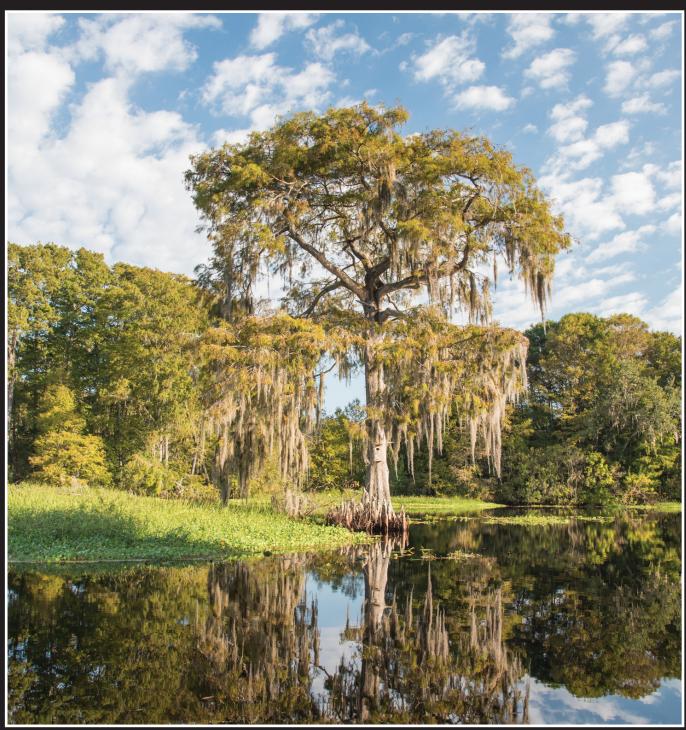
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019



A Component Unit of The State of Florida



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019 Prepared by: Finance Bureau



A Component Unit of the State of Florida

Mission Statement:

To protect water resources, minimize flood risks, and ensure the public's water needs are met.

The Governing Board of the District assumes its responsibilities as authorized in Chapter 373 and other chapters of the Florida Statutes by directing a wide range of programs, initiatives and actions. These include, but are not limited to, flood protection, water use, well construction and environmental resource permitting, water conservation, education, land acquisition, water resource and supply development, and supportive data collection and analysis efforts.

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) does not discriminate on the basis of disability. This nondiscrimination policy involves every aspect of the District's functions, including access to and participation in the District's programs and activities. Anyone requiring reasonable accommodation as provided for in the Americans with Disabilities Act should contact the District's Human Resources Office Chief, 2379 Broad St., Brooksville, FL 34604-6899; telephone (352) 796-7211 or 1-800-423-1476 (FL only), ext. 4703; or email ADACoordinator@WaterMatters.org. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the agency using the Florida Relay Service, 1(800)955-8771 (TDD) or 1(800)955-8770 (Voice).

Southwest Florida Water Management District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

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- List of Appointed Officials



Southwest Florida Water Management District

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Chair, Hernando, Marion

Michelle Williamson

Vice Chair, Hillsborough

Joel Schleicher

Secretary, Charlotte, Sarasota

Kelly S. Rice

Treasurer, Citrus, Lake, Levy, Sumter

Jack Bispham

Manatee **Roger Germann**

Hillsborough

James G. Murphy Polk

Rebecca Smith

Hillsborough, Pinellas

Seth Weightman

Pasco

Brian J. Armstrong. P.G. **Executive Director**

To the Citizens of the Southwest Florida Water Management District:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is hereby submitted.

State law requires that local governmental entities publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information presented is accurate in all material respects, and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's activities have been included.

James Moore & Co., P.L. Certified Public Accountants and Consultants has issued an unmodified opinion on the District's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The management discussion and analysis complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The District encompasses approximately 10,000 square miles of a 16-county area in west-central Florida and is one of five regional water management districts charged by Chapter 373 of the Florida Statutes to preserve and protect the state's water resources.

About the District

Approximately one quarter of the state's population (5.4 million) resides within the District. The District was established in 1961 by a special act of the Florida Legislature to serve as local sponsor of the Four River Basins, Florida Project. This was a major flood control project sponsored by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers after Hurricane Donna caused extensive damage in west-central Florida in 1960.

The District's original mission was to protect people and property from flooding caused by tropical storms and other heavy rains. This was done in part by building structures to control high waters. The Tampa Bypass Canal, which diverts Hillsborough River overflow away from the flood-prone areas of Tampa and Temple Terrace, is the most prominent example of this water resource management responsibility.

Today's regional flood protection efforts remain an important element of the District's mission. Since the District was created in 1961, additional responsibilities have been added to the District by the Florida Legislature. The District now authorizes permits for consumptive use of water, well construction, surface water management, and the protection of wetlands. Water supply, water resource development, and water quality are major concerns; and many projects with local, state and federal funding partners focus on ensuring adequate sustainable quality water for the future.

The District's operations are directed by a 13-member Governing Board. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, Governing Board members are unpaid volunteers representing diverse backgrounds and interests. Board members, who must live within the District, serve four-year terms. The Governing Board determines the District's overall policies, executes its statutory and regulatory responsibilities, administers contracts, and authorizes tax levies and budgets in accordance with the Truth in Millage (TRIM) statutory budgetary hearing process. The Governing Board appoints the District's Executive Director, subject to approval by the Governor and the Florida Senate, and appoints the District's Inspector General.

The District is authorized by the Florida Constitution and Florida Statutes to fund its operations from ad valorem property taxes. The District Governing Board may levy up to one mill Districtwide to fund its operations, regulatory activities and projects. One mill equals \$1 of tax for each \$1,000 of assessed land value. Funding requirements for District programs is supplemented by District permit fees and grants from federal, state and local governments.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. The TRIM Act enacted by state legislation requires disclosure of information regarding the ad valorem millage rate and budget adoption. Each year, following the required disclosures, the District conducts two public hearings on the budget for taxpayer comment. After the first budget hearing, written disapproval of any portion of the budget, if any, is received from the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG) or the Legislative Budget Commission at least five business days prior to the final budget hearing where, the Governing Board sets the millage rate and adopts a budget. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, bureau and activity and reported programmatically. The Governing Board delegates authority to the Executive Director to execute transfers of budgeted funds not to exceed \$50,000. Delegated transfers are presented to the Governing Board for ratification at their next regular scheduled meeting. All budget amendments require Governing Board approval. Any amendment greater than \$1 million must be reviewed and approved by the EOG.

The Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the District include all operations for which the District is financially accountable.

The District is a component unit of the State of Florida for financial reporting purposes. The state has historically provided funding for District programs through the sale of state debt, sharing of documentary stamp tax revenues, and the approval of various annual grants and entitlements.

The District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, will be incorporated into the State of Florida's financial statements for the state's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, as a discretely presented component unit. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government, which is the State of Florida, and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows, where applicable.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Economic Conditions and Outlook. For 2019, positive developments continue to abound regarding the headline demographic and economic variables. Overall, 2019 continued the longest economic expansion in United States history. Within the District, gross regional product increased by 2.47 percent year-over-year, while state gross regional product grew by 2.58 percent¹. Yet, the chance of an economic slowdown is the highest it has been since the Great Recession, with several external factors that could hamper future growth.

Between 2018 and 2019, the permanent population of the District increased by approximately 72,398 residents, representing 1.20 percent growth. The District's growth was in line with the state's 1.21 percent increase. Both the District and state outpaced national population growth, which was 0.70 percent. This affirms the continued ability of Florida and the District to attract residents, as much of the growth comes from new residents moving to the state. Despite already near-record low levels, Florida's unemployment rate trended downward, reaching 3.2 percent in September 2019, compared to 3.3 percent in September 2018². However, there is still room for progress. As of October 2019, Florida's labor force participation rate was 59.4 percent, which fell below the national rate of 63.3 percent³. From 2016-2018, Florida trailed the nation in per capita income growth⁴. Additionally, Florida ranked seventeenth in real state gross domestic product in the second quarter of 2019⁵.

Housing closed sales and sale prices continue to increase. For the state, closed sales of single-family homes rose 8.1 percent year-over-year in the third quarter of 2019 and the median sale price increased by 3.9 percent over the same time span⁶. Condominiums and townhouses exhibited a similar trend, with closed sales up 2.2 percent and a median sale price increase of 4.1 percent. However, the price increases are largely a function of short supply. Inventory has decreased by 5.7 percent year-over-year. At 3.6 month's supply, the single-family home supply value is still well short of the target 5.5 month's supply of inventory. Per capita building permits remain well below historic norms, reaching only 63 percent of the long-run per capita level⁷. With construction employment not projected to reach its prior peak level until fiscal year 2028-2029, it does not appear that building permit activity will fall in line with historic norms anytime soon⁸. When new construction does occur, it is benefitcal to the District and local governments; in fiscal year 2019, the value of new construction rose by 8.39 percent year-over-year.

¹

¹ Except as noted all data are based on countywide data and are derived from Woods and Poole Economics. <u>2019 State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050</u>.

² Florida Department of Economic Opportunity. November 20, 2019. http://floridajobs.org

³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor Force Participation Rate for Florida [LBSSA12], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/LBSSA12, November 22, 2019.

⁴ State of Florida Long-Range Financial Outlook, Fiscal Years 2020-21 through 2022-23. Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Published September 12, 2019, p. 39.

⁵ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. November 19, 2019. http://bea.gov

⁶ Sales, price, and inventory data retrieved from Quarterly Market Detail-Q3 2019. Florida Association of Realtors. https://www.floridarealtors.org/ResearchAndStatistics/Florida-Market-Reports/Index.cfm

⁷ State of Florida Long-Range Financial Outlook, Fiscal Years 2020-21 through 2022-23. Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Published September 12, 2019, p. 44.

⁸ State of Florida Long-Range Financial Outlook, Fiscal Years 2020-21 through 2022-23. Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Published September 12, 2019, p. 45.

No outlook would be complete without addressing potential downside risks. For the state and District, a potential source of concern is the ongoing trade tensions with China. The U.S. has placed tariffs on \$360 billion worth of Chinese goods; in return, China has placed costly tariffs on U.S. agricultural exports and natural gas. To residents of the state and District, tariffs operate like a tax increase, effectively raising the price of goods and raising uncertainty for businesses in forecasting future demand. At the macro level, the direct and indirect effects of tariffs could reduce U.S. gross domestic product by 0.6 percent in 20209. Due to business uncertainty, among other factors, the New York Federal Reserve rates the probability of a recession by September 2020 at 34.8 percent¹⁰. While no one has a crystal ball, for the District, a recession could bring higher rates of unemployment and a slowdown in the housing market. The future of tourism also presents a possible risk. With a multitude of natural attractions and leisure opportunities, tourism is a vital source of economic growth in Florida and the District. In fiscal year 2017-2018, \$3.22 billion in state sales tax revenue was attributable to tourism related purchases. Yet, tourism is projected to grow, on average, by 2.1 percent from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2023, which is slower than past tourism growth 11. As we have seen in the past, tourism is highly sensitive to external shocks, be it natural occurrences or economic slowdowns. Given tourism's outsized role in the state and District region, a loss in the sector would have negative fiscal implications.

Risks aside, going forward prospects for Florida and the District appear bright in the near term. Labor force growth in Florida will average 1.4 percent from 2019-2022, which may counter the low participation rate. If current economic conditions hold, the state unemployment rate is forecasted to fall even further, reaching 2.8 percent in 2021. At the sector level, average state job growth from 2019 to 2022 is projected to be the highest in Professional and Business Services (5.4 percent), Education and Health Services (2.3 percent), Construction (2.1 percent), and Leisure and Hospitality (2.0 percent)¹². At the county level, in terms of gross regional product, Citrus, Manatee, and Sumter are on pace to have the highest growth rates in the District over the next five years.

Thus, 2019 brought a continuance of the positive economic and demographic trends experienced by the District and state of Florida over the past few years. A forecast for the District does not come without downside risks; however, growth prospects remain reassuring in the near term. Consumer confidence, a useful barometer of economic conditions, supports this overall trend. For October 2019, Floridians' perception of their personal financial situation improved year-over-year¹³. Expectations of personal financial situations a year from now, though, exhibited a slight decrease, supporting an underlying feeling of slight uncertainty going forward.

Long-term financial planning. The District exercises its management of water resources through four statutorily designated areas of responsibility: Water Supply, Water Quality, Flood Protection and Natural Systems. Long-term financial planning is conducted to connect the program planning and the budget processes. The District's financial planning efforts include the Strategic Plan, which provides strategic direction through the identification of regional priorities and objectives, Business Plan, Long-Range Funding Plan (Funding Plan), Program Budget and Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan.

The development of the District's Funding Plan is an example of long-term financial planning in the area of water supply. This plan is a pay-as-you-go funding strategy for the Regional Water Supply Plan. The Regional Water Supply Plan projects water demand and needed water supply sources for the period 2015-2035 and is updated on a five-year cycle with the next revision scheduled for the

https://www.newyorkfed.org/research/capital_markets/ycfaq.html#/

⁹ "How the Twists and Turns of the Trade War Are Hurting Growth". The Economist. October 17, 2019.

¹⁰ Federal Reserve Bank of New York. November 19, 2019.

Tourism revenue and projections taken from State of Florida Long-Range Financial Outlook, Fiscal Years 2020-21 through 2022-23. Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Published September 12, 2019, p. 44-5.
 Labor force, unemployment rate, and job growth forecasts retrieved from Florida and Metro Forecast: September 2019. Institute for Economic Competitiveness. College of Business Administration. University of Central Florida. Published September 2019, p. 5.

¹³ "Florida Consumer Sentiment Index". Bureau of Economic and Business Research. October 29, 2019.

fall of 2020. The Funding Plan currently demonstrates that fiscal resources supplemented with project reserves adequately maintain a healthy investment in water resources. To ensure the plan keeps pace with evolving water supply and resource development initiatives and potential revenue impacts of economic fluctuations and legislative changes, the District examines it on an ongoing basis.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the 31st consecutive year that 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. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the District's current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many District employees who assisted with the preparation of this report, with special thanks to the employees of the Finance Bureau, especially the Accounting & Financial Reporting Section. Special recognition is due to the Public Affairs Bureau - Communications Section staff for the design of the cover, and the General Services Bureau staff for printing the report. In closing, this report would not have been possible without the support and leadership of the District Governing Board and the District's Executive staff.

Melisa J. Lowe

Sincerely,

John J. Campbell Division Director

Management Services

Melisa J. Lowe Bureau Chief

Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Southwest Florida Water Management District

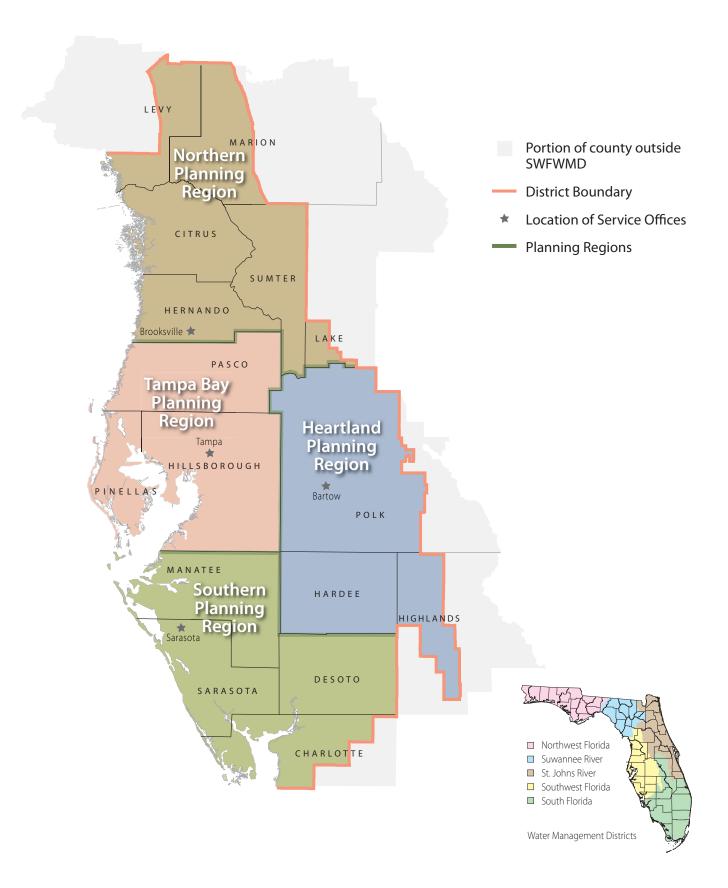
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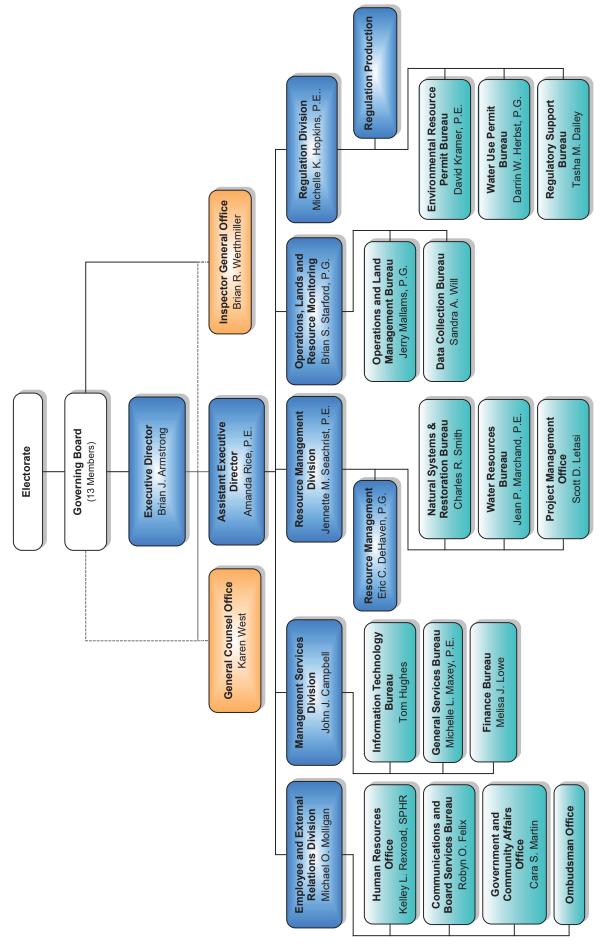
September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







Southwest Florida Water Management District List of Appointed Officials

at time of publication

Governing Board Chair Mark Taylor

Governing Board Vice Chair Michelle Williamson

Governing Board Secretary Joel Schleicher

Governing Board Treasurer Kelly S. Rice

Board Member Jack Bispham

Board Member Roger Germann

Board Member James G. Murphy

Board Member Rebecca Smith

Board Member Seth Weightman

Board Member Vacant

Board Member Vacant

Board Member Vacant

Board Member Vacant

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Financial Section

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)
- Basic Financial Statements Notes to the Financial Statements



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members of the Governing Board, Southwest Florida Water Management District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Southwest 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 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund and DOT Mitigation special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, statistical section, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, *Florida Single Audit Act*, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida March 12, 2020 This page left blank intentionally.

(unaudited)

The Southwest Florida Water Management District's (District) discussion and analysis is designed to offer readers of the District's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to read the Management's Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter beginning on page i and the District's financial statements, which begin on page 17.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1.2 billion (net position). Of this amount, \$360 million may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. It is the District's intent to use these assets to: satisfy contracts and purchase orders in the amount of \$82.9 million; fund board and management designations in the amount of \$47.4 million; fund future long- and short-term projects in the amount of approximately \$172.5 million; maintain an economic stabilization reserve of \$25.7 million; support land management activities in the amount of \$3.5 million; Capital project reserves of \$3.5 million; pay claims associated with the District's Workers' Compensation and Medical self-insurance programs in the amount of \$5.3 million; and carry forward \$19.2 million into the fiscal year 2019-20 budget.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$231,346 (0.02 percent) during the year, remaining relatively stable at \$1.2 billion at September 30, 2019.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined
 ending fund balances of \$429 million, an increase of \$4.1 million in comparison with the prior year.
 Of this total amount, \$1.3 million is classified as nonspendable; \$33.3 million is restricted for the
 watershed basins and land acquisition; and \$394.4 million is available for spending at the District's
 discretion, with the majority committed or assigned.
- The District continues to have no bonded debt.

Overview of the 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 contains required and 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.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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 District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

(unaudited)

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include water resource planning and monitoring; land acquisition, restoration and public works; operation and maintenance of works and lands; regulation; outreach; management and administration; and interest.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 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.

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 the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the 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 maintained one general fund, one special revenue fund and two capital projects funds, all of which were considered to be major funds during fiscal year 2018-19. Information for all funds is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. To demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statement–And Management's Discussion and Analysis–For State and Local Governments*. Although not required, budgetary comparison schedules for the District's capital projects funds have been provided on pages 71 and 72 of this report as other supplementary information.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 61 of this report.

Additional information. Additional information about the District, which may be of interest to the reader, is found under the Required Supplementary Information, Other Supplementary Information, Statistical, Single Audit Compliance, Management Letter, and Independent Accountants' Report sections of this report.

(unaudited)

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

For fiscal year 2018-19, the overall condition of the District remained constant compared with fiscal year 2017-18.

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, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$1.2 billion at September 30, 2019, which was the same as the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 as detailed below.

Southwest Florida Water Management District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 488,714,551	\$ 479,014,542	
Long-term Receivables	6,520,850	6,731,943	
Capital Assets	838,650,320	837,131,376	
Total Assets	1,333,885,721	1,322,877,861	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,430,762	12,685,495	
Current and Other Liabilities	59,485,953	53,860,112	
Long-term Liabilities	50,433,014	45,678,364	
Total Liabilities	109,918,967	99,538,476	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,449,763	4,845,781	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	837,625,127	836,928,761	
Watershed Basins	22,097,353	36,001,332	
Land Acquisition	11,241,473	11,066,577	
Unrestricted	359,983,800	347,182,429	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,230,947,753	\$ 1,231,179,099	

By far, the largest portion of the District's net position, at September 30, 2019, in the amount of approximately \$837.6 million (68 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, intangible assets). The District uses these capital assets to carry out its statutory responsibilities; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net position in the amount of approximately \$33.3 million (2.7 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The majority of the resources represent the net position of the former seven watershed basins that must be spent within the geographical boundaries of each watershed basin. It is the District's intent to use these assets to satisfy contracts and purchase orders and fund future long- and short-term projects that fall within the specific geographical boundaries of the basins. The balance of net position restricted for watershed basins at the end of fiscal year 2018-2019 decreased from the prior year balance by \$13.9 million (38.6 percent). The decrease is attributable to the use of restricted funds for watershed basin projects for which the ad valorem property taxes were collected prior to fiscal year 2011-12. The basins no longer exist as ad valorem taxing units and no longer levy ad valorem tax. The balance of net position restricted for

(unaudited)

land acquisition at the end of fiscal year 2018-2019 increased from the prior year balance by \$174,896 (1.6 percent). The increase is attributable to the sale of 25 small tracts of surplus land, with the largest parcel selling for \$36,000.

Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$360 million (29.2 percent) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As noted earlier, it is the District's intent to use these assets to: satisfy contracts and purchase orders; fund board and management designations; fund future long- and short-term projects; support land management activities; pay claims associated with the District's Workers' Compensation and Medical self-insurance programs; fund an economic stabilization reserve; and carry forward funding for allocation in subsequent years budgets.

Total assets at the end of fiscal year 2018-2019 increased from the prior year, reflecting a net increase of \$11 million (0.8 percent). The most significant increase is in Current and Other Assets of \$9.7 million. Cash and investments increased \$5.8 million (1.2 percent). This is due to increased ad valorem and interest earnings. Receivables (non-long term) increased \$3.2 million (58.1 percent), which is primarily due to a \$4 million invoice to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for a springs initiative contract.

The total liability obligation increased by \$10.4 million (10.4 percent). This is partly due to the increase in total accounts and contracts payable of \$6.4 million (18.2 percent). From year to year, the amount can fluctuate for various reasons; projects can be in the planning stages and have not incurred a significant amount of expenditures. The long-term liabilities increased by \$4.8 million (10.4 percent). This is mainly due to the increase in pension liability (FRS and HIS) of \$3.4 million (9.9 percent).

At September 30, 2019, the District reported positive balances in all categories of net position. The same held true for the prior fiscal year. For fiscal year 2018-19, the District's total net position decreased slightly by \$0.2 million (0.02 percent). The reasons for this decrease are discussed in the following section for governmental activities.

(unaudited)

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by \$231,346.

Southwest Florida Water Management District's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			ctivities
		2019		2018
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	3,621,547	\$	3,993,071
Operating Grants and Contributions		9,219,934		10,180,579
Capital Grants and Contributions		3,447,139		2,367,176
General Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Property Taxes		111,161,407		108,831,823
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		15,679,824		4,691,293
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		676,273		2,024,897
Other		284,423		1,644,787
Total Revenues		144,090,547		133,733,626
Expenses:				
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring		26,031,937		25,834,345
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		63,539,354		54,494,495
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands		20,047,715		18,306,423
Regulation		20,788,418		18,061,178
Outreach		2,320,589		1,989,576
Management and Administration		11,553,869		11,022,775
Interest		40,011		18,171
Total Expenses		144,321,893		129,726,963
Change in Net Position		(231,346)		4,006,663
Prior Period Adjustment*				(8,211)
Net Position - Beginning of year		1,231,179,099		1,227,172,436
Net Position - End of Year	\$	1,230,947,753	\$	1,231,179,099

*see note I.F. In fiscal year 2017-2018, the FRS adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The implementation resulted in a restatement of the District's proportionate share of the pension plan liability.

Total revenues increased by \$10.4 million (7.7 percent) from the previous year. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$1.1 million (45.6 percent), due to an increase in donated land parcels. Ad valorem property taxes increased by \$2.3 million (2.1 percent), primarily due to an increase in assessed property values offset by a reduction in the millage rate. Unrestricted investment earnings increased by \$11 million (234.2 percent), due to an increase in interest rates of \$3.3 million (44.8 percent). Also, an increase due to an unrealized gain compared to the previous year's unrealized loss of approximately \$7.7 million (285.8 percent). Gain on sale of capital assets decreased by \$1.3 million (66.6 percent) mainly due to the decrease in sales of surplus land parcels.

Total expenses increased by \$14.6 million (11.3 percent) from the previous year. This is mainly the result of an increase in Land Acquisition, Restoration & Public Works of \$9 million (16.6 percent) primarily due to increases in the following projects: W398-Restoration of Balm Boyette Habitat for \$1.7

(unaudited)

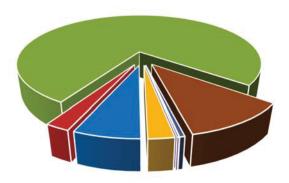
million; N730-St. Petersburg Stormwater Drainage Improvement for \$2.1 million; N780-Punta Gorda Reverse Osmosis Facility for \$1.7 million; N748-Tampa-Dale Mabry Henderson Trunkline-Upper Peninsula Watershed Drainage Improvement for \$3.1 million; H089-Most Impacted Area Recharge Salt Water Intrusion Minimum Aquifer Level Recovery at Flatford Swamp for \$1.1 million; and N191-Pinellas County-Lake Seminole Sediment Removal for \$2.6 million; offset by decreases in various other projects and activities totaling \$3.3 million.

Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands expenditures increased by \$1.7 million (9.5 percent) from the prior year primarily due to the following activities: B077-Peace Creek Canal Debris Management for \$0.7 million; Z082-Facilities and Construction Services for \$0.4 million; B630-Maintenance of District Works for \$0.3 million; and S099-Land Management and Use for \$0.3 million.

Regulation expenditures increased by \$2.7 million (15.1 percent) from the prior year primarily due to the following projects and activities: P455-ePermitting System Modernization for \$0.9 million; M001-Environmental Resource Permitting for \$0.5 million; P442-Dover/Plant City Automatic Meter Reading for \$0.2 million; and various other project and activities totaling \$1.1 million.

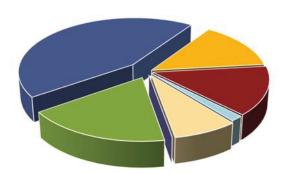
Fiscal Year 2018-19 Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

- Charges for Services 2.5%
- Operating Grants and Contributions 6.4%
- Capital Grants and Contributions 2.4%
- Ad Valorem Property Taxes 77.1%
- Unrestricted Investment Earnings 10.9%
- Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 0.5%
- Other 0.2%



Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

- Fiscal Year 2018-19 Expenses by Program Governmental Activities
- Water Resource Planning & Monitoring 18%
- Land Acquisition, Restoration & Public Works 44.1%
- Operation & Maintenance of Works & Lands 13.9%
- Regulation 14.4%
- Outreach 1.6%
- Management & Administration 8%
- Interest Less Than .1%



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's funding requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's Governing Board.

At September 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$429 million, an increase of \$4.1 million in comparison with fiscal year 2017-18. *Unassigned fund balance* of \$46.1 million represents 10.7 percent of the entire fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed* or *assigned* to indicate that it is: 1) not in spendable form (\$1.3 million), 2) restricted where constraints are placed on the use of resources (\$33.3 million), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$120.2 million), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$228.1 million).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of fiscal year 2018-19, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$46.1 million, while the total fund balance increased to \$409.7 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 33.7 percent of the total general fund expenditures, while total general fund balance represents 299.8 percent of that same amount.

(unaudited)

The fund balance of the general fund increased \$3.3 million from the previous fiscal year. The increase is attributable to increased revenues of \$3.2 million of ad valorem property taxes and \$10.8 million of interest on invested funds. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$3.4 million primarily due to the invoicing of a \$4 million invoice to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for a Springs Initiative contract.

This was offset by an increase in expenditures of Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works by \$9.2 million primarily due to the following increases:

- W398, Restoration of Balm Boyette Habitat for \$1.7 million
- N730, St. Petersburg Stormwater Drainage Improvement for \$2.1 million
- N780, Punta Gorda Reverse Osmosis Facility for \$1.7 million
- N748, Tampa-Dale Mabry Henderson Trunkline-Upper Peninsula Watershed Drainage Improvement for \$3.1 million
- H089, Most Impacted Area Recharge Salt Water Intrusion Minimum Aquifer Level Recovery at Flatford Swamp for \$1.1 million
- N191, Pinellas County-Lake Seminole Sediment Removal for \$2.6 million
- Offset by decreases in various other projects and activities totaling \$3.1 million

Expenditures increased in Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands by \$2 million primarily due to the following:

- B077, Peace Creek Canal Debris Management for \$0.7 million
- Z082, Facilities and Construction Services for \$0.4 million
- B630, Maintenance of District Works for \$0.3 million
- S099, Land Management and Use for \$0.3 million
- Offset by increases in various other projects and activities totaling \$0.3 million

Expenditures increased in Regulation by \$2.4 million primarily due to the following:

- P455, ePermitting System Modernization for \$0.9 million
- M001, Environmental Resource Permitting for \$0.5 million
- P442, Dover/Plant City Automatic Meter Reading for \$0.2 million
- Various other projects and activities totaling \$0.8 million

The fund balance of the Florida Forever capital projects fund increased \$473,459. This is mostly attributable to an increase in inter-governmental revenues of \$130,226 received from the Florida Forever Trust Fund for the purchase of a parcel of land, an increase of \$88,660 for interest on invested funds, and the sale of 25 small tracts of surplus land totaling \$196,723 with the largest parcel selling for \$36,000.

The fund balance of the Capital Projects fund increased \$278,048 due to renovations and repairs that were less than the appropriated ad valorem property taxes.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District executed budget transfers between the six program areas during fiscal year 2018-19. In addition, the District's budget was amended for self-funded health insurance in the amount of \$800,000 during fiscal year 2018-19.

In total, the general fund revenue budget was \$152 million with actual revenues of \$138.2 million, resulting in a variance of \$13.8 million (9.1 percent). The variance is primarily due to a reduction in intergovernmental revenues offset by an increase in interest earnings due to the recognition of an unrealized gain on investments.

(unaudited)

Intergovernmental revenues are recognized at the time related expenditures are incurred, if such amounts are expected to be collected within one year. For fiscal year 2018-19, the intergovernmental revenues budget was \$30.8 million and actual revenues were \$9.3 million, resulting in a variance of \$21.5 million (69.8 percent). From year to year, the budgeted amount of intergovernmental revenue compared to the recognized amount can fluctuate for various reasons; projects can be in the planning stages and have not incurred a significant amount of billable expenditures, or anticipated projects may be canceled, withdrawn or completed under budget.

Interest on invested funds was budgeted at \$8.9 million and actual revenues were \$15 million, resulting in a variance of \$6.1 million (68.5 percent). The interest earnings budget was based on a 1.9 percent expected rate of return. The District earned 2.1 percent yield on investments and recognized \$10 million. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, interest earnings have been adjusted to reflect the changes in the fair value of investments. Therefore, interest earnings have been adjusted by the unrealized gain of approximately \$5 million, increasing interest earnings on invested funds to \$15 million, representing 168.5 percent of the budget.

Other revenues were budgeted at \$0.5 million and actual revenues were \$1.2 million, resulting in a variance of \$0.7 million (140 percent). Each year, items that fall within the "Other" revenue category are conservatively budgeted due to the uncertainty of the amounts to be collected. For example, revenues from timber sales, hog hunts, and miscellaneous recoveries can vary significantly from year to year. The variance is primarily due to \$564,563 for a refund from a cooperator for deliverables not being satisfied and the District receiving \$253,362 in self-insurance reimbursements.

The District's program areas include a variety of projects and initiatives that are necessary to carry out the District's mission to preserve and protect the state's water resources (see Note I.D. on page 25). The general fund budget-to-actual expenditure variances are primarily due to encumbrances that exist at year-end for projects that are often multi-year, resulting in expenditures that do not always coincide with the budget period. After removing the encumbrances from the budget-to-actual variances, one program areas showed a significant variance.

The Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works program budget was \$238 million and actual expenditures were \$59 million. After adjusting for encumbrances of \$136.1 million, a variance of \$42.9 million (42.1 percent) remains. The variance is primarily due to projects that are cancelled or withdrawn, had scope changes, or were completed under budget.

These variances will not have a significant effect on future services or liquidity of the District.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets at September 30, 2019, amounted to \$838.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation) an increase from prior year of \$1.5 million (0.2 percent). This investment in capital assets includes land, land interests, land acquisitions in progress, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, construction in progress, software, and other capital assets.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- The District received 1,155 acres of a donated land interest-conservation easement valued at \$3.3 million
- The District sold 187 acres of surplus land in the amount of \$561,723

(unaudited)

 The District removed the following software during fiscal year 2018-19: Kronos Software Nuview Software Leave Reguest Software

 The following were new additions to construction in progress projects fiscal year 2018-19: Viscada Software Program
 MVP Plant Services/WQMP Software
 E-Permitting Modernization Software

 The following construction in progress projects had increased expenditures in fiscal year 2018-2019:

Rock Ridge Romp #88 Wellsite Northeast Polk Romp #88.5 Wellsite TR19-3A Heather AKA Western Hernando Wellsite

Thirteen well sites were completed in fiscal year 2018-2019:

Southwest Florida Water Management District's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

		2019		2018
Land	\$	605,397,090	\$	605,456,367
Land Interests (less-than-fee)	*	121,703,575	*	118,420,586
Land Acquisition in Progress		185,621		154,877
Construction in Progress		1,961,722		1,087,424
Buildings		17,780,009		18,448,042
Machinery and Equipment		6,627,000		5,535,427
Infrastructure		84,331,077		87,203,888
Software		622,625		769,642
Other Capital Assets		41,601		55,123
Total Capital Assets	\$	838,650,320	\$	837,131,376

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note I.E.3. on page 26 and note IV.D. on page 40.

Long-term Debt Administration. At September 30, 2019, the District had \$94,740 of capital lease obligations outstanding and obligations from financed purchases in the amount of \$930,453. The remainder of the District's long-term obligations is comprised of net pension liabilities, compensated absences, OPEB, and claims.

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in note IV.F. on page 42.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(unaudited)

Southwest Florida Water Management District Outstanding Debt

	 2019	 2018
Capital Leases With No Transfer Of Ownership	\$ 94,740	\$ 202,615
Leased Financed Purchases	 930,453	 -
	\$ 1,025,193	\$ 202,615

With the implementation of GASB 88, leases that transfer ownership of the asset to the District are deemed to be disclosed in the debt disclosure note. The District entered into two leases that transferred ownership to the District in fiscal year 2019 with an outstanding debt amount of \$930,453. However, the total long-term obligation from leases is \$1,025,193. The two new financed purchases offset by the paydown of principal of all leases is the reason for the increase in lease obligations of \$822,578 (406 percent).

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Millage Rate

The U.S. economy grew at a steady 2.0 percent (U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, bea.gov), aided by the Federal Reserve's (Fed) pivot from a tightening to easing bias over the course of the 2019 fiscal year. The economy largely thrived on the back of the consumer, as mounting trade war tensions between the U.S. and China inhibited business investment. The unemployment rate hovered near a 50-year low, closing the year at 3.5 percent (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, bls.gov). Despite the growing trade tensions between the U.S. and China, an accommodative Fed and a healthy labor market helped alleviate concerns that the U.S. would enter a recession in 2020.

The Federal Funds target rate peaked at 2.5 percent in December 2018, only to see the rate cut to 2.0 percent by September 2019 (Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, <u>federalreserve.gov</u>). Short-term Treasury yields followed a similar pattern, briefly rising and then subsequently falling over the course of the fiscal year. Credit spreads also peaked in December 2018, only to decline once the Fed pivoted to a more accommodative stance in early 2019. Spreads remain historically tight, as investors continue to scramble for high quality assets providing any type of excess return over Treasuries. Given the lack of inflationary pressure and an economy that is running at a somewhat moderate pace, the Fed is likely to keep its target rate relatively low for the foreseeable future.

The District's primary source of funding is ad valorem property taxes. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget of \$113.2 million in ad valorem property taxes represents 96 percent of the taxes to be levied on taxable property values as certified by the District's 16 counties, which is based on historical collections. This represents an increase of approximately \$2.6 million compared to fiscal year 2018-19.

On September 24, 2019, the District's Governing Board adopted a final millage, the rolled-back rate of 0.2801 mill, resulting in a reduction of 5.2 percent below the rate levied for fiscal year 2018-19. This will save taxpayers approximately \$6.5 million.

The adopted budget for fiscal year 2019-20 is \$202.7 million, compared to \$176.3 million for fiscal year 2018-19. The operating portion of the fiscal year 2019-20 budget is \$78.8 million. Holding operating expenditures low at 70 percent of ad valorem revenue for fiscal year 2019-20 provides the District with the funding capacity to sustain a significant investment in Cooperative Funding Initiative (CFI) and District projects where the dollars are leveraged to the benefit of the environment. The District continues to look for opportunities to improve efficiencies and further streamline processes while improving the services provided to the public.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(unaudited)

The District's fiscal resources, supplemented with project reserves, can adequately maintain a healthy investment in the water resources and economy over the next five years. It is anticipated as the economy continues to grow, the requests for cooperative funding and other District projects will outpace the current ad valorem revenue available to the District. Project reserves will be allocated through the budget development process to fund these projects until ad valorem revenue increases through normal growth, allowing the District to continue to operate on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Bureau Chief, Southwest Florida Water Management District, 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida, 34604-6899; or by calling (352) 796-7211, extension 4121; or by email to Melisa.Lowe@swfwmd.state.fl.us.



Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements include both the Government-wide Financial Statements and Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities which report information about the District as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements report additional detailed information about the District's governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

ASSETS		rnmental tivities
Cash and Investments	\$ 41	9,496,892
Receivables		7,915,609
Deposits		760,000
Inventories		24,475
Prepaids		544,365
Other Assets		181,645
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Investments	5	8,876,289
Intergovernmental Receivable		915,276
Long Term-Receivables		6,520,850
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		
Land	60	5,397,090
Land Interests	12	1,703,575
Land Acquisition in Progress		185,621
Construction in Progress		1,961,722
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):		
Buildings	1	7,780,009
Machinery and Equipment		6,627,000
Infrastructure	8	4,331,077
Software		622,625
Other Capital Assets		41,601
Total Assets	1,33	3,885,721
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB		874,545
Pension	1	0,556,217
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,430,762
LIABILITIES		
	2	0.005.424
Accounts and Contracts Payable		0,085,131
Payroll and Related Costs		1,969,356
Contracts Payable-Retainage Unearned Revenue		544,800
		433,927
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:	1	1 479 204
Accounts and Contracts Payable	ı	1,478,294
Payroll and Related Costs Contracts Payable-Retainage		309
Unearned Revenue	1	68,080
Interest Payable	14	4,902,339 3,717
Non-Current Liabilities:		3,717
Due Within One Year		1,278,235
Due in More Than One Year		9,154,779
Total Liabilities		9,918,967
		0,010,001
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB		565,834
Pension	-	3,883,929
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,449,763
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	83	7,625,127
Restricted for:		
Watershed Basins	2	2,097,353
Land Acquisition	1	1,241,473
Unrestricted	35	9,983,800
Total Net Position	\$ 1,23	0,947,753

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Total Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary government:					
Governmental Activities. Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	\$ 26,031,937	\$ 20	\$ 1,154,940	\$ 100,000	\$ (24,776,927)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	63,539,354	773,388	5,113,194	3,347,139	(54,305,633)
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	20,047,715	704,479	2,850,396	•	(16,492,840)
Regulation	20,788,418	2,133,917	•	•	(18,654,501)
Outreach	2,320,589	•	•	•	(2,320,589)
Management and Administration Interest	11,553,869	69'6	101,404	•	(11,442,772)
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	3,966	•	•	•	(3,966)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,262	•	•	•	(1,262)
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	2	•	•	•	(23,458)
Regulation	5,061	•	•	•	(5,061)
Outreach	220	•	•	•	(220)
Management and Administration	6,044	•	•	•	(6,044)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 144,321,893	\$ 3,621,547	\$ 9,219,934	\$ 3,447,139	(128,033,273)
	General Revenues:				
	Ad Valorem Property Taxes Unrestricted Investment Earnings	ty Taxes nent Earnings			111,161,407 15.679.824
	- (010 010

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

15,679,824 676,273

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending

Total General Revenues

Other

284,423 127,801,927 (231,346)1,231,179,099

\$ 1,230,947,753

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

	General Fund		DOT Mitigation		Florida Forever		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		-	g	_		_		-	
Cash and Investments \$	446,119,142	\$	12,880,324	\$	12,068,696	\$	7,305,019	\$	478,373,181
Due From Other Governments	13,261,758	*	-	*	-,,	*	-	*	13,261,758
Interest Receivable	2,089,977		_		_		_		2,089,977
Deposits	760,000		_		_		_		760,000
Inventories	24,475		_		_		_		24,475
Prepaids	544,365		_		_		_		544,365
Other Assets	171,645		_		10,000		_		181,645
Total Assets	462,971,362	-	12,880,324	-	12,078,696	_	7,305,019	-	495,235,401
-		=		-				_	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts and Contracts Payable	41,339,754		192,522		14,400		20,466		41,567,142
Payroll and Related Costs	1,969,356		309		-		-		1,969,665
Contracts Payable-Retainage	612,880		-		-		-		612,880
Unearned Revenue	2,648,773	_	12,687,493	_		_			15,336,266
Total Liabilities	46,570,763	_	12,880,324	_	14,400	_	20,466	_	59,485,953
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	226,111		_		_		_		226,111
Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenue	6,520,850		_		_		_		6,520,850
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,746,961	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	6,746,961
		_			_				
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	1,328,840		-		.		-		1,328,840
Restricted	22,097,353		-		11,241,473		-		33,338,826
Committed	120,184,570		-		-		-		120,184,570
Assigned	219,959,622		-		822,823		7,284,553		228,066,998
Unassigned	46,083,253	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	46,083,253
Total Fund Balances	409,653,638	_		_	12,064,296	_	7,284,553		429,002,487
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances \$	462,971,362	\$_	12,880,324	\$_	12,078,696	\$_	7,305,019		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are respectively.									
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.									838,650,320
Deferred outflows are applicable to future periods a	nd, therefore, ar	e no	t reported in the	fund	ds.				11,430,762
Deferred inflows are applicable to future periods an	d, therefore, are	not	reported in the f	unds	S.				(4,449,763)
Delinquent taxes are not available to pay for curren deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	t period expendi	ture	s and, therefore,	, are	reported as				226,111
Earned but unavailable intergovernmental revenue regardless of whether they are available.	s should be reco	gniz	ed in the statem	ent o	of activities				6,520,850
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the therefore, are not reported in the funds.	current period a	nd,						_	(50,433,014)
Net position of governmental activities								\$_	1,230,947,753

Southwest Florida Water Management District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		General Fund	DOT Mitigation	Florida Forever	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE	58					
	em Property Taxes	\$ 110,500,212	\$ - 9	-	\$ 742,254	\$ 111,242,466
	ernmental Revenues	9,303,613	669,311	171,837	-	10,144,761
	on Invested Funds	15,039,601	342,486	297,737	-	15,679,824
License a	and Permit Fees	2,103,647	· -	-	-	2,103,647
Other		1,224,627				1,224,627
Total R	evenues	138,171,700	1,011,797	469,574	742,254	140,395,325
EXPENDIT	TURES					
Current:	Discourse of Manageria	05.040.077				05 040 077
	esource Planning and Monitoring	25,848,677	4 044 707	400.000	404.000	25,848,677
	quisition, Restoration and Public Works n and Maintenance of Works and Lands	58,992,417	1,011,797	192,838	464,206	60,661,258 18.744.488
Regulatio		18,744,488 19,649,743	-	-	-	19,649,743
Outreach		2,212,815	-	-	-	2,212,815
	ment and Administration	10,850,548		_		10,850,548
Debt Servi	ice:	10,000,040	_	-	_	10,030,340
Principal	Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	45,638	_	_	_	45,638
	Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	16,240	_	_	_	16,240
	Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	108,588	_	_	_	108,588
	Regulation	57,445	-	-	-	57,445
	Outreach	3,589	-	-	-	3,589
Intonost	Management and Administration	84,731	-	-	-	84,731
Interest	Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	3,966	_	_	_	3,966
	Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,262	-	-	-	1,262
	Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	23,458	-	-	-	23,458
	Regulation	5,061	-	-	-	5,061
	Outreach	220	-	-	-	220
	Management and Administration	6,044				6,044
	xpenditures ess (Deficiency) of Revenues	136,654,930	1,011,797	192,838	464,206	138,323,771
	er (Under) Expenditures	1,516,770	-	276,736	278,048	2,071,554
OTHER FI	INANCING SOURCES (USES)					
	from Sale of Capital Assets	649,908	_	196,723		846,631
	of Lease Debt	1,138,809	-	· -	-	1,138,809
Total O	ther Financing Sources (Uses)	1,788,717	-	196,723	-	1,985,440
Net Cha	ange in Fund Balances	3,305,487	-	473,459	278,048	4,056,994
	nces - Beginning	406,348,151		11,590,837	7,006,505	424,945,493
Fund Bala	nces - Ending	\$ 409,653,638	\$	12,064,296	\$ 7,284,553	\$429,002,487_
Amounts rebecause:	eported for governmental activities in the statement of Net change in fund balances - total governmental for Governmental funds report capital outlays as experstatement of activities, the cost of these assets is a	unds nditures. However, in	the		,	\$ 4,056,994
	useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the		which			(1,516,410)
	The net effect of various miscellaneous transaction (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and adjustments) r to net position.					3,035,354
	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not are not reported as revenues in the funds. The net taxes, intergovernmental revenue) resulted in a net	effect of transactions	(i.e. delinquent			(193,919)
	The borrowing of resources associated with leases resources to governmental funds, while the repaymerm borrowing consumes the current financial resonant Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net the net effect of these differences associated with the second of the second	nent of the principal of purces of government assets. This amount	fthe long- al funds. is			(822,578)
	Some expenses reported in the statement of activit current financial resources and, therefore, are not r governmental funds.					(4,790,787)
	governmental tando.					(7,130,101)
	Change in net position of governmental activities				;	\$ (231,346)

Southwest Florida Water Management District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	_	Budgeted Amounts						
	_	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES								
	\$	109,857,178	\$	109,857,178	\$	110,500,212	\$	643,034
Intergovernmental Revenues		30,785,473		30,785,473		9,303,613		(21,481,860)
Interest on Invested Funds		8,900,000		8,900,000		15,039,601		6,139,601
License and Permit Fees		1,989,800		1,989,800		2,103,647		113,847
Other		457,800		457,800		1,224,627		766,827
Total Revenues	_	151,990,251		151,990,251		138,171,700		(13,818,551)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring		41,904,829		42,031,073		25,848,677		16,182,396
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		238,099,802		237,960,085		58,992,417		178,967,668
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands		23,963,656		24,138,713		18,744,488		5,394,225
Regulation		22,156,137		22,491,707		19,649,743		2,841,964
Outreach		2,807,160		2,830,333		2,212,815		617,518
Management and Administration		12,449,038		12,728,711		10,850,548		1,878,163
Debt Service:								
Principal								
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring		-		-		45,638		(45,638)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		-		16,240		(16,240)
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands		-		-		108,588		(108,588)
Regulation		-		-		57,445		(57,445)
Outreach		-		-		3,589		(3,589)
Management and Administration		-		-		84,731		(84,731)
Interest						2.000		(2,000)
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring		-		-		3,966		(3,966)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		-		1,262		(1,262)
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands Regulation		-		-		23,458 5,061		(23,458)
Outreach		-		-		220		(5,061) (220)
Management and Administration		-		-		6.044		(6,044)
Total Expenditures	-	341,380,622	_	342,180,622	-	136,654,930	-	205,525,692
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	-	341,300,022	_	342,100,022	-	130,034,930	-	200,020,032
Over (Under) Expenditures		(189,390,371)		(190,190,371)		1,516,770		191,707,141
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		_		_		649,908		649,908
Issuance of Lease Debt		_		_		1,138,809		1,138,809
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_			_	-	1,788,717		1,788,717
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(189,390,371)	_	(190,190,371)	-	3,305,487		193,495,858
Fund Balance - Beginning		189,390,371		190,190,371		406,348,151		216,157,780
	\$		\$	-	\$	409,653,638	\$	409,653,638
3	' =		· —		· T =	,,		,,

Southwest Florida Water Management District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual DOT Mitigation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Original and nal Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenues Interest on Invested Funds Total Revenues	\$	2,350,993 - 2,350,993	\$	669,311 342,486 1,011,797	\$	(1,681,682) 342,486 (1,339,196)
EXPENDITURES Current: Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	2,350,993 2,350,993	<u>-</u>	1,011,797 1,011,797	-	1,339,196 1,339,196
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$ <u></u>	-	\$_	-	\$	-



Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements contain a summary of significant accounting policies and other notes considered necessary for a clear understanding of the financial statements.

Description

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) is one of five regional water management districts charged by Chapter 373 of the Florida Statutes to preserve and protect the state's water resources. The District covers all or parts of 16 counties along Florida's central west coast. Approximately 17 percent of the state's total land area and roughly a quarter of its population are contained within the boundaries of the District, which stretches from Levy County in the north to Charlotte County in the south and inland as far as Highlands and Polk counties.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting entity

The District is an independent special district of the State of Florida and is governed by a 13-member board, which is appointed by the Governor of Florida and confirmed by the Florida Senate. As required by GAAP, these financial statements include all operations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is a component unit of the State of Florida for financial reporting purposes and these financial statements will be included in the State of Florida's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CARF) as a discretely presented component unit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The State of Florida's CAFR can be found at www.myflorida.com/Division/AA/Reports.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities that report information about the District as a whole. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given program and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Ad valorem property tax revenue and other items are not reported as program revenues; instead, they are general revenues of the District.

Fund financial statements are presented to report additional and detailed information about the District. Fund financial statements accompany the government-wide financial statements and present a summary reconciliation to explain differences between the data reported in the governmental funds and the data reported for the corresponding governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Ad valorem property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments are recorded only when such liabilities have matured. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Ad valorem property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which the taxes are due and collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized at the time related expenditures are incurred, if such amounts are expected to be collected within one year. Investment earnings are recognized when earned. All other revenue items are recognized when earned and are both measurable and available.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

1. General Fund

This fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Accounted for within the general fund are the restricted funds associated with the former seven watershed basins. During fiscal year 2010-11, the District's Governing Board revoked all prior basin boundary designations and merged all basin boundaries into the boundary of the District. As a result, the seven basins no longer exist as ad valorem taxing units. The respective ending fund balances as of September 30, 2011 were transferred to the general fund as restricted fund balances at that time. These funds are legally restricted to be used for expenditures for specified purposes within the respective geographical boundary of each watershed basin.

2. DOT Mitigation Fund

This fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for revenue sources received from the State of Florida that are restricted for mitigation activities, pursuant to Section 373.4137, Florida Statutes. The state-mandated Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) program requires that mitigation to offset the adverse wetland impacts of transportation projects be funded by the FDOT and be carried out by mitigation banks and any other mitigation options that satisfy state and federal requirements. (See note I.E.8., page 31).

3. Capital Projects Fund

This fund is a capital project fund that accounts for financial resources from the District's general fund to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital projects of the District's facilities and structures.

4. Florida Forever Fund

This fund is a capital project fund that accounts for financial resources received from the State of Florida for the acquisition of lands necessary for water management, water supply, and conservation of water resources under the Florida Forever land acquisition program (see note I.E.8., page 30).

D. Classification of expenditures

The District currently categorizes the revenues, expenditures, and budget data it submits to the Executive Officer of the Governor, the Department of Environmental Protection and the Legislature by six program areas. These programs, which are set forth in Section 373.536(5)(e)4., Florida Statutes, are:

1.0 Water Resource Planning and Monitoring

This program includes all water management planning, including water supply planning, development of minimum flows and minimum water levels, and other water resources planning; research, data collection, analysis, and monitoring; and technical assistance (including local and regional plan and program review).

2.0 Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works

This program includes the development and construction of all capital projects (except for those contained in Programs 1.0 and 3.0), including water resource development projects, water supply development assistance, water control projects, and support and administrative facilities construction, cooperative projects, land acquisition, and the restoration of lands and water bodies.

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands

This program includes all operation and maintenance of facilities, flood control and water supply structures, lands, and other works authorized by Chapter 373, Florida Statutes.

4.0 Regulation

This program includes water use permitting, water well construction permitting, water well contractor licensing, environmental resource and surface water management permitting, permit administration and enforcement, and any delegated regulatory program.

5.0 Outreach

This program includes all environmental education activities, such as water conservation campaigns and water resources education; public information activities; all lobbying activities relating to local, regional, state and federal governmental affairs; and all public relations activities, including public service announcements and advertising in the media.

6.0 Management and Administration

This program includes all governing board support; executive management and support; management information systems; and general counsel, ombudsman, human resources, finance, inspector general, risk management, procurement, and administrative services.

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balances

1. Cash and investments

Cash balances are pooled for investment purposes and recorded in the General Fund except for advanced funds that are restricted assets, which are separately invested and recorded in their respective fund. Cash includes cash-on-hand and demand deposits. Interest earned from investments is allocated to the General Fund.

Investments are stated at fair value pursuant to GASB Statement No. 31. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, as amended by GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, and GASB Statement No. 79. Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, with the exception of the State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (known as Florida Prime) which is reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The District has limited its investments to the following investments authorized in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes: (a) Florida PRIME; (b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; (c) Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes; (d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury; (e) Direct obligations of federal agencies and instrumentalities and other investments as authorized by the District's Governing Board through a resolution, including mortgage-backed securities, state and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, registered investment companies (mutual funds and money market mutual funds), repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, corporate notes and an intergovernmental investment pool.

2. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost using the average cost method and consist of expendable supplies of chemicals used for treating aquatic vegetation. The costs of such inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

3. Capital assets

Capital assets, both tangible and intangible, which include land, land interests, buildings, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., bridges, water control structures, levees and similar items) and software, are reported only in the government-wide financial statements. Tangible capital assets are those acquired for general government purposes with an initial, individual cost equal to or more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Intangible capital assets are those acquired for general government purposes with an initial, individual cost equal to or more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of the donation. The estimated value is based on the most recent appraisal documentation available. Maintenance, repairs and minor renovations are not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	5 - 50
Machinery & Equipment	3 - 15
Infrastructure	20 -50
Software	3
Other	5

4. Compensated absences

District employees accrue annual and sick leave benefits based on hours worked and length of service. Annual leave is vested after one year of service. Regular employees can carry forward from one fiscal year to the next up to 360 hours of accrued annual leave but the maximum hours that will be paid upon separation in good standing is 240 hours. Employees in the administrative pay schedule may carry up to 480 hours of accrued annual leave and the maximum hours to be paid upon separation in good standing is 480 hours. Sick leave benefits do not vest until an employee has earned six years of creditable service with the District if hired on or before 9/30/12. For employees hired on or after 10/1/12 it is 10 years of creditable service upon retirement, death, resignation or separation in good standing, an employee is eligible to receive, at his/her current rate of pay, 100 percent of accrued annual leave (up to a maximum of 240 or 480 hours as per above) and 25 percent of accrued sick leave benefits (up to a maximum of 480 hours).

The accrued liability for compensated absences represents the liability for accrued annual and sick leave benefits for employees currently eligible or likely to become eligible to receive those leave benefits in the future. The District permits employees to accrue earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. The amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

5. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program and additions to/deductions from FRS Pension Plan's and HIS Program's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program. 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.

6. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources

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

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

7. Fund balances / Net Position

Fund balance is reported pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable. This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted. This classification includes amounts where constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation that identifies and describes circumstances under which a need for use of funds arise.

Committed. This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The District Governing Board, being the District's highest level of decision-making authority, establishes, modifies or rescinds the commitment of funds for specific purposes through Board resolutions.

Assigned. This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to use the amounts for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The determination of assignment is delegated by the Governing Board to the Director of Management Services or, in the Director's absence, the Finance Bureau Chief. Assignment of fund balance may be (a) made for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself; or (b) used to reflect the appropriation of a portion of existing unassigned fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenues.

In accordance with the District's Fund Balance Policy, assigned fund balance shall reflect management's intended use of resources as set forth in the annual budget (and any amendments thereto). Assigned fund balance may or may not be appropriated for expenditure in the subsequent year depending on the timing of the project/reserve for which it was assigned (see note IV.H., page 44 and note V.C., page 46).

Unassigned. This classification includes the residual classification for the general fund and represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund and will be used in a subsequent year's budget.

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in the five components detailed above. The District reduces restricted fund balance amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances including committed, assigned and unassigned are available, and when expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which amounts in the restricted fund balance could be used. Regarding unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflow 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 reduced by the outstanding balance of debt related to the acquisition or construction of those assets.

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

- Restricted due to external restrictions of enabling legislation limiting the use of net position of the former seven watershed basins to be spent within the geographical boundaries of each watershed basin. The balance of the net position restricted for watershed basins at September 30, 2019 was \$22,097,353.
- Restricted due to external restrictions of enabling legislation limiting the use of net position for land acquisition. The amount of restricted net position for land acquisition at September 30, 2019 was \$11,241,473.

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

The District reduces restricted net position amounts first when restricted and unrestricted net position balances are available if the expenditures incurred are for the purposes for which amounts in the restricted fund balance meets the requirements set forth by the enabling legislation.

8. State trust funds

Under Florida Statutes, the District is entitled to funding from the State of Florida, which is allocated and appropriated to various trust funds. These funds are released to the District for a variety of programs when eligibility requirements have been met. It is the District's policy to

recognize funding received through these state trust funds as intergovernmental revenues at the time an eligible cost has been incurred.

Water Management Lands Trust Fund. This trust fund was established in 1981 pursuant to Section 373.59, Florida Statutes, and terminated in July of 2015, however, the remaining encumbered funds dedicated to surface water improvement and management were retained and will be recognized as revenue in future fiscal years. Funded primarily from a portion of the documentary stamp taxes collected by the State, the non-lapsing trust fund provided funding to the District for (1) ongoing management, maintenance, and capital improvements of lands; (2) pre-acquisition costs associated with land purchases; and (3) the Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Program. Revenues received from the trust fund are accounted for in the District's General Fund. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has oversight responsibility for this trust fund.

Florida Forever Trust Fund. This trust fund was established in 1999 pursuant to Section 259.105, Florida Statutes. The Florida Forever program is the successor program to the Florida Preservation 2000 program. The Trust is funded through bond proceeds and may be used for land acquisition (including less-than-fee purchases), pre-acquisition costs associated with land purchases, water resource development, storm water management, water body restoration, recreational facility construction, public access improvements, invasive plant control and related projects. Over the life of the program, the District must spend at least 50 percent of the funds on land acquisition. Revenues received from the trust fund are accounted for in the Florida Forever Fund. The FDEP has oversight responsibility for this trust fund.

Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund. This trust fund was established in 1996 pursuant to Section 403.1651, Florida Statutes, and terminated in July of 2015, however, the remaining encumbered funds were retained and will be recognized as revenue in future fiscal years. The trust fund is funded through various sources, such as documentary stamp taxes, transfers from other trust funds, general revenues, interest earnings and fines. It provides funding to the District for the detailed planning and implementation of programs for the management and restoration of ecosystems, including the SWIM Program, Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems Program and various other projects. Revenues received from the trust fund are accounted for in the District's general fund. The FDEP has oversight responsibility for this trust fund.

Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund. This trust fund was established in 2005 pursuant to Section 403.890, Florida Statutes, and is funded by excise tax proceeds. The State's Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund Program provides funds for the District Governing Board's highly effective partnership programs (i.e., Water Supply and Resource Development and Cooperative Funding Initiative) for alternative water supply development assistance, the SWIM Program and other surface water restoration activities in the District's designated priority water bodies, and the West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan. Revenues received from the trust fund are accounted for in the District's general fund. The FDEP has oversight responsibility for this trust fund.

Land Acquisition Trust Fund. This trust fund was established in 1963, pursuant to Section 375.041, Florida Statutes. The trust fund is funded through documentary excise tax as authorized by Section 28 of Article X of the Florida Constitution, with Senate Bill 2516-A requiring 33 percent of documentary stamp tax revenue being distributed into the trust fund. The trust fund provides funding for the acquisition and improvement of land, water areas, and related property interests, including conservation easements, and resources for conservation

lands including wetlands, forests, and fish and wildlife habitat; wildlife management areas; lands that protect water resources and drinking water sources, including lands protecting the water quality and quantity of rivers, lakes, streams, springsheds, and lands providing recharge for groundwater and aquifer systems; beaches and shores; outdoor recreation lands, including recreational trails, parks, and urban open space; rural landscapes; working farms and ranches; historic or geologic sites; together with management, restoration of natural systems, and the enhancement of public access or recreational enjoyment of conservation lands. The FDEP has oversight responsibility for this trust fund.

State Transportation Trust Fund. This trust fund was established in 1931 pursuant to Section 206.46, Florida Statutes. The trust fund is funded through gas tax proceeds as authorized by Chapter 83-3, Laws of Florida, and such other funds which accrue to the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) which are not required to be maintained in separate trust funds. It provides funding to the District for mitigation activities that offset the adverse wetland impacts of transportation projects. Revenues received from the trust fund are accounted for in the District's General Fund (indirect charges) and the DOT Mitigation Fund. The FDOT has oversight responsibilities for this trust fund.

9. Use of estimates

Management of the District has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. New accounting pronouncements

1. GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

GASB 88 became effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in the 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. GASB 88 differentiates between different types of leases. According to GASB 88, capital leases that do not transfer ownership of the leased asset are not considered debt.

Leases that transfer ownership of the leased asset are considered financed purchases and a form of debt. In fiscal year 2019, the District entered into two leases that transfer ownership of the leased assets to the District therefore, according to GASB 88, they are considered financed purchases and a form of debt. In compliance with GASB 88, the District has classified these leases as financed purchases with an outstanding liability of \$930,453 as direct borrowing debt. (See note IV.G., page 42)

2. GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

GASB 87 was issued in June of 2017 and is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. 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 District is currently evaluating the effect that implementation of the new standard will have on its financial statements.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balances*—*total governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

One element of that reconciliation states that, "Deferred outflows are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

The details of the \$11,430,762 difference are as follows:

Other Postemployment benefits (OPEB)	\$ 874,545
Pension-Florida Retirement System (FRS)	8,965,518
Pension-Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)	1,590,699
Net Adjustment (to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive	
at net position of governmental activities)	\$ 11,430,762

One element of that reconciliation states that, "Deferred inflows are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

The details of the \$4,449,763 difference are as follows:

OPEB	\$ 565,834
Pension-FRS	2,271,990
Pension-HIS	 1,611,939
Net Adjustment (to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position of governmental activities)	\$ 4,449,763

One element of that reconciliation states that, "Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

Pension-FRS	\$ 26,534,996
Pension-HIS	11,333,365
Compensated Absences	4,348,305
OPEB (see note V.E., page 57)	6,257,155
Claims (see note V.A., page 47)	934,000
Capital Leases	94,740
Financed Purchases	 930,453
Net Adjustment (to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive	
at net position of governmental activities)	\$ 50,433,014

B. Explanation of the differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net change in fund balances—total governmental funds* and *change in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of the reconciliation explains that, "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period."

The details of this \$1,516,410 difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$ 5,541,789
Depreciation Expense	(7,058,199)
Net Adjustment (to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities)	\$ (1,516,410)

Another element of that reconciliation states that, "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and adjustments) resulted in an increase to net position."

The details of this \$3,035,354 difference are as follows:

Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.

\$ 3,275,302

The statement of activities reports losses or reductions arising from the sales, trade-ins, or removal of capital assets. Conversely, Governmental funds do not report any gain or loss associated with these types of transactions.

(239,948)

Net Adjustment (to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities)

\$ 3,035,354

Another element of the reconciliation states that, "Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The net effect of transactions resulted in a net decrease to net position.

The details of the \$193,919 decrease are as follows:

Delinquent Taxes (less than prior year-end)	\$ (81,059)
Long-Term Receivable-Intergovernmental Revenue	409,583
Long-Term Receivable-Other Revenue	 (522,443)
Net Adjustment (to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental	
activities)	\$ (193,919)

Another element of the reconciliation states that, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds."

The details of this \$4,790,787 difference are as follows:

Compensated Absences	\$ (77,238)
Claims (medical)	(97,000)
Pension Liability and Related Deferred Balances-FRS	(3,848,492)
Pension Liability and Related Deferred Balances-HIS	(123,413)
Total OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Balances	 (644,644)
Net Adjustment (to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental	
activities)	\$ (4,790,787)

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. Annual appropriated budgets for fiscal year 2018-19 were adopted by the District Governing Board for all governmental funds. After the adoption of the final budget, the

District Governing Board may amend its budget, pursuant to Section 373.536(4), F. S. Remaining encumbered appropriations at fiscal year-end are carried forward and re-appropriated in the following fiscal year. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District Governing Board approves budget transfers among departments and capital projects during the year. Expenditures in excess of appropriations in one or more departments of a fund do not constitute a violation of budgetary controls as long as total expenditures do not exceed total appropriations for the fund. Budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is set at the fund level.

IV. Detailed Notes

A. Cash and investments

As of September 30, 2019, the District had the following cash and investments:

Investment Type	 Fair Value		Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 230,229,086		1.48
Corporate Notes	88,177,918		0.94
Federal Instrumentalities	88,349,151		1.63
Commercial Paper	4,996,885		0.03
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	57,268,898	(1)	0.10
Money Market Funds	6,843,898		liquid daily
Total Financial Fair Value of Investments	475,865,836	•	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.20
Investment in Land Held for Resale	440,000		
Total Investments	476,305,836	•	
Demand Deposit Accounts	2,052,045	(2)	
Petty Cash	15,300		
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 478,373,181		

⁽¹⁾ The District participates in the State Board of Administration's Florida PRIME, which reports investments at amortized cost. See "Investments reported at amortized cost" note.

1. Interest rate risk

In accordance with the District's investment policy, the exposure to declines in fair values is managed by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less. Of the District's investments, \$17,492,517 is callable by the issuers and is subject to the risk of being called prior to maturity. For purposes of calculating the weighted average maturity in years, the callable date was used in the calculation.

⁽²⁾ At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's cash demand deposit account was \$2,052,045 and the bank balance was \$2,991,292. The District actively manages its cash balance and invests excess cash daily.

2. Credit risk

In accordance with the District's investment policy, the District minimizes credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security, by limiting investments to the authorized investments in the investment policy (see note I.E.1., page 26), pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the District will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio to protect against losses on individual securities. The State Board of Administration (SBA) Florida PRIME was rated by Standard and Poor's. The rating at September 30, 2019 was AAAm. The money market funds in which the District has invested funds were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The investments in corporate notes were rated A- through AAA by Standard and Poor's and A3 through Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The investment in commercial paper is rated A-1+ by Standard and Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The investments in Government Sponsored Enterprise securities (Federal Instrumentalities) include Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) and Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB). These Federal Instrumentalities had longterm ratings of AA+ and Aaa, and short-term ratings of A-1+ and P-1 by S&P and Moody's, respectively.

3. Custodial credit risk - deposits

At September 30, 2019, the District's deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pledged with the State Treasurer pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Under this chapter, in the event of default by a participating financial institution (a qualified public depository), all participating institutions are obligated to reimburse the governmental entity for the loss.

4. Custodial credit risk – investments

Investments are subject to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the District's name, and are held by the party that either sells to or buys for the District. 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 safe keeper 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. All District securities are held in the District's name; therefore, no investments held at year-end were subject to custodial credit risk.

5. Concentration of credit risk

The District's policy authorizes investment allocation limits on security types, maturity and issuer limitations which may be modified by the Director of Management Services from time to time based on market conditions, risk and diversification investment strategies. Of the District's total investments, more than 5 percent are in Federal Home Loan Bank (7.77 percent) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (6.00 percent).

For the financial investments held at September 30, 2019, the District's policy had the following limitations:

Security Type	Minimum Rating Requirement	Maturity Limits	Maximum Allocation Limit	Maximum Issuer Limit
Florida PRIME	AAAm	N/A	50%	N/A
United States Government Securities	N/A	5 Years	100%	N/A
Federal Instrumentalities (United States Government Sponsored Enterprises ("GSE") which are non-full faith and credit).*	N/A	5 Years	50%	40%
State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt	Single "A" category by two NRSROs**	5 Years	25%	10%
Registered Investment Companies (Money Market Mutual Funds)	AAAm	N/A	50%	25%
Commercial Paper***	Highest rating by two NRSROs**	270 Days	35%	10%
Corporate Notes***	Single "A" category by any two NRSROs**	5 Years	35%	5%

^{*}The combined maximum amount of available funds invested in Federal Instrumentalities and mortgage-backed securities, if applicable, will not exceed fifty percent (50 percent).

6. Investments reported at amortized cost

The District has investments in the SBA Florida Prime, which maintains a stable net asset value per share. Florida PRIME is not required to register (and has not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Sections 218.40 through 218.415, Florida Statutes, and SBA Rules 19-7.002 through 19-7.016, Florida Administrative Code, promulgated pursuant to Section 218.405(4), Florida Statutes, govern the operation of Florida PRIME. As a Florida PRIME participant, the District invests in pools of investments whereby the District owns a share of the respective pool, not the underlying securities. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, which amended GASB Statement No. 31, paragraphs 11 and 16, and Statement No. 59, paragraph 5, established criteria for external investment pools to qualify for reporting investments at amortized cost, and if so, states that participants in the pool should do so as well. Florida PRIME meets the qualifications and reports the amortized cost of investments, therefore the District's balance in Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost. As of September 30, 2019, the District had \$57,268,898 invested in the State Board of Administration Florida PRIME.

Florida PRIME currently has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. As of September 30, 2019, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value. Section 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, provides that the SBA executive director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the external investment pool, may limit contributions to or withdrawals from the external investment pool for 48 hours, and could be extended

^{**}National Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO).

^{***}The maximum amount of corporate investments will not exceed forty percent (40 percent). Therefore, the combination of Commercial Paper and Corporate Notes shall not exceed forty percent (40 percent). Corporate Notes are limited to 15 percent per industry.

up to 15 days by trustee vote, to ensure that the SBA can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. With regard to liquidity fees, Section 218.409(4), Florida Statutes, provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. As of September 30, 2019, no such disclosure has been made. All Florida PRIME investment policies can be found at www.sbafla.com/prime.

7. Fair value measurement

The District categorizes its fair value within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles using the market approach. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level one inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level two inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level three inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

- U.S. treasury securities of \$230,229,086 are valued using a matrix pricing technique.
 Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices (Level two inputs).
- Corporate Notes of \$88,177,918 are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix
 pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark
 quoted prices (Level two inputs).
- Federal instrumentalities of \$88,349,151 are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices (Level two inputs).
- Commercial Paper of \$4,996,885 are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices (Level two inputs).
- Money markets of \$6,843,898 are valued using the quoted market prices (Level one inputs).
- The District has \$440,000 of non-financial assets in the form of land held for resale. The pricing is established by third-party appraisals (Level three inputs) and the value has not changed materially since its acquisition.

	9/30/2019	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments Measured at Fair Value				
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 230,229,086	\$ -	\$ 230,229,086	\$ -
Corporate Notes	88,177,918	-	88,177,918	-
Federal Instrumentalities	88,349,151	-	88,349,151	-
Commercial Paper	4,996,885		4,996,885	
Total Debt Securities	411,753,040	-	411,753,040	-
Money Market Funds	6,843,898	6,843,898	-	-
Land Held for Resale	440,000			440,000
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ 419,036,938	\$ 6,843,898	\$ 411,753,040	\$ 440,000
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost				
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	57,268,898			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value				
and Amortized Cost	\$ 476,305,836			

B. Property taxes

Ad valorem property taxes are computed using property values at January 1 of each year and are considered levied upon the District Governing Board's adoption of the final millage rate in September. The taxes are due November 1 and become delinquent April 1 of the following year. A four percent discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by one percent each month thereafter. Tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes on real property and assessments must be sold no later than June 1 of each year at which time a lien attaches to the property.

C. Unearned revenue

Governmental funds delay revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned because all eligibility requirements have not been met. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

		Unearned Revenue
General	•	
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	\$	2,648,773
DOT Mitigation		
Fund drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		12,687,493
Total Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	15,336,266

D. Capital assets

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

		Balance, October 1, 2018		ncreases		Decreases	Rec	lassifications	Se	Balance, eptember 30, 2019
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$	605,456,367	\$	154,604	\$	(219,582)	\$	5,700	\$	605,397,090
Land Interests	Ψ	118,420,586	Ψ	3,280,789	Ψ	(210,002)	Ψ	2,200	Ψ	121,703,575
Land Acquisitions in Progress		154,877		38,644		_		(7,900)		185,621
Construction in Progress		1,087,424		1,620,669				(746,371)		1,961,722
Total Capital Assets, Not										
Being Depreciated		725,119,254		5,094,706		(219,582)		(746,371)		729,248,008
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Buildings		34,278,816		82,254		-		-		34,361,070
Machinery and Equipment		26,417,734		2,931,694		(2,050,596)		-		27,298,832
Infrastructure		167,826,693		281,983		-		746,371		168,855,047
Software		51,514,652		426,454		(1,965,005)		-		49,976,101
Other		186,499		-		(3,500)		-		182,999
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated		280,224,394		3,722,385		(4,019,101)		746,371		280,674,049
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Buildings		15,830,774		750,287		-		-		16,581,061
Machinery and Equipment		20,882,307		1,819,754		(2,030,229)		-		20,671,832
Infrastructure		80,622,805		3,901,165		-		-		84,523,970
Software		50,745,010		573,471		(1,965,005)		-		49,353,476
Other		131,376		13,522		(3,501)		-		141,398
Total Accumulated										
Depreciation		168,212,272		7,058,199		(3,998,735)				171,271,737
Total Capital Assets, Being										
Depreciated, Net		112,012,122		(3,335,814)		(20,366)		746,371		109,402,312
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, Net	\$	837,131,376	\$	1,758,892	\$	(239,948)	\$	_	\$	838,650,320

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

Governmental activities	
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	\$ 696,824
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	3,088,536
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	2,399,584
Regulation	597,401
Outreach	12,428
Management and Administration	263,426
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 7,058,199

E. Leases

1. Operating leases

The District has lease commitments under various operating leases for buildings, equipment, two-way radio antennas, and tower leases with the longest operating lease in effect until 2029. Lease expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2019, amounted to \$205,157.

Future minimum lease payments for the non-cancelable operating leases with remaining terms of more than one year are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Minimum
Ending	Lease
September 30,	Payments
2020	\$ 202,940
2021	194,619
2022	103,245
2023	85,477
2024	41,538
2025-2029	150,611
	\$ 778,430

2. Capital leases

In fiscal year 2014-15, the District entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of Xerox copiers valued at \$253,225. The equipment has a five-year life. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. In fiscal year 2015-16, the District added additional equipment to this lease in the amount of \$11,450. The present value of the future minimum lease payable balance at September 30, 2019 is \$29,231.

In fiscal year 2015-16, the District entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of Ricoh printers valued at \$238,227. The equipment has a five-year life. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The present value of the future minimum lease payable balance at September 30, 2019 is \$65.509.

The amortization expense related to the capital leases above are included in note IV. D. on page 40. The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Minimum
Ending	Lease
September 30,	Payments
2020	\$ 89,228
2021	9,893
Total Minimum Lease Payments	99,121
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(4,381)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 94,740

F. Long-term obligations

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions Ro		Reductions	Ending Reductions Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 4,271,067	\$ 5,465,492	\$ 5,388,254	\$ 4,348,305 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 434,831
Total OPEB Liability	5,924,960	1,032,952	700,757	6,257,155 ⁽¹⁾	-
Workers' Compensation	560,000	102,782	102,782	560,000 ⁽¹⁾	189,544
Medical Claims	277,000	8,115,273	8,018,273	374,000 ⁽¹⁾	374,000
Capital Leases With No Transfer Of					
Ownership	202,615	-	107,875	94,740 ⁽¹⁾	84,958
Leased Financed Purchases (2)	-	1,138,809	208,356	930,453 (1)	194,902
Net Pension Liabilities:					
FRS	23,585,616	6,906,626	3,957,246	26,534,996 ⁽¹⁾	-
HIS	10,857,106	1,249,690	773,431	11,333,365 (1)	-
Total	\$ 45,678,364	\$ 24,011,624	\$ 19,256,974	\$ 50,433,014	\$ 1,278,235

⁽¹⁾ The general fund has typically been used to satisfy these obligations.

G. Debt

With the implementation of GASB 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, the GASB differentiated between different types of leases. According to GASB 88, capital leases that do not transfer ownership of the leased asset are not considered debt for the purposes of implementing GASB 88. Leases that transfer ownership of the leased asset to the District are considered financed purchases and are a form of direct borrowing debt. The District's outstanding debt as of September 30, 2019, according to GASB 88, in the form of financed purchases under direct borrowing debt related to governmental activities is \$930,453.

⁽²⁾ With the implementation of GASB 88, leases that transfer ownership of the leased asset are considered financed purchases as a form of direct borrowings debt.

In fiscal year 2018-19, the District entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of five Freightliner Transport Trucks valued at \$510,551. The lease agreement qualifies as a financed purchase for accounting purposes. Payments are due every six months in the amount of \$48,619 including interest at an effective interest rate of 4.23 percent. The maturity date is October 19, 2024.

In fiscal year 2018-19, the District entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of Cisco leaser servers and components valued at \$628,258. The lease agreement qualifies as a financed purchase for accounting purposes. Payments are due annually in the amount of \$139,910 including interest at an effective interest rate of 4.98 percent. The maturity date is January 31, 2024.

Both of these direct borrowings in the form of financed purchases have clauses stipulating that the leases shall terminate at the end of the then current original term or renewal term without penalty or liability if the District Governing Board does not appropriate enough funds for the next budget year to make the contract payments for the next renewal term if the non-appropriation is not from an act of omission by the District.

Upon termination or default, all payments and other amounts payable by the District at the end of the current budget year may be declared immediately due. The District pledges to make such payments using all available revenue sources except revenues obtained from ad valorem taxes.

For more information on the District's leases, please refer to note IV.E.2., page 41.

The District has not pledged any assets as collateral for debt and does not have any outstanding lines of credit.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt, according to GASB 88, at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	Direct Borrowings					
Year Ending						
September 30,	P	rincipal	li	Interest		
2020	\$	194,902	\$	42,247		
2021		204,045		33,103		
2022		213,621		23,527		
2023		223,648		13,500		
2024		94,237		3,000		
2025-2030				_		
Total	\$	930,453	\$	115,377		

H. Fund balance

Fund balances for all major funds at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Tana balances for all major fands at oopte	General Fund	Florida Forever	Capital Projects	Total All Funds
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$ 24,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,475
Deposits	760,000	-	-	760,000
Prepaids	544,365	-		544,365
Total Nonspendable	1,328,840	-	-	1,328,840
Restricted for:		•		
Alafia River Basin	417,999	-	-	417,999
Hillsborough River Basin	9,014,386	-	-	9,014,386
Coastal Rivers Basin	298,728	-	-	298,728
Pinellas-Anclote River Basin	6,890,396	-	-	6,890,396
Withlaco o chee River Basin	1,018,040	-	-	1,018,040
Peace River Basin	1,319,047	-	-	1,319,047
Manasota Basin	3,138,757	-	-	3,138,757
Land Acquisition	-	11,241,473	-	11,241,473
Total Restricted	22,097,353	11,241,473	-	33,338,826
Committed to:			•	
Economic Stabilization Reserve	25,700,000	-	-	25,700,000
Long-term Projects Reserve	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
Central Florida Water Resource Development Project	40,098,047	-	-	40,098,047
Self-Funded Medical Reserve	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000
Land Management	302,396	-	-	302,396
Land Acquisition	2,384,127	-	-	2,384,127
Total Committed	120,184,570	-	-	120,184,570
Assigned to:				
District Water M anagement Planning	9,394,925	-	-	9,394,925
Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	3,776,265	-	-	3,776,265
Technical Assistance	26,996	-	-	26,996
Technology and Information Services	1,909,194	-	-	1,909,194
Land Acquisition	16,465	822,823		839,288
Water Source Development	93,663,223	-	-	93,663,223
Surface Water Projects	83,928,479	-	-	83,928,479
Facilities Construction and Major Renovations		-	5,178,379	5,178,379
Land Management & Use	191,933	-	-	191,933
Works	2,340,543	-	955,000	3,295,543
Facilities	26,566	-	-	26,566
Invasive Plant Control	26,119	-	-	26,119
Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	14,589	-	-	14,589
Fleet Services	499,355	-	-	499,355
Consumptive Use Permitting	508,953	-	-	508,953
WaterWellConstruction, PermittingandContractorLicenses	8,295	-	-	8,295
Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting	199,828	-	-	199,828
Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	232,436	-	-	232,436
Water Resource Education	539,029	-	-	539,029
Public Information	55,429	-	-	55,429
Administrative and Operations Support	949,859	-	-	949,859
Workers' Compensation Reserve	560,000	-	-	560,000
Self-Funded Medical Reserve	3,044,268	-	-	3,044,268
Subsequent Years Budget	18,046,873		1,151,174	19,198,047
Total Assigned	219,959,622	822,823	7,284,553	228,066,998
Unassigned:	46,083,253	-	-	46,083,253
Total Fund Balances	\$ 409,653,638	\$12,064,296	\$ 7,284,553	\$ 429,002,487

Through a Governing Board resolution that identifies and describes a circumstance under which a need for use of funds arise, the District established an Economic Stabilization Fund from the committed general fund balance to maintain enough working capital for a two-month period. The amount of the reserve is established annually through the resolution to adopt the final budget for the next fiscal year and will fluctuate (increase/decrease) based on the amount of funds needed to maintain enough working capital for a two-month period. For September 30, 2019, the amount has been reset to \$25.7 million. The reserve is to provide enough funds for circumstances that are not expected to occur routinely and ensure the District's continued orderly operational and financial stability. The District's Governing Board would have to approve the use of the Economic Stabilization Fund and the District's budget would be amended for any of the following specific reasons: when the President of the U.S. or the Governor of Florida declares an emergency by executive order and the District's funds are not sufficient to continue operations for no less than a two month period; or when the Governing Board determines through adoption of a resolution that damages and/or losses have directly impacted the citizens and/or the environment within District boundaries, including structural emergencies for which remedial action cannot wait until the next fiscal year; or when projected ad valorem tax collections are two percent less than 96 percent of the taxable property values as certified by the District's 16 counties multiplied by the Governing Board approved millage rate. Projections are based on historical collections (e.g., due to refunds of prior year tax collections resulting from successful challenges of property assessments, the District is unable to sell sufficient tax certificates for unpaid property taxes).

V. Other Information

A. Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural or manmade disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance coverage for all liabilities except workers' compensation and health insurance.

The District has a self-insurance program for its workers' compensation exposure, with excess coverage purchased for claims in excess of \$500,000 per occurrence. During the year ended September 30, 2019, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage for the workers' compensation plan from the prior year. In addition, no claims settlement has exceeded the insurance coverage amounts for the past three fiscal years. Current expenditures related to the workers' compensation self-insurance program are accounted for in the District's General Fund.

The District moved to a self-insurance program for health benefits as of January 1, 2016. To mitigate this risk, the District purchased Stop Loss insurance that will cover higher-than-anticipated claims. In addition, no claims settlement has exceeded the insurance coverage amounts for the past three fiscal years. Current expenditures related to the health benefits self-insurance program are accounted for in the District's General Fund.

Liabilities of the District for both programs are reported when it is probable that a loss occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include estimates of prior and current year existing claims and incurred but not reported claims (IBNR). The claims liabilities are based on an independent actuarial determination and are presented on a net undiscounted basis.

The estimated claims liabilities by risk category at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Year ended			Amounts Due Within One	
	9/30/2019			Year	
Workers' Compensation	\$	560,000		\$	189,544
Medical Claims		374,000			374,000
Claims Liabilities, End of Fiscal Year	\$	934,000		\$	563,544

Changes in the claims' liabilities for the current and prior fiscal year are summarized below:

			Cu	rrent Claims					
Fiscal	and Changes in								
Year	Begir	nning Liability	Estimates		Cla	Claim Payments		Ending Liability	
2018	\$	779,000	\$	6,497,149	\$	(6,439,149)	\$	837,000	
2019		837,000		8,218,055		(8,121,055)		934,000	

To minimize the financial impact of potential unforeseen demands, the District policy allows a fund balance reserve for the self-insurance programs. At September 30, 2019, general fund assets of \$560,000 were assigned for the purpose of funding future workers' compensation claims liabilities, with a corresponding assignment of the General Fund's fund balance. General fund assets of \$730,000 were classified as non-spendable (deposits), \$1,700,000 were committed, and \$3,044,268 were assigned for the purpose of funding future health benefits claims liabilities, with a corresponding classification of the General Fund's fund balance.

B. Mitigation bank financial responsibility assurances

The District is authorized by Section 373.4136, Florida Statute, to permit the establishment of mitigation banks. A permit applicant proposing the establishment of a mitigation bank is required to demonstrate the financial ability to conduct the mitigation activities, any necessary site management, monitoring of the mitigation, and any necessary corrective action indicated by the monitoring.

The mitigation banks can provide the demonstrated financial assurance by obtaining a surety bond, performance bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or establishing a trust fund. If a bond or an irrevocable letter of credit is used, a standby trust fund shall be established in which all payments under the bonds or letters of credit shall be directly deposited. If the mitigation banks fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit, the District may draw upon the financial assurance provided by the mitigation bank. As of September 30, 2019, the District estimates the value of the financial assurances provided by the various mitigation banks is \$12.0 million.

C. Commitments and contingencies

At September 30, 2019, the District had unrestricted net position of approximately \$360 million that may be used to meet the government's ongoing commitments to citizens and creditors. It is the District's intent to use these assets to: satisfy contracts and purchase orders in the amount of \$82.9 million; fund board and management designations in the amount of \$47.4 million; fund future long- and short-term projects in the amount of approximately \$172.5 million; maintain an economic stabilization reserve of \$25.7 million; support land management and acquisition activities

in the amount of \$3.5 million; Capital project reserves of \$3.5 million; pay claims associated with the District's Workers' Compensation and Medical Claims Self-Insurance Program in the amount of \$5.3 million; and carry forward \$19.2 million into the fiscal year 2019-20 budget.

The District had restricted net position of \$33.3 million. Of this amount, \$22.1 million must be used for projects in the seven former watershed basins and \$11.2 million for land acquisition.

The District has been named as a defendant in several legal actions resulting from various causes. In the opinion of management and its legal counsel, any ultimate liability to the District resulting from resolution of the suits will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

The District participates in various federal and state grant programs that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlement to these resources is generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal and state regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a grantor audit may become a liability of the District.

D. Retirement plans

Florida Retirement System

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

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement Research and Education Section, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web-site: https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

1. Pension Plan

Plan description. The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees.

Benefits provided. Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed based on age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6 percent of their final average compensation based on the five

highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to two percent of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular and Senior Management Service class. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

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

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions. Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employee and employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, were:

	Employee	Employer	Employer
	October	October	July 2019
Joh Class	2018	2018	through
Job Class	through	through	September
	September	June 2019	2019 (1)
	2019	(1)	, ,
Regular	3.00%	8.26%	8.47%
Senior Management Service	3.00%	24.06%	25.41%
Drop Participants	-	14.03%	14.60%

⁽¹⁾ The employer rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions and include 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. The employer rates, other than for the DROP participants, also include 0.06 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

The District's contributions to the Pension Plan and Investment Plan, excluding employee contributions, totaled \$2,413,668 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Employee contributions collected by the District and remitted to the Pension Plan were \$886,836.

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 \$26,534,996 for its proportionate share of the Pension 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 calculated using accrued retirement contributions related to the reporting periods included in FRS fiscal years June 30, 2013, through June 30, 2019 relative to the contributions of all participating members for the same period. Beginning in July 1, 2014, in addition to contributions from employers, the required accrued contributions for the division (paid on behalf of the division's employees who administer the plans) were allocated to each employer on a proportional basis. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share of the pension plan was 0.077050140 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001254010 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 \$6,262,162. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,573,866	\$ 16,467
Change of Assumptions		6,815,329	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	1,468,054
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-	787,469
District Pension Plan Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		576,323	
Total	\$	8,965,518	\$ 2,271,990

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$576,323 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 the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	Amount Recognized		
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Thereafter	\$	2,287,585 546,889 1,664,602 1,258,696 286,947 72,486	
Total	\$	6,117,205	

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the June 30, 2019 measurement date:

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
Cash Flows	To determine the fiduciary's net position sufficient to make projected benefit payments the depletion date projection used the assumption that cash flows occur on average halfway through the year
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Mortality rates	PUB2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details in valuation report

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

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.90 percent consists of two building-block components: 1) a real (in-excess-of inflation) return of 4.30 percent, consistent with market outlook model developed during 2019 by outside investment consultant to the Florida State Board of Administration's; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.60 percent as adopted in October 2019 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference.

In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, both components and the overall 6.90 percent return assumption used in the June 30, 2019 calculations was determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.90 percent reported investment return assumption differs from the 7.20 percent investment return assumption chosen by the 2019 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes, as allowable under governmental accounting and reporting standards.

For reference, the table below contains a summary of Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. 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:

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	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	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%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.7%

⁽¹⁾ As outlined in the FRS Pension Plan's investment policy available from Funds We Manage on the State Board of Administration's website at www.sbafla.com.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability decreased from 7.00 percent to 6.90 percent as of June 30, 2019. 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 if future experience follows assumptions and the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) is contributed in full each year. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The 6.90 percent rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2019, calculations was determined by the consulting actuary, Milliman, to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 27 (ASOP 27) For additional information regarding the depletion date projection, refer to the 2019 GASB 67 Supplement to the FRS Actuarial Valuation available from Valuations on Publications page of the Division of Retirement's website at www.frs.myflorida.com.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net position liability to changes in the discount rate. The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 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 one percentage point lower (5.90 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)
District's Proportionate Share of						
the Net Pension Liability	\$	45,870,171	\$	26,534,996	\$	10,386,853

Pension plan fiduciary net position. FRS pension plans report operations and fiduciary net position on a full accrual basis of accounting and a focus on economic resources. Information on the Pensions Plan's investments and how they are valued, along with detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

2. HIS Plan

Plan description. The 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 Stateadministered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits provided. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by five dollars. The minimum HIS payment is \$30 and the maximum HIS payment is \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

The District's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$564,658 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 \$11,333,365 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, 2018 with updated procedures applied. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the contributions from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2019 relative to the contributions of all participating members for the same period. Beginning in July 1, 2014, in addition to contributions from employers, the required accrued contributions for the division (paid on behalf of the division's employees who administer the plans) were

allocated to each employer on a proportional basis. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share was 0.101290251 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001289024 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 \$688,071. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 137,656	\$ 13,877
Change of Assumptions	1,312,297	926,297
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on HIS Plan Investments	7,313	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District HIS Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	4,007	671,765
District HIS Plan Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 129,426	
Total	\$ 1,590,699	\$ 1,611,939

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$129,426 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 the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Amount		
September 30:		Recognized	
2020	\$	39,203	
2021		42,863	
2022		(16,531)	
2023		(182,050)	
2024		(79,358)	
Thereafter		45,207	
Total	\$	(150,666)	

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined using a July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation with update procedures applied for a measurement date of June 30, 2019. The assumptions used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 3.50 percent (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond

Municipal Bond Index)

Actuarial Cost Method Individual entry age

Mortality Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB; details in

valuation report

The municipal bond rate decreased from 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent as of June 30, 2019.

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

Discount rate. 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 under GASB 67 is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered immediate. The single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The discount rate used was updated from 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent as of June 30, 2019, reflecting the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net position liability to changes in the discount rate. The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the HIS's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,937,618	\$ 11,333,365	\$ 9,997,205

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information regarding 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.

3. Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. District

employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class and Senior Management Service class) as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

Allocations to the investment member's accounts as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation by class as follows:

Job Class	Employee October 2018 through September 2019	Employer October 2018 through June 2019 ⁽¹⁾	Employer July 2019 through September 2019
Regular	3.00%	8.26%	8.47%
Senior	3.00%	24.06%	25.41%
Management Service			

⁽¹⁾ The employer rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions and include 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. The employer rates also include 0.06 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan

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

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

The District's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$398,470 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

4. Aggregate Financial Pension Disclosure

Below are the aggregate pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense for the period associated with net pension liabilities:

	Proportionate		Pension	Pension
	Share of		Deferred	Deferred
	Pension	Pension	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Liabilities	Expense	Resources	Resources
FRS Pension Plan	\$ 26,534,996	\$ 6,262,162	\$ 8,965,518	\$ 2,271,990
HIS Plan	11,333,365	688,071	1,590,699	1,611,939
Total	\$ 37,868,361	\$ 6,950,233	\$ 10,556,217	\$ 3,883,929

E. Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

1. Plan description

The District administers the District OPEB Plan, a single-employer healthcare plan that provides medical and dental benefits utilizing Florida Blue and Aetna, respectively, as well as a voluntary vision plan through National Vision Administrators, LLC. to eligible retired employees. Coverage is extended to qualifying dependents of retirees. If the retiree predeceases the spouse, coverage for the surviving spouse and qualifying dependents continues. A participant is eligible to receive benefits from the District's plan upon retirement under the Florida Retirement System plan provisions.

Employees enrolled in FRS prior to July 1, 2011:

Unreduced Retirement under FRS: Age 62 with six years of service, or any age with 30 years of service.

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

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

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

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

To be eligible for retiree medical or dental benefits, the participant must have been covered under the plan as an active employee immediately prior to retirement. Also, participants not eligible for retirement at the time of their termination are not eligible for immediate future benefits from the plan. In addition, the District provides a premium subsidy to reduce the cost of medical coverage for retirees until age 65 to participants who retired prior to December 31, 2012 and elected medical coverage. The subsidy consists of a reduction to the medical premium paid by retirees equal to five dollars per month for each year of service. A minimum of six years of service at retirement was necessary to qualify for the subsidy. The subsidy has a maximum amount payable of \$150 per month with no cost of living adjustments. The subsidy ceases at age 65 or Medicare enrollment, whichever is earlier. Retiree and spousal coverage is available for the lifetime of the participant. However, the subsidy benefit is only payable until age 65, as the option of enrolling in Medicare is a much more attractive option at a lower cost. The District accounts for this plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB Statement No. 75). The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

As of October 1, 2019 (valuation date), there were 23 retirees (inactive employees) and 542 active employees covered by the benefits terms.

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

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the District's Governing Board. The District's employer OPEB contributions consist of an implicit rate subsidy and the cost of the premium subsidy. The District, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, makes the health and dental benefits available for retired employees at a premium cost of no more than applicable to active employees. However, the retirees pay 100 percent of their premium costs less the premium subsidy. To determine the healthcare plan costs, the District is required to commingle the claims experience of the retiree group with that of the active employees. The table listed below summarizes monthly retiree contributions for the measurement period ending September 30, 2018.

Period	Plan	Retiree	Retiree + Spouse	Retiree + Family
October 2017 through				
September 2018	Blue Options	\$748.38	\$1,466.82	\$1,616.50
October 2017 through	Blue			
September 2018	High Deductible	\$ 682.76	\$1,338.18	\$1,474.74

Upon Medicare eligibility retirees are offered the option of enrolling in the Florida Blue Medicare PPO.

2. Date relationships and funded status

The *valuation date* is October 1, 2019. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The *measurement date* is September 30, 2018. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The *reporting date* is September 30, 2019. This is the plan's and/or District's fiscal year ending date. There is a one-year lag between the measurement date and the reporting date, as allowed by GASB 75. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and fiscal year ending date.

As of October 1, 2019, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the OPEB plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with no accumulated net assets in a GASB-compliant trust. The actuarial total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019.

3. OPEB liability, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

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

Total OPEB Liability	Reporting Date	9/30/2019
	Measurement Date	 9/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability	;	\$ 6,257,155
Covered Payroll	;	\$ 33,445,671
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll		18.71%

Changes in Total OPEB Liability. The schedule of changes in Total OPEB Liability shown below is as of the reporting date of September 30, 2019 with a measurement date of September 30, 2018.

		Amount
	R	ecognized
		se (Decrease) OPEB Liability
Balance as of September 30, 2018 Changes for the Year:	\$	5,924,960
Service Cost		383,575
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		223,435
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses ¹		425,942
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs		(357,245)
Benefit Payments		(343,512)
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$	6,257,155

¹ A separate experience study has not been performed for the OPEB plan. FRS demographic assumptions have been used. While these do not necessarily represent the District's actuary, Milliman's, best estimate of future experience under the plans, they believe that these assumptions are reasonable assumptions.

OPEB Expense. As of September 30, 2019, the District's OPEB expense for the reporting period are as follows:

OPEB Expense for Reporting Period	/01/18 to 9/30/19
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	\$ 383,575 223,435
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses Recognition of Assumption Changes or Inputs	52,391 (38,532)
OPEB Expense	\$ 620,869

OPEB Deferred Inflow and Deferred Outflows of Resources. As of September 30, 2019, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	0	Deferred utflows of esources	li	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	373,551	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions		226,281		565,834
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		274,713		
Total	\$	874,545	\$	565,834

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, totaling \$274,713 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the Measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense, amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the OPEB plan beginning in the current period. The amounts to be recognized in the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	•	Amount cognized
2020	\$	13,859
2021		13,859
2022		13,859
2023		13,859
2024		(175)
Thereafter		(21,263)
Total	\$	33,998

4. Actuary valuations and assumptions

As of January 1, 2017, the medical coverage under the Blue Choice option was eliminated. The elimination of Blue Choice coverage option has not been isolated. The estimated impact of the plan change is less than one percent.

Actuary valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

Discount rate. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index. The discount rate used for the September 30, 2017 measurement date was 3.64 percent and the discount rate used for the September 30, 2018 measurement date was 4.18 percent.

Inflation rate. The inflation rate assumption was developed in compliance with Actuarial Standards of Practice 27 (ASOP 27) and GASB 75. The inflation rate assumption was established referencing relevant national benchmarks.

Other key actuarial assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used 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. The provisions of the Plan were assumed to remain in place in future years. No improvements to post-retirement benefits in future years were assumed.

The actuarial demographic assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2018 measurement date were based on demographic assumptions as provided by the District's pension actuary for the Florida Retirement System as adopted by the Florida Retirement System Board under which District employees are covered. The FRS assumptions used were based on an experience study completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Valuation Date	October 1, 2019
Measurement Date	September 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases Including Inflation	3.25%
Mortality	Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted
	Mortality using MP-2019 Scale
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

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

<u>Percentage</u>	
<u>Year</u>	Trend
2019	5.20
2020	5.40
2021	5.40
2022	5.50
2023	5.50
2024	5.50
2025	5.50
2026	5.50

The ultimate healthcare trend rate of 4.40 percent is reached for the first time in 2090. This trend is not applied to the premium subsidy.

The retiree (inactive employees) contributions assumption is that current and future retirees are assumed to pay a weighted average of the currently available medical plans for the year ending 2019 as shown below:

		Retiree +	Retiree +
	Retire	e Spouse	Family
Annual Contribution	\$ 8,	697 \$ 17,046	\$ 17,046

Upon Medicare eligibility, retirees are assumed to elect coverage under the District sponsored Medicare Advantage Plan.

Sensitivity Analysis. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 4.18 percent, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.18 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.18 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Ra	ite Sensitivity	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1 % Increase
	(3.18%)	(4.18%)	(5.18%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,803,326	\$ 6,257,155	\$ 5,756,086

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current trend rates:

		Health Tren	d F	Rate S	ensitivity		
					Current		
	1%	6 Decrease		T	rend Rate	_1	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,652,038		\$	6,257,155	\$	6,963,685

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Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)

0.085241884% 5,201,008 32,864,918 2014 s S 0.085221195% 33.13% 11,007,460 33,220,502 2015 8 s 0.081597672% 61.02% 20,603,476 33,767,303 2016 8 s 0.080874564% %98.69 34,253,733 23,930,364 2017(1) Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan Southwest Florida Water Management District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share S S of the Net Pension Liability 0.078304150% 23,585,616 70.40% Last Six Fiscal Years* 33,502,577 2018 (unaudited) S တ 0.077050140% 78.34% 26,534,996 33,872,873 2019 8 တ Southwest Florida Water Management District's Proportionate Southwest Florida Water Management District's Proportionate Southwest Florida Water Management District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Southwest Florida Water Management District's Covered Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Share of the Net Pension Liability **Covered Payroll** Payroll

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total

Pension Liability

15.83%

%60.96

92.00%

84.88%

83.89%

84.26%

82.61%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30.

⁽¹⁾ The District's 2017 net pension liability was restated by an increase of \$8,211 due to FRS restating their 6/30/17 net pension liability by an increase of \$10,152,810.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan Last Six Fiscal Years* (unaudited)

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually Required Contribution	↔	2,413,668	↔	2,274,694	↔	2,026,784	↔	2,009,828	↔	2,156,423	↔	2,072,728
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	€	(2,413,668)	↔	(2,274,694)	↔	(2,026,784)	↔	(2,009,828)	↔	(2,156,423)	↔	(2,072,728)
Contribution Deficiency (excess)	↔		↔	'	↔	'	↔	'	↔		↔	
Southwest Florida Water Management District's Covered Payroll	↔	34,002,285	↔	33,445,671	↔	33,255,767	↔	33,515,421	↔	33,285,688	↔	32,638,819
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		7.10%		%08:9		%60:9		%00.9		6.48%		6.35%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 09/30.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability
The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program
Last Six Fiscal Years*
(unaudited)

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Southwest Florida Water Management District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	O	0.101290251%		0.102579275%		0.107447100%		0.109284595%	Ü	0.109188576%		0.110038842%	
Southwest Florida Water Management District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	↔	11,333,365	↔	10,857,106	↔	11,488,740	↔	12,736,667	↔	11,135,517	↔	10,288,900	
Southwest Florida Water Management District's Covered Payroll	₩	33,872,873	↔	33,502,577	↔	34,253,733	₩	33,767,303	↔	33,220,502	↔	32,864,918	
Southwest Florida Water Management District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		33.46%		32.41%		33.54%		37.72%		33.52%		31.31%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		%26.0		0.50%		%66.0	

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program
Last Six Fiscal Years*
(unaudited)

				(5)								
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually Required Contribution	↔	564,658	↔	555,487	↔	551,958	↔	554,958	↔	454,612	↔	398,549
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(564,658)		(555,487)		(551,958)		(554,958)		(454,612)		(398,549)
Contribution Deficiency (excess)	↔	,	↔	,	↔	1	↔	1	↔		↔	•
Southwest Florida Water Management District's Covered Payroll	↔	34,002,285	↔	33,445,671	↔	33,255,767	↔	33,515,421	↔	33,285,688	↔	32,638,819
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.37%		1.22%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 09/30.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Fiscal Years*

(in 1,000s) (unaudited)

	ш	iscal Year	Endi	Fiscal Year Ending September 30	ber (30
Total OPEB Liability	7	2019	5	2018	2017	17
Service Cost	↔	384	₩	288	\$	238
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		223		196		221
Changes of Benefit Terms		,				1
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or (Losses)		426				1
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs		(357)		(338)		371
Benefit Payments		(344)		(229)		(293)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		332		(531)		537
Total OPEB Liability. Beginning		5.925	· ·	6.456	5	5.919
Total OPEB Liability, Ending		6,257	u)	5,925	9	6,456
Covered Payroll	Ö	33,446	33	33,256	33	33,515
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	_	18.71%	17	17.82%	19	19.26%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date. The measurement date is one fiscal year prior to the reporting date.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Notes to Required Supplementary Information

for the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (unaudited)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan

Changes in assumptions - Amounts reported in 2019 reflect an adjustment to the discount rate used for the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability decreased from 7.00 percent to 6.90 percent as of June 30, 2019. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees if future experience follows assumptions and the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) is contributed in full each year. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The 6.90 percent rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2019 calculations was determined by the consulting actuary, Milliman, to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 27 (ASOP 27). For additional information regarding the depletion date projection, refer to the 2019 GASB 67 Supplement to the FRS Actuarial Valuation available from Valuations on the Publications page of the Division of Retirement's website at www.frs.myflorida.com.

Mortality rates for the FRS Pension Plan in fiscal year 2018 were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables. The mortality rates for the FRS Pension Plan in fiscal year 2019 were based on PUB2010 in which the base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details in the FRS Pension Plan valuation report available from Valuations on the Publications page of the Division of Retirement's website at www.frs.myflorida.com The active member mortality assumption was updated.

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan Contribution Rates

For information on the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 funding valuation, refer to the valuation report dated December 3, 2019 located on the Publications page of the Division of retirement's website at www.frs.myflorida.com.

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program

Changes in assumptions - Amounts reported in 2019 reflect an adjustment to the discount rate used for the Health Insurance Subsidy. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was decreased from 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent as of June 30, 2019. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability under GASB 67 is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate. The single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. The discount rate used in 2019 valuation was updated from 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent, reflecting the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2019.

(continued)

Southwest Florida Water Management District Notes to Required Supplementary Information

for the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (unaudited) (continued)

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program Contribution Rates

The HIS essentially uses a "pay-as-you-go" funding structure. As of the June 30, 2019, accumulated HIS assets constituted approximately seven months of projected benefit payments. The ability of the current statutory contribution rate to pay full HIS benefits is very sensitive to near-term demographic experience, particularly the volume and timing of retirements and the amount of payroll on which the statutory rate is charged.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Changes in assumptions - The District has not done an experience study. The demographic assumptions used were the demographic assumptions provided by the District's pension actuary for Florida Retirement System under which employees of the District are covered. While these do not necessarily represent our actuary's (Milliman's) best estimate of future experience under the plans, they believe that these assumptions are reasonable assumptions for calculating the total OPEB liability.

The mortality assumption for the OPEB Plan in fiscal year 2018 was based on the RP-2000 Mortality for Employees and Healthy Annuitants with generational projection per Scale AA. The mortality assumption in fiscal year 2019 was based on PUB2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality using MP-2019 Scale.

Actuarial Valuation - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. The OPEB plan is funded on a pay as you go basis; there are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits. Liability for retiree dental and vision benefits are reflected as zero in the valuation. The estimated impact of including dental and vision benefits is less than one percent. As of January 01, 2017, the medical coverage under the Blue Choice option was eliminated. The elimination of Blue Choice coverage option has not been isolated. The estimated impact of the plan change is less than one percent. Retiree and covered dependent medical liability after age 65 has been reflected as zero in the valuation. Participants are assumed to enter the group rated Medicare Advantage Plan and pay 100 percent of the group rated premium. The discount rate increased by 0.54 percent from the rate 3.64 percent as of the September 30, 2017 measurement date to 4.18 percent as of the September 30, 2018 measurement date.

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Other Supplementary Information

Southwest Florida Water Management District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Florida Forever Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	4,213,650	\$	171,837	\$	(4,041,813)
Interest on Invested Funds	Ψ	4,213,030	Ψ	297,737	Ψ	297,737
Total Revenues		4,213,650	_	469,574	-	(3,744,076)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		15,113,650	_	192,838		14,920,812
Total Expenditures		15,113,650	_	192,838		14,920,812
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,900,000)		276,736		11,176,736
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			_	196,723		196,723
Total Other Financing Sources			_	196,723		196,723
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,900,000)		473,459		11,373,459
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,900,000	_	11,590,837		690,837
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$ _	12,064,296	\$	12,064,296

Southwest Florida Water Management District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	_	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	742,254	\$	742,254	\$ -
Total Revenues	_	742,254	-	742,254	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		3,142,585		464,206	2,678,379
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands		955,000			955,000
Total Expenditures		4,097,585		464,206	3,633,379
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			_		
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,355,331)		278,048	3,633,379
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,355,331		7,006,505	3,651,174
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	7,284,553	\$ 7,284,553



Statistical Section (unaudited)

The statistical section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is the chief source of information regarding the District's economic condition. All of the information presented in this section is organized around five specific objectives:

- Financial Trend schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand and assess how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
- Revenue Capacity schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.
- Debt Capacity schedule contains information to help the reader understand and assess the District's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.
- Operating Information schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.
- Demographic and Economic schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the government 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.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Net Position by Component For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (acrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

					Fiscal	ıl Year				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 (Restated)**	2014 (Restated)*	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Net survestment in Capital Assets Restricted for Watershed Basins Restricted for Land Acquisition Unestricted That Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 837,625,127 22,097,353 11,241,473 359,983,800 \$ 1,230,047,745	\$ 836,928,761 36,001,332 11,066,577 347,182,429 \$ 1234,179,090	\$ 839,115,561 49,377,736 4,656,996 334,03354 \$ 1227,180,647	\$ 840,273,629 64,437,412 885,918 316,517,268 \$ 1 222,114,227	\$ 844,106,551 76,996,964 308,593 309,018,322 \$ 1,230,430	\$ 833,973,713 117,325,873 282,593 311,615,149 \$ 1,263,107,328	\$ 862,299,507 168,721,598 282,593 305,453,821 \$ 1336,757,549	\$ 873,503,349 226,419,010 265,900 292,083,075 \$ 1392,271,334	\$ 857,375,759 285,544,515 - 272,588,267 \$ 1415,508,541	\$ 851,883,344 287,476,936 (1) - 277,256,081 \$ 1416,616,361

* GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pensions Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, were implemented in fiscal year 2015 with fiscal year 2014 net position being restated.

** GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, was implemented in 2016 with fiscal year 2015 classification of assets being restated within net position.

(1) Amounts for fiscal year 2010 have been restated to reflect the District's adoption of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, effective October 1, 2010.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Changes in Net Position For the Last Tan Fiscal Years (accrub basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	Fisc 2015	Fiscal Year 2014 (1)	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses										
Governmental Activities. Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	\$ 26,031,937	\$ 25,834,345	\$ 24,175,165	\$ 25,430,506	\$ 24,231,338	\$ 24,781,457	\$ 26,091,663	\$ 28,879,406	\$ 38,393,264	\$ 40,726,648
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	63,539,354	54,494,495	48,603,804	55,410,475	81,105,056	84,313,964	89,628,606	75,567,095	85,730,762	114,411,606
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	20,047,715	18,306,423	16,855,006	17,278,585	16,399,449	18,095,218	16,942,966	16,439,958	17,287,730	17,143,156
Regulation	20,788,418	18,061,178	17,693,132	17,878,010	17,865,629	17,967,157	15,793,721	14,872,887	17,068,249	18,247,275
Outreach	2,320,589	1,989,576	1,821,893	1,805,306	1,734,614	1,788,953	3,201,426	3,885,569	5,693,533	6,331,730
Management and Administration	11,553,869	11,022,775	11,461,878	12,042,102	15,560,357	23,104,354	26,897,280	31,552,308	35,949,503	33,808,681
Interest										
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	3,966	2,813	2,349	2,342	•					
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,262	629	671	699	•					
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	23,458	1,662	2,181	2,175	•					
Regulation	5,061	3,707	3,692	3,681	•					
Outreach	220	2,046	503	502	•	•	•	•	•	•
Management and Administration	6,044	7,304	15,235	17,567	5,668	•	•	•	40,910	45,179
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	144,321,893	129,726,963	120,635,509	129,871,920	156,902,111	170,051,103	178,555,662	171,197,223	200,163,951	230,714,275
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charose for Services:										
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	70	•	35	561	81	802	926	217,587	188,119	377,909
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	773,388	1,110,619	1,594,803	1,858,419	•	•	•	•	•	•
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	704,479	903,740	1,387,289	1,236,976	1,208,416	922,462	1,029,695	842,426	842,415	964,108
Regulation	2,133,917	1,957,545	1,539,531	1,630,106	1,418,539	1,261,166	1,856,607	1,641,624	1,862,728	1,865,778
Management and Administration	6,693	21,167	10,690	10,360	15,479	18,907	32,960	49,687	783,826	913,966
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,219,934	10,180,579	7,078,459	3,844,120	9,210,329	8,037,156	15,957,283	32,271,976	23,181,021	22,570,976
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,447,139	2,367,176	8,221,450	38,025	2,668,152	6,903,513	98,625	1,419,281	3,009,100	30,604,190
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	16,288,620	16,540,826	19,832,257	8,618,567	14,520,996	17,144,006	18,976,146	36,442,581	29,867,209	57,296,927
Net (Expense) Revenue	(128,033,273)	(113,186,137)	(100,803,252)	(121,253,353)	(142,381,115)	(152,907,097)	(159,579,516)	(134,754,642)	(170,296,742)	(173,417,348)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:										
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	111,161,407	108,831,823	106,799,746	104,865,699	103,031,684	101,630,987	100,463,104	104,722,421	161,850,765	189,205,683
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	15,679,824	4,691,293	3,095,242	4,726,663	4,691,530	1,684,031	2,333,735	5,197,926	6,515,579	8,199,031
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	676,273	2,024,897	464,675		348,325	206,258	138,990	316,321		
Other	284,423	1,644,787	326,294	3,344,788	1,542,678	107,347	1,129,872	1,280,767	822,578	2,091,500
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	127,801,927	117,192,800	110,685,957	112,937,150	109,614,217	103,628,623	104,065,701	111,517,435	169,188,922	199,496,214
Change in Net Position	\$ (231,346)	\$ 4,006,663	\$ 9,882,705	\$ (8,316,203)	\$ (32,766,898)	\$ (49,278,474)	\$ (55,513,815)	\$ (23,237,207)	\$ (1,107,820)	\$ 26,078,866

(1) GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pensions Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, were implemented in fiscal year 2015 with fiscal year 2015 with fiscal year 2015 with fiscal year 2015 with fiscal year.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Fund Balances, Governmental Funds For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,328,840	\$ 659,455	\$ 470,681	\$ 38,535	\$ 46,608	\$ 50,113	\$ 59,042	\$ 40,128	\$ 40,754	·
Restricted	22,097,353	35,478,889	49,377,736	64,437,412	76,996,964	117,325,873	169,364,063	230,161,294	300,042,655	•
Committed	120,184,570	113,844,650	105,419,328	95,727,884	85,791,884	73,596,312	73,976,535	69,429,780	50,000,000	•
Assigned	219,959,622	238,318,284	230,001,122	215,881,378	218,703,879	218,230,649	207,660,056	182,313,883	184,375,566	•
Unassigned	46,083,253	18,046,873	21,722,283	24,254,230	22,619,335	23,469,974	19,404,270	36,219,868	40,647,870	
Reserved	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	- (1)	78,663,591
Unreserved	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	- (1)) 202,265,130
Total General Fund	409,653,638	406,348,151	406,991,150	400,339,439	404,158,670	432,672,921	470,463,966	518,164,953	575,106,845	280,928,721
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	11,241,473	11,066,577	4,656,996	885,918	308,593	282,593	282,593	265,900	•	•
Committed	•	•	4,900,593	4,549,167	4,549,167	4,552,855	4,608,293	4,601,071	•	•
Assigned										
Capital Projects Funds	8,107,376	7,530,765	5,956,047	5,170,342	5,078,466	5,327,122	5,351,476	5,392,595	4,464,113	•
Reserved	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	- (1)) 219,967,926
Unreserved:										
Special Revenue Funds	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	- (1)	99,360,956
Capital Projects Funds	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	- (1	161,264
Total All Other Governmental Funds	19,348,849	18,597,342	15,513,636	10,605,427	9,936,226	10,162,570	10,242,362	10,259,566	4,464,113	309,490,146
Total Fund Balances	\$429,002,487	\$ 424,945,493	\$ 422,504,786	\$410,944,866	\$414,094,896	\$ 442,835,491	\$ 480,706,328	\$528,424,519	\$579,570,958	\$590,418,867

(1) Fund balance classifications changed in fiscal year 2011 with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, discontinuing the use of reserved and unreserved fund balances.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (1) For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Year 2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Interest on Invested Funds License and Permit Fees Other Total Revenues	\$ 111,242,466 10,144,761 15,679,824 2,103,647 1,224,627 140,395,325	\$ 108,886,220 6,924,933 4,691,293 1,935,987 1,773,519	\$ 106,826,289 13,620,275 3,095,242 1,529,854 1,265,699 1265,337,359	\$ 104,913,453 6,236,199 4,726,663 1,601,742 3,215,700	\$ 103,109,563 12,371,605 4,691,530 1,408,269 1,273,921 122,854,888	\$ 101,719,555 8,529,281 1,684,031 1,261,166 562,793 113,756,826	\$ 100,906,682 16,535,307 2,333,735 1,856,608 1,622,360	\$ 104,686,640 34,418,211 5,197,926 1,641,623 1,571,454	\$ 161,721,818 26,781,435 6,515,579 1,862,728 2,652,672 199,534,232	\$ 189,111,242 53,735,973 8,199,031 1,865,778 2,193,925 255,105,949
EXPENDITURES Current: Water Resource Planning and Monitoring Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands Regulation Outreach Management and Administration Debt Service (Capital Leases (2)	25,848,677 60,661,258 18,74,488 19,649,743 2,212,815 10,850,548	26,059,656 51,335,721 16,788,176 17,25,328 1,962,926 10,554,876	24,186,941 51,321,025 15,307,382 16,773,860 1,776,41 10,628,370	26,327,263 53,010,382 14,988,424 17,438,409 1,771,379	25,491,396 79,071,775 16,008,895 17,352,740 1,743,887	26,331,532 81,407,622 14,342,811 18,232,776 1863,790	26,846,452 95,795,322 15,450,118 17,879,240 3,247,319 11,803,103	30,651,290 110,969,655 15,363,015 16,781,607 3,909,820 26,044,043	38,412,310 92,769,162 15,588,263 17,45,804 5,732,602 39,571,878	40,688,508 145,008,737 19,841,405 18,801,634 6,327,680 38,633,509
Principal Water Resource Planning and Monitoring Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands Regulation Outreach Management and Administration	45,638 16,240 108,588 57,445 3,589 84,731	10,247 2,330 6,055 13,507 7,452 61,333	5,962 1,703 5,536 9,368 1,277 70,617	4,566 1,305 4,239 7,174 978 63,876	22,761				- - - - 871,253	671,821
Interest Water Resource Planning and Monitoring Water Resource Planning and Monitoring Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands Regulation Outreach Management and Administration Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,966 1,262 23,458 5,061 220 6,044 138,323,771	2,813 639 1,662 3,707 2,046 7,304 124,072,778	2,349 671 2,181 3,692 503 15,235 120,053,056	2,342 669 2,175 3,681 502 17,567 125,386,066 (4,692,309)	5.668 152.092.899	153,615,647	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	203,719,430 (56,203,576)	40 909 210,382,141 (10,847,909)	45,179 270,018,473 (14,912,524)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Issuance of Capital Leases and Debt Total Other Financing Sources and Uses Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	846,631 1,138,809 1,985,440 4,056,994 424,945,493 \$ 429,002,487	2,301,533 2,301,533 2,440,707 422,504,786 \$ 424,945,493	5,275,617 5,275,617 5,275,617 11,559,920 410,944,866 \$ 422,504,786	- 1,292,602 249,672 1,542,279 (3,150,030) 414,094,896 \$ 410,944,866	244,191 253,225 497,416 (28,740,595) 442,835,491 \$ 414,094,896	1,987,984 1,987,984 (37,870,837) 480,706,328 \$ 442,835,491	148,671 148,671 (47,718,191) 528,424,519 \$ 480,706,328	5,057,137 6,067,137 (51,146,439) 679,570,958 \$ 528,424,519	300,042,655 (300,042,655) - - (10,847,909) 590,418,867 8 579,570,958	913,423 (913,423) - - (14,912,524) 605,331,391
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures (2)	0.27%	0.10%	0.11%	%60:0	0.02%	0.00%	%00.0	%00:0	0.47%	0.33%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule shows the combined General Government Expenditures, including the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. (2) The District satisfied its capital lease debt as of September 30, 2011. Capital lease debt began again in 2015.

General Government Expenditures by Program (1) Southwest Florida Water Management District For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

Fiscal	Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	ource and ing	a	Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	Oper Maint Works	Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	Regulation	Outreach	Ma	Management and Administration	Debt Service (2)		Expe	Total Expenditures
	\$ 25,8	25,848,677 18.69%	↔	60,661,258 43.85%	↔	18,744,488 13.55%	\$ 19,649,743 14.21%	\$ 2,212,815 1.60%	↔	10,850,548 7.84%	\$ 356,242 0.26%	2 %		138,323,771 100.00%
	26,	26,059,656 21.00%		51,335,721 41.38%		16,788,176 13.53%	17,252,328 13.90%	1,962,926 1.58%		10,554,876 8.51%	119,095 0.10%	%	`	124,072,778 100.00%
	24,	24,195,252 20.15%		51,323,399 42.75%		15,315,069 12.77%	16,726,920 13.93%	1,778,194 1.48%		10,714,222 8.92%			`	120,053,056 100.00%
	26,	26,327,263 21.00%		53,010,382 42.28%		14,988,424 11.95%	17,438,409 13.91%	1,771,379 1.41%		11,850,209 9.45%			`	125,386,066 100.00%
	25,	25,491,396 16.76%		79,071,775 51.98%		16,008,895 10.53%	17,352,740 11.41%	1,743,887 1.15%		12,424,206 8.17%			`	152,092,899 100.00%
	26,	26,331,532 17.14%		81,407,622 52.99%		14,342,811 9.34%	18,232,776 11.87%	1,853,799 1.21%		11,447,107 7.45%			`	153,615,647 100.00%
	26,	26,846,452 15.69%		95,795,322 55.97%		15,450,118 9.03%	17,979,240 10.51%	3,247,319 1.90%		11,803,103 6.90%			`	171,121,554 100.00%
	30°	30,651,290 15.05%		110,969,655 54.47%		15,363,015 7.54%	16,781,607 8.24%	3,909,820 1.92%		26,044,043 12.78%				203,719,430 100.00%
	38;	38,412,310 18.26%		92,769,162 44.10%		15,558,263 7.40%	17,425,804 8.28%	5,732,562 2.72%		40,484,040 19.24%				210,382,141 100.00%
	40,	40,688,508 15.07%		145,008,737 53.71%		19,841,405 7.35%	18,801,634 6.96%	6,327,680 2.34%		39,350,509 14.57%			.,	270,018,473 100.00%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule shows the combined General Government Expenditures, including the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. (2) New accounting format in 2018 to show debt service expenses separately.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Southwest Florida Water Management District General Government Revenues by Source (1) For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

Total	\$ 140,395,325	124,211,952	126,337,359	120,693,757	122,854,888	113,756,826	123,254,692	147,515,854	199,534,232	255,105,949
Revenues	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Other	\$ 1,224,627 \$	1,773,519	1,265,699	3,215,700	1,273,921	562,793	1,622,360	1,571,454	2,652,672	2,193,925
Revenues	0.87%	1.43%	1.00%	2.66%	1.04%	0.49%	1.32%	1.07%	1.33%	0.86%
License and	\$ 2,103,647	1,935,987	1,529,854	1,601,742	1,408,269	1,261,166	1,856,608	1,641,623	1,862,728	1,865,778
Permit Fees	1.50%	1.56%	1.21%	1.33%	1.15%	1.11%	1.51%	1.11%	0.93%	0.73%
Interest on	\$ 15,679,824	4,691,293	3,095,242	4,726,663	4,691,530	1,684,031	2,333,735	5,197,926	6,515,579	8,199,031
Invested Funds	11.17%	3.78%	2.45%	3.92%	3.82%	1.48%	1.89%	3.52%	3.27%	3.21%
Inter- Governmental Revenues	\$ 10,144,761 7.23%	6,924,933 5.58%	13,620,275 10.78%	6,236,199 5.17%	12,371,605 10.07%	8,529,281 7.50%	16,535,307 13.42%	34,418,211 23.33%	26,781,435 13.42%	53,735,973 21.06%
Ad Valorem	\$ 111,242,466	108,886,220	106,826,289	104,913,453	103,109,563	101,719,555	100,906,682	104,686,640	161,721,818	189,111,242
Property Taxes	79.23%	87.65%	84.56%	86.92%	83.92%	89.42%	81.86%	70.97%	81.05%	74.14%
Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

⁽¹⁾ This schedule includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Ad Valorem Property Tax Revenues by Source (1) For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited)

Annual Change in Percent	1.2 %	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.4	(2.0)	(30.1)	(14.5)	0.0
Percent Ar Base Cha Year Pe	28.8 %	57.6	56.5	55.5	54.5	53.8	53.4	55.4	85.5	100.0
Per Ba										
Total	\$ 111,242,466	108,886,220	106,826,289	104,913,453	103,109,563	101,719,555	100,906,682	104,686,640	161,721,818	189,111,242
Capital Projects	\$ 742,254	1,629,100	1,310,103	608,350	•	•	1	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,250,000
Manasota Basin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 9,609,428	10,788,109
Peace River Basin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 6,435,698	7,444,942
Withlacoochee River Basin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 4,264,102	4,625,138
Pinellas- Anclote River Basin	N/A	A/N	\$ 15,887,378	21,635,385						
Coastal Rivers Basin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 3,692,841	4,088,182
Hillsborough River Basin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 13,194,097	15,649,847
Alafia River Basin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	\$ 3,923,939	4,401,132
General Fund	\$ 110,500,212	107,257,120	105,516,186	104,305,103	103,109,563	101,719,555	100,906,682	103,686,640	103,214,335	119,228,507
Fiscal	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012 (2)	2011	2010

(1) This schedule includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.
(2) Effective May 31, 2011, the District's Governing Board revoked all prior Basin boundary designations and merged all Basin boundaries into the boundary of the District; therefore, the District General Fund was the only taxing authority for fiscal years 2012 and later.

(continued)

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Ad Valorem Property Tax Revenues by County (1)
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Levy	\$ 274,670	265,649	265,563	268,731	275,246	285,451	305,034	346,074	586,870	626,488
County	0.25%	0.24%	0.25%	0.26%	0.27%	0.28%	0.30%	0.33%	0.36%	0.33%
Lake	\$ 35,338	23,405	21,494	22,040	25,480	25,370	25,856	28,068	29,498	30,416
County	0.03%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	0.02%	0.02%
Hillsborough	\$ 27,121,684	26,173,781	25,521,890	24,889,171	24,281,453	23,685,450	23,018,798	23,977,333	37,622,850	43,663,858
County	24.39%	24.05%	23.89%	23.71%	23.55%	23.28%	22.80%	22.88%	23.26%	23.09%
Highlands	\$1,200,166	1,239,199	1,275,889	1,299,804	1,349,554	1,400,290	1,486,962	1,555,751	2,333,287	2,768,332
County	1.08%	1.14%	1.19%	1.24%	1.31%	1.38%	1.47%	1.49%	1.44%	1.46%
Hernando	\$ 2,494,877	2,486,181	2,484,776	2,557,584	2,611,476	2,731,630	2,856,043	2,899,571	4,489,683	5,332,460
County	2.24%	2.28%	2.33%	2.44%	2.53%	2.69%	2.83%	2.77%	2.78%	2.82%
Hardee	\$ 467,595	473,594	499,114	522,943	516,935	560,777	586,380	575,607	854,038	913,609
County	0.42%	0.43%	0.47%	0.50%	0.50%	0.55%	0.58%	0.55%	0.53%	0.48%
DeSoto	\$ 515,452	493,669	463,320	479,024	501,914	517,209	535,737	551,236	813,212	936,532
County	0.46%	0.45%	0.43%	0.46%	0.49%	0.51%	0.53%	0.53%	0.50%	0.50%
Citrus	\$2,608,474	2,627,626	2,663,083	2,726,279	2,789,197	3,099,107	3,064,224	3,538,541	5,422,966	5,764,046
County	2.34%	2.41%	2.49%	2.60%	2.71%	3.05%	3.04%	3.38%	3.35%	3.05%
Charlotte	\$ 4,654,707	4,566,870	4,494,413	4,376,198	4,399,265	4,398,449	4,439,833	4,738,013	7,192,259	8,601,056
County	4.18%	4.19%	4.21%	4.17%	4.27%	4.32%	4.40%	4.53%	4.45%	4.55%
Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

⁽¹⁾ This schedule includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

Source: District records - Finance Bureau.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Ad Valorem Property Tax Revenues by County (1)

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited) (continued)

Total	\$ 111,242,466	108,886,220	106,826,289	104,913,453	103,109,563	101,719,555	100,906,682	104,686,640	161,721,818	189,111,242
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Sumter	\$ 3,322,148	3,284,525	3,358,158	3,318,663	3,161,531	2,852,115	2,659,928	2,515,378	3,654,279	3,672,724
County	2.99%	3.02%	3.14%	3.16%	3.07%	2.80%	2.64%	2.40%	2.26%	1.94%
Sarasota	\$ 16,741,346	16,577,390	16,240,213	15,805,700	15,396,243	15,049,552	14,893,474	15,061,380	21,436,389	24,086,237
County	15.05%	15.22%	15.20%	15.07%	14.93%	14.80%	14.76%	14.39%	13.26%	12.73%
Polk	\$ 9,356,749	9,135,250	8,733,467	8,648,019	8,558,823	8,505,587	8,418,238	8,903,633	13,236,667	15,583,799
County	8.41%	8.39%	8.18%	8.24%	8.30%	8.36%	8.34%	8.51%	8.18%	8.24%
Pinellas	\$ 22,658,814	22,251,743	21,936,862	21,506,782	21,121,428	20,749,595	20,671,314	21,257,754	36,072,441	44,266,162
County	20.37%	20.44%	20.54%	20.50%	20.48%	20.40%	20.49%	20.31%	22.30%	23.41%
Pasco	\$ 7,702,081	7,466,915	7,360,871	7,251,245	7,205,123	7,177,123	7,322,772	7,728,312	12,011,482	14,101,687
County	6.92%	6.86%	6.89%	6.91%	6.99%	7.06%	7.26%	7.38%	7.43%	7.46%
Marion	\$ 1,779,431	1,717,532	1,705,869	1,697,734	1,716,687	1,748,697	1,775,453	1,964,342	3,372,630	3,953,855
County	1.60%	1.58%	1.60%	1.62%	1.66%	1.72%	1.76%	1.88%	2.09%	2.09%
Manatee	\$ 10,308,934	10,102,891	9,801,307	9,543,536	9,199,208	8,933,153	8,846,636	9,045,647	12,593,267	14,809,981
County	9.27%	9.28%	9.17%	9.10%	8.92%	8.78%	8.77%	8.64%	7.79%	7.83%
Fiscal	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

⁽¹⁾ This schedule includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

Source: District records - Finance Bureau.

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Ad Valorem Property Tax Levies, Tax Collections and Assessed Valuations
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation (1)	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collection to Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collection to Tax Levy
2019	\$ 389,873,894,825	\$ 115,207,735	\$ 111,010,338	% 96.36	\$ 232,128	\$ 111,242,466	% 96.56 %
2018	359,696,987,434	112,621,124	108,541,136	96.38	345,084	108,886,220	89.96
2017	332,737,468,699	110,369,017	106,405,854	96.41	420,435	106,826,289	62'96
2016	310,698,838,982	108,371,754	104,478,438	96.41	435,015	104,913,453	96.81
2015	291,190,079,928	106,517,331	102,706,790	96.42	402,773	103,109,563	08.96
2014	276,826,961,838	105,692,534	101,046,156	95.60	673,399	101,719,555	96.24
2013	266,456,598,757	104,664,153	100,265,203	95.80	641,479	100,906,682	96.41
2012	274,339,074,461	107,760,388	103,383,339	95.94	1,303,301	104,686,640	97.15
2011	287,863,529,751	167,583,548	160,425,813	95.73	1,296,005	161,721,818	96.50
2010	322,613,718,625	195,782,309	187,919,296	95.98	1,191,946	189,111,242	96.59

⁽¹⁾ Valuations are as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

Sources: District records - Finance Bureau, Budget Section; State of Florida, Department of Revenue; County Governments.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Taxable Assessed and Estimated Just Value of Taxable Property
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

DeSoto County	Estimated Just Value (3)	\$ 3,094,904,668	2,969,983,455	2,842,926,509	2,794,206,683	2,761,442,878	2,737,769,467	2,738,089,973	2,820,729,089	2,917,612,542	3,534,008,206
DeSoto	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$ 1,740,497,194 0.45%	1,582,539,731 0.44%	1,421,376,969 0.43%	1,376,749,230 0.44%	1,371,423,824	1,358,399,626 0.49%	1,371,139,288 0.51%	1,424,521,662 0.52%	1,440,295,660 0.50%	1,627,233,852 0.50%
ounty	Estimated Just Value (3)	\$ 12,589,094,733	11,589,076,918	11,062,230,447	10,467,365,984	10,310,375,084	10,370,361,138	10,591,756,106	11,073,753,128	11,929,442,840	13,124,823,904
Citrus County	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$ 9,083,824,193 2.33%	8,667,429,638 2.41%	8,295,995,306 2.49%	8,141,277,447 2.62%	7,893,519,372 2.71%	10,177,235,077 3.68%	8,977,977,542 3.37%	9,336,411,252 3.40%	9,614,305,893 3.34%	10,074,921,377 3.12%
County	Estimated Just Value (3)	\$ 23,509,648,546	21,703,648,562	20,118,099,624	18,380,046,623	17,152,302,768	15,817,517,470	15,113,914,001	15,775,252,608	16,959,927,343	20,165,561,587
Charlotte County	Taxable Assessed Value (2)	\$ 16,319,888,582 4.19%	15,071,915,389 4.19%	13,975,021,267 4.20%	13,094,055,757 4.21%	12,447,569,866 4.27%	11,915,060,252 4.30%	11,721,083,416 4.40%	12,433,871,062 4.53%	13,386,137,357 4.65%	15,605,343,917 4.84%
	Fiscal	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

⁽¹⁾ Taxable Assessed Value is calculated at 100 percent of market value less exempt and immune values and are as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

Sources: District records - Finance Bureau, Budget Section; Florida Statistical Abstract, State of Florida, Department of Revenue.

Taxable Assessed Value is calculated at 100 percent of market value less exempt and immune values, represents only those portions of counties within District boundaries and are as of January 1 of the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

The Estimated Just Value represents the estimated total value of taxable property within the 16-county area encompassed by the District, and is updated based on the Department of Revenue Real Property Just Value and Growth Rate table as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year. (2)

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Southwest Florida Water Management District Taxable Assessed and Estimated Just Value of Taxable Property For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

County	Estimated Just Value (3)	\$ 7,023,765,828	6,848,286,668	6,600,205,822	6,165,132,955	6,061,467,078	6,045,740,002	6,167,846,381	6,545,545,717	6,874,145,162	8,239,938,540
Highlands County	Taxable Assessed Value (2)	\$ 4,151,810,253 1.06%	4,040,327,165 1.12%	3,959,066,082 1.19%	3,825,336,750 1.23%	3,774,772,032 1.30%	3,781,492,104 1.37%	3,860,234,259 1.45%	4,048,756,058 1.48%	4,235,779,178 1.47%	4,936,206,579 1.53%
County	Estimated Just Value (3)	\$ 13,295,216,852	12,246,279,297	11,204,074,858	10,788,322,558	10,337,411,303	9,971,034,670	9,936,963,891	10,579,974,346	11,552,641,759	13,471,360,637
Hernando County	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$ 8,896,007,634 2.28%	8,355,458,015 2.32%	7,751,031,009 2.33%	7,558,410,640 2.43%	7,270,531,735 2.50%	7,164,529,714 2.59%	7,323,902,726 2.75%	7,721,977,752 2.81%	8,393,836,609 2.92%	9,488,123,875 2.94%
ounty	Estimated Just Value (3)	\$ 2,539,488,892	2,468,964,335	2,453,155,173	2,424,527,126	2,307,430,304	2,317,075,360	2,318,038,347	2,328,351,267	2,499,618,714	2,799,183,882
Hardee County	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$ 1,613,870,541 0.41%	1,552,709,350 0.43%	1,536,340,746 0.46%	1,545,475,660 0.50%	1,454,748,937 0.50%	1,498,817,937 0.54%	1,527,328,126 0.57%	1,508,413,982 0.55%	1,548,820,619 0.54%	1,648,825,033 0.51%
	Fiscal	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

⁽¹⁾ Taxable Assessed Value is calculated at 100 percent of market value less exempt and immune values and are as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

Sources: District records - Finance Bureau, Budget Section; Florida Statistical Abstract, State of Florida, Department of Revenue.

Taxable Assessed Value is calculated at 100 percent of market value less exempt and immune values, represents only those portions of counties within District boundaries (5)

and are as of January 1 of the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

The Estimated Just Value represents the estimated total value of taxable property within the 16-county area encompassed by the District, and is updated based on the Department of Revenue Real Property Just Value and Growth Rate table as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year. (3)

Southwest Florida Water Management District Taxable Assessed and Estimated Just Value of Taxable Property For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

unty	Estimated Just Value (3)	\$ 3,402,322,129	3,172,395,138	2,996,435,858	2,909,165,089	3,016,489,621	2,835,513,830	2,946,228,268	3,524,592,792	3,989,729,515	4,417,873,490
Levy County	Taxable Assessed Value (2)	\$ 941,075,482 0.24%	849,636,409 0.24%	814,236,925 0.24%	794,125,516 0.26%	779,563,179 0.27%	765,121,003 0.28%	799,492,293 0.30%	899,834,945 0.33%	978,841,451 0.34%	1,039,092,617 0.32%
unty	Estimated Just Value (3)	\$ 30,157,486,790	25,620,563,521	23,433,911,362	21,921,683,305	20,529,670,110	19,331,115,179	19,108,024,743	20,285,676,118	22,161,571,162	24,975,567,952
Lake County	Taxable Assessed Value (2)	\$ 123,715,447 0.03%	76,142,480 0.02%	75,656,383 0.02%	72,215,578 0.02%	69,868,889 0.02%	67,521,327 0.02%	67,842,756 0.04%	71,781,864 0.03%	80,021,070 0.03%	81,481,877 0.03%
th County	Estimated Just Value (3)	\$ 132,817,853,635	119,050,151,029	109,303,928,935	99,532,728,290	91,081,152,547	83,705,327,661	77,317,991,363	79,628,695,108	84,058,854,773	96,774,421,040
Hillsborough County	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$ 95,380,054,168 24.47%	86,658,918,351 24.10%	79,604,960,746 23.94%	73,914,983,814 23.80%	68,645,393,560 23.56%	64,099,889,092 23.16%	60,812,026,614 22.82%	62,336,980,209 22.72%	65,116,419,986 22.61%	73,415,622,752 22.76%
	Fiscal	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

⁽¹⁾ Taxable Assessed Value is calculated at 100 percent of market value less exempt and immune values and are as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

Sources: District records - Finance Bureau, Budget Section; Florida Statistical Abstract, State of Florida, Department of Revenue.

Taxable Assessed Value is calculated at 100 percent of market value less exempt and immune values, represents only those portions of counties within District boundaries (5)

and are as of January 1 of the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

The Estimated Just Value represents the estimated total value of taxable property within the 16-county area encompassed by the District, and is updated based on the Department of Revenue Real Property Just Value and Growth Rate table as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year. (3)

Taxable Assessed and Estimated Just Value of Taxable Property For the Last Ten Fiscal Years Southwest Florida Water Management District

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nty	Estimated Just Value (3)	39,948,940,432	35,865,581,609	32,791,557,832	30,333,752,643	28,719,366,391	26,845,762,025	26,541,368,860	28,013,760,041	29,126,576,684	32,681,663,769
Pasco County		€9	Vº	_ %		_ %	. %	. %	%	%	
Pasc	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$ 27,014,184,958 6.93%	24,676,449,043 6.86%	22,904,410,680 6.88%	21,369,674,657 6.88%	20,261,141,679 6.96%	19,338,148,774 6.99%	19,116,580,564 7.17%	20,323,341,802 7.41%	20,754,922,138 7.21%	23,045,072,814 7.14%
	I	156	771	.25	926	991	83	337	73	118	35
County	Estimated Just Value (3)	\$ 27,435,234,956	25,614,496,971	24,473,280,525	22,932,571,056	22,535,216,991	21,657,987,283	21,695,907,937	24,093,602,773	27,116,911,018	31,005,053,635
Marion County	Taxable Assessed Value (2)	6,238,644,622 1.60%	5,670,696,858 1.58%	5,332,197,008 1.60%	5,061,437,014 1.63%	4,888,382,095 1.68%	4,768,167,109 1.72%	4,758,708,259 1.79%	5,181,774,461 1.89%	5,746,672,436 2.00%	6,615,903,811 2.05%
		€									
County	Estimated Just Value (3)	\$ 45,810,419,886	42,859,691,433	39,441,841,707	35,972,553,249	31,726,387,356	28,569,565,875	27,271,851,487	28,200,290,660	29,747,730,647	35,315,585,698
Manatee County	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$ 36,134,997,641 9.27%	33,250,651,340 9.24%	30,629,756,922 9.21%	28,156,175,348 9.06%	26,001,571,459 8.93%	24,206,711,462 8.74%	23,322,999,512 8.75%	23,820,210,422 8.68%	24,909,396,182 8.65%	28,739,213,410 8.91%
	Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

⁽¹⁾ Taxable Assessed Value is calculated at 100 percent of market value less exempt and immune values and are as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

Sources: District records - Finance Bureau, Budget Section; Florida Statistical Abstract, State of Florida, Department of Revenue.

Taxable Assessed Value is calculated at 100 percent of market value less exempt and immune values, represents only those portions of counties within District boundaries and are as of January 1 of the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

The Estimated Just Value represents the estimated total value of taxable property within the 16-county area encompassed by the District, and is updated based on the Department of Revenue Real Property Just Value and Growth Rate table as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year. (2)

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Southwest Florida Water Management District Taxable Assessed and Estimated Just Value of Taxable Property For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

ınty	Estimated Just Value (3)	79,087,762,400	74,690,974,800	70,341,153,300	63,106,915,600	57,622,573,000	52,273,456,800	49,359,975,511	49,842,203,473	53,406,022,942	59,857,675,826
a Col		↔									
Sarasota County	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$ 58,608,216,255 15.03%	54,602,350,765 15.18%	50,437,295,408 15.16%	46,615,834,307 15.00%	43,496,280,912 14.94%	40,812,665,951 14.74%	39,170,913,940 14.70%	39,585,676,326 14.43%	42,118,634,428 14.63%	46,554,772,530 14.43%
	B 0	1,643	4,110	2,975	5,991	1,594	3,559	4,184	4,408	1,797	2,368
Polk County	Estimated Just Value (3)	\$ 45,633,781,643	41,522,564,110	37,775,852,975	35,066,615,991	32,453,751,594	29,792,113,559	27,995,854,184	29,429,384,408	32,090,561,797	39,151,322,368
Polk (Taxable Assessed Value (2)	32,590,462,095 8.36%	30,161,744,033 8.39%	27,233,022,934 8.18%	25,637,633,469 8.25%	24,111,126,225 8.28%	22,958,987,131 8.29%	22,180,556,410 8.32%	23,369,108,379 8.52%	24,919,832,620 8.66%	28,735,416,677 8.91%
	1	↔									
Pinellas County	Estimated Just Value (3)	\$ 114,344,156,013	105,484,436,848	97,600,853,665	90,100,695,133	82,011,208,919	73,899,681,892	70,485,578,787	72,683,171,813	77,107,914,679	89,120,171,479
Pinellas	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$ 79,417,253,029 20.37%	73,608,585,221 20.46%	68,281,357,984 20.52%	63,699,624,181 20.50%	59,767,624,833 20.53%	56,193,988,907 20.30%	54,425,420,037 20.43%	55,608,566,276 20.27%	58,395,259,809 20.29%	64,799,464,910 20.09%
	Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

⁽¹⁾ Taxable Assessed Value is calculated at 100 percent of market value less exempt and immune values and are as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

Sources: District records - Finance Bureau, Budget Section; Florida Statistical Abstract, State of Florida, Department of Revenue.

Taxable Assessed Value is calculated at 100 percent of market value less exempt and immune values, represents only those portions of counties within District boundaries and are as of January 1 of the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

The Estimated Just Value represents the estimated total value of taxable property within the 16-county area encompassed by the District, and is updated based on the Department of Revenue Real Property Just Value and Growth Rate table as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year. (2)

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Taxable Assessed and Estimated Just Value of Taxable Property Southwest Florida Water Management District For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	Taxable Estimated Assessed Just Value (2) Value (3)	\$ 389,873,894,825 \$ 596,163,885,369 100.00%	359,696,987,434 546,357,247,626 100.00%	332,737,468,699 506,639,164,277 100.00%	310,698,838,982 466,352,503,895 100.00%	291,190,079,928 430,931,394,275 100.00%	276,826,961,838 396,613,748,011 100.00%	266,456,598,757 379,031,903,419 100.00%	274,339,074,461 393,866,872,878 100.00%	287,863,529,751 420,145,219,163 100.00%	322,613,718,625 483,519,798,809 100.00%
Sumter County	Taxable Estimated Assessed Just Value (1) Value (3)	11,619,392,731 \$ 15,473,807,966 2.98%	10,871,433,646 14,650,152,932 3.02%	10,485,742,330 14,199,655,685 3.15%	9,835,829,614 13,456,221,610 3.17%	8,956,561,331 12,305,148,331 3.08%	7,720,226,372 10,443,725,800 2.79%	7,020,393,015 9,442,513,580 2.63%	6,667,848,009 9,041,889,537 2.43%	6,224,354,315 8,605,957,586 2.16%	6,207,022,594 8,885,586,796 1.92%
	Tar Fiscal Ass Year Val	2019 \$ 11,6	2018 10,8	2017 10,48	2016 9,8	2015 8,99	2014 7,7'	2013 7,0	2012 6,60	2011 6,2	2010 6,20

(1) Taxable Assessed Value is calculated at 100 percent of market value less exempt and immune values and are as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

(2) Taxable Assessed Value is calculated at 100 percent of market value less exempt and immune values, represents only those portions of counties within District boundaries and are as of January 1 of the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

(3) The Estimated Just Value represents the estimated total value of taxable property within the 16-county area encompassed by the District, and is updated based on the <u>Department of Revenue Real Property Just Value and Growth Rate</u> table as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

Sources: District records - Finance Bureau, Budget Section; Florida Statistical Abstract, State of Florida, Department of Revenue.

Schedule of Property Tax Rates for the District and Watershed Basins (Per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation) Southwest Florida Water Management District For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

Maximum Legal Nate (1)		Districtwide Basin		1							
	Manasota sin Basin		N/A	Y Y	A/N A/N	A' A	A A A A A	4	4	4	N/A N/N N/A N/N N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
	nee Peace n River Basin	Ø/N		K V	N N	N N N					N/A
	Withlacoochee	Ϋ́Z		N/A	N N/A	N/A A/A	Y X X X X X X		Y Y Y Y Y X X X X X X		N/A
i	Pinellas- Anclote in River Basin	N/A		Ą Z	N/A A/A	Y Y Z	4 4 4 4 Z Z Z Z	4 4 4 4 Z Z Z Z	4 4 4 4 4 Z Z Z Z Z	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	N/A
	اh Coastal ۱ Rivers Basin	N/A		A/N	N/A	∀	∀	4 4 4 4 4 5 7	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 2	4 4 4 4 4 4 Z Z Z Z Z Z	N/A
	Hillsboroug River Basir	N/A	A/N		Š Ž	Y	Z				N/A
	Alafia River Basin	N/A	N/A		Ą/Z	V/A	∀ ∀ ∀ Z Z Z	4 4 4 4 Z Z Z Z	4 4 4 4 Z Z Z Z	4 4 4 4 4 4 Z Z Z Z Z Z	N/A N/A N/A N/A 0.2163
	General Fund (Districtwide)	0.2955	0.3131		0.3317	0.3317	0.3317	0.3317 0.3488 0.3658 0.3818	0.3317 0.3488 0.3658 0.3818		
	Fiscal	2019	2018		2017	2017	2017 2016 2015	2017 2016 2015 2014	2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 (2)

Sources: District records - Finance Bureau, Budget Section, annual service budget reports.

⁽¹⁾ The maximum legal millage rates for ad valorem taxes are established under Chapter 373.503, Florida Statutes, for the District and Basins.
(2) Effective May 31, 2011, the District's Governing Board revoked all prior Basin boundary designations and merged all Basin boundaries into the boundary of the District; therefore, the District General Fund was the only taxing authority for fiscal year 2012 and later.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Schedule of Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

			Fisca	Fiscal Year		
County		2019			2010	
	Taxable			Taxable		
	Assessed		Percent of	Assessed		Percent of
	Value (1)		Total Taxable	Value (1)		Total Taxable
	(Thousands)	Rank	Assessed Value	(Thousands)	Rank	Assessed Value
Hillsborough	\$ 95,380,054	~	24.47 %	\$ 73,415,623	_	22.76 %
Pinellas	79,417,253	2	20.37	64,799,465	7	20.09
Sarasota	58,608,216	က	15.03	46,554,773	က	14.43
Manatee	36,134,998	4	9.27	28,739,213	4	8.91
Polk	32,590,462	2	8.36	28,735,417	2	8.91
Pasco	27,014,185	9	6.93	23,045,073	9	7.14
Charlotte	16,319,889	7	4.19	15,605,343	7	4.84
Sumter	11,619,393	œ	2.98	6,207,023	7	1.92
Citrus	9,083,824	6	2.33	10,074,921	80	3.12
Hernando	8,896,008	10	2.28	9,488,124	6	2.94
Marion	6,238,645		1.60	6,615,904	10	2.05
Highlands	4,151,810	12	1.06	4,936,207	12	1.53
DeSoto	1,740,497	13	0.45	1,627,233	4	0.50
Hardee	1,613,871	4	0.41	1,648,825	13	0.51
Levy	941,075	15	0.24	1,039,093	15	0.32
Lake	123,715	16	0.03	81,482	16	0.03
	\$389,873,895		100.00 %	\$322,613,719		100.00

(1) Valuations are as of January 1 on the calendar year preceding the applicable District fiscal year.

Sources: District records - Finance Bureau, Budget Section; Florida Statistical Abstract, State of Florida, Department of Revenue.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Southwest Florida Water Management District For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)(2) Ratios of Outstanding Debt (unaudited)

0.04 0.06 0.08 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Per Capita Population 5,271,041 5,169,044 5,054,340 4,869,959 4,820,252 5,332,254 4,780,797 1,726,396 5,392,691 4,951,081 District 303,539 1,025,193 871,253 202,615 398,003 230,464 **Total Debt** s 930,453 Direct Borrowings (3) Leased Financed **Purchases Governmental Activities** 303,539 230,464 871,253 202,615 398,003 Capital Leases With No Transfer of Ownership s Fiscal Year (1) 2018 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2017

(1) The District's capital lease debt was paid in full as of September 30, 2011. New capital leases were entered into in fiscal year 2015.

(2) Personal income and estimated just value data is only available for county-wide boundaries, which are not consistent with District boundaries. Therefore, personal income and estimated just value debt ratios are not provided

leases that transfer ownership of the leased asset to the District are classified as financed purchases under direct borrowings accordingly. Fiscal year 2019 is the first year the Governmental Accounting Standard 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, was implemented in fiscal year 2019. Capital District had capital lease financed purchases. (3)

Sources: Historical (2010-2018) and projected (2019) population figures were obtained and updated from Woods & Poole Economics,

2019 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

County proportional populations were developed from data obtained by GIS Associates, Inc.

(continued)

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Demographic Statistics – Population by County
For the Last Ten Calendar Years
(in Thousands)
(unaudited)

Lake *	1,298	1,258	1,220	1,168	1,120	1,067	1,023	991	963	938
County	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%		0.02%	0.02%
Hillsborough	1,445,276	1,427,051	1,408,565	1,381,627	1,350,903	1,319,510	1,294,827	1,282,378	1,271,240	1,233,557
County	26.80%	26.77%	26.74%	26.71%	26.72%	26.66%	26.57%	26.59%	26.58%	26.10%
Highlands *	93,370	92,877	92,387	91,305	89,912	88,729	88,443	88,648	88,955	89,206
County	1.73%	1.74%	1.75%	1.77%	1.78%	1.79%	1.82%		1.86%	1.89%
Hernando	192,886	189,693	186,553	182,231	177,883	175,347	173,706	172,754	172,836	172,963
County	3.58%	3.56%	3.54%	3.53%	3.52%	3.54%	3.57%	3.58%	3.62%	3.66%
Hardee	27,548	27,480	27,411	27,371	27,257	27,303	27,286	27,412	27,657	27,725
County	0.51%	0.52%	0.52%	0.53%	0.54%	0.55%	0.56%	0.57%	0.58%	0.59%
DeSoto	37,289	37,075	36,862	35,925	35,475	35,271	34,840	34,952	34,794	34,936
County	0.69%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.71%	0.72%	0.73%	0.73%	0.74%
Citrus	148,304	146,970	145,647	142,990	140,443	138,920	138,865	139,198	139,765	141,178
County	2.75%	2.76%	2.76%	2.77%	2.78%	2.81%	2.85%	2.89%	2.92%	2.99%
Charlotte *	184,929	183,145	181,378	177,507	172,186	167,707	164,206	162,209	159,261	159,242
County	3.43%	3.43%	3.44%	3.43%	3.41%	3.39%	3.37%	3.37%	3.33%	3.37%
Calendar Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

Permanent Population = Year-round residents only

^{*} Data is for portion of the county located within the District boundaries. County proportional populations were developed from data provided by GIS Associates, Inc.

Sources: Historical (2010-2018) and projected (2019) population data was obtained and updated from Woods & Poole Economics, 2019 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Demographic Statistics – Population by County
For the Last Ten Calendar Years
(in Thousands)

Total	5,392,691 100.00%	5,332,254 100.00%	5,271,041 100.00%	5,169,044	5,054,340 100.00%	4,951,081 100.00%	4,869,959 100.00%	4,820,252 100.00%	4,780,797 100.00%	4,726,396 100.00%
Sumter	132,247	128,657	125,165	122,121	117,210	112,334	106,942	101,698	97,976	94,279
County	2.45%	2.41%	2.37%	2.36%	2.32%	2.27%	2.20%	2.11%	2.05%	1.99%
Sarasota	427,987	423,604	419,119	412,879	405,148	396,779	390,270	386,647	382,263	379,944
County	7.94%	7.94%	7.95%	7.99%	8.02%	8.01%	8.01%	8.02%	8.00%	8.04%
Polk *	639,033	633,684	628,132	611,832	597,370	585,417	575,549	570,103	566,138	561,153
County	11.85%	11.88%	11.92%	11.84%	11.82%	11.82%	11.82%	11.83%	11.84%	11.87%
Pinellas	979,103	975,030	970,637	962,106	949,321	937,933	929,214	922,150	918,565	916,490
County	18.16%	18.29%	18.41%	18.61%	18.78%	18.94%	19.08%	19.13%	19.21%	19.39%
Pasco	545,462	535,554	525,643	510,561	495,648	484,048	474,782	469,905	466,502	465,490
County	10.11%	10.04%	9.97%	9.88%	9.81%	9.78%	9.75%	9.75%	9.76%	9.85%
Marion *	118,416	116,088	113,761	111,175	108,878	106,975	105,495	104,598	103,574	102,786
County	2.20%	2.18%	2.16%	2.15%	2.15%	2.16%	2.17%	2.17%	2.17%	2.17%
Manatee	396,159	390,897	385,571	375,563	363,059	351,401	342,116	334,012	327,543	323,439
County	7.35%	7.33%	7.31%	7.27%	7.18%	7.10%	7.03%	6.93%	6.85%	6.84%
Levy *	23,384	23,191	22,990	22,683	22,527	22,340	22,395	22,597	22,765	23,070
County	0.43%	0.43%	0.44%	0.44%	0.45%	0.45%	0.46%	0.47%	0.48%	0.49%
Calendar Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

Permanent Population = Year-round residents only

^{*} Data is for portion of the county located within the District boundaries. County proportional populations were developed from data provided by GIS Associates, Inc.

Sources: Historical (2010-2018) and projected (2019) population data was obtained and updated from Woods & Poole Economics, 2019 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

Demographic Statistics – Changes in Population For the Last Ten Calendar Years Southwest Florida Water Management District

(unaudited)

Calendar Year (1)	Total County Population (Thousands)	Within District Population (Thousands)	Population Within District Increase	Population Within District Percent Increase
2019	6,088,809	5,392,691	60,437	1.13 %
2018	6,016,411	5,332,254	61,213	1.16
2017	5,943,298	5,271,041	101,997	1.97
2016	5,823,528	5,169,044	114,704	2.27
2015	5,692,773	5,054,340	103,259	2.09
2014	5,574,277	4,951,081	81,122	1.67
2013	5,481,590	4,869,959	49,707	1.03
2012	5,425,446	4,820,252	39,455	0.83
2011	5,380,368	4,780,797	54,401	1.15
2010	5,321,412	4,726,396	0	0.00

⁽¹⁾ Data is for calendar years.

Sources: Historical (2010-2018) and projected (2019) population data was obtained and updated from Woods & Poole Economics, 2019 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

County proportional populations were developed from data provided by GIS Associates, Inc.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Demographic Statistics - Income and Unemployment by County Southwest Florida Water Management District For the Last Ten Calendar Years (unaudited)

Legosad	Charlotte County	nnty	Coccond	Citrus County	ly
Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
7,337.63	3 \$ 39,539	3.8 %	\$ 5,391.21	\$ 36,352	% 0.2
$\tilde{\alpha}$	7,140.88 38,852	4.1	5,231.25	35,594	5.3
6,959.98	8 38,235	4.8	5,132.45	35,239	6.2
6,760.45	5 37,947	5.3	5,004.74	35,001	6.8
6,453.22	2 37,340	6.1	4,885.68	34,788	7.8
6,016.87	7 35,743	7.1	4,655.82	33,514	8.8
5,655.27	7 34,310	8.4	4,535.09	32,658	10.0
5,551.81	1 34,095	6.6	4,498.84	32,320	11.2
5,460.38	8 34,153	11.8	4,498.66	32,187	13.0
5,359.76	33,526	12.6	4,520.32	32,019	13.4

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars.

Sources: Unemployment data were obtained from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor and is an average for the fiscal year.
Personal and Per Capita Income historical (2010-2018) and projected (2019) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics, 2019 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Demographic Statistics – Income and Unemployment by County For the Last Ten Calendar Years

			۵	DeSoto County	<i>></i> -			Hardee County	unty
	Pe	Personal				Pers	Personal		
Calendar Year	Ē P	Income (Millions)	Pe	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Income (Millions)	Income Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2019	↔	873.60	↔	23,428	3.7 %	€	743.18	\$ 26,978	5.3 %
2018		851.74		22,973	3.9	1~	727.45	26,472	5.1
2017		835.42		22,664	4.7	1~	712.18	25,981	9.9
2016		813.50		22,644	5.6	1~	712.48	26,030	6.1
2015		817.30		23,039	6.3	1-	737.83	27,069	7.1
2014		777.21		22,035	7.4	9	695.74	25,482	8.0
2013		730.33		20,962	8.7	9	673.60	24,687	9.8
2012		759.47		21,729	10.3	9	688.01	25,099	6.3
2011		799.58		22,981	10.9	9	677.95	24,513	10.8
2010		802.10		22,959	11.9	9	668.42	24,109	11.4

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars.

Sources: Unemployment data were obtained from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor and is an average for the fiscal year.

Personal and Per Capita Income historical (2010-2018) and projected (2019) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics, 2019 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Demographic Statistics – Income and Unemployment by County For the Last Ten Calendar Years

		Hernando County	ounty		Highlands County	nty
Calendar Year	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2019	\$ 6,802.24	\$ 35,266	% 4.4 %	\$ 3,436.92	\$ 32,976	4.7 %
2018	6,535.57	34,453	4.6	3,340.88	32,263	5.7
2017	6,359.67	34,090	5.6	3,244.04	31,531	5.9
2016	6,175.28	33,887	6.0	3,189.30	31,404	9.9
2015	5,891.26	33,119	7.1	3,139.05	31,425	7.7
2014	5,576.51	31,803	8.2	2,977.95	30,239	8.7
2013	5,368.53	30,906	9.4	2,895.32	29,523	8.6
2012	5,445.91	31,524	11.1	2,934.60	29,882	10.6
2011	5,467.11	31,632	12.9	2,973.80	30,206	12.0
2010	5,474.05	31,649	13.7	2,969.09	30,102	12.1

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars.

Sources: Unemployment data were obtained from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor and is an average for the fiscal year.
Personal and Per Capita Income historical (2010-2018) and projected (2019) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics, 2019 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Demographic Statistics – Income and Unemployment by County For the Last Ten Calendar Years

(unaudited) (continued)

		Hillsborough County	unty		Lake County	
Calendar Year	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2019	\$ 63,125.83	\$ 43,677	3.2 %	\$ 14,107.41	\$ 39,302	3.8 %
2018	61,224.12	42,903	3.4	13,602.30	38,597	3.9
2017	59,370.55	42,150	4.1	13,224.67	38,220	4.4
2016	58,140.95	42,082	4.4	12,716.65	37,911	4.8
2015	57,067.89	42,244	5.2	11,940.81	36,662	5.7
2014	53,939.23	40,878	0.9	11,221.48	35,536	9.9
2013	51,644.96	39,886	6.9	10,541.33	34,209	7.8
2012	52,870.27	41,228	8.3	10,391.10	34,200	6.3
2011	54,810.61	43,116	10.1	10,161.68	33,815	11.1
2010	50,932.09	41,289	10.9	10,058.26	33,786	11.8

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars.

Sources: Unemployment data were obtained from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor and is an average for the fiscal year. Personal and Per Capita Income historical (2010-2018) and projected (2019) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics, 2019 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Demographic Statistics – Income and Unemployment by County For the Last Ten Calendar Years

		_	Levy County			Manatee County	ıty	
	Personal				Personal			
Calendar Year	Income (Millions)	Pe =	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	
2019	\$ 1,369.01	↔	33,410	% 8:8	\$ 17,642.44	\$ 44,534	3.2 %	
2018	1,336.70		32,865	% %	17,094.22	43,731	3.4	
2017	1,316.88		32,632	4.7	16,677.10	43,253	4.1	
2016	1,271.98		31,918	5.2	16,148.82	42,999	4.5	
2015	1,250.10		31,560	0.0	15,568.13	42,880	5.2	
2014	1,197.46		30,460	7.2	14,209.62	40,437	5.9	
2013	1,149.66		29,150	8.55	13,061.33	38,178	7.1	
2012	1,165.11		29,255	9.7	12,721.30	38,086	8.5	
2011	1,169.80		29,133	11.3	13,283.90	40,556	10.5	
2010	1,177.71		28,919	12.0	12,718.86	39,324	11.6	

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars.

Sources: Unemployment data were obtained from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor and is an average for the fiscal year.

Personal and Per Capita Income historical (2010-2018) and projected (2019) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics, 2019 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Demographic Statistics – Income and Unemployment by County For the Last Ten Calendar Years

(unaudited) (continued)

		Marion	Marion County			Pasco County	
	Personal				Personal		
Calendar Year	Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income		Unemployment Rate	Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2019	\$ 12,763.48	\$ 34,972	72	4.0 %	\$ 20,836.20	\$ 38,199	3.6 %
2018	12,344.69	34,320	20	4.4	20,057.11	37,451	3.9
2017	11,981.06	33,811	7-	5.3	19,282.34	36,683	4.7
2016	11,667.89	33,515	15	5.8	18,622.51	36,475	5.2
2015	11,207.42	32,698	86	9.9	17,741.31	35,794	0.9
2014	10,747.20	31,762	62	7.6	16,576.27	34,245	6.9
2013	10,329.06	30,808	80	0.6	15,855.36	33,395	8.1
2012	10,601.10	31,739	39	10.7	15,843.91	33,717	6.5
2011	10,590.39	31,869	69	12.9	15,922.42	34,132	11.3
2010	10,420.33	31,449	49	13.6	15,588.12	33,488	12.1

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars.

Sources: Unemployment data were obtained from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor and is an average for the fiscal year.

Personal and Per Capita Income historical (2010-2018) and projected (2019) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics, 2019 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Demographic Statistics – Income and Unemployment by County For the Last Ten Calendar Years

(unaudited) (continued)

		Pinellas County	ıty		Polk County	
Calendar Year	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2019	\$ 48,566.48	\$ 49,603	3.1 %	\$ 23,470.74	\$ 33,441	3.8 %
2018	47,396.82	48,611	8. 8.	22,795.28	32,834	4.1
2017	46,329.62	47,731	4.0	22,141.92	32,254	5.1
2016	45,300.17	47,084	4.3	21,477.75	32,200	5.6
2015	44,502.80	46,879	5.1	21,125.61	32,519	6.5
2014	42,118.43	44,906	0.0	20,155.64	31,734	7.4
2013	39,736.19	42,763	7.0	19,355.29	31,069	8.6
2012	39,858.42	43,223	8.4	19,546.20	31,749	10.0
2011	40,749.41	44,362	10.2	19,828.27	32,509	11.7
2010	40,030.02	43,678	10.9	19,212.66	31,855	12.1

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars.

Sources: Unemployment data were obtained from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor and is an average for the fiscal year.

Personal and Per Capita Income historical (2010-2018) and projected (2019) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics, 2019 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Demographic Statistics – Income and Unemployment by County For the Last Ten Calendar Years

		Sarasota County	ıty		Sumter County	ıty
Calendar Year	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2019	\$ 25,647.63	\$ 59,926	3.2 %	\$ 5,618.81	\$ 42,487	4.8 %
2018	24,896.60	58,773	3.4	5,364.50	41,696	5.3
2017	24,309.33	58,001	4.1	5,128.76	40,976	6.3
2016	23,606.82	57,176	4.5	4,966.75	40,671	8.9
2015	22,953.97	56,656	5.2	4,582.25	39,094	7.7
2014	21,268.10	53,602	6.1	4,233.78	37,689	8.5
2013	19,334.25	49,541	7.4	3,934.24	36,789	9.6
2012	19,117.60	49,445	80.	3,712.86	36,509	11.0
2011	18,597.39	48,651	10.8	3,347.89	34,170	12.5
2010	17,978.57	47,319	11.7	2,933.06	31,110	12.4

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars.

Sources: Unemployment data were obtained from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor and is an average for the fiscal year. Personal and Per Capita Income historical (2010-2018) and projected (2019) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics, 2019 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Demographic Statistics
Top Ten Non-Government Employers Within a Single County
For Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2010

(unaudited)

				Fisca	Fiscal Year			
		2019				2010		
Employer	County	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Workforce	County	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Workforce
Publix Super Markets	Polk	11,721	~	0.38 %	Polk	9,300	~	0.38 %
Publix Super Markets	Hillsborough	7,333	2	0.24	Hillsborough	5,825	4	0.24
Tampa General Hospital	Hillsborough	7,076	က	0.23	Hillsborough	6,000	က	0.25
Baycare Health System	Hillsborough	6,250	4	0.21		•	•	
Lakeland Regional Medical Center	Polk	5,605	2	0.18	Polk	4,600	7	0.19
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center	Hillsborough	5,200	9	0.17		•	٠	
Walmart	Polk	5,100	_	0.17	Polk	5,100	2	0.21
AdventHealth West Florida Division	Hillsborough	4,660	∞	0.15		•	٠	
Sarasota Memorial Hospital	Sarasota	4,563	6	0.15		•	٠	
US Automobile Association (USAA)	Hillsborough	3,700	10	0.12		•	•	
Tampa International Airport *		•	٠	٠	Hillsborough	7,500	7	0.31
JPMorgan Chase		•	٠		Hillsborough	4,688	9	0.19
Busch Gardens		•	•		Hillsborough	3,750	∞	0.15
Nielsen Media Research		•	•	•	Pinellas	3,650	0	0.15
St. Joseph's Hospital	1	1	٠	•	Hillsborough	3,501	10	0.14
Total		61,208		2.00 %		53,914		2.21 %
District 16-County Total Workforce		3,047,807				2,434,283		

^{*} Tampa International Airport determined to be a governmental employer, therefore, is not included in 2019 statistics.

Number of employees are tallied within each individual county, not Districtwide. Employers listed represent the top ten non-government county employers within all 16 District counties. Schedule is intended to show information for the current fiscal year and nine years ago. Fiscal year data is for the previous calendar year.

Sources: 2019 total workforce from Woods and Poole Economics, 2019 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050. 2019 employers obtained from individual counties.

Southwest Florida Water Management District Actual Personnel Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) by Program For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

Fiscal	Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	Regulation	Outreach	Management and Administration	Total Actual Personnel (FTE's)
2019 (1)) 140	52	107	176	14	62	551
	25.41%	9.44%	19.42%	31.94%	2.54%	11.25%	100.00%
2018	151	59	111	182	13	58	574
	26.31%	10.28%	19.34%	31.71%	2.26%	10.10%	100.00%
2017	148	92	108	184	12	66	574
	25.78%	9.76%	18.82%	32.05%	2.09%	11.50%	100.00%
2016	150	55	109	179	12	69	574
	26.13%	9.58%	18.99%	31.19%	2.09%	12.02%	100.00%
2015	148	95	104	186	12	68	574
	25.78%	9.76%	18.12%	32.40%	2.09%	11.85%	100.00%
2014	152	60	104	185	14	70	585
	25.98%	10.26%	17.78%	31.62%	2.39%	11.97%	100.00%
2013	154	48	118	193	22	82	617
	24.96%	7.78%	19.12%	31.28%	3.57%	13.29%	100.00%
2012	164	44	127	218	25	101	679
	24.16%	6.48%	18.70%	32.11%	3.68%	14.87%	100.00%
2011	151	46	107	193	23	216	736
	20.52%	6.25%	14.54%	26.22%	3.13%	29.34%	100.00%
2010	162	51	103	195	22	203	736
	22.01%	6.93%	14.00%	26.49%	2.99%	27.58%	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in fiscal year 2019, this schedule reports actual FTEs by Program. For years prior to 2019, budgeted FTEs were reported.

Source: District records - Finance Bureau

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Permit Applications and Permits Issued
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

	Permits Issued	8,422 100.00%	8,420 100.00%	8,077 100.00%	7,329 100.00%	6,715 100.00%	6,499	6,646 100.00%	7,364 100.00%	7,337 100.00%	7,176
Total	Permit	8,911	8,791	8,635	7,684	7,037	6,786	7,020	7,480	7,537	7,341
	Applications	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
-	Permits	4,984	4,674	4,873	4,372	3,922	3,732	3,963	4,438	4,624	4,400
ction	Issued	59.18%	55.51%	60.33%	59.65%	58.40%	57.43%	59.63%	60.26%	63.02%	61.31%
Well	Permit	5,024	4,738	4,902	4,406	3,935	3,773	3,991	4,489	4,629	4,403
Construction	Applications	56.38%	53.90%	56.77%	57.34%	55.92%	55.60%	56.85%	60.01%	61.42%	59.98%
mental	Permits	2,617	2,792	2,423	2,102	1,896	1,840	1,754	1,815	1,641	1,803
urce	Issued	31.07%	33.16%	30.00%	28.68%	28.24%	28.31%	26.39%	24.65%	22.37%	25.13%
Environmental	Permit	2,995	3,028	2,829	2,368	2,114	2,043	1,967	1,878	1,760	1,883
Resource	Applications	33.61%	34.44%	32.76%	30.82%	30.04%	30.11%	28.02%	25.11%	23.35%	25.65%
Jse	Permits	821	954	781	855	897	927	929	1,111	1,072	973
	Issued	9.75%	11.33%	9.67%	11.67%	13.36%	14.26%	13.98%	15.09%	14.61%	13.56%
Water Use	Permit	892	1,025	904	910	988	970	1,062	1,113	1,148	1,055
	Applications	10.01%	11.66%	10.47%	11.84%	14.04%	14.29%	15.13%	14.88%	15.23%	14.37%
	Fiscal	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

Source: Data obtained from the District Water Management Information System, Regulatory Support.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Southwest Florida Water Management District **Estimated Total Water Use by County** (million gallons per day)

September 30, 2019 (unaudited)

County	Agricultural	Industrial/ Commercial	Mining/ Dewatering	Public Supply (Withdrawal)	Domestic Self-Supply	Landscape/ Recreation (1)	Institutional and Other Uses (2)	Total (Withdrawal) (3)	Public Supply (Use) (4)	Total (Use) (5)
Charlotte *	9.401	0.031	0.195	7.927	0.374	1.693	0.025	19.646	16.881	28.600
Citrus	1.756	2.906	0.064	14.165	3.978	2.970	0.014	25.853	13.952	25.640
DeSoto	54.278	0.745	0.008	30.429	0.754	0.097	0.000	86.311	1.545	57.427
Hardee	38.321	1.942	1.299	1.501	0.467	0.122	0.000	43.652	1.485	43.636
Hernando	1.771	5.047	0.028	19.374	3.101	2.731	0.000	32.052	19.181	31.859
Highlands *	41.150	0.081	0.012	8.318	0.824	1.882	0.035	52.302	7.989	51.973
Hillsborough	47.396	9.712	7.234	218.143	8.919	9.024	0.036	300.464	146.461	228.782
Lake *	0.924	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.000	1.004	0.000	1.004
Levy *	7.915	0.004	0.000	0.883	0.771	0.126	0.000	669.6	0.793	609.6
Manatee	55.587	9.485	4.117	45.917	0.667	9.806	0.000	125.579	40.325	119.987
Marion *	3.758	0.010	0.019	10.464	4.044	2.401	0.000	20.696	10.379	20.611
Pasco	5.893	1.222	0.057	55.756	4.894	3.692	0.309	71.823	45.377	61.444
Pinellas	0.009	0.152	0.000	27.101	0.236	3.209	0.000	30.707	90.424	94.030
Polk *	77.112	32.339	6.607	67.638	1.945	8.503	0.264	194.408	68.686	195.456
Sarasota	2.759	0.171	0.004	22.411	1.617	8.449	0.046	35.457	33.583	46.629
Sumter	6.991	0.674	0.170	21.913	2.139	2.450	0.000	34.337	21.721	34.145
	355.021	64.521	19.814	551.940	34.810	57.155	0.729	1,083.990	518.782	1,050.832

Data collection is based on calendar year 2018.

^{*} Data is for portion of the county located within the District boundaries.

⁽¹⁾ To conform with Consumptive use permit consistency measures according to Administrative Rule 40D-2.501, the Recreation/Aesthetic uses category was renamed Landscape/Recreation in 2014.

(2) To conform with Consumptive use permit consistency measures according to Administrative Rule 40D-2.501, Institutional and Other use categories were added in 2014.

(3) Total (Withdrawal) - Represents to the preceding seven columns and represents total water withdrawal by county for all categories.

(4) Public Supply (Withdrawal) column, when compared to Public Supply (Withdrawal) column, the difference represents treatment losses, as well as imports and exports, and net storage changes of publicly supplied water from one county to another.

(5) Total (Use) - The sum of "Total (Withdrawal)" minus "Public Supply (Withdrawal)" plus "Public Supply (Use)." Represents consumptive use of publicly supplied water from one county.

Source: District records - Table 9 - 2018 Estimated Water Use Report, December 2019, www.watermatters.org

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Nature of Capital Assets by Program
Net of Accumulated Depreciation
September 30, 2019
(unaudited)

Capital Assets	Water F Planni Moni	Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	Land Resi Pu	and Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	Ope Mair Work	Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	Re	Regulation		Outreach	Mana Adn	Management and Administration	S	Total Capital Assets
Capital Assets Not Subject to Depreciation:														
Land	€9	6,887	↔	602,844,349	↔	1,795,854	↔	•	s		S	750,000	↔	605,397,090
Land Interests		2,933,832		118,769,743										121,703,575
Land - Acquisition in Progress		7,262		178,359				•						185,621
Construction in Progress		1,244,921		25,656		101,889		580,292		1,936		7,028		1,961,722
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation:														
Buildings		2,947		9,604,230		8,057,214		•				115,618		17,780,009
Machinery & Equipment		1,161,241		537,899		3,792,863		721,533		28,294		385,170		6,627,000
Infrastructure		7,147,457		58,457,519		18,707,024		•		•		19,077		84,331,077
Software		412,202						187,031		7,546		15,846		622,625
Other		15,135		23,927		2,539		•		•		•		41,601
Total Capital Assets by Program	↔	12,931,884	ક	790,441,682	S	32,457,383	s	1,488,856	s	37,776	\$	1,292,739	s	838,650,320
Percent of Total		1.54%		94.25%		3.87%		0.18%		0.01%		0.15%		100.00%

	2010	206 343,784	8,755	446,929	
	2011	1,332	1,277	449,538	
	2012	86 345,202	124 104,546	449,748	uctures egory above
	2013 (1)	(1,872)	991	448,867	includes lands where the District has full fee simple interests includes lands where the District has less-than-fee interest (i.e., easements) includes ancillary costs for parcel purchases in progress includes intangibles, buildings, and infrastructure not completed includes buildings and structures not included in Infrastructure includes vehicles, heavy equipment, computers and other field and office equipment includes well-sites, water structures, bridges, pavilions, pole barns, and other recreational structures includes software purchases, in-house developed software, and licenses over \$5,000 includes signage, kiosks, refrigerators, and other capital assets not included in a specific category above
nership es) Year	2014	(7) 343,323	(55)	448,805	asements) d office equip r, and other re
Land Ownership (acres) Fiscal Year	2015	479 343,802	11 105,493	449,295	nterests (i.e., eress (i.e., eress completed surructure other field and is, pole barns ftware, and licinal assets m
	2016	343,919	86 105,579	449,498	Il fee simple in se-than-fee in ses-than-fee in prograsses in prograsstructure not cluded in Inframputers and mputers and developed so and other cap
	2017	(623) 343,296	1,849	450,724	District has fur District has le parcel purch ngs, and infra totures not invegipment, co structures, br es, in-house refrigerators,
	2018	(1,087)	701	450,338	includes lands where the District has full fee simple interests includes lands where the District has less-than-fee interest (i.e., easements) includes ancillary costs for parcel purchases in progress intendibles, buildings, and infrastructure not completed includes buildings and structures not include vehicles, heavy equipment, computers and other field and office equipment includes well-sites, water structures, bridges, pavilions, pole barns, and other recreatinculudes software purchases, in-house developed software, and licenses over \$5,000 includes signage, kiosks, refrigerators, and other capital assets not included in a spec
	2019	(187)	164	450,315	includes land includes and includes inta includes bull includes vell includes soft includes soft includes soft
	Type of Ownership:	Land Acquired or Surplused Cumulative	Land Interests Acquired or Surplused Cumulative	Total Acres	Land Land Interests Land - Acquisition in Progress Construction in Progress Buildings Machinery & Equipment Infrastructure Software Other

(1) Beginning fiscal year 2013, acres adjusted to Geographic Information Systems derived acres which includes reductions for surplused property. Through fiscal year 2012, data for acquisitions only.

Source: District records - Finance Bureau, Property Administration and Operations and Land Management Bureau, Real Estate Section.

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Single Audit Compliance



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

The Members of the Governing Board, Southwest Florida Water Management District:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Southwest 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 March 12, 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.

James Meore : Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida March 12, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

The Members of the Governing Board, Southwest Florida Water Management District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

We have audited the Southwest Florida Water Management District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Florida Department of Financial Services State Project Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019. The District's major state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with State statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its major state projects applicable to its state projects.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General. Those standards 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 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 state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major 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 state projects 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, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 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 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 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 Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Meore : 6., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida March 12, 2020

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
Year ended September 30, 2019

CFDA, CSFA

	CFDA, CSFA					
Grantor/Pass through Agency	Number		Grant ID #		Expenditures	Subrecipients
FEDERAL AWARDS						
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service						
Direct Program:				_		
USDA NRCS Hurricane Irma Emerging Watershed Program Debris Removal	10.923	NR18409X	XXXC017	\$ _	656,832	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - NRCS					656,832	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)						
Direct Program:						
FEMA	97.036	Z0537	FEMA	-	65,911	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security (FEMA)				-	65,911	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$_	722,743	
STATE AWARDS						
Department of Environmental Protection						
Water Management Districts - Land Acquisition and Improvement:						
Florida Forever - Preacquisition	37.022	various	FFTF	\$	21,686	-
Florida Forever - Land Acquisition	37.022	various	FFTF		150,150	-
Land Acquisition Trust Fund	37.022	various	LATF		2,069,211	138,053
WMLTF - Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM)	37.022	various	WMLTF	-	4,793	
Total Program				-	2,245,840	138,053
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects:						
Rock Pond Ecosystem Restoration	37.039	W395	ECO		209,721	
Weeki Wachee River Restoration Project	37.039	WW04	2018REV08		181,495	-
Total Program				_	391,216	-
Florida Springs Grant Program:						
Southwest Florida Springs Initiative Project	37.052	P101	2015REV07		3,616	_
Southwest Florida Springs Initiative Project Citrus County	37.052	P117	2016REV06		416,990	416,990
Southwest Florida Springs Initiative Project US 19 Reclaimed Water	37.052	N696	2016REV07		2,326,488	2,326,488
Southwest Florida Springs Initiative Project Polk Regional Water Cooperative	37.052	P920,1,2	2017REV06		45,945	45,945
Total Program				_	2,793,039	2,789,423
Water Protection and Sustainability Program:						
West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan (WRAP)	37.066	H008	SWW91		29,796	-
Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM)	37.066	various	WPSPTF	_	3,584	
Total Program				_	33,380	-
Total Department of Environmental Protection				-	5,463,475	2,927,476
Total State Financial Assistance				\$_	5,463,475	2,927,476
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistar	ıce			\$_	6,186,218	2,927,476

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance September 30, 2019

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the federal and state grant activity of the Southwest Florida Water Management District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* Section 215.97, *Florida Statues,* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements.

(2) Administrative Cost Allowance

The Southwest Florida Water Management District has elected not to use the 10 percentage de minimis indirect cost rate as outlined in the Uniform Guidance.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

Summary of Auditors' Results: Financial Statements Unmodified Type of audit report issued on the financial statements: Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No **State Financial Assistance:** Internal control over major State projects: • Material weakness(es) identified? X No Yes · Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X None reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state projects: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550? Yes X No Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000 Identification of major State projects: Program Name Florida Springs Grant Program **Financial Statement Findings:** None. **State Projects Findings and Questioned Costs:** None. **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:** There were no audit findings for the year ended September 30, 2018. **Corrective Action Plan:** Not applicable since no findings were reported.

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Management Letter



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

The Members of the Governing Board, Southwest Florida Water Management District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Southwest Florida Water Management District (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2020.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, Florida Single Audit Act; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 12, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. The District has no uncorrected prior audit findings that are required to be identified pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General.



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 disclosure of this information is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same.

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

Monthly Financial Statements

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 Web site. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District provided monthly financial statements to its governing board and made such monthly statements available for public access on its Web site.

Transparency

Sections 10.554(1)(i)6.b. and 10.556(9), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether the District provided a link on its Web site to the Florida Department of Financial Service's Web site to view the District's annual financial report submitted to the Department. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District provided a link on its Web site to the Florida Department of Financial Service's Web site.

Sections 10.554(1)(i)6.c. and 10.556(9), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether the District posted its tentative and final budgets on its Web site. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District posted its tentative and final budgets on its Web site.

Additional Matters

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



Purpose of this Letter

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

James Meore : 6., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida March 12, 2020 This page left blank intentionally.





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

The Members of the Governing Board, Southwest Florida Water Management District:

We have examined the Southwest Florida Water Management District's (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2019. The District's management is responsible for compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for the year ended September 30, 2019, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

James Meore : Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida March 12, 2020 This page left blank intentionally.