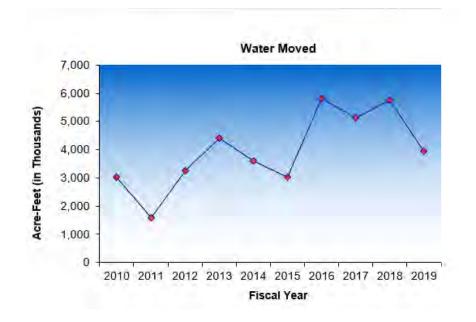
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Acre-Feet (Thousands)	3,032	1,584	3,254	4,419	3,604	3,023	5,830	5,135	5,754	3,937

Note: The decrease in fiscal years 2011 is due to severe drought conditions experienced in South and Central Florida during those years.

The increase in fiscal year 2016 is due to the rainfall and it was much wetter than normal years.

Source: Operations, Engineering & Construction Division of South Florida Water Management District.

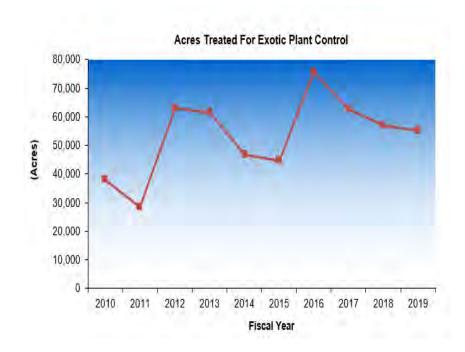


Schedule 24 South Florida Water Management District Exotic Plant Control (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Acres treated	38,015	28,284	63,111	61,489	46,580	44,525	75,500	62,565	57,030	55,002

Source: Vegetation Management Section of South Florida Water Management District.

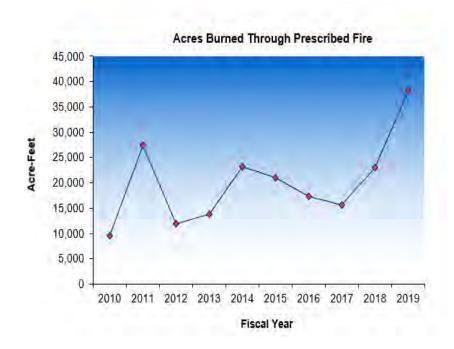


Schedule 25 South Florida Water Management District Prescribed Burns (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Acres burned	9,523	27,479	12,010	13,794	23,262	21,038	17,363	15,719	23,007	38,146

^{*} During fiscal year 2019, 12,125 acres of marsh was burned in Lake Okeechobee to improve the environmental health of wetland plant communities and habitat conditions for wildlife.

Source: Land Stewardship Section of South Florida Water Management District.



Schedule 26 South Florida Water Management District Stormwater Treatment (Unaudited) Last Ten Water Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Metric tons of phosphorus removed	300	300	260	210	312	278	266	261	778	286

Notes: The District is directed by the Everglades Forever Act to reduce phosphorus levels from storm runoff and other sources

before it enters the Everglades Protection Area. These reductions, which began in 1994, are achieved through

Stormwater Treatment Areas (STA) and Best Management Practices.

A water year is the period from May 1 through April 30.

The increase in fiscal year 2018 is due to Hurricane Irma and several months of above average rainfall conditions.

Source: South Florida Environment Report (SFER)

Schedule 27 South Florida Water Management District Capital Assets by Major Program (Unaudited) Current Fiscal Year

Major Program	Land	Intangibles- Not Depreciated	Construction In Process	Canals & Levees	Buildings	Intangibles- Depreciated	Equipment	Improvements	Water Control Structures	Total
Water Resources										
Planning & Monitoring	\$ 37,226,981	\$ -	\$ 1,528,692	\$ -	\$ 10,173,945	\$ -	\$ 1,468,239	\$ 5,932	\$ 2,468,508	\$ 52,872,297
Acquisition, Restoration										
& Public Works	1,585,789,432	55,326,730	473,235,212	261,521,686	16,366,423	1,939,242	14,244,642	11,290,596	947,072,949	3,366,786,912
Operations & Maintenance										
of Land Works	1,020,988,753	26,981,199	115,966,115	564,755,605	52,222,132	105,207	26,706,918	5,580,454	463,497,814	2,276,804,197
Regulation	-	-	285,045	-	-	-	173,076	-	-	458,121
Outreach	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,931	-	-	32,931
District Management										
and Administration	1,523	-	3,227,336	-	19,812,909	151,215	4,838,807	432	-	28,032,222
District Total	\$ 2,644,006,689	\$ 82,307,929	\$ 594,242,400	\$ 826,277,291	\$ 98,575,409	\$ 2,195,664	\$ 47,464,613	\$ 16,877,414	\$ 1,413,039,271	\$ 5,724,986,680

Source: Capital asset records of South Florida Water Management District.



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DISCLOSURE SECTION

S.E.C. RULE 15c2-12 DISCLOSURES



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CONTINUING ANNUAL AND EVENT DISCLOSURES

The following disclosures comply with amendments of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15c2-12 (b)(5)(i)(A) to (D). Effective in 1995, the amendments required municipal bond underwriters to gain reasonable assurance from bond issuers that they will provide annual information and notices of material events for disclosure to the secondary bond market. To enter the bond market, the District and other issuers of state and local government securities are indirectly affected by these amendments. We are using this section of the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to comply with our continuing disclosure agreement.

DISTRICT AGREEMENT AND EFFECTIVE DATES

In respective Bond Resolutions, the District agreed to provide continuing disclosure of annual information and notices of material events upon issuing its

Certificates of Participation, Series 2015.

SUMM	SUMMARY OF CONTINUING BOND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS									
Recipient	Annual Financial Information	Audited Annual Financial Statements	Notice of Material Events	Notice of Failure to Provide Annual Financial Information						
	SEC Rule 15c2-12 (b)(5)(i)(A)	SEC Rule 15c2-12 (b)(5)(i)(B)	SEC Rule 15c2-12 (b)(5)(i)(C)	SEC Rule 15c2-12 (b)(5)(i)(D)						
	Effective FYE (1) After Jan. 1, 1996	Effective FYE (1) After Jan. 1, 1996	Effective July 3, 1995	Effective April 1 After FYE (1)						
Each NRMSIR (2) or the MSRB (3)			Х	Х						
Each NRMSIR (2)	Х	Х								
Paying Agent (4)	X	X	Х	X						
Underwriters (4)	X	X	X	X						

⁽¹⁾ For the District, the date first effective was for Fiscal Year Ended (FYE) September 30, 1996.

⁽²⁾ Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository.

⁽³⁾ Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

⁽⁴⁾ Required under Governing Board Resolution 95-28, Section 24, in connection with the issuance of the Special Obligation Land Acquisition Refunding Bonds, Series 1995.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(A) requires annual financial information and operating data that are generally consistent with the presentation included in the Official Statements for each bond issue. The following paragraphs summarize the "Security for the Certificates" appearing in the Official Statements. Subsequent paragraphs, tables, and exhibits contain the required financial information and operating data to include:

· lease payments.

SECURITY FOR THE CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

The Series 2015 Certificates evidence undivided proportionate interests in the principal portion and interest portion of Basic Lease Payments made by the Governing Board to the Corporation under the Series 2006 Lease, on a pro rata basis with the Unrefunded Series 2006 Certificates. The Series 2015 Certificates are secured by and payable from the Trust Estate established for the Series 2015 Certificates (the "Trust Estate") pursuant to the Trust Agreement. The Trust Estate consists of all estate, right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to the Basic Lease Payments under the Series 2006 Lease allocable to the Series 2015 Certificates, and all amounts held in the funds and accounts under the Trust Agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Master Lease and the Trust Agreement, including investment earnings thereon, and any and all monies allocable to the Series 2015 Certificates received by the Trustee pursuant to the Series 2006 Lease and the Trust Agreement which are not required to be remitted to the Governing Board or the Corporation pursuant to the Master Lease or the Trust Agreement.

Purpose of the Series 2015 Certificates

The Series 2015 Certificates are being issued for the principal purposes of providing funds, together with other legally available funds, sufficient to (i) refund that portion of the District's outstanding Series 2006 Certificates maturing on October 1 in the years 2017 through 2026, inclusive, 2031 and 2036 (collectively, the "Refunded Certificates") and thereby refinancing the lease-purchase of a portion of the Series 2006 Facilities, as more particularly described herein and (ii) paying certain costs of issuance of the Series 2015 Certificates. The Series 2006 Certificates maturing on October 1, 2016 will not be refunded with proceeds of the Series 2015 Certificates.

Lease Payments

All Lease Payments and all other amounts required to be paid by the Governing Board under the Series 2006 Lease and all other Leases are payable solely from legally available funds budgeted and appropriated by the Governing Board for such purpose. Revenues available to the Governing Board for operational purposes and capital projects such as the Series 2006 Facilities include, but are not necessarily limited to, ad valorem taxes, operating grants and contributions from various sources, including the State of Florida, and capital grants and contributions from various sources, including the State and Federal Government.

The Master Trust Agreement, as supplemented by the Series 2015 Supplemental Trust Agreement, established a Series 2015 Lease Payment Account for deposit of Basic Lease Payments appropriated and paid under the Series 2006 Lease. Separate Lease Payment Accounts are established for each new group of Facilities to be financed by a Series of Certificates issued under the Trust Agreement. Lease Payments due under the schedules to the Master Lease are subject to annual appropriation by the Governing Board on an all-or-none basis and are payable on a parity basis solely from legally available funds appropriated by the Governing Board for such purposes. Such additional Facilities may be financed through the sale of additional Series of Certificates under the Trust Agreement.

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Debt service requirements on the Series 2015 Certificates are as follows:

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE (Principal and Interest) REQUIREMENTS (in Millions)

Fiscal Years	Series 2015
2018	30.41
2019	30.40
2020	30.37
2021	30.35
2022-2026	151.47
2027-2031	150.84
2032-2036	150.05
2037	29.89
Totals	603.78

AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Section II of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report contains the District's Basic Financial Statements and related Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants. These statements are consistent with the Basic Financial Statements contained in the Official Statements in compliance with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(A) and (B).

¹ Scheduled payoff – October 1, 2037.

REQUIRED NOTICES

The following table lists each material event and required notice defined in SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(C) and (D). The table confirms that no notice to the NRMSIR or the MSRB and the SID was required for any of the material events related to each of the indicated Land Acquisition Bond Series currently outstanding. This confirms compliance with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(C) and (D) from July 3, 1995 to the date of this report.

	NOTICE OF MATERIAL EVENTS OR FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION	CERTIFICATES
RULE SEC.	DESCRIPTION	SERIES 2015
(C) (1)	Principal and interest payment delinquencies.	None
(C) (2)	Non-payment related defaults.	None
(C) (3)	Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.	None
(C) (4)	Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.	None
(C) (5)	Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform.	None
(C) (6)	Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the security.	None
(C) (7)	Modifications to rights of security holders.	None
(C) (8)	Bond calls.	None
(C) (9)	Defeasances.	(a)
(C) (10)	Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities.	None
(C) (11)	Ratings changes.	None
(C) (12)	Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar events.	None
(C) (13)	Merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the sale of all or substantially all assets, other than in the ordinary course of business.	None
(C) (14)	Appointment of a successor or additional trustee, or the change of name of a trustee.	None
(D)	Failure to provide annual financial information or operating data in a timely manner.	None

(a) In February 2016, the District advance refunded \$442,025,000 of the par value of its Series 2006 Certificates of Participation (COPs). This in-substance defeasance was financed through the issuance of the Series 2015 Refunding COPs with a par value of \$385,425,000 together with a net premium of \$70,872,796.80. In addition, the District contributed \$6,900,000 of funds on hand toward the advance refunding. These funds have been placed into escrow with U.S. Bank National Association from which \$746,238.28 was paid for the costs of issuance. Remaining debt service for the defeased Series 2006 COPs is \$724.4 million while remaining debt service for the Series 2015 Refunding COPs is \$625.5 million for a total savings over the remaining life of the debt of \$98.9 million. The economic gain on the refunding is a net present value savings of \$72.2 million through fiscal year 2037.

^{*}Sources of numbers are from the Sources and Uses of Funds final document for the Series 2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds prepared by Public Financial Management (PFM).



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SINGLE AUDIT



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South Florida Water Management District, a Component Unit of the State of Florida

Single Audit Reports in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida Year Ended September 30, 2019

Contents

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	1-2
Report on compliance for each major federal program and state project; report on internal control over compliance; and report on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida	3-5
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RSM US LLP

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Governing Board South Florida Water Management District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Florida Water Management District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida April 27, 2020



RSM US LLP

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project;
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida

Independent Auditor's Report

The Governing Board South Florida Water Management District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the South Florida Water Management District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement and the requirements described in the Florida Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs and it's major state project for the year ended September 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs and state project are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and major state project for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information, except Note 3 marked "unaudited" of which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The information marked "unaudited" has 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. In our opinion, except for the portion marked "unaudited," the schedule of expenditure of federal awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida April 27, 2020

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/State Agency	CFDA No.	Grant/Contract Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Pass-Thi Amour Subreci	it to
I. Cash Federal Awards	CFDA NO.	Number	identifying Number	Expenditures	Subreci	pient
Federal grants:						
U.S. Department of Interior:						
East Coast Buffer/Water Preserve Areas Land Acquisitions	15*	FB-1		\$ 35,168	\$	-
Everglades Watershed Restoration-Program Income	15*	LWCF-1		362,136		-
Talisman-Program Income	15*	FB-4		2,295,275		-
National Park Service Conservation, Protection, Outreach and Education	15.954	P15AC00665		719,708		-
Fish and Wildlife Service	15.654	F18AC00105		2,772,309		
Total U.S. Department of Interior				6,184,596		
U.S. Department of Agriculture:						
NRCS Wetlands Reserve Program:						
Allapattah Ranch Wetlands Reserve Program	10.072	WRP 66-4209-12-809		625,732		-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				625,732		-
U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration:						
Pass-through Florida Department of Transportation:						
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205		BDH 68	3,198		-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				3,198		-
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:						
Pass-through Florida Department of Environmental Protection:						
C-43 Water Quality Treatment	66.460		C9-99451514-0	154,358		-
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				154,358		-
Federal Emergency Management Agency:						
Pass-through Florida Division of Emergency Management - Hurricane Irma	97.036		FEMA DR-4337-FL	471,176		-
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency				471,176		
Total expenditures of federal awards				7,439,060		

*CFDA number not available.

(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/State Agency	CSFA No.	Grant/Contract Number	Expenditures	Pass-Through Amount to Subrecipient
State financial assistance:	CSFA NO.	Number	Experiorures	Subrecipient
Florida Department of Environmental Protection:				
Water Management District – Land Acquisition and Construction:				
SOETF FY12 NEEPP/CERP	37.022	SOETF12 NEEPP/CERP	\$ (60,617)	\$ -
SOETF FY15 CERP/Restoration Strategies	37.022	SOETF15 CERP/RS	4,548,405	· -
LATF FY16 CERP/Restoration Strategies	37.022	LATF 16 CERP/RS	1,143,320	_
LATE FY16 Kissimmee River Restoration	37.022	LATF 16 CERP/RS	10,829,888	_
SOETF FY16 CERP/Restoration Strategies	37.022	SOETF16 CERP/RS	25,222,748	_
SOETF FY18 CERP	37.022	SOETF18 CERP	27,664,393	_
SOETF FY19 NEEPP/CERP	37.022	SOETF19 NEEPP/CERP	866,798	
LATF FY17 Restoration Strategies	37.022	LATF FY17 RS	651,031	_
LATE FY17 Land Acquisition NEEPP/CERP	37.022	LATF FY17 NEEPP/CERP	2,317,374	_
LATE F117 Land Acquisition NEEPP/CERF LATE FY17 NEEPP Public Private Partnership-Water Storage/Quality	37.022	LATF FY17 NEEPP	7,318,850	_
LATE FY18 Restoration Strategies	37.022	LATF FY18 RS	12,043,999	_
LATE FY18 NEEPP	37.022	LATF FY18 NEEPP	8,829,546	_
LATE FY18 NEEPP	37.022	LATE FY18 NEEPP	5,874,581	_
LATE FY19 Restoration Strategies	37.022	LATF FY19 RS	12,662,204	_
LATE FY19 CERP	37.022	LATE FY19 CERP	9,588,846	
LATE FY19 NEEPP	37.022	LATF FY19 NEEPP	3,215,621	
ETF FY18	37.022	ETF FY18 EAA	3,394,750	
ETF FY18	37.022	ETF FY18 C-51 Reservoir	269,639	_
ETF FY19	37.022	ETF FY19 EAA Reservoir	10,061,905	_
GRF FY19 NEEPP	37.022	GRF FY19 NEEPP	1,701,131	
Land Management Funds	37.022	N/A	2,350,000	
•	37.022	FFTF		-
Florida Forever Trust Fund Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1622B DWS	15,166 874,418	_
Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1616 DWS	490,409	-
Dispersed Water Management Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1586 DWS	361,602	-
Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1589 DWS	4,004,574	
Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1578 DWS	4,004,374	
Dispersed Water Management Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1570	5,472	
Dispersed Water Management	37.022	3A1370	156,246,103	
			130,240,103	
Water Management District Operations:				
CERP Water Quality Studies	37.037	SA FY2012-2013	33.979	_
ozni Walio Quality Gladios			33,979	
			,	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			156,280,082	-
Florida Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Indian River Lagoon License Plate Revenue	76.010	IRL License Plate	87,762	-
Everglades River of Grass License Plate Project	76.013	Everglades License	190,783	-
Total Florida Department of Motor Vehicles			278,545	
Florida Department of Transportation:				
Everglades Restoration Program:				
· · ·	55.025	0.7405	4.040.444	
DOT Alligator Alley Toll Fees	55.025	C-7425	4,213,414	-
Total Florida Department of Transportation			4,213,414	-
Total state financial assistance			160,772,041	
Total expenditures of federal awards				
and state financial assistance			\$ 168,211,101	\$ -

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance. $\label{eq:control}$

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance (the Schedule) includes the activity of all federal awards and state projects of the South Florida Water Management District (the District) for the year ended September 30, 2019. All federal awards and state financial assistance received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal and state awards passed through other government agencies are included in the accompanying Schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District. The District's reporting entity is described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants which are accounted for in the governmental fund types. Such amounts are reported following the cost principles in the Uniform Guidance and State Projects Compliance Supplement, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note 3. Noncash Federal Financial Assistance (Unaudited)

In accordance with various cost sharing projects the District has entered into with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), a portion of the project is funded and performed by the ACOE and is considered to be noncash federal financial assistance to the District. However, since the amount is provided by the ACOE and cannot be verified by the District, it has not been subjected to audit as part of the District's federal awards under the Uniform Guidance and the Federal Single Audit Act. The amount of noncash federal financial assistance received by the District, as reported by the ACOE was \$522,160 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Note 4. Indirect Cost Recovery

The District did not recover its indirect costs using the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate provided under Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results				
Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued on whether financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes Yes Yes	X X X	No None reported No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes Yes	X X	No None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Unmodified			No
Identification of major federal programs:		Yes	X	NO
Federal CFDA No.		Name of Ma	ijor Federal Progra	ı <u>m</u>
15.654 97.036	U.S. Department of the Interior - Fish and Wildlife Service U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Disaster Grants - Pub Assistance			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:			\$750,00	00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	Yes		No

(Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2019

State Financial Assistance				
Internal control over major state financial assistance projects:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are				
not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X	None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for				
major state financial assistance projects:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required				
to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550,				
Rules of the Auditor General?	Yes	X	No	
Identification of major state financial assistance projects:				
State CSFA No.	Name of State Projects			
37.022	Florida Department of Environmental Protection: Water Management District – Land Acquisition and Construction			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type				
A and type B projects:	-	\$4,823,16	61_	
Section II – Financial Statement Findings				
No matters to report.				
Section III – Federal Awards and State Financial	Assistance Findings and (⊋uestione	d Costs	
No matters to report.				

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2019

The prior year single audit disclosed no findings in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and no uncorrected or unresolved findings exist from the prior audit's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.



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MANAGEMENT LETTER



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South Florida Water Management District

Management Letter in Accordance With the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida September 30, 2019

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RSM US LLP

Management Letter in Accordance With the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

To the Governing Board South Florida Water Management District West Palm Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Florida Water Management District (the District), a component unit of the State of Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General;* the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and our 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 and schedule 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 annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

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. The information is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. 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 the review of financial information provided by same.

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

Monthly Financial Statements

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

Transparency

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

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, require 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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of This Letter

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

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida April 27, 2020



ATTESTATION REPORT





RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

The Governing Board South Florida Water Management District West Palm Beach, Florida

We have examined the South Florida Water Management District's (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies* during the period October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Governing Board, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida April 27, 2020







