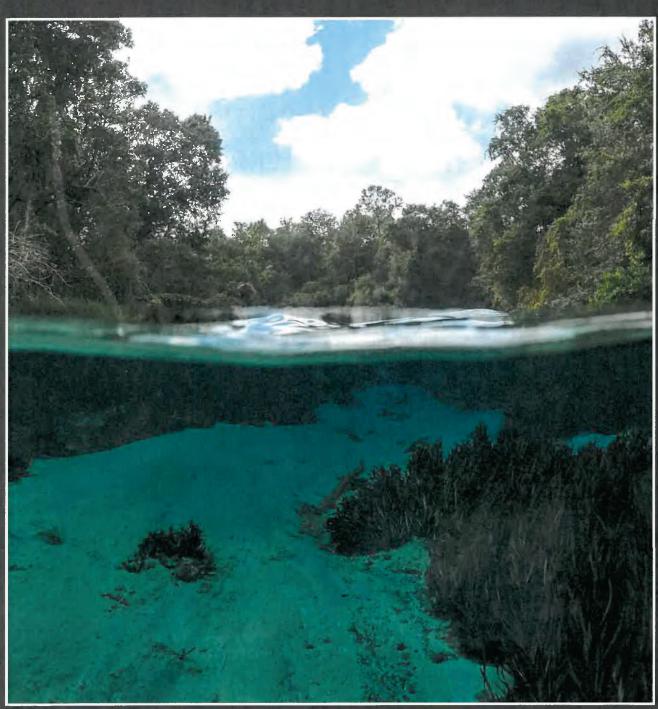
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



A Component Unit of the State of Florida

Southwest Florida Water Management District WATERMATTERS.ORG. 1-800-423-1476

## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 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, services and activities. Anyone requiring reasonable accommodation, or who would like information as to the existence and location of accessible services, activities, and facilities, as provided for in the Americans with Disabilities Act, should contact the Human Resources Office Chief, at 2379 Broad St., Brooksville, FL 34604-6899; telephone (352) 796-7211 or 1-800-423-1476 (FL only); 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). If requested, appropriate auxiliary aids and services will be provided at any public meeting, forum, or event of the District. In the event of a complaint, please follow the grievance procedure located at WaterMatters.org/ADA.

#### Southwest Florida Water Management District Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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- Boundary Map
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An Equal Opportunity Employer

### Southwest Florida Water Management District

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Joel Schleicher Chair, Charlotte, Sarasota

> Ed Armstrong Vice Chair, Pinellas

Michelle Williamson Secretary, Hillsborough John Mitten

Treasurer, Hernando, Marion
Kelly S. Rice

Former Chair, Citrus, Lake, Levy, Sumter

**Ashley Bell Barnett** Polk

> Jack Bispham Manatee John Hall

James Holton Pinellas

Dustin Rowland
Pasco
Robert Stern
Hillsborough

Brian J. Armstrong, P.G.
Executive Director

March 28, 2023

To the Governing Board and Citizens of the Southwest Florida Water Management District:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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, 2022.

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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. 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 complement 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 (5.6 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 budget 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 expenditure category and reported programmatically and by the District's statutorily mandated four areas of responsibility. Pursuant to Section 373.536(4), the District's legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is set at the fund level. Expenditures in excess of appropriations of a fund in one or more bureaus does not constitute a violation of budgetary controls providing the District's total expenditures do not exceed total appropriations for the fund. The Governing Board delegates authority to the Executive Director or his/her designees to execute transfers of budgeted funds up to \$75,000 that change the original intent of an appropriation. Delegated transfers are presented to the Governing Board for review 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, 2022, will be incorporated into the State of Florida's financial statements for the state's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, 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**

The District's 2022 economic summary is akin to one of the many rollercoasters found throughout the state, in that there were many ups and downs with some elements, namely inflation, that were difficult to tolerate. Employment gains followed an upward trajectory, with a five percent lift statewide through October 2022¹. The tourism industry, an important economic factor for Florida and the District, rebounded strongly from the pandemic. Statewide, total visitors increased by 15.3 percent year-over-year through the third quarter of 2022 and were 4.8 percent higher than pre-pandemic levels². Yet, inflation remained persistent throughout 2022, reaching forty-year highs and triggering a series of interest rate hikes from the Federal Reserve. The combination of reduced purchasing power emanating from sustained higher levels of inflation and declining consumer confidence adds a great amount of uncertainty to the near-term economic forecast.

Between 2021 and 2022, the District's permanent population increased by approximately 66,552 people, representing 1.19 percent growth<sup>3</sup>. The state of Florida also grew by 1.19 percent, outpacing the national growth rate of 0.69 percent. At a macroeconomic level, Florida's gross domestic product, a measure of aggregate economic activity, grew by 1.6 percent year-over-year in the second quarter of 2022<sup>4</sup>. While that may appear to be a meager figure, it ranks second highest among all states for quarterly growth, amidst a backdrop of negative growth at the national level. There are other signs of strong growth at the state level. The labor market continued its recovery in 2022, with the Florida unemployment rate reaching 2.5 percent in September 2022, a rate not seen since 2006<sup>5</sup>. Taxable sales, a barometer of economic activity, increased by 7.2 percent year-over-year in July 2022. Signs of shifting consumption patterns from goods to services can be seen at the state level as well, with tourism increasing by 7.48 percent and durable goods slowing to 3.3 percent growth over the same period. Population growth, which fuels both employment and income growth at the state and District levels, is anticipated to average 1.24 percent growth through 2030 at the state level, which is more than double the forecasted national average growth rate<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Florida Department of Economic Opportunity. (2022, November 21), https://floridajobs.org

<sup>2</sup> Florida Visitor Estimates. (2022, November 21). Visit Florida. https://www.visitflorida.org/resources/research/

<sup>3</sup> Except as noted all data are based on countywide data and are derived from Woods and Poole Economics. 2022 State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

<sup>4</sup> Gross Domestic Product by State and Personal Income by State, 2nd Quarter 2022 | U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). (2022, November 15). Bureau of Economic Analysis, https://www.bea.gov/data/gdp/gdp-state

<sup>5</sup> Florida: An Economic Overview. Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Published August 24, 2022, p. 6.

<sup>6</sup> Florida: An Economic Overview, Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Published August 24, 2022, p. 9.

There were mixed results in the housing sector in 2022. On one hand, the market cooled relative to the previous year. Statewide, closed sales decreased year-over-year by 22.5 percent for single family homes in the third quarter of 2022<sup>7</sup>. For townhomes and condominiums, closed sales declined by 26.7 percent over the same period. Yet, even with less frenetic market activity, prices continued to rise. For single family homes, the median sales price increased by 15.4 percent year-over-year in the third quarter. For townhomes and condominiums, the median sales price ticked up by 19.7 percent. A testament to the price appreciation in the market over the past two years, documentary stamp tax collections reached a record in nominal terms at \$5.4 billion across the state<sup>8</sup>. It should be noted that when adjusted for population and inflation, stamp collections were below the 2006 peak. With demand leveling off, much of the price appreciated was a function of lower inventories. Through the third quarter of 2022, Florida single family homes have 2.5 months inventory and townhomes and condominiums have 2.3 months inventory. For context, a balanced market, favoring neither sellers nor buyers, is considered 5.5 months inventory. Overall, there is still a long way to go to reach balanced levels.

Unfortunately, current builder sentiment, which can signal future new home construction, does not appear strong. The National Association of Home Builders' Builder Sentiment Housing Market Index (HMI) for the Southern United States is down by 51 percent year-over-year in October 2022<sup>9</sup>. With mortgage rates north of seven percent, credit availability fell to the lowest level since March 2013<sup>10</sup>. Persistently high home prices and elevated mortgage rates mean the typical U.S. homebuyer now must earn \$107,281 to purchase a home, up 45.6 percent from a year ago<sup>11</sup>. The combination of higher interest rates for new construction projects and declining credit availability for prospective homebuyers does not augur well for future housing supply. A path to normality will take several years. By 2025, single-family housing starts are projected to increase by nearly 33 percent from 2017 levels<sup>12</sup>.

Rather than a transitory phenomenon, inflation loomed large in the 2022 macroeconomic picture. Initially thought to be a temporary byproduct of widespread supply shocks emanating from the global pandemic, inflation proved to be more broad-based, reaching highs not seen for the last forty years at a national level. The surging costs of goods, housing, food, and energy all contributed to the heightened inflation rates. Inflation can also have a pernicious effect on consumer sentiment and future spending levels. Despite a strong labor market and economic growth, consumer confidence in Florida decreased by 13.7 percent year-over-year in October 2022<sup>13</sup>. Most notably, Floridians' opinions about whether now is a good time to purchase a big-ticket item reached their second-lowest level in record since the Bureau of Economic Business Research at the University of Florida began tracking consumer confidence in 1985. While low sentiment levels do not bode well for future economic conditions, there have been some positive developments in the latter portion of 2022. The rate of inflation slowed in the October 2022 Consumer Price Index report, decelerating to 7.7 percent year-over-year growth<sup>14</sup>. Although one report does not necessarily make a trend, there are signs that inflation rate may continue to decelerate into 2023, which could cause the Federal Reserve to slow the pace of interest rate increases, which currently serve as a headwind on economic growth.

<sup>7</sup> Sales, price, and inventory data retrieved from Quarterly Market Detail-Q3 2022. Florida Association of Realtors. https://www.floridarealtors.org/ResearchAndStatistics/Florida-Market-Reports/Index.cfm

<sup>8</sup> Florida: An Economic Overview, Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Published August 24, 2022, p. 12.

<sup>9</sup> Housing market index (HMI), NAHB, Retrieved November 14, 2022, from https://www.nahb.org/news-and-economics/housing-economics/indices/housing-market-index.

<sup>10</sup> Mortgage credit availability index (MCAl). Mortgage Bankers Association. Retrieved November 15, 2022, from https://www.mba.org/news-and-research/research-and-economics/single-family-research/mortgage-credit-availability-index-x241340/2022/10/11/mortgage-credit-availability-decreased-in-september.

<sup>11</sup> Homebuyers Need \$107,000 Annually to Afford the Typical U.S. Home—Up 46% From a Year Ago. (2022, November 15) Redfin. https://investors.redfin.com/news-events/press-releases/detail/834/homebuyers-need-107000-annually-to-afford-the-typical

<sup>12</sup> UCF Institute for Economic Forecasting, (2022, July), 2022-2025 Florida & Metro Forecast.

<sup>13</sup> Florida Consumer Sentiment – BEBR. (2022, November 1), Bureau of Economic and Business Research, https://www.bebr.ufl.edu/florida-consumer-sentiment/14 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, (2022, November 10), https://www.bls.gov/news.release/cpi.nr0.htm

An economic overview of the District and the state of Florida in 2022 would not be complete without a mention of the active hurricane season. On September 28, 2022, Hurricane lan made landfall on the southwest Florida coast as a strong category four storm, bringing devastating winds, storm surge, and flooding to the District's Southern and Heartland planning regions. Economically speaking, Hurricane Ian is set to reduce Florida's real gross domestic product growth by 1.5 to 2 percentage points in the third quarter of 2022<sup>15</sup>. Recovery efforts and a return to normal business activity, however, will accelerate fourth quarter economic growth and beyond. The temporary setback to growth forecasts does not mask the devastation at a local and sector level, though. Florida's agriculture sector will face substantial adverse impacts following the storm, with estimated losses ranging from \$786 million to \$1.56 billion<sup>16</sup>. Significant production losses are expected for citrus in impacted areas. Within the District, citrus is of importance, particularly in the Southern and Heartland regions, accounting for approximately 78 percent of total irrigated acreage<sup>17</sup>.

Although current economic growth is strong, the near-term outlook is more uncertain. Given the rapid escalation of interest rates by the Federal Reserve to combat inflation, a recession is within the realm of possibility for 2023. As of October 2022, the Conference Board's probability model estimates the likelihood of a recession within the next twelve months at 96 percent<sup>18</sup>. Corporate hiring freezes enacted in the latter portion of 2022 from major companies like Amazon and Disney buttress the more cautious macroeconomic outlook at the national level<sup>19</sup>. If a recession does occur, it would not necessarily resemble its predecessors. While the Great Recession and the 2020 recession created steep job losses, a recession in 2023 would likely be milder. The more probable outcome would result in an increase in the unemployment rate by two to three percent and slower labor force growth<sup>20</sup>. While there may be uncertainty in the short-term, extending the time horizon out through the next several years creates reasons for optimism. At the sector level, average state job growth from 2022 to 2025 is anticipated to be the highest in Leisure and Hospitality (7.0 percent), Financial Services (3.0 percent), and Education and Health Services (2.5 percent)<sup>20</sup>. At the county level, in terms of gross regional product, Hernando, Pasco, and Sumter are on pace to have the highest growth rates in the District over the next five years.

Thus, 2022 brought many twists and turns across the economic landscape, with uncertainty over whether the next stretch of track will be up or down. Even with interest rates increasing at the fastest pace since the 1980s, the U.S. labor market and consumer spending remain strong<sup>21</sup>. If inflation remains stubbornly high for a prolonged period, that could drive further interest rate increases, which would have negative ramifications for the housing sector and consumer demand. Key factors to monitor over the next year are Federal Reserve policy, consumer spending, and the housing market.

<sup>15</sup> Kelly, J. (2022, October 5). The economic impact of Hurricane Ian. S&P Global Market Intelligence. https://www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/mi/research-analysis/the-economic-impact-of-hurricane-ian.html

<sup>16</sup> Court, C.D., Qiao, X., Saha, B., He, F., & McDaid, K. (2022). Preliminary Assessment of Agricultural Losses Resulting from Hurricane Ian. Gainesville, Florida: University of Florida – Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences.

<sup>17</sup> Florida Statewide Agricultural Irrigation Demand Estimated Agricultural Water Demand, 2020-2045. (2022, June 30). The Balmoral Group.

<sup>18</sup> Lundh, E. (2022, October 5). Probability of US Recession Spikes to 96%. The Conference Board. https://www.conference-board.org/research/economy-strategy-finance-charts/CoVV-Recession-Probability

<sup>19</sup> Amazon.com to freeze hiring in corporate workforce. (2022, November 3). Reuters. https://www.reuters.com/technology/amazoncom-freeze-hiring-corporate-workforce-2022-11-03/

<sup>20</sup> UCF Institute for Economic Forecasting. (2022, July). 2022-2025 Florida & Metro Forecast.

<sup>21</sup> Smialek, J. (2022, November 18). Are the Federal Reserve's Rate Increases Working? The New York Times.

https://www.nytimes.com/2022/11/18/business/economy/federal-reserve-rate-inflation.html

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 a Strategic Plan, which provides strategic direction through the identification of regional priorities and objectives, Business Plan, Long-Term 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 for the future water supply needs. This plan is a pay-as-you-go funding strategy for initiatives outlined in the Regional Water Supply Plan. The Regional Water Supply Plan projects water demands and necessary water supply sources for a 20-year period and is updated on a five-year cycle. The most recent update, covering years 2020-2040, was approved by the District's Governing Board in November 2020. The Funding Plan currently demonstrates that fiscal resources, supplemented with project reserves, maintain a healthy investment in water resources over the next several years. 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 the plan 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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This was the 35<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the District has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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 Communications and Board Services Bureau 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.

Sincerely,

Brandon Baldwin

**Business and Information Technology** 

Services Division Director

Melisa J. Lowe Finance Bureau Chief

Melisa J. Louve



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### Southwest Florida Water Management District

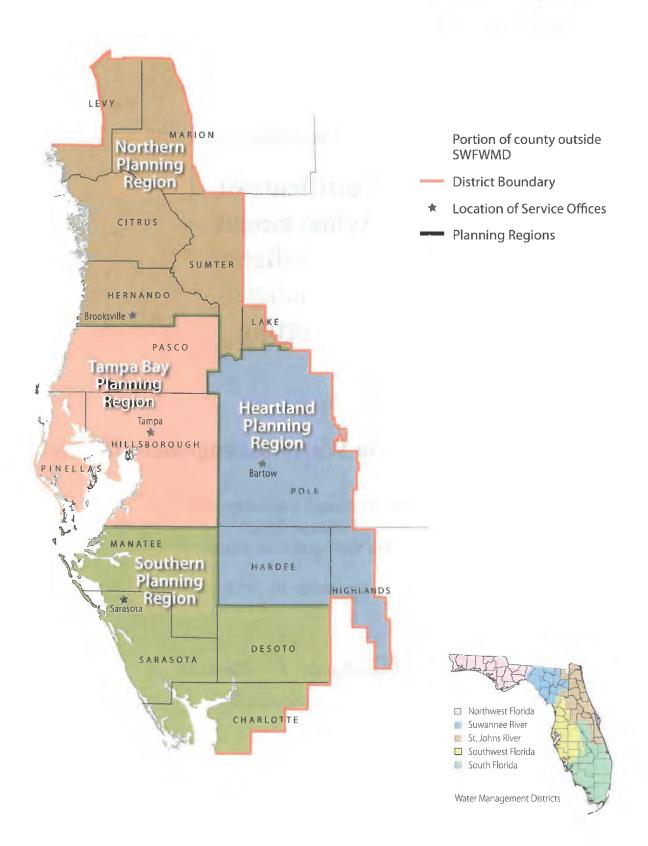
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

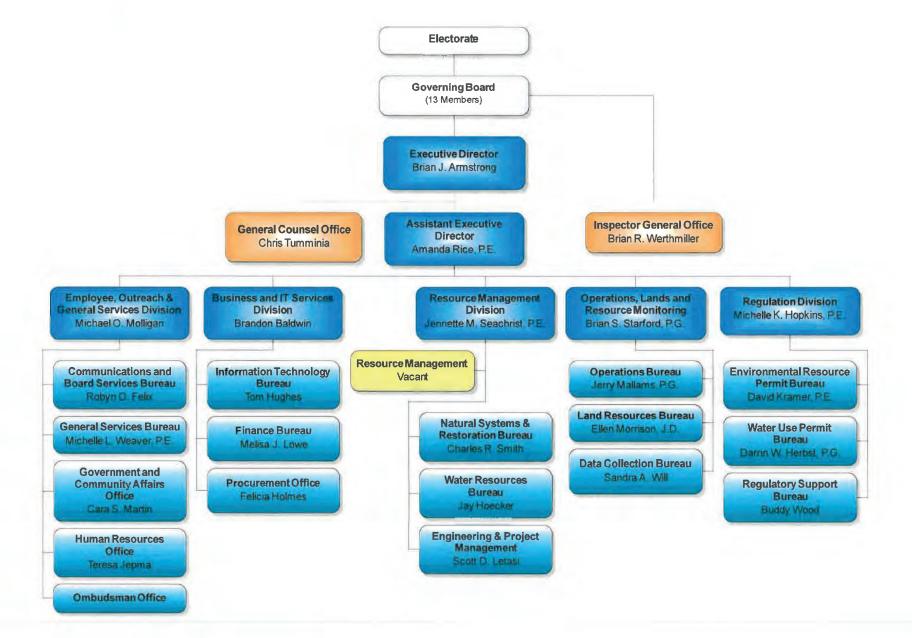
September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







# Southwest Florida Water Management District List of Appointed Officials

at time of publication, March 28, 2023

Governing Board Chair Joel Schleicher

Governing Board Vice Chair Ed Armstrong

Governing Board Secretary Michelle Williamson

Governing Board Treasurer John Mitten

Board Member Ashley Bell Barnett

Board Member Jack Bispham

Board Member John Hall

Board Member Kelly S. Rice

Board Member James Holton

Board Member Dustin Rowland

Board Member Robert Stern

Board Member Vacant

Board Member Vacant



### Financial Section

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note I(F) to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, (GASB 96). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
  accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
  financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### 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, is the responsibility of management and, 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.

#### Supplementary 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 other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance, as required by the audit requirements of Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, *Florida Single Audit Act*, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of 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.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical sections, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2023 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 Meore ; 60., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida February 27, 2023 This page left blank intentionally.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

(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, 2022. 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 19.

#### **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 \$1.3 billion (net position). Of this amount, \$367.4 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 \$107.0 million; fund board and management designations in the amount of \$51.7 million; fund future long and short term projects in the amount of approximately \$141.0 million; maintain an economic stabilization reserve of \$35.0 million; support land management and acquisition activities in the amount of \$2.2 million; capital project reserves of \$11.2 million; pay claims associated with the District's workers' compensation and medical self-insurance programs in the amount of \$6.1 million; and carry forward \$13.2 million into the fiscal year 2022-23 budget.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$7.9 million (0.6 percent) during the year, remaining relatively stable at \$1.3 billion at September 30, 2022.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$452.2 million, a decrease of \$10.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$1.5 million is classified as non-spendable; \$40.1 million is restricted for the watershed basins and land acquisition; and \$410.6 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).

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 19 and 20 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 major funds during fiscal year 2021-22. 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 75 and 76 of this report as other supplementary information.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 21 and 22 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 66 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.

#### **Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis**

For fiscal year 2021-22, the overall condition of the District remained constant compared with fiscal year 2020-21.

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 \$1.3 billion at September 30, 2022, which remained constant with fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 as detailed below.

#### Southwest Florida Water Management District's Net Position

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
	2022	2021		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 515,968,166	\$ 513,497,936		
Long-term Receivables	136,896	252,445		
Capital Assets	861,707,355 858,			
Total Assets	1,377,812,417	1,371,793,793		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,231,892	10,141,269		
Current and Other Liabilities	63,503,551	50,493,363		
Long-term Liabilities	53,476,902	30,467,341		
Total Liabilities	116,980,453	80,960,704		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,321,053	25,328,506		
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	860,331,169	857,264,209		
Restricted for:				
Watershed Basins	7,686,768	10,079,192		
Land Acquisition	32,365,272	30,605,484		
Unrestricted	367,359,594	377,696,967		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,267,742,803	\$ 1,275,645,852		

By far, the largest portion of the District's net position, at September 30, 2022, in the amount of approximately \$860.3 million (67.9 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 \$40.1 million (3.2 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These resources represent the net position restricted for land acquisition and the restricted 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 the net position restricted for the former seven watershed basins 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 2021-22 decreased from the prior year balance by \$2.4 million (23.7 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 land acquisition at the end of fiscal year 2021-22 increased from the prior year balance by \$1.8 million (5.7 percent). The increase is primarily due to the District's sale of lands in the amount of \$6.6 million offset by purchases of land in the amount of \$4.6 million.

Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$367.4 million (28.9 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; fund capital project reserves; 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 2021-22 increased from the prior year, reflecting a net increase of \$6.0 million (0.4 percent). This is mainly due to cash and investments increasing by \$3.8 million (0.8 percent).

The total liability obligation increased by \$36.0 million (44.5 percent). This is mainly due to two factors. Long-term liabilities increased by \$23.0 million (75.5 percent), which is largely due to the increase in pension liability (FRS and HIS) of \$22.5 million (121.8 percent). Also, accounts and contracts payable increased by \$12.4 million (51.1 percent).

At September 30, 2022, the District reported positive balances in all categories of net position. The same held true for the prior fiscal year. For fiscal year 2021-22, the District's total net position decreased by \$7.9 million (0.6 percent). The reasons for this decrease are discussed in the following section for governmental activities.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by \$7.9 million.

#### **Southwest Florida Water Management District's Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities			
	2022		2021	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	3,716,144	\$	3,324,004
Operating Grants and Contributions		5,556,798		6,695,583
Capital Grants and Contributions		2,741,870		9,895,633
General Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Property Taxes		119,544,023		116,500,584
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		1,989,139		4,894,173
Fair Market Value Adjustment to Investments		(22,758,449)		(4,500,000)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		2,499,228		4,993,931
Other		325,800		222,258
Total Revenues		113,614,553		142,026,166
Expenses:				
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring		24,844,815		26,090,028
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		44,722,362		38,946,335
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands		18,801,086		17,674,228
Regulation		19,169,024		17,260,188
Outreach		2,201,770		1,969,083
Management and Administration		11,728,138		11,069,761
Interest		50,407		54,283
Total Expenses		121,517,602		113,063,906
Change in Net Position		(7,903,049)		28,962,260
Prior Period Adjustment*		-		207,437
Net Position - Beginning of Year	-	1,275,645,852		1,246,683,592
Net Position - End of Year	\$	1,267,742,803	\$	1,275,645,852

Total revenues decreased by \$28.4 million (20.0 percent) from the previous year. The primary reason for the decline in revenues is due to a reduction in interest earnings and unrealized losses on investments. Unrestricted investment earnings decreased by \$2.9 million (59.4 percent). Additionally, in accordance with governmental accounting standards, the District must bring investments to their fair market value for year-end reporting. To accomplish this, the District recorded unrealized losses of \$22.8 million (an increase of 405.7 percent) in fiscal year 2022. The increase in unrealized losses is a result of interest rates increasing from 0.25 percent to 3.50 percent during the year. As interest rates increase, the market value of existing securities declines below book value, resulting in unrealized losses.

Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$7.2 million (72.3 percent), due to a decrease in donated land parcels. Ad valorem property taxes increased by \$3.0 million (2.6 percent), primarily due to an increase in assessed property values offset by a reduction in the millage rate. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$1.1 million (17.0 percent) primarily due to a decrease in operating grants in Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works by \$1.7 million (55.6 percent). Charges for services, Gain on Sales of Capital Assets, and Other Revenue had a combined decrease of \$2.0 million (23.4 percent).

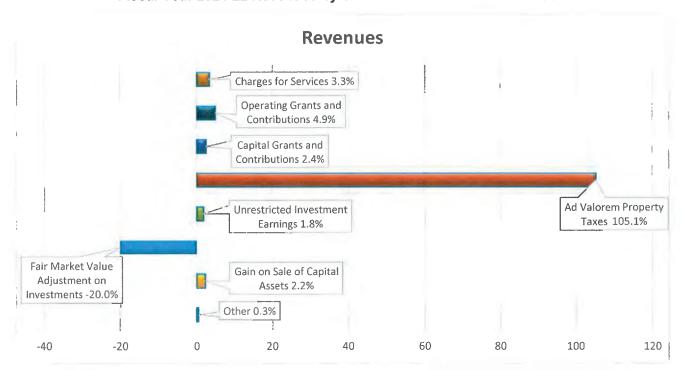
Total expenses increased by \$8.5 million (7.5 percent) from the previous year. This is mainly the result of increases in Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works of \$5.8 million, Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands of \$1.1 million, and Regulation of \$1.9 million.

Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works' expenses increased by \$5.8 million (14.8 percent). This was primarily due to increases in the following projects: SZ16-Weeki Wachee Preserve for \$4.6 million; N898-Haines City Reclaimed Water Tank and Pump Stations for \$2.4 million; and N949-Southeast Seminole Heights Flood Relief for \$4.4 million. These increases were offset in part by decreases in the following projects: SZ24-Upper Myakka River Watershed for \$2.5 million and H089-Flatford Swamp Hydrologic Restoration for \$2.6 million.

Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands' expenses increased by \$1.1 million (6.4 percent). This was primarily due to an increase in the following projects: B837-Medard Dam Toe Drain Replacements of \$2.5 million offset by decreases in the following projects: S099-District-Wide Land Management and Use for \$0.3 million; B67R-Flood Gate Refurbishment Program for \$0.4 million; B872-Water Structure S159 on Tampa Bypass Canal Rehabilitation for \$0.3 million; and C678-Lake Pretty Structure Gate Replacement for \$0.2 million.

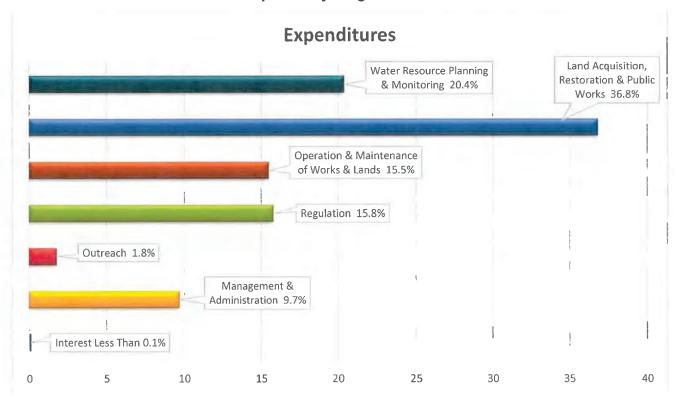
Regulation expenses increased by \$1.9 million (11.1 percent). This was primarily due to increases in the following: An increase of in the expense charged to Regulation for the FRS pension, which is an element of net position, for \$0.7 million, M001-Environmental Resource Permitting for \$0.3 million, and 4050-Information Technology resources utilized on Regulation projects for \$0.6 million.

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Because of the unrealized losses in investments, total revenues including the losses are less than the ad valorem revenues alone, making ad valorem revenue 105.1 percent and unrealized losses on investments negative 20.0 percent. Please refer to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Expenses by Program – Governmental Activities



#### **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. The unassigned fund balance in the governmental funds 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 distinct purposes by the District's Governing Board.

At September 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$452.2 million, a decrease of \$10.6 million in comparison with fiscal year 2020-2021. Unassigned fund balance of \$12.1 million represents 2.7 percent of the entire fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is: 1) not in spendable form (\$1.5 million), 2) restricted where constraints are placed on the use of resources (\$40.1 million), 3) committed for specific purposes (\$137.9 million), or 4) assigned for specific purposes (\$260.6 million).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of fiscal year 2021-22, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12.1 million, while the total fund balance decreased to \$406.5 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 10.0 percent of the total general fund expenditures, while total general fund balance represents 336.3 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the general fund decreased \$15.5 million (3.67 percent) from the previous fiscal year. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in revenues of \$23.0 million and an increase in expenditures of \$4.3 million.

The decrease in revenues is mainly due to a decrease in interest on invested funds. This decrease in revenue consists of two components: (1) interest earnings decreasing by \$3.2 million (66.9 percent) and (2) the recording of unrealized losses of \$22.8 million (an increase of 405.7 percent in unrealized losses). The difference in the change in unrealized losses is the result of interest rates increasing from less than 0.25 percent to more than 3.50 percent during the year. As interest rates increase, the market value of existing securities declines below book value, resulting in unrealized losses in this scenario.

Ad valorem property tax revenue and other revenue decreased by \$0.3 million and \$0.02 million respectively. Permit fees increased by \$0.7 million. Intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$1.9 million, which was primarily due to a Citrus county springs initiative project coming to completion in fiscal year 2020-21, decreasing revenues in fiscal year 2021-22 by \$1.8 million.

Expenditures increased by \$4.3 million. While the Water Resources, Planning and Monitoring program expenses decreased, the Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Program and the Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands Program had increases in expenses.

Water Resources, Planning and Monitoring expenses decreased by \$2.4 million (8.69 percent). The decrease was primarily due to the expenses in seventeen projects decreasing by between \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, for a total of \$2.3 million.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

(unaudited)

The Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Program expenses increased by \$2.4 million (6.3 percent) primarily due to an increase in N949-Southeast Seminole Heights Flood Relief by \$4.5 million, offset by a decrease in H089-Flatford Swamp Hydrologic Restoration by \$2.6 million.

The Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands Program had an increase of \$3.3 million (19.48 percent) primarily due to increases in the following projects:

- B837-Medard Dam Toe Drain Replacement Program by \$2.5 million
- B671-Inspections of Water Control Structures by \$0.3 million
- B630-Maintenance of District Works by \$0.3 million

The fund balance of the Florida Forever capital projects fund increased \$1.5 million. This is mostly due to the sales of capital assets in the amount of \$6.0 million offset by purchases of capital assets in the amount of \$4.7 million.

The fund balance of the Capital Projects fund increased \$3.4 million primarily due to an increase of in ad valorem tax revenue of \$3.3 million (471.4 percent). This is due to the District allocating \$4.0 million in ad valorem tax revenue for the Wysong Water Control Structure Refurbishment project.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The District's general fund budget was amended once during fiscal year 2021-22 for \$4.0 million. This was to incorporate the District receiving \$3.3 million in additional revenue from the State of Florida's Department of Environmental Protection and \$0.7 million of District general fund balance for match requirements.

In total, the general fund revenue budget was \$179.8 million with actual revenues of \$103.8 million, resulting in a variance of \$76.0 million (42.3 percent). The variance is primarily due to a reduction in interest on invested funds and intergovernmental revenues.

Interest on invested funds was budgeted at \$3.3 million and actual revenues were \$1.6 million, resulting in a variance of \$1.7 million (51.4 percent). The interest earnings budget was based on a 0.67 percent expected rate of return. The District earned 0.31 percent yield on investments. In accordance with governmental accounting standards, interest earnings have been adjusted to reflect the changes in the fair market value of investments for year-end reporting. Therefore, an unrealized loss of \$22.8 million was recorded. The increase in unrealized losses is a result of interest rates increasing from 0.25 percent to 3.50 percent during the year. As interest rates increase, the market value of existing securities declines below book value, resulting in unrealized losses.

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 2021-22, the general fund intergovernmental revenues budget was \$58.8 million and actual revenues were \$5.9 million, resulting in a variance of \$52.9 million (90.0 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 number of billable expenditures, or anticipated projects may be cancelled, withdrawn, or completed under budget. A total of \$44.5 million for encumbrances at year-end for multi-year projects accounts for the majority of the fiscal year 2021-22 variance.

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 27). 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, the programmatic area below showed a significant variance.

The Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works program budget was \$250.9 million and actual expenditures were \$41.4 million. After adjusting for encumbrances of \$172.6 million, a variance of \$36.9 million (14.7 percent) remains. The variance is primarily due to Water Source Development and Surface Water projects that are cancelled, withdrawn, had scope of work 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, 2022, amounted to \$861.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation) an increase from prior year of \$3.7 million (0.4 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 2,307 acres of donated conservation easements valued at \$2.7 million.
- The District purchased a land parcel of 587 acres in the Weeki Wachee Preserve for \$4.6 million.
- The District sold six parcels of land, one in Lake Hancock, one in Lake Panasoffkee, one at Jerry Lake and three in the Annutteliga Hammock, totaling \$5.8 million.

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

	2022		 2021
Land	\$	596,986,999	\$ 596,676,168
Land Interests (less-than-fee)		153,717,633	150,972,227
Land Acquisition in Progress		133,825	71,645
Construction in Progress		11,766,677	9,852,109
Buildings		15,029,815	15,293,226
Machinery and Equipment		5,896,263	6,045,421
Leased Machinery and Equipment		214,277	287,197
Financed Machinery and Equipment		372,714	462,739
Right to Use-Subscription Asset		539,268	-
Infrastructure		76,572,922	77,876,070
Software		416,910	457,814
Other Capital Assets		60,052	48,796
Total Capital Assets	\$	861,707,355	\$ 858,043,412

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note I.E.3. on page 29 and note IV.C. on page 43.

**Long-term Debt Administration.** At September 30, 2022, the District had \$225,938 of lease obligations outstanding, \$294,516 of obligations from financed purchases, and \$677,410 of obligations from subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITA).

#### **Southwest Florida Water Management District Outstanding Debt**

	2021	2022 <sup>(1)</sup>
Leases With No Transfer Of Ownership	\$ 292,563	\$ 225,938
Financed Purchases (Debt)	486,640	294,516
SBITA	-	677,410
	\$ 779,203	\$ 1,197,864

<sup>(1)</sup> Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement Number 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements, was implemented in fiscal year 2022. This required the District to report a liability for the outstanding debt from SBITAs.

In fiscal year 2021-22, the District entered a three-year SBITA with Insight Public Sector, Incorporated as lessee for use of virtual applications and desktop software. The agreement has an effective interest rate of 3.35 percent. The present value of the future minimum agreement payable at September 30, 2022, was \$62,258.

In fiscal year 2021-22, the District entered a five-year SBITA with Kronos, Incorporated as lessee for the use of human resources and timekeeping software. The agreement has an effective interest rate of 3.35 percent. The present value of the future minimum agreement payable at September 30, 2022, was \$615.152.

The remainder of the District's long-term obligations is comprised of net pension liabilities, compensated absences, other post- employment benefits, and claims. Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in note IV.G. on page 47.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Millage Rate

After two consecutive quarters of economic contraction in 2022, the U.S. economy rebounded in the third quarter with real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) expanding at a 2.9 percent annualized pace. While the better-than-expected third quarter results appear encouraging at first glance, underlying details of the report were less optimistic. In particular, personal consumption, the largest part of the economy, grew at just a 1.18 percent pace. In addition, the notoriously volatile net exports category contributed a full 2.93 percent to the headline growth rate. Over time, net exports tend to be a contractionary category for U.S. growth and the third quarter results are likely not sustainable as signs of economic slowdown from the U.S.'s major trading partners emerge, and the strength of the U.S. dollar suggests exports will be weaker going forward. Reflecting the year-to-date surge in mortgage rates, residential investment plummeted nearly 27 percent over the quarter with further weakness anticipated in coming quarters. Persistent inflation and the continued tightening of monetary and fiscal conditions is anticipated to weigh on growth in the quarters ahead. Bloomberg's survey of economists currently reflects median expectations for just 0.5 percent growth in the fourth quarter followed by zero growth, or even contraction, during the first two quarters of 2023.

During a six-month period in 2022, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) increased the Federal Funds overnight rate by 3.50 percent. The FOMC increased the Federal Funds rate during each meeting from March through September, raising the rate from 0.25 percent to 3.50 percent. This was the most aggressive approach to monetary policy in thirty years. In contrast, during the previous rate hike cycle from December 2015 through December 2018, the FOMC increased the overnight rate by 0.25 percent in the first six months.

In response to still-surging prices, Fed Chairman Jerome Powell used his remarks at the highly anticipated Jackson Hole Economic Symposium in August 2022 to reinforce the central bank's

commitment to combatting runaway inflation. In a brief, to the point, and somewhat solemn speech, Powell noted that bringing down inflation would likely "require a sustained period of below-trend growth" as well as a "softening of labor market conditions", and "pain to households and businesses". In straightforward terms, Powell's comments reveal that the Federal Reserve is not only aware that their aggressive policies will weaken growth and labor markets but that these costs are considered acceptable and preferable to the pain that would result if price stability were not restored. Until there is a break in financial or labor markets, the Fed appears to have a singular mandate of lowering inflation to more tolerable levels.

Inflation reached 40-year highs during the summer of 2022, to the dismay of Federal Reserve policy makers. While falling gasoline prices during the third quarter were a welcome development for consumers, inflation continued to rise at a rapid pace in both core goods and services as higher wages fed into prices. Outside of falling gasoline prices, inflation continues to accelerate at a vigorous pace. The headline monthly Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 8.1 percent year over year in September. Core CPI, which excludes food and energy, rose at a robust 6.6 percent year over year rate in September, also its highest level in four decades and a sign that inflation pressures have become more broadbased. The road to returning inflation to the Fed's 2.0 percent target will likely be a long one and current metrics support further aggressive rate hikes from the FOMC.

The labor market remained a comparative bright spot during 2022, amidst an increasingly uncertain U.S. economic outlook and resiliency continued through the third quarter with an increase of more than 3.7 million nonfarm payrolls through September that averaged \$418,000 per month. While the trend in job creation is clearly moving lower, current labor market conditions are likely to keep the Fed on course for additional rate hikes in the near term. In addition to continued job gains, the national unemployment rate dropped to 3.5 percent in September, matching a 50-year low. While recent reports have indicated that labor demand may be slowing — most notably the recent decline in job openings — many employers remain short-staffed suggesting that hiring and wage gains are likely to remain supportive of consumer spending in the near term. (www.Bloomberg.com)

The District's primary source of funding is ad valorem property taxes. The fiscal year 2022-23 budget of \$122.5 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 \$3.8 million compared to fiscal year 2021-22.

On September 20, 2022, the District's Governing Board adopted a final millage, the rolled-back rate of 0.2260 mill for fiscal year 2022-23, resulting in a reduction of 10.8 percent below the rate levied for fiscal year 2021-22. This will save taxpayers approximately \$15.5 million.

The adopted budget for fiscal year 2022-23 is \$211.7 million, compared to \$198 million for fiscal year 2021-22. The operating portion of the fiscal year 2022-23 budget is \$88.9 million, holding operating expenditures low at 73 percent of ad valorem revenue for fiscal year 2022-23. This provides the District with the funding capacity to sustain a significant investment in its 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 increase efficiencies and improve the services provided to the public while maintaining its integrity.

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 that 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 Finance Bureau Chief at Southwest Florida Water Management District, 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida, 34604-6899; or by calling (352) 269-1739; or by email to <a href="Melisa.Lowe@swfwmd.state.fl.us">Melisa.Lowe@swfwmd.state.fl.us</a>.

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### 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, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Cash and Investments	\$ 445,748,113
Receivables	5,015,425
Deposits	867,000
Inventories	24,171
Prepaids	573,552
Other Assets	416,688
Restricted Assets:	·
Cash and Investments	63,308,382
Intergovernmental Receivable	14,835
Long-Term Receivables	136,896
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	·
Land	596,986,999
Land Interests	153,717,633
Land Acquisition in Progress	133,825
Construction in Progress	11,766,677
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):	
Buildings	15,029,815
Machinery and Equipment	5,896,263
Machinery and Equipment - Leased Assets	214,277
Machinery and Equipment - Financed Assets	372,714
Infrastructure	76,572,922
Software	416,910
Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements	539,268
Other Capital Assets	60,052
Total Assets	1,377,812,417
10(a) 7336(3	1,077,012,477
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB	563,226
Pension	10,668,666
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,231,892
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and Contracts Payable	36,821,664
Payroll and Related Costs	941,658
Contracts Payable-Retainage	700,247
Due To Other Governments	723,964
Unearned Revenue	1,044,841
	1,044,041
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:	5,222,966
Accounts and Contracts Payable	701
Payroll and Related Costs	13,844
Contracts Payable-Retainage	18,032,187
Unearned Revenue Interest Payable	1,479
•	1,419
Non-Current Liabilities:	1 701 251
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year	1,791,351 51,685,551
Total Liabilities	116,980,453
Total Liabilities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB	1,628,911
Pension	2,692,142
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,321,053
NET POSITION	
NET POSITION	***
Net Investment in Capital Assets	860,331,169
Restricted for:	7 000 700
Watershed Basins	7,686,768
Land Acquisition	32,365,272
Unrestricted	367,359,594
Total Net Position	\$1,267,742,803

#### Southwest Florida Water Management District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net (Expense)

					Progr	am Revenues		F	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					(	Operating	Capital		Total
				arges for	_	rants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	s	ervices	Co	ntributions	Contributions	_	Activities
Primary government:									
Governmental Activities:	_				_				
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring		24,844,815	\$		\$	800,087	\$ -	\$	(24,044,728)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		44,722,362		332,915		1,326,171	2,741,870		(40,321,406)
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands		18,801,086		812,090		3,233,516	-		(14,755,480)
Regulation		19,169,024		2,562,219		-	-		(16,606,805)
Outreach		2,201,770		-		-	-		(2,201,770)
Management and Administration Interest		11,728,138		8,920		197,024	~		(11,522,194)
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring		4,822		-		-	-		(4,822)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		1,905		-		-	-		(1,905)
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands		14,172		-		-	-		(14,172)
Regulation		5,990		-		-	-		(5,990)
Outreach		460		_		_	-		(460)
Management and Administration		23,058		-		_	_		(23,058)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1	21,517,602	\$	3,716,144	\$	5,556,798	\$ 2,741,870	\$	(109,502,790)
		eral Revenues:							440 544 000
		Valorem Proper							119,544,023
		estment Earning							
		nrestricted Inves		_		4			1,989,139
		et Increase (Ded	,		ue of Ir	vestments '			(22,758,449)
		in on Sale of Ca	pital Asse	ts					2,499,228
	Oth								325,800
		General Reven							101,599,741
		ange in Net Pos							(7,903,049)
		Position - Beginn	_						1,275,645,852
	Net I	Position - Ending	]					\$	1,267,742,803

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, requires the District to adjust investments to fair market value as part of investment earnings. The fair market value adjustment due to unrealized losses to investments resulted in a net loss of revenue of \$20.8 million (\$1,989,139 less \$22,758,449) for the purpose of year-end reporting.

# Southwest Florida Water Management District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

ACCETO	General Fund	_	DOT Mitigation	-	Florida Forever	_	Capital Projects	1	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	44C 200 EE7	•	17,006,486	e.	28,901,651	æ	16,847,801	æ	509,056,495
Cash and Investments \$ Due From Other Governments	446,300,557 3,811,702	\$	17,000,400	\$	20,901,001	\$	10,047,001	\$	3,811,702
Interest Receivable	1,355,454		-		_		_		1,355,454
	867,000		-		-		-		867,000
Deposits	24,171		-		-		-		24,171
Inventories			-		-				573,552
Prepaids Other Assets	573,552		-		-				
******	416,688	-	17,006,486	-	28,901,651	_	16,847,801	-	416,688 516,105,062
Total Assets	453,349,124	=	17,000,400	-	20,901,001	-	10,047,001	=	510,105,002
LIABILITIES									
Accounts and Contracts Payable	41,952,996		46,212		5,275		41,626		42,046,109
Payroll and Related Costs	941,658		701		-		_		942,359
Contracts Payable-Retainage	693,038		-		-		21,053		714,091
Due To Other Governments	723,964				_		-		723,964
Unearned Revenue	2,117,455		16,959,573		-		-		19,077,028
Total Liabilities	46,429,111		17,006,486		5,275		62,679		63,503,551
		_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	278,429		_		_		_		278,429
Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenue	136,896		_				-		136,896
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	415,325	_			1-0		-		415,325
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	1,464,723		_		-		-		1,464,723
Restricted	12,387,931		_		27,664,112		-		40,052,043
Committed	137,942,236		_		_		-		137,942,236
Assigned	242,635,665		-		1,232,264		16,785,122		260,653,051
Unassigned	12,074,133		-		-		<u> </u>		12,074,133
Total Fund Balances	406,504,688		_		28,896,376		16,785,122		452,186,186
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		_							
Resources, and Fund Balances \$	453,349,124	\$	17,006,486	\$	28,901,651	\$	16,847,801		
		-		-					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the st are different because:									
Capital assets used in governmental activities are and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	not financial resou	ırces	\$						861,707,355
Deferred outflows are applicable to future periods	and, therefore, are	e not	reported in the	func	ls.				11,231,892
Deferred inflows are applicable to future periods ar	nd, therefore, are	not r	reported in the fo	unds					(4,321,053)
Delinquent taxes are not available to pay for current deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	nt period expendit	ures	and, therefore,	аге	reported as				278,429
Earned but unavailable intergovernmental revenue regardless of whether they are available.	s should be recog	gnize	ed in the stateme	ent o	f activities				136,896
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the therefore, are not reported in the funds.	current period an	ıd,						_	(53,476,902)
Net position of governmental activities								\$_	1,267,742,803

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

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		General Fund		DOT Mitigation	_	Florida Forever		Capital Projects	_	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Investment Earnings (losses):	\$	115,503,485 5,875,194	\$	255,260	\$	-	\$	4,000,000	\$	119,503,485 6,130,454
Interest on Invested Funds		1,604,000		145,271		239,868		-		1,989,139
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments 1		(22,758,449)		-		- 2		-		(22,758,449)
License and Permit Fees		2,535,205		-		- 4		-		2,535,205
Other Total Revenues		1,026,788 103,786,223	-	400,531	-	239,868		4,000,000	-	1,026,788 108,426,622
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring		25,055,527		-		-				25,055,527
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		41,419,274		400,531		4,716,608		543,480		47,079,893
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands		20,132,592				-		32,383		20,164,975
Regulation Outreach		20,115,127 2,200,523		*		-		-		20,115,127 2,200,523
Management and Administration		11,655,440				-		-		11,655,440
Debt Service: Principal										
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring		33,880				-		-		33,880
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands		13,434 112,156				_		_		13,434 112,156
Regulation		42,501		-		_		_		42,501
Outreach		3,213		-		-		-		3,213
Management and Administration Interest		53,565		-		-		-		53,565
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring		4,822		-		-		-		4,822
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		1,905		-		-		-		1,905
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands		14,172		-		-		-		14,172
Regulation Outreach		5,990 460		_				-		5,990 460
Management and Administration		23,058		_		_				23,058
Total Expenditures		120,887,639		400,531		4,716,608		575,863		126,580,641
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(17,101,416)				(4,476,740)		3,424,137		(18,154,019)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		905,017		_		5,969,252		-		6,874,269
Issuance of Debt		677,410		-		(2)		_		677,410
Insurance Proceeds	-	21,844		-			_	-	1	21,844
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,604,271 (15,497,145)	-		_	5,969,252 1,492,512	_	3,424,137	-	7,573,523
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning		422,001,833		-		27,403,864		13,360,985		(10,580,496) 462,766,682
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	406,504,688	\$		\$_	28,896,376	\$_	16,785,122	\$_	452,186,186
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure statement of activities, the cost of these assets are allocal	s. Howe	ver, in the	ent						\$	(10,580,496)
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the curren.  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions invol	the amo t period.	ount by which								5,297,114
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and adjustments) resulted to net position.										(1,633,171)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide are not reported as revenues in the funds. The net effect of taxes, intergovernmental revenue) resulted in a net decre	of transa	ctions (i.e. delin		nt						(75,011)
The borrowing of resources associated with leases and fir financial resources to governmental funds, while the reparterm borrowing consumes the current financial resources Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position the net effect of these differences associated with the long	yment of of gover on. This	the principal of nmental funds, amount is								(418,661)
Some increases and decreases in expenses reported in the increase or decrease the inflows and/or outflows of currer	ne stater	nent of activities								
are not reported in governmental funds.									-	(492,824)
Change in net position of governmental activities									\$_	(7,903,049)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, requires the District to adjust investments to fair market value as part of investment earnings. Therefore, the District recorded a net decrease in the fair market value of investments in the amount of \$22.8 million for the purpose of year-end reporting.

## 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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts (2)			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 114,796,620 \$	114,796,620	\$ 115,503,485	\$ 706,865
Intergovernmental Revenues	55,286,000	58,841,476	5,875,194	(52,966,282)
Investment Earnings/(Losses):				
Interest on Invested Funds	3,300,000	3,300,000	1,604,000	(1,696,000)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments <sup>1</sup>	_	-	(22,758,449)	(22,758,449)
License and Permit Fees	2,188,899	2,188,899	2,535,205	346,306
Other	678,204	678,204	1,026,788	348,584
Total Revenues	176,249,723	179,805,199	103,786,223	(76,018,976)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:		E4 00E 4E4	05 055 507	00 570 004
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	54,850,683	54,635,451	25,055,527	29,579,924
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	250,382,507	250,908,611	41,419,274	209,489,337
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	29,036,439	32,273,367	20,132,592	12,140,775
Regulation	22,254,291	22,688,468	20,115,127	2,573,341
Outreach	2,897,354	2,906,946	2,200,523	706,423
Management and Administration	12,992,415	13,035,543	11,655,440	1,380,103
Debt Service:				
Principal Water Resource Planning and Monitoring		_	33,880	(33,880)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	_	_	13,434	(13,434)
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands		_	112,156	(112,156)
Regulation		_	42,501	(42,501)
Outreach			3,213	(3,213)
Management and Administration		_	53,565	(53,565)
Interest			00,000	(00,000)
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	-	-	4,822	(4,822)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	-	1,905	(1,905)
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	-	-	14,172	(14, 172)
Regulation	-	-	5,990	(5,990)
Outreach	-	-	460	(460)
Management and Administration		-	23,058	(23,058)
Total Expenditures	372,413,689	376,448,386	120,887,639	255,560,747
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(196,163,966)	(196,643,187)	(17,101,416)	179,541,771
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	905,017	905,017
Issuance of Debt	-	-	677,410	677,410
Insurance Proceeds			21,844	21,844
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	1,604,271	1,604,271
Net Change in Fund Balance	(196,163,966)	(196,643,187)	(15,497,145)	181,146,042
Fund Balance - Beginning	196,163,966	196,643,187	422,001,833	225,358,646
Fund Balance - Ending	\$\$		\$ 406,504,688	\$ 406,504,688

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, the District to adjust investments to fair market value as part of investment earnings. Therefore, the District recorded a net decrease in the fair market value investments in the amount of \$22.8 million for the purpose of year-end reporting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Budgetary information is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

# 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, 2022

		Original and nal Budget (1)	Act	ual Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental Revenues Investment Earnings/(Losses):	\$	1,332,529	\$	255,260	\$	(1,077,269)
Interest on Invested Funds		-		145,271		145,271
Total Revenues	=	1,332,529		400 531	_	(931,998)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		1,332,529		400,531		931,998
Total Expenditures		1,332,529		400,531		931,998
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-		-
Net Change In Fund Balance				-		_
Fund Balance - Beginning		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$	_	\$	-
					=	



### 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 the United States 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) as a discretely presented component unit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The State of Florida's ACFR can be found at https://www.myfloridacfo.com/transparency/state-financial-reports/fl-acfr.

#### 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 are generally 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 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.

Ad valorem property taxes are computed using property values at January 1 of each year and are considered levied upon adoption of the final millage rate in September by the Governing Board. 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.

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 32-33).

#### 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 32).

#### D. Classification of expenditures

The District currently categorizes the revenues, expenditures, and budget data it submits to the Executive Office 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, 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 and executive support; management information systems; and general counsel, ombudsman, human resources, finance, audit, 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, except for 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 Investment Policy, 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 first-in first-out 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 \$5,000 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 and 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. A vested 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, because 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 the 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 assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and 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 assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and 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:

**Non-spendable.** 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 Business and Information Technology 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 expenditures in the subsequent year depending on the timing of the project/reserve for which it was assigned (see note IV.H., page 48).

**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. The general fund is the only fund that it is appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance.

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, 2022, was \$7,686,768.
- 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, 2022, was \$32,365,272.

Unrestricted net position 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 recognized as revenue. 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 were 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 was funded through various sources, such as documentary stamp taxes, transfers from other trust funds, general revenues, interest earnings and fines. It provided 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 numerous 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

#### GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, to be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, providing guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. As a component unit of the State of Florida, the District implemented the GASB in fiscal year 2022 to be reported in the State's June 30, 2023 financial reports. This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use an intangible subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended.

The District recorded two SBITAs in fiscal year 2022 in the amount of \$677,410 with a corresponding long-term liability of the same amount.

#### 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 \$11,231,892 difference are as follows:

Other Postemployment benefits (OPEB)	\$ 563,226
Pension-FRS	9,553,102
Pension-HIS	 1,115,564
Net Adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to	
arrive at net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,231,892

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 \$4,321,053 difference are as follows:

Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position of governmental activities	_\$_	4,321,053
Pension-HIS		2,213,303
Pension-FRS		478,839
OPEB	\$	1,628,911

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."

The details of the \$53,476,902 difference are as follows:

Pension-FRS	\$ 30,605,127
Pension-HIS	10,306,085
Compensated Absences	5,163,081
OPEB	5,035,745
Claims	1,169,000
Leases	225,938
SBITAs	677,410
Financed Purchases	294,516
Net Adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive	
at net position of governmental activities	\$ 53,476,902

## 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 capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period."

The details of this \$5,297,114 difference are as follows:

Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,297,114
Depreciation Expense	(6,655,350)
Capital Outlay	\$ 11,952,464

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 a decrease to net position."

The details of this \$1,633,171 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.	\$	2,741,870
The statement of activities reports losses or reductions arising from the sales, trade-ins, modifications, or removal of capital assets.  Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss associated with these types of transactions.	-	(4,375,041)
Net Adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	_\$_	(1,633,171)

Another element of the reconciliation states that, "Revenues 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 (i.e., delinquent taxes, intergovernmental revenue) resulted in a net decrease to net position."

The details of the \$75,011 decrease are as follows:

Delinquent Taxes (less than prior year-end)	\$	40,538
Long-Term Receivable-Intergovernmental Revenue	-	(115,549)
Net Adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(75,011)

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 \$492,824 difference are as follows:

Compensated Absences	\$ (149,346)
Claims (medical)	74,000
Pension Liability and Related Deferred Balances-FRS	(746,055)
Pension Liability and Related Deferred Balances-HIS	258,551
Total OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Balances	70,026
Net Adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental	
activities	\$ (492,824)

#### III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP using the modified accrual basis of accounting. It is mandated by state law that the budget be balanced (total appropriations are equal to total revenues). It is assumed at the time of adoption that all budget revenues will be realized, and all expenditures will be incurred. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted by the District's Governing Board for all governmental funds. After the adoption of the final budget, the District's Governing Board may amend its budget, pursuant to Section 373.536(4), Florida Statutes.

Appropriations that are properly encumbered at year-end are carried forward into the following fiscal year's budget. Appropriations that are not expended or encumbered lapse at year-end and return to fund balance. These balances (identified to the Governing Board as "Balance from Prior Years") are used as a resource in the subsequent fiscal year's budget to fund the District's programs, activities, and priorities.

The District maintains extensive budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget adopted by the Governing Board. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level.

Management controls have been established within the District's financial system to control spending consistent with budgeted line items by bureaus, sections, activities/projects, and expenditure categories. Encumbrance accounting is used, which allows the District to reserve or encumber a portion of the budgeted appropriations for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for goods and services that have not yet been received. The Governing Board is provided with monthly financial reports, and the District undergoes an annual financial audit by independent auditors at the end of each fiscal year. The District also maintains a legislatively mandated Inspector General reporting functionally to the Governing Board to conduct ongoing performance and compliance audits.

#### **IV. Detailed Notes**

#### A. Cash and investments

As of September 30, 2022, the District had the following cash and investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 275,845,824	2.13
Corporate Notes	67,277,713	1.69
Federal Instrumentalities	46,922,775	1.90
Municipal Bonds	9,746,885	2.86
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	106,733,5 <b>4</b> 8 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.06
Money Market Funds	510,321	liquid daily
Total Financial Fair Value of Investments	507,037,066	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		1.62
Total Investments	507,037,066	
Demand Deposit Accounts	2,004,129 (2)	
Petty Cash	15,300	
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 509,056,495	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 IV.A.6, page 41).

#### 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, \$10,337,548 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. 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 28), 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 (S & P). The rating on September 30, 2022 was AAAm. The money market funds in which the District has invested funds were rated AAAm by S & P and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The investments in corporate notes were rated A through AAA by S & P and A2 through Aaa by Moody's Investor Services.

<sup>(2)</sup> On September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's cash demand deposit account was \$2,004,129 and the bank balance was \$3,138,020. The District actively manages its cash balance and invests excess cash daily.

The investments in municipal bonds were rated AA through AAA by S & P and Aa3 through Aaa 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 ratings of AA+ and Aaa by S&P and Moody's, respectively.

#### 3. Custodial credit risk - deposits

At September 30, 2022, District held 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 investment policy authorizes investment allocation limits on security types, maturity and issuer limitations which may be further restricted by the Director of Business and Information Technology Services from time to time based on market conditions, risk, and diversification investment strategies. Other than investments guaranteed by the United States government and an external investment pool, the Districts has no investments with any one issuer that represents 5 percent or more of the total investments of the District.

For the financial investments held on September 30, 2022, 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
United States Government Agencies (full faith and credit of the United States Government)	N/A	5 Years	50%	25%
Federal Instrumentalities (United States Government Sponsored Enterprises ("GSE") which are non-full faith and credit). *	N/A	5 Years	75%	40%
Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) *	N/A	5 Years	30%	20%
Non-Negotiable Interest-Bearing Time Deposits or Savings Accounts	N/A	1 Year	25%	15%
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%
Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds)	AAAf	N/A	25%	15%
Repurchase Agreements	N/A	90 Days	50%	25%
Bankers' Acceptances	Highest rating by two NRSROs**	180 Days	35%	10%
Commercial Paper***	A-1/Prime-1	270 Days	35%	5%
Corporate Notes***	Single "A" category by any two NRSROs**	5 Years	35%	5%
Intergovernmental Investment Pool	AAAm	N/A	25%	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>The combined maximum amount of available funds invested in Federal Instrumentalities and mortgage-backed securities, if applicable, will not exceed seventy-five percent (75 percent).

<sup>\*\*</sup>National Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The maximum number 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.

#### 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. 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, 2022, the District had \$106,733,548 invested in the Florida PRIME.

Florida PRIME currently has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. As of September 30, 2022, 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, limit contributions to or withdrawals from the external investment pool for 48 hours, and could be extended up to 15 days by trustee vote, to ensure that the SBA can invest monies entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Regarding liquidity fees, Section 218.409(4), Florida Statutes, provide 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, 2022, 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, 2022:

- U.S. treasury securities of \$275,845,824 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 \$67,277,713 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 \$46,922,775 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).

- Municipal Bonds of \$9,746,885 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 \$510,321 are valued using the quoted market prices (Level one inputs).

	9/30/2022	for	ve Markets Identical Assets Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Und	ignificant observable Inputs Level 3)
Investments Measured at Fair Value						
Debt Securities						
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 275,845,824	\$	-	\$ 275,845,824	\$	-
Corporate Notes	67,277,713		-	67,277,713		-
Federal Instrumentalities	46,922,775		-	46,922,775		-
Municipal Bonds	9,746,885		-	9,746,885		
Total Debt Securities	399,793,197		-	399,793,197		
Money Market Funds	510,321		510,321	-		-
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	400,303,518	\$	510,321	\$ 399,793,197	\$	-
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	106,733,548					
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value and Amortized Cost	\$ 507,037,066					

#### B. 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	\$ 2,117,455
DOT Mitigation	
Fund drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	16,959,573
Total Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$ 19,077,028

#### C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:         Land         \$596,676,168         \$4,653,038         \$(4,371,207)         \$29,000         \$596,868,686,866,866,866,866,866,866,866,8	ce
Being Depreciated:         Land       \$ 596,676,168       \$ 4,653,038       \$ (4,371,207)       \$ 29,000       \$ 596,986,676,168         Land Interests       150,972,227       2,742,020       -       3,386       153,717,676,177,177,177,177,177,177,177,177	022
Land         \$ 596,676,168         \$ 4,653,038         \$ (4,371,207)         \$ 29,000         \$ 596,986,986,986,986,986,986,986,986,986,9	
Land Interests         150,972,227         2,742,020         -         3,386         153,717,6           Land Acquisitions in Progress         71,645         94,566         -         (32,386)         133,8           Construction in Progress         9,852,109         4,376,225         -         (2,461,657)         11,766,6           Total Capital Assets, Not         Being Depreciated           Ruildings         757,572,149         11,865,849         (4,371,207)         (2,461,657)         762,605,7           Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:         Buildings         32,020,353         460,074         (93,746)         -         32,386,6           Machinery & Equipment         20,714,168         1,260,606         (975,482)         19,484         21,018,7           Machinery & Equipment - Leased         366,272         -         -         -         366,2           Machinery & Equipment - Financed         705,394         -         -         -         705,3           Right to Use-Subscription Asset         -         677,410         -         -         677,4	199
Land Acquisitions in Progress       71,645       94,566       - (32,386)       133,6         Construction in Progress       9,852,109       4,376,225       - (2,461,657)       11,766,6         Total Capital Assets, Not       Being Depreciated       757,572,149       11,865,849       (4,371,207)       (2,461,657)       762,605,7         Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:       Buildings       32,020,353       460,074       (93,746)       - 32,386,6         Machinery & Equipment       20,714,168       1,260,606       (975,482)       19,484       21,018,7         Machinery & Equipment - Leased       366,272        - 366,2         Machinery & Equipment - Financed       705,394         705,3         Right to Use-Subscription Asset       - 677,410        - 677,410	
Construction in Progress         9,852,109         4,376,225         - (2,461,657)         11,766,6           Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated         757,572,149         11,865,849         (4,371,207)         (2,461,657)         762,605,7           Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:         Buildings         32,020,353         460,074         (93,746)         - 32,386,6           Machinery & Equipment         20,714,168         1,260,606         (975,482)         19,484         21,018,7           Machinery & Equipment - Leased         366,272          - 366,2           Machinery & Equipment - Financed         705,394           705,3           Right to Use-Subscription Asset         - 677,410          - 677,410	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated 757,572,149 11,865,849 (4,371,207) (2,461,657) 762,605,7  Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:  Buildings 32,020,353 460,074 (93,746) - 32,386,6  Machinery & Equipment 20,714,168 1,260,606 (975,482) 19,484 21,018,7  Machinery & Equipment - Leased 366,272 366,27  Machinery & Equipment - Financed 705,394 705,3  Right to Use-Subscription Asset - 677,410 677,410	
Being Depreciated         757,572,149         11,865,849         (4,371,207)         (2,461,657)         762,605,7           Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:         Buildings         32,020,353         460,074         (93,746)         -         32,386,6           Machinery & Equipment         20,714,168         1,260,606         (975,482)         19,484         21,018,7           Machinery & Equipment - Leased         366,272         -         -         -         366,2           Machinery & Equipment - Financed         705,394         -         -         -         705,3           Right to Use-Subscription Asset         -         677,410         -         -         677,4	_
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:  Buildings 32,020,353 460,074 (93,746) - 32,386,6  Machinery & Equipment 20,714,168 1,260,606 (975,482) 19,484 21,018,7  Machinery & Equipment - Leased 366,272 366,27  Machinery & Equipment - Financed 705,394 705,3  Right to Use-Subscription Asset - 677,410 677,410	
Buildings       32,020,353       460,074       (93,746)       -       32,386,6         Machinery & Equipment       20,714,168       1,260,606       (975,482)       19,484       21,018,7         Machinery & Equipment - Leased       366,272       -       -       -       366,2         Machinery & Equipment - Financed       705,394       -       -       -       705,3         Right to Use-Subscription Asset       -       677,410       -       -       677,4	34
Buildings       32,020,353       460,074       (93,746)       -       32,386,6         Machinery & Equipment       20,714,168       1,260,606       (975,482)       19,484       21,018,7         Machinery & Equipment - Leased       366,272       -       -       -       366,2         Machinery & Equipment - Financed       705,394       -       -       -       705,3         Right to Use-Subscription Asset       -       677,410       -       -       677,4	
Machinery & Equipment       20,714,168       1,260,606       (975,482)       19,484       21,018,7         Machinery & Equipment - Leased       366,272       -       -       -       366,27         Machinery & Equipment - Financed       705,394       -       -       -       -       705,3         Right to Use-Subscription Asset       -       677,410       -       -       677,4	204
Machinery & Equipment - Leased       366,272       -       -       366,27         Machinery & Equipment - Financed       705,394       -       -       -       705,39         Right to Use-Subscription Asset       -       677,410       -       -       677,4	
Machinery & Equipment - Financed       705,394       -       -       705,3         Right to Use-Subscription Asset       -       677,410       -       -       677,4	
Right to Use-Subscription Asset - 677,410 677,4	
Software 50,397,947 257,836 50,655,7	
Other <u>162,074</u> 33,788 195,8	162
Total Capital Assets Being	
Depreciated <u>273,705,402</u> <u>2,828,485</u> <u>(1,076,449)</u> <u>2,481,141</u> <u>277,938,5</u>	579
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	
Buildings 16,727,127 723,485 (93,746) - 17,356,8	366
Machinery & Equipment 14,668,747 1,409,764 (975,482) 19,484 15,122,5	513
Machinery & Equipment - Leased 79,075 72,920 151,5	
Machinery & Equipment - Financed 242,655 90,025 332,6	380
Subscription-Based Info. Technology - 138,142 138,7	142
Infrastructure 91,463,124 3,899,742 (3,387) - 95,359,4	
Software 49,940,133 298,740 - 50,238,8	373
Other 113,278 22,532 135,6	310
Total Accumulated	
Depreciation 173,234,139 6,655,350 (1,072,615) 19,484 178,836,3	252
Depredation 173,234,135 0,033,330 (1,072,013) 19,404 170,030,0	100
Total Capital Assets, Being	
Depreciated, Net 100,471,263 (3,826,865) (3,834) 2,461,657 99,102,2	221
Governmental Activities	
Capital Assets, Net \$ 858,043,412 \$ 8,038,984 \$ (4,375,041) \$ - \$ 861,707,3	355_

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

Governm	ental	activities

771,065
3,133,963
2,330,044
271,296
17,625
131,357
6,655,350

#### D. Leases

The District is lessee in two lease agreements. A right-to-use asset was added to the District's capital asset records for each of the assets which are included in the machinery and equipment class. The total beginning value of the right-to-use assets was \$366,272. The assets had an accumulated depreciation of \$151,995 on September 30, 2022. The details of the leases are below.

In fiscal year 2019-20, the District entered into a five-year lease agreement with Milner Corporation as lessee for print shop equipment valued at \$223,822. A right to use asset was added to the District's capital assets in that amount. The accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2022, was \$95,492. The lease has an effective interest rate of 12.48 percent. The equipment has a five-year useful life. The present value of the future minimum lease payable at September 30, 2022 is \$147,035.

In fiscal year 2020-21, the District entered into a five-year lease agreement with Key Government Finance as lessee for pure storage area network equipment valued at \$142,450. The equipment has a five-year useful life. The right to use asset in the amount of \$142,450 was added to the District's capital assets at lease inception and the accumulated depreciation on the asset as of September 30, 2022, was \$56,503. The lease has an effective interest rate of 8.48 percent. The present value of the future minimum lease payments is \$78,903.

More information on these leases is included in note IV.C. on page 43. The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal	li li	nterest
2023	\$	68,743	\$	22,532
2024		76,678		14,597
2025		80,517		5,724
2026		-		-
2027				-
Total	\$	225,938	\$	42,853

#### E. Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITA)

The District is lessee in two SBITAs. A right-to-use intangible asset was added to the District's capital asset records for each of the assets which are included in the software class. The total beginning value of the right-to-use assets for SBITAs on September 30, 2022 was \$677,410. The assets had an accumulated depreciation of \$138,142 on September 30, 2022. The details of the SBITAs are below.

In fiscal year 2021-22, the District entered a three-year SBITA with Insight Public Sector, Incorporated as lessee for use of virtual applications and desktop software valued at \$62,258. A right to use intangible asset was added to the District's capital assets in that amount. The accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2022, was \$23,539. The agreement has an effective interest rate of 3.35 percent. The equipment has a three-year useful life. The present value of the future minimum agreement payable on September 30, 2022, was \$62,258.

In fiscal year 2021-22, the District entered a five-year SBITA with Kronos, Incorporated as lessee for the use of Human Resources and Timekeeping software valued at \$615,152. A right to use intangible asset was added to the District's capital assets in that amount. The accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2022, was \$114,603. The agreement has an effective interest rate of 3.35 percent. The equipment has a five-year useful life. The present value of the future minimum agreement payable on September 30, 2022, was \$615,152.

More information on the District's SBITAs is included in note IV.C. on page 43.

Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal	 nterest
2023	\$	139,793	\$ 16,632
2024		181,526	16,140
2025		154,968	9,996
2026		160,225	4,739
2027		40,898	 343
Total	\$	677,410	\$ 47,850

#### F. Debt

With the implementation of GASB 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, agreements that transfer ownership of the asset to the District at the end of the agreement are considered financed purchases and are a form of direct borrowing debt. The District's outstanding debt as of September 30, 2022, in the form of financed purchases under direct borrowing debt related to governmental activities was \$294,516.

Assets in the amount of \$705,394 were added to the District's capital assets for financed machinery and equipment. The accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2022, on those assets was \$332.680.

In fiscal year 2018-19, the District entered into a six-year agreement with Leasing 2, Incorporated for financing the acquisition of five Freightliner Transport Trucks. The agreement qualifies as a financed purchase for accounting purposes. The assets were valued at \$510,548 at inception and the accumulated depreciation of those assets on September 30, 2022 was \$188,973. The agreement has an effective interest rate of 4.23 percent. The present value of the future minimum lease payments was \$184,613 on September 30, 2022. The maturity date is September 2024.

In fiscal year 2018-19, the District entered into a five-year agreement with Leasing 2, Incorporated for financing the acquisition of Cisco servers and components. The agreement qualifies as a financed purchase for accounting purposes. The assets were added to the District's capital assets for a value of \$194,846 at the inception of the agreement. The accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2022, was \$143,707. The agreement has an effective interest rate of 4.55 percent. The present value of the future minimum lease payments was \$109,903 on September 30, 2022. The maturity date is January 2024.

Both direct borrowings in the form of financed purchases have clauses stipulating that the agreements 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 default, all payments, and other amounts payable by the District at the end of the current budget year may be declared immediately due. Upon default or termination due to non-appropriation, the District will redeliver the equipment to be sold by the obligee. If the District fails to deliver the equipment to obligee, the District pledges to make such payments using all available revenue sources except revenues obtained from ad valorem taxes. Any such payment obligation is subject to appropriation by the District Governing Board.

More information on the District's financed purchases (debt) is included in note IV.C. on page 43.

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, on September 30, 2022 are as follows:

			ties s
F	Principal	lı	nterest
\$	200,278	\$	12,214
	94,238		3,000
	-		-
_	<del>-</del>		
\$	294,516	\$	15,213
		Principal \$ 200,278 94,238	\$ 200,278 \$ 94,238

#### G. Long-term obligations

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions Redu		Reductions	Endi ductions Bala		•		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:											
Compensated Absences	\$	5,013,735	\$	5,990,784	\$	5,841,438	\$	5,163,081	(1)	\$	516,308
Total OPEB Liability		4,986,610		261,831		212,696		5,035,745	(1)		-
Workers' Compensation		390,000		13,576		13,576		390,000	(1)		87,229
Medical Claims		853,000		7,994,170		8,068,170		779,000	(1)		779,000
Leases - Vehicles & Equipment		292,563		-		66,625		225,938	(1)		68,743
SBITAs - Software <sup>(2)</sup>		-		677,410		-		677,410			139,793
Financed Purchases - Vehicles &									443		
Equipment		486,640		-		192,124		294,516	(1)		200,278
Net Pension Liabilities:											
FRS		6,300,214		35,360,387		11,055,474		30,605,127	(1)		-
HIS		12,144,579		2,555,937		4,394,431		10,306,085	(1)		-
Total	\$	30,467,341	\$	52,854,095	\$	29,844,534	\$	53,476,902	_	\$	1,791,351

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  The general fund has typically been used to satisfy these obligations.

<sup>(2)</sup> With the implementation of GASB 96, long-term liabilities must be recorded for commitments arising from qualifying SBITAs.

#### H. Fund balance

Fund balances for all major funds on September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fund balances for all major funds on Se	General	Florida	Capital	Total
No service Add to	Fund	Forever	Projects	All Funds
Nonspendable:	\$ 24,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24.171
Inventory	\$ 24,171 867,000	φ -	Φ -	\$ 24,171 867,000
Deposits		_	-	
Prepaids	573,552 1,464,723			1,464,723
Total Nonspendable	1,404,723			1,404,723
Restricted for:	262 222			252 222
Alafia River Basin	252,223 979,626	-	-	252,223
Hillsborough River Basin	· ·	-	-	979,626
Coastal Rivers Basin	186,700	-	•	186,700
Pinellas-Anclote River Basin	4,894,628	-	-	4,894,628
Withlacoochee River Basin	627,491	-	-	627,491
Peace River Basin	368,473	-	-	368,473
Manasota Basin	377,630	27.004.442	-	377,630
Land Acquisition	4,701,160	27,664,112		32,365,272
Total Restricted	12,387,931	27,664,112		40,052,043
Committed to:	05.000.000			05.000.000
Economic Stabilization Reserve	35,000,000		-	35,000,000
Long-term Projects Reserve	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
Central Florida Water Resource Development Project	50,547,334	-	-	50,547,334
Self-Funded Medical Reserve	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000
Land Acquisition	694,902	-		694,902
Total Committed	137,942,236	-	-	137,942,236
Assigned to:				
District Water Management Planning	11,577,517	-	-	11,577,517
Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	4,622,428	-	-	4,622,428
Technical Assistance	923	-	-	923
Technology and Information Services	1,498,282	-	-	1,498,282
Land Acquisition	233,288	1,232,264	-	1,465,552
Water Source Development	135,053,397	-	-	135,053,397
Surface Water Projects	64,121,893	-	-	64,121,893
Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	-	-	6,927,215	6,927,215
Land Management & Use	454,141	-	-	454,141
Works	4,242,317	-	9,857,907	14,100,224
Facilities	311,872	-	-	311,872
Invasive Plant Control	148,133	-	-	148,133
Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	47,954	-	-	47,954
Fleet Services	674,096	-	-	674,096
Consumptive Use Permitting	523,322	-	-	523,322
Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting	42,978	-		42,978
Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	198,362	-	-	198,362
Water Resource Education	546,955	-	-	546,955
Public Information	35,987	_	_	35,987
Administrative and Operations Support	762,660	_	-	762,660
Workers' Compensation Reserve	390,000	_	_	390,000
Self-Funded Medical Reserve	3,963,489			3,963,489
Subsequent Years Budget	13,185,671		-	13,185,671
Total Assigned	242,635,665	1,232,264	16,785,122	260,653,051
Unassigned:	12,074,133	.,		12,074,133
Total Fund Balances	\$ 406,504,688	\$ 28,896,376	\$ 16,785,122	\$ 452,186,186
COMIT WITH ENGINEERS	,,,			

Through a Governing Board resolution that identifies and describes a circumstance under which a need for use of funds arises, 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, 2022, the amount has been reset to \$35 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 United States 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).

#### V. Other Information

#### A. Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft or 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 more than \$500,000 per occurrence. During the year ended September 30, 2022, 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 on September 30, 2022 were as follows:

 	Amounts Due Within One Year			
\$ 390,000	\$	87,229		
779,000		779,000		
\$ 1,169,000	\$	866,229		
	Me	611,000 8,714,952 (8,472,952)		
\$ 390,000	\$	853,000		
13,576		7,994,170		
(13,576)		(8,068,170)		
\$ 390,000	\$	779,000		
\$ S Cor	779,000 \$ 1,169,000 Workers Compensation \$ 390,000 39,826 (39,826) \$ 390,000 13,576 (13,576)	9/30/2022 With \$ 390,000 \$ \$ 1,169,000 \$ \$ \$ Workers Compensation \$ 390,000 \$ \$ 39,826 \$ (39,826) \$ \$ 390,000 \$ 13,576 \$ (13,576)		

To minimize the financial impact of potential unforeseen demands, the District policy allows a fund balance reserve for the self-insurance programs. On September 30, 2022, general fund assets of \$390,000 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 \$867,000 were classified as non-spendable (deposits), \$1,700,000 were committed, and \$3,963,489 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 Statutes, to permit the establishment of mitigation banks. A permit applicant proposing the establishment of a mitigation bank is required to demonstrate the financial ability to conduct the mitigation activities, any necessary site management, monitoring of the mitigation, and any necessary corrective action indicated by the monitoring.

The mitigation banks can provide the demonstrated financial assurance by obtaining a surety bond, performance bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or establishing a trust fund. If a bond or an irrevocable letter of credit is used, a standby trust fund shall be established in which all payments under the bonds or letters of credit shall be directly deposited. If the mitigation banks fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit, the District may draw upon the financial assurance provided by the mitigation bank. As of September 30, 2022, the District estimated the value of the financial assurances provided by the various mitigation banks was \$20.5 million.

#### C. Commitments and contingencies

On September 30, 2022, the District had unrestricted net position of approximately \$367.4 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

\$107.0 million; fund board and management designations in the amount of \$51.7 million; fund future long- and short-term projects in the amount of approximately \$141.0 million; maintain an economic stabilization reserve of \$35.0 million; support land management and acquisition activities in the amount of \$2.2 million; capital project reserves of \$11.2 million; pay claims associated with the District's Workers' Compensation and Medical Claims Self-Insurance Program in the amount of \$6.1 million; and carry forward \$13.2 million into the fiscal year 2022-23 budget.

The District had restricted net position of \$40.1 million. Of this amount, \$7.7 million must be used for projects in the seven former watershed basins and \$32.4 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. The plans include 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). Generally, 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 for members hired prior to July 1, 2011, 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. 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 an 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, 2021 through September 30, 2022, were:

Job Class	Employee October 2021 through September 2022	Employer October 2021 through June 2022 (1)	Employer July 2022 through September 2022 (1)		
Regular	3.00%	10.82%	11.91%		
Senior Management Service	3.00%	29.01%	31.57%		
Drop Participants	-	18.34%	18.60%		

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 FRS for the Pension Plan and Investment Plan, excluding employee contributions, totaled \$4,299,564 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Employee contributions collected by the District and remitted to FRS for the Pension Plan and Investment Plan were \$964,550, making the total contributions \$5,264,114.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. On September 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$30,605,127 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. 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, 2022 for employers that were members of the FRS and HIS during those fiscal years relative to the contributions of all participating members for the same period. Beginning on 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. On June 30, 2022, the District's proportionate share of the pension plan liability was 0.082254078 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001149781 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,430,016. 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	\$	1,453,567	\$	-
Change of Assumptions		3,769,149		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		2,020,852		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,319,340		478,839
District Pension Plan Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	_	990,194	_	
Total	\$	9,553,102	\$	478,839

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$990,194 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 ending September 30, 2023. 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	Amount		
September 30,	R	ecognized	
2023	\$	1,926,422	
2024	885,666		
2025	(313,947)		
2026	5,339,375		
2027	246,553		
Thereafter			
Total	\$	8,084,069	

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the June 30, 2022 measurement date:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	<ol><li>6.70 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation</li></ol>
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	PUB-2010 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, 2022 valuation for the measurement date of June 30, 2022, were based on an FRS experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.70 percent consists of two building block components: 1) an inferred real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.20 percent, which is consistent with the 4.38 percent real return from the capital market outlook model developed by the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40 percent as adopted in October 2022 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, both components and the overall 6.70 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.70 percent reported investment return assumption is the same as the investment return assumption chosen by the 2022 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed Income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real Estate	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic Investments	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
Total	100%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.3%

<sup>(1)</sup> As outlined in the FRS Pension Plan's investment policy available from funds managed on the State Board of Administration's website at www.sbafla.com.

Discount rate. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees if future experience follows assumptions and the Actuarially Determined Contribution is contributed in full each year. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The 6.70 percent rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2022 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 2022 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.

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 6.70 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 (5.70 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.70 percent) than the current rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(5.70%)	(6.70%)	(7.70%)	
District's Proportionate Share of				
the Net Pension Liability	\$ 52,929,463	\$ 30,605,127	\$ 11,939,326	

**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 Annual Comprehensive 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 State-administered 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 \$615,604 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. On September 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$10,306,085 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. Liabilities originally calculated as of the actuarial valuation date are recalculated as of a later GASB Measurement Date using a standard actuarial roll-forward technique if necessary. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the contributions from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2022 relative to the contributions of all participating members for the same period. Beginning 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, 2022, the District's proportionate share was 0.097304348 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001701686 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$357,054. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		De	of Resources	 ferred Inflows of Resources
	Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	312,814	\$ 45,348
	Change of Assumptions		590,751	1,594,344
	Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on HIS Plan Investments		14,921	-
	Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District HIS Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		33,978	573,611
	District HIS Plan Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	_	163,100	 
	Total	\$	1,115,564	\$ 2,213,303

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$163,100 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 ending September 30, 2023. 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	
2023	\$	(347,709)	
2024		(248,277)	
2025		(137,907)	
2026		(161,025)	
2027		(254,098)	
Thereafter		(111,823)	
Total	\$	(1,260,839)	

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined using a July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, which was used for a measurement date of June 30, 2022. The liability used the below assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 3.54 percent (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond

Municipal Bond Index)

Actuarial Cost Method Individual entry age

Mortality Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018; details in

valuation report

The municipal bond rate increased from 2.16 percent to 3.54 percent as of June 30, 2022.

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. In general, the discount rate used 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, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. The discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The discount rate used was updated from 2.16 percent to 3.54 percent as of June 30, 2022, 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 3.54 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 (2.54 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,791,007	\$ 10,306,085	\$ 9,598,279

**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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Programs 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:

	Employee	Employer	Employer
Job Class	October 2021	October 2021	July 2022
	through	through June	Through
	September 2022	2022 (1)	September 2022 (1)
Regular	3.00%	10.82%	11.91%
Senior Management Service	3.00%	29.01%	31.57%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 2022, information on the forfeitures amounts 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/contributions totaled \$820,325 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

## 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:

	oportionate re of Pension Liabilities	Pension Expense	Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources		Pension Deferred Inflow of Resources	
FRS Pension Plan	\$ 30,605,127	\$ 4,430,016	\$	9,553,102	\$	478,839
HIS Plan	 10,306,085	357,053		1,115,564		2,213,303
Total	\$ 40,911,212	\$ 4,787,069	\$	10,668,666	\$	2,692,142

## 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 Cigna, 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, 2021 (valuation date), there were 97 retirees (inactive employees) and 519 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 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 health plan contributions for the measurement period ending September 30, 2021.

Period	Plan	Retiree	Retiree + Spouse	Retiree + Family
October 2020 through December 2020	Cigna Open Access Plus Copay	\$823.22	\$1,613.50	\$1,778.16
October 2020 through December 2020	Cigna Open Access High Deductible	\$682.76	\$1,338.18	\$1,474.74
January 2021 through September 2021	Cigna Open Access Plus Copay	\$992.56	\$1,945.40	\$2,143.94
January 2021 through September 2021	Cigna Open Access High Deductible	\$823.20	\$1,613.44	\$1,778.10

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, 2021. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The *measurement date* is September 30, 2021. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The *reporting date* is September 30, 2022. 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, 2021, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the OPEB plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with no accumulated net position in a GASB-compliant trust. The actuarial total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021.

## 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 projected 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	9/30/2022
	Measurement Date_	9/30/2021
Total OPEB Liability		\$ 5,035,745
Covered Employee Payroll	;	\$ 34,694,990
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employ	yee Payroll	14.51%

**Changes in Total OPEB Liability.** The schedule of changes in Total OPEB Liability shown below is as of the reporting date of September 30, 2022, with a measurement date of September 30, 2021.

	Amount Recognized		
	Increase (Decreas Total OPEB Liabil		
Balance as of September 30, 2021 Changes for the Year:	\$	4,986,610	
Service Cost		242,672	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		112,428	
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses <sup>1</sup>		-	
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs		(20,316)	
Benefit Payments		(285,649)	
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	5,035,745	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 2022, the District's OPEB expense for the reporting period is as follows:

OPEB Expense for Reporting Period	 0/01/21 to 9/30/22
Service Cost	\$ 242,672
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	112,428
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(84,211)
Recognition of Assumption Changes or Inputs	(97,482)
OPEB Expense	\$ 173,407

*OPEB Deferred Inflow and Deferred Outflows of Resources.* As of September 30, 2022, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	0	Deferred utflows of esources	ı	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	216,378	\$	(983,530)
Changes of Assumptions		82,092		(645,381)
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		264,756		
Total	\$	563,226	\$	(1,628,911)

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, totaling \$264,756 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. 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:

	Amount
R	ecognized
\$	(181,693)
	(195,727)
	(226, 369)
	(187,103)
	(194,447)
	(345, 102)
\$	(1,330,441)
	R

## 4. Actuary valuations and assumptions

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 20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield. The discount rate used for the September 30, 2020 measurement date was 2.21 percent and the discount rate used for the September 30, 2021 measurement date was 2.26 percent.

Inflation rate. The inflation rate trend assumption was developed in compliance with Actuarial Standards of Practice 27 (ASOP 27) and GASB 75. These trends have changed from the prior valuation, due to updates in the trend model that was used. The model is based on the Society of Actuaries' (SOA) published report on long-term medical trend. That report includes detailed research performed by a committee of economists and actuaries, and proposes the use of the "Getzen Model" named after the professor who developed the model. The District's Actuary, Milliman, believes that the research and the model are fundamentally and technically sound and advance the body of knowledge available to actuaries to project long-term medical trends more accurately. The medical trend assumption includes the impact of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, which became law on December 20, 2019. This law repealed the excise tax for high cost or "Cadillac" health plans completely and removed the Health Insurer fee permanently beginning in 2021. Milliman uses this model as the foundation for the trend that it recommends to clients for OPEB valuations. Accordingly, the inflation assumption remained 2.30 percent as of the September 30, 2022 reporting date.

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, 2021, measurement date was 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, 2021
Measurement Date	September 30, 2021
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases Including Inflation	3.25%
Mortality	Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted
-	Mortality using MP-2021 Scale
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

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

Percentag	ge
<u>Year</u>	Trend
2022	5.20
2023	5.00
2024	4.80
2025	4.70
2026	4.60
2027	4.50
2028	4.40
2029-2037	4.30

The ultimate healthcare trend rate of 3.70 percent is reached for the first time in 2072. This trend is not applied to the premium subsidy.

The retiree (inactive employees) contributions assumption used for the September 30, 2021 measurement date is that current and future retirees were assumed to pay a weighted average of the currently available medical plans for the year ending 2021 as shown below:

	F	Retiree	 etiree + Spouse	Retiree + Family				
Annual Contribution	\$	11,911	\$ 23,345	\$	25,727			

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 2.26 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 (1.26 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.26 percent) than the current rate:

		Discount R	ate Ser	nsitivity		
				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(1.26%)		(2.26%)		(3.26%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,455,785	\$	5,035,745	\$	4,644,954

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 Trend	Rate S	ensitivity		
			Current		
	1% Decrease		rend Rate	1	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,482,727	\$	5,035,745	\$	5,697,451



#### Southwest Florida Water Management District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan Last Nine Fiscal Years\* (unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019(2)	2018	2017(1)	2016	2015	2014
Southwest Florida Water Management District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.082254078%	0.083403859%	0.076901103%	0.077050140%	0.078304150%	0.080874564%	0.081597672%	0.085221195%	0.085241884%
Southwest Florida Water Management District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 30,605,127	\$ 6,300,214	\$ 33,330,071	\$ 26,534,271	\$ 23,585,616	\$ 23,930,364	\$ 20,603,476	\$ 11,007,460	\$ 5,201,008
Southwest Florida Water Management District's Covered Payroll	\$ 36,525,250	\$ 33,327,587	\$ 34,217,382	\$ 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	83.79%	18.90%	97.41%	78.33%	70.40%	69.86%	61.02%	33.13%	15.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability(3)	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

\*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.
- (2) The District's 2019 net pension liability was restated by a decrease of \$725 due to FRS restating their 6/30/19 net pension liability by a decrease of \$940,602.
- (3) Information on the plan's fiduciary net position and investments can be found at https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications.

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.

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#### Southwest Florida Water Management District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan

Last Nine Fiscal Years\* (unaudited)

	2022	2021		2020	-	2019	-	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 3,683,960	\$ 3,263,5	15 \$	2,708,737	\$	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	(3,683,960)	(3,263,5	15)	(2,708,737)	_	(2,413,668)	_	(2,274,694)	_	(2,026,784)	_	(2,009,828)	_	(2,156,423)	_	(2,072,728)
Contribution Deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	\$_		\$		\$	- 12	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Southwest Florida Water Management District's Covered Payroll	\$ 37,093,227	\$ 34,694,9	90 \$	34,316,428	\$	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	9.93%	9.4	1%	7.89%		7.10%		6.80%		6.09%		6.00%		6.48%		6.35%

<sup>\*</sup>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.

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## 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 Nine Fiscal Years\* (unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Southwest Florida Water Management District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.097304348%	0.099006034%	0.098564344%	0.101290251%	0.102579275%	0.107447100%	0.109284595%	0.109188576%	0.110038842%
Southwest Florida Water Management District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,306,085	\$ 12,144,579	\$ 12,034,546	\$ 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	\$ 36,525,250	\$ 33,327,587	\$ 34,217,382	\$ 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	28.22%	36.44%	35.17%	33.46%	32.41%	33.54%	37.72%	33.52%	31.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

<sup>\*</sup>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.

## Southwest Florida Water Management District

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions

## The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program Last Nine Fiscal Years\*

(unaudited)

	_	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		_	2017		2016	2015		_	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	615,604	\$	587,152	\$	569,629	\$	564,658	\$	555,487	\$	551,958	\$	554,958	\$	454,612	\$	398,549
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	(615,604)	_	(587,152)	_	(569,629)	_	(564,658)	_	(555,487)	_	(551,958)	_	(554 958)	_	(454,612)	_	(398,549)
Contribution Deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4	\$	-	\$	-	\$	£.	\$		\$	
Southwest Florida Water Management District's Covered Payroll	\$	37,093,227	\$	34,694,990	\$	34,316,428	\$	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%		1.69%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.37%		1.22%

<sup>\*</sup>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.

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## Southwest Florida Water Management District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Six Fiscal Years\* (in 1,000s) (unaudited)

		Fiscal Y	ear En	ding Septe	mber	30,		
Total OPEB Liability	2022	2021		2020		2019	2018	2017
Service Cost	\$ 243	\$ 214	\$	354	\$	384	\$ 288	\$ 238
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	112	128		271		223	196	221
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or (Losses)	_	(1,257)		-		426	-	-
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs	(20)	(134)		(343)		(357)	(338)	371
Benefit Payments	(286)	(228)		(275)		(344)	(677)	(293)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	49	(1,277)		7		332	(531)	537
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	4,987	6,264		6,257		5,925	6,456	5,919
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 5,036	\$ 4,987	\$	6,264	\$	6,257	\$ 5,925	\$ 6,456
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 34,695	\$ 34,316	\$	34,002	\$	33,446	\$ 33,256	\$ 33,515
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	14.51%	14.53%		18.42%		18.71%	17.82%	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.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

<sup>\*</sup>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.

## Southwest Florida Water Management District Notes to Required Supplementary Information

for the Year Ended September 30, 2022 (unaudited)

## Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan

Changes in assumptions - Amounts reported in 2022 reflect an adjustment to the discount rate used for the FRS Pension Plan. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability decreased from 6.80 percent to 6.70 percent as of June 30, 2022. 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 6.70 percent rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2022 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 2022 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 2022 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.

### Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan Contribution Rates

For information on the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 funding valuation, refer to the valuation report dated December 1, 2022 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 - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability increased from 2.16 percent to 3.54 percent as of June 30, 2022. 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 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The discount rates used at the two dates differ due to changes in the applicable Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2022.

## Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program Contribution Rates

The HIS essentially uses a "pay-as-you-go" funding structure. As of the June 30, 2022, accumulated HIS assets constituted approximately twelve 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.

## **Southwest Florida Water Management District Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

for the Year Ended September 30, 2022 (unaudited)

## Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Changes in assumptions - The discount rate increased from 2.21 percent as of the September 30, 2020 measurement date to 2.26 percent as of the September 30, 2021 measurement date as reflected in the September 30, 2022 reporting date. The District has not performed an experience study and as such, the demographic assumptions used were provided by the District's pension actuary for the Florida Retirement System under which employees of the District are covered. While these do not necessarily represent the District consulting actuary's, Milliman, best estimate of future experience under the plans, they believe that these assumptions are reasonable assumptions for calculating the total OPEB liability. Provisions of the plans were assumed to remain unchanged in future years.

The mortality assumption for the OPEB Plan in fiscal year 2022 was based on the PUB-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality using MP-2021 Scale.

Actuarial Valuation - Actuarial cost estimates depend on the assumptions and methods made relative to various occurrences, such as rates of expected investment earnings by the fund, rates of mortality among active and retired employees, rates of termination from employment, and retirement rates. 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 vision benefits are reflected as zero in the valuation. The estimated impact of including vision benefits 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.

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# 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, 2022

	<u>_</u> F	Original and inal Budget <sup>(1)</sup>	-	Actual Amounts		/ariance with Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenues Investment Earnings/(Losses):	\$	1,125,000	\$	-	\$	(1,125,000)
Interest on Invested Funds	_		_	239,868		239,868
Total Revenues	_	1,125,000	4	239,868	_	(885,132)
EXPENDITURES  Current:  Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues  Over (Under) Expenditures	-	27,262,500 27,262,500 (26,137,500)		4,716,608 4,716,608 (4,476,740)	1.1.1	22,545,892 22,545,892 21,660,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES  Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets  Total Other Financing Sources and Uses  Net Change in Fund Balance  Fund Balance - Beginning	_	(26,137,500) 26,137,500	_	5,969,252 5,969,252 1,492,512 27,403,864	_	5,969,252 5,969,252 27,630,012 1,266,364
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$_	28,896,376	\$_	28,896,376

# 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, 2022

	Original and Final Budget <sup>(1)</sup>	-	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$4,000,000_	\$_	4,000,000	\$_	
Total Revenues	4,000,000	- 4	4,000,000	-	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	2,854,245		543,480		2,310,765
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	4,782,980		32,383		4,750,597
Total Expenditures	7,637,225		575,863		7,061,362
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,637,225)	_	3,424,137	_	7,061,362
Net Change In Fund Balance	(3,637,225)		3,424,137		7,061,362
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,637,225		13,360,985		9,723,760
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$_	16,785,122	\$_	16,785,122



## Statistical Section (unaudited)

The statistical section of the Annual Comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

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

#### Fiscal Year

	-	2022	_	2021	202	20 (Restated) (4)	201	19 (Restated) (3)	_	2018	_	2017	2016	201	5 (Restated) (2)	201	4 (Restated) (1)	2013
Governmental Activities																		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	860,331,169	\$	857,264,209	\$	855,068,497	\$	837,625,127	\$	836,928,761	\$	839,115,561	\$ 840,273,629	\$	844,106,551	\$	833,973,713	\$ 862,299,507
Restricted for Watershed Basins		7,686,768		10,079,192		14,040,957		22,097,353		36,001,332		49,377,736	64,437,412		76,996,964		117,325,873	168,721,598
Restricted for Land Acquisition		32,365,272		30,605,484		14,778,137		11,241,473		11,066,577		4,656,996	885,918		308,593		282,593	282,593
Unrestricted		367,359,594		377,696,967		362,796,001		359,984,525		347,182,429		334,030,354	316.517.268		309.018.322		311,615,149	305,453,821
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	1,267,742,803	\$	1,275,645,852	\$	1,246,683,592	\$	1,230,948,478	5	1,231,179,099	\$	1,227,180,647	\$ 1,222,114,227	\$	1,230,430,430	\$	1,263,197,328	\$ 1,336,757,519

- (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 2014 net position being restated.
- (2) 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
- (3) On July 1, 2019 the Florida Retirement System restated the beginning pension net position. Our proportionate share of the increase to net position was \$725.
- (4) GASS Statement No. 87, Leases, was implemented in fiscal year 2021 with fiscal year 2020 ending net position being restated by a \$207,437 increase.

#### Southwest Florida Water Management District Changes in Net Position For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

					Fisca	al Year				
	2022	2021	2020 (3)	2019 (2)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 (1)	2013
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	\$ 24,844,815	\$ 26,090,028	\$ 26,653,288	\$ 26,031,937	\$ 25,834,345	\$ 24,175,165	\$ 25,430,506	\$ 24,231,338	\$ 24,781,457	\$ 26,091,663
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	44,722,362	38,946,335	68,600,610	63,539,354	54,494,495	48,603,804	55,410,475	81,105,056	84,313,964	89,628,606
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	18.801.086	17.674.228	19,725,409	20,047,715	18,306,423	16,855,006	17,278,585	16,399,449	18,095,218	16,942,966
Regulation	19,169,024	17,260,188	19,324,514	20,788,418	18,061,178	17,693,132	17,878,010	17,865,629	17,967,157	15,793,721
Outreach	2,201,770	1,969,083	2,122,282	2,320,589	1,989,576	1,821,893	1,805,306	1,734,614	1,788,953	3,201,426
Management and Administration	11,728,138	11,069,761	11,282,459	11,553,869	11,022,775	11,461,878	12,042,102	15,560,357	23,104,354	26,897,280
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	4,822	3,770	800	3,966	2,813	2,349	2,342	1.60		-
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,905	1,479	182	1,262	639	671	669		V	
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	14,172	16,905	18,001	23,458	1,662	2,181	2,175			
Regulation	5,990	4,597	1,054	5,061	3,707	3,692	3,681		_	-
Outreach	460	363	2	220	2,046	503	502	_		
Management and Administration	23,058	27,169	28,462	6,044	7,304	15,235	17,567	5,668		
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	121,517,602	113,063,906	147,757,061	144,321,893	129,726,963	120,635,509	129,871,920	156,902,111	170,051,103	178,555,662
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:										
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	91			70		35	561	81	802	976
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	332,915	678,932	434,334	773,388	1,110,619	1,594,803	1,858,419	-	4.	
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	812,090	813,012	720,416	704,479	903,740	1,387,289	1,236,976	1,208,416	922,462	1.029.695
Regulation	2,562,219	1,809,539	2,074,259	2,133,917	1,957,545	1,539,531	1,630,106	1,418,539	1,261,166	1,856,607
Management and Administration	8,920	22,521	5,521	9,693	21,167	10,690	10,360	15,479	18,907	32,960
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,556,798	6,695,583	8,170,077	9,219,934	10,180,579	7,078,459	3,844,120	9,210,329	8,037,156	15,957,283
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,741,870	9,895,633	19,648,754	3,447,139	2,367,176	8,221,450	38,025	2,668,152	6,903,513	98,625
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	12,014,812	19,915,220	31,053,361	16,288,620	16,540,826	19,832,257	8,618,567	14,520,996	17,144,006	18,976,146
Not (France) Passage	(109,502,790)	(93,148,686)	(116,703,700)	(128,033,273)	(113,186,137)	(100,803,252)	(121,253,353)	(142,381,115)	(152,907,097)	(159,579,516)
Net (Expense) Revenue	(109,502,790)	(93, 146,000)	(110,703,700)	(120,033,273)	(113,100,137)	(100,803,232)	(121,255,555)	(142,361,115)	(152,907,097)	(159,379,510)
General Revenues and Other Changes In Net Position Governmental Activities: Ad Valorem Property Taxes										
Investment Earnings:	119,544,023	116,500,584	113,824,170	111,161,407	108,831,823	106,799,746	104,865,699	103,031,684	101,630,987	100,463,104
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,989,139	5,010,075	8,570,844	10,684,426	7,379,396	5,409,359	4,473,811	3,698,088	2,461,893	3,044,868
Fair Market Value Adjustment Gain/Loss (4)	(22,758,449)	(4,615,902)	5,543,768	4,995,398	(2,688,103)	(2,314,117)	252,852	993,442	(777,862)	(711,133)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	2,499,228	4,993,931	4,219,008	676,273	2,024,897	464,675	202,002	348,325	206,258	138,990
Other	325,800	222,258	281,024	285,148	1,644,787	326,294	3,344,788	1,542,678	107,347	1,129,872
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	101,599,741	122,110,946	132,438,814	127,802,652	117,192,800	110,685,957	112,937,150	109,614,217	103,628,623	104,065,701
Change in Net Position	\$ (7,903,049)	\$ 28,962,260	\$ 15,735,114	\$ (230,621)	\$ 4,006,663	\$ 9,882,705	\$ (8,316,203)	\$ (32,766,898)	\$ (49,278,474)	\$ (55,513,815)

- (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 2014 being restated.
- (2) On July 1, 2019 the Florida Retirement System restated the beginning pension net position. Our proportionate share of the increase to net position was \$725.
- (3) GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, was implemented in fiscal year 2021 with fiscal year 2020 ending net position being restated by a \$207,437 increase.
- (4) Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, requires the District to adjust investments to fair market value as part of investment earnings.

## Southwest Florida Water Management District Fund Balances, Governmental Funds For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

Fiscal Year

					rista	i rear				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,464,723	\$ 1,434,763	\$ 1,417,855	\$ 1,328,840	\$ 659,455	\$ 470,681	\$ 38,535	\$ 46,608	\$ 50,113	\$ 59,042
Restricted	12,387,931	14,273,206	17,557,172	22,097,353	35,478,889	49,377,736	64,437,412	76,996,964	117,325,873	169,364,063
Committed	137,942,236	130,978,036	126,141,039	120,184,570	113,844,650	105,419,328	95,727,884	85,791,884	73,596,312	73,976,535
Assigned	242,635,665	262,130,157	237,947,389	219,959,622	238,318,284	230,001,122	215,881,378	218,703,879	218,230,649	207,660,056
Unassigned	12,074,133	13,185,671	28,209,699	46,083,253	18,046,873	21,722,283	24,254,230	22,619,335	23,469,974	19,404,270
Total General Fund	406,504,688	422,001,833	411,273,154	409,653,638	406,348,151	406,991,150	400,339,439	404,158,670	432,672,921	470,463,966
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	27,664,112	26,411,468	11,273,404	11,241,473	11,066,577	4,656,996	885,918	308,593	282,593	282,593
Committed	-	_	_	_	_	4,900,593	4,549,167	4,549,167	4,552,855	4,608,293
Assigned										
Capital Projects Funds	18,017,386	14,353,381	15,018,965	8,107,376	7,530,765	5,956,047	5,170,342	5,078,466	5,327,122	5,351,476
Total All Other Governmental Funds	45,681,498	40,764,849	26,292,369	19,348,849	18,597,342	15,513,636	10,605,427	9,936,226	10,162,570	10,242,362
Total Fund Balances	\$452,186,186	\$462,766,682	\$437,565,523	\$429,002,487	\$424,945,493	\$422,504,786	\$410,944,866	\$414,094,896	\$442,835,491	\$480,706,328

## Southwest Florida Water Management District Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (1)

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
REVENUES											
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 119.503,485	\$ 116.512.461	\$ 113.800,513	\$ 111,242,466	\$ 108,886,220	\$ 106,826,289	\$ 104,913,453	\$ 103,109,563	\$ 101,719,555	\$ 100,906,682	
Intergovernmental Revenues Interest on Investments	6,130,454	10,850,391	14,640,088	10,144,761	6,924,933	13,620,275	6,236,199	12,371,605	8,529,281	16,535,307	
Interest on invested Funds	1,989,139	5,010,075	8,570,844	10,684,426	7,379,396	5,409,359	4,473,811	3,698,088	2,461,893	3,044,868	
Fair Market Value Gain/Loss (3)	(22,758,449)	(4,615,902)	5,543,768	4,995,398	(2,688,103)	(2,314,117)	252,852	993,442	(777,862)	(711,133)	
License and Permit Fees	2,535,205	1,793,722	2,041,996	2,103,647	1,935,987	1,529,854	1,601,742	1,408,269	1,261,166	1,856,608	
Other	1,026,788	1,054,144	917,500	1,224,627	1,773,519	1,265,699	3,215,700	1,273,921	562,793	1,622,360	
Total Revenues	108,426,622	130,604,891	145,514,709	140,395,325	124,211,952	126,337,359	120,693,757	122,854,888	113,756,826	123,254,692	
EXPENDITURES Current:											
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	25,055,527	27,440,540	27,086,035	25,848,677	26,059,656	24,186,941	26,327,263	25,491,396	26,331,532	26,846,452	
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	47,079,893	43,257,958	67,329,324	60,661,258	51,335,721	51,321,025	53,010,382	79,071,775	81,407,622	95,795,322	
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	20,164,975	17,193,864	17,546,989	18,744,488	16,788,176	15,307,352	14,988,424	16,008,895	14,342,811	15,450,118	
Regulation	20,115,127	19,451,781	18,908,111	19,649,743	17,252,328	16,713,860	17,438,409	17,352,740	18,232,776	17,979,240	
Outreach	2,200,523	2,062,176	2,005,354	2,212,815	1,962,926	1,776,414	1,771,379	1,743,887	1,853,799	3,247,319	
Management and Administration	11,655,440	11,418,770	10,953,551	10,850,548	10,554,876	10,628,370	11,741,135	12,395,777	11,447,107	11,803,103	
Debt Šervice / Leases (2) Principal		• •									
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	33,880	38,196	12,260	45,638	10,247	5,962	4,566	-	-	-	
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	13,434	14,984	2,787	16,240	2,330	1,703	1,305	-	-	-	
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	112,156	111,323	86,954	108,588	6,055	5,536	4,239	-	-	-	
Regulation	42,501	46,569	16,160	57,445	13,507	9,368	7,174	-	-	-	
Outreach	3,213	3,673	-	3,589	7,452	1,277	978	-	-	-	
Management and Administration	53,565	50,022	147,253	84,731	61,333	70,617	63,876	22,761	-	-	
Interest											
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	4,822	3,770	800	3,966	2,813	2,349	2,342	-	-	-	
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,905	1,479	182	1,262	639	671	669		-	-	
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	14,172	16,905	18,001	23,458	1,662	2,181	2,175	-	-	-	
Regulation	5,990	4,597	1,054	5,061	3,707	3,692	3,681	*	-	-	
Outreach	460	363		220	2,046	503	502	-	-	-	
Management and Administration	23,058	27,169	28,462	6,044	7,304	15,235	17,567	5,668	450.045.047	474 404 554	
Total Expenditures	126,580,641	121,144,139	144,143,277	138,323,771	124,072,778	120,053,056	125,386,066	152,092,899	153,615,647	171,121,554	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(18,154,019)	9,460,752	1,371,432	2,071,554	139,174	6,284,303	(4,692,309)	(29,238,011)	(39,858,821)	(47,866,862)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	6,874,269	15,597,641	6,822,942	846,631	2,301,533	5,275,617	1,292,602	244,191	1,987,984	148,671	
Issuance of Debt	677,410	142,450	368,662	1,138,809			249,677	253,225	-	-	
Insurance Proceeds	21,844	316									
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	7,573,523	15,740,407	7,191,604	1,985,440	2,301,533	5,275,617	1,542,279	497,416	1,987,984	148,671	
Net Change In Fund Balances	(10,580,496)	25,201,159	8,563,036	4,056,994	2,440,707	11,559,920	(3,150,030)	(28,740,595)	(37,870,837)	(47,718,191)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	462,766,682	437,565,523	429,002,487	424,945,493	422,504,786	410,944,866	414,094,896	442,835,491	480,706,328	528,424,519	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 452,186,186	\$ 462,766,682	\$ 437,565,523	\$ 429,002,487	\$ 424,945,493	\$ 422,504,786	\$ 410,944,866	\$ 414,094,896	\$ 442,835,491	\$ 480,706,328	
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures (2)	0.27%	0.29%	0.23%	0.27%	0.10%	0.11%	0.09%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule shows the combined General Government Expenditures, including the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> The District satisfied its lease debt as of September 30, 2011. Lease debt began again in 2015.

<sup>(3)</sup> Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools , requires the District to adjust investments to fair market value as part of investment earnings.

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Pla	er Resource anning and lonitoring	Res	d Acquisition, storation and ablic Works	Mai	eration and ntenance of as and Lands	Regulation	Outreach	anagement and ministration	Se	Debt ervice (2)	E	Total Expenditures
2022	\$	25,055,527 19,79%	\$	47,079,893 37.20%	\$	20,164,975 15.93%	\$ 20,115,127 15.89%	\$ 2,200,523 1.74%	\$ 11,655,440 9.21%	\$	309,156 0.24%	\$	126,580,641 100.00%
2021		27,440,540 22.65%		43,257,958 35.71%		17,193,864 14.19%	19,451,781 16.06%	2,062,176 1.70%	11,418,770 9.43%		319,050 0.26%		121,144,139 100.00%
2020		27,086,035 18.79%		67,329,324 46.71%		17,546,989 12.17%	18,908,111 13.12%	2,005,354 1.39%	10,953,551 7.60%		313,913 0.22%		144,143,277 100.00%
2019		25,848,677 18.69%		60,661,258 43.85%		18,7 <b>44,48</b> 8 13.55%	19,649,743 14.21%	2,212,815 1.60%	10,850,548 7.84%		356,242 0.26%		138,323,771 100.00%
2018		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%	10,55 <b>4,</b> 876 8.51%		119,095 0.10%		124,072,778 100.00%
2017		24,195,252 20.15%		51,323,399 <b>42.</b> 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%
2016		26,327,263 21.00%		53,010,382 <b>42.28</b> %		14,988,424 11.95%	17, <b>438,4</b> 09 13.91%	1,771,379 1. <b>41</b> %	11,850,209 9.45%				125,386,066 100.00%
2015		25,491,396 16.76%		79,071,775 51.98%		16,008,895 10.53%	17,352,7 <b>4</b> 0 11,41%	1,7 <b>4</b> 3,887 1.15%	12, <b>424,2</b> 06 8 <b>.</b> 17%				152,092,899 100.00%
2014		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%
2013		26,846,452 15.69%		95,795,322 55.97%		15, <b>4</b> 50,118 9.03%	17,979,2 <b>4</b> 0 10.51%	3,247,319 1.90%	11,803,103 6.90%				171,121,554 100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule shows the combined General Government Expenditures, including the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> New accounting format in 2018 to show debt service expenditures separately.

## Southwest Florida Water Management District General Government Revenues by Source (1) For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem operty Taxes	 Inter- vernmental evenues	-	nterest on ested Funds	 Market Value ain/Loss (2)	 ense and	- F	Other Revenues	_	Total Revenues
2022	\$ 119,503,485 110.22% (3)	\$ 6,130, <b>454</b> 5.65%	\$	1,989,139 1.83%	\$ (22,758,449) -20.99%	\$ 2,535,205 2.34%	\$	1,026,788 0.95%	\$	108,426,622 100.00%
2021	116,512,461 89.21%	10,850,391 8.31%		5,010,075 3.83%	(4,615,902) -3.53%	1,793,722 1.37%		1,054,144 0.81%		130,604,891 100.00%
2020	113,800,513 78.21%	14,640,088 10.06%		8,570,844 5.89%	5,543,768 3.81%	2,041,996 1.40%		917,500 0.63%		145,514,709 100.00%
2019	111,242,466 79.23%	10,144,761 7.23%		10,684,426 7.61%	4,995,398 3.56%	2,103,647 1.50%		1,224,627 0.87%		140,395,325 100.00%
2018	108,886,220 87.65%	6,924,933 5.58%		7,379,396 5.94%	(2,688,103) -2.16%	1,935,987 1.56%		1,773,519 1.43%		124,211,952 100.00%
2017	106,826,289 8 <b>4.56</b> %	13,620,275 10.78%		5,409,359 4.28%	(2,314,117) -1.83%	1,529,854 1.21%		1,265,699 1.00%		126,337,359 100.00%
2016	104,913,453 86.92%	6,236,199 5.17%		4,473,811 3.71%	252,852 0.21%	1,601,7 <b>42</b> 1.33%		3,215,700 2.66%		120,693,757 100.00%
2015	103,109,563 83.92%	12,371,605 10.07%		3,698,088 3.01%	993, <b>442</b> 0.81%	1,408,269 1.15%		1,273,921 1.0 <b>4</b> %		122,854,888 100.00%
2014	101,719,555 89.42%	8,529,281 7.50%		2,461,893 2.16%	(777,862) -0.68%	1,261,166 1.11%		562,793 0.49%		113,756,826 100.00%
2013	100,906,682 81.86%	16,535,307 13.42%		3,044,868 2.47%	(711,133) -0.58%	1,856,608 1.51%		1,622,360 1.32%		123,254,692 100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, requires the District to adjust investments to fair market value as part of investment earnings.

<sup>(3)</sup> Because of the unrealized losses in investments, total revenues including the losses are less than the ad valorem revenues alone, making ad valorem revenue 110.22 percent and unrealized losses on investments negative 20.99 percent

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## 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)

Fiscal Year	General Fund	_	Capital Projects	To	otal	Ва	cent ise ear	Annua Change Percen	in
2022	\$ 115,503,485	\$	4,000,000	\$119,	503,485		118.4 %		2.9 %
2021	115,812,461		700,000	116,	512,461		115.5		2.7
2020	109,481,287		4,319,226	113,8	800,513		112.8		2.6
2019	110,500,212		742,254	111,	242,466		110.2		2.3
2018	107,257,120		1,629,100	108,8	886,220		107.9		2.0
2017	105,516,186		1,310,103	106,8	826,289		105.9		1.9
2016	104,305,103		608,350	104,	913,453		104.0		1.8
2015	103,109,563		-	103,	109,563		102.2		1.4
2014	101,719,555		-	101,	719,555		100.8		0.8
2013	100,906,682		-	100,	906,682		100.0		0.0

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds, if applicable.

## 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)

Fiscal Year	Charlotte County	Citrus County	DeSoto County	Hardee County	Hernando County	Highlands County	Hillsborough County	Lake County	Levy County
2022	\$ 4,877,357	\$ 2,735,245	\$ 504,583	\$ 449,928	\$2,707,9 <b>42</b>	\$ 1,213,274	\$ 29,936,503	\$ 33,007	\$ 288,241
	4.08%	2.29%	0.42%	0.38%	2.27%	1.02%	25.04%	0.03%	0.24%
2021	4,817,129	2,756,580	512,629	456,250	2,623,963	1,199,062	29,062,847	33,302	279,772
	4.13%	2.37%	0.44%	0.39%	2.25%	1.03%	24.95%	0.03%	0.24%
2020	4,733,172	2,756,272	510,026	451,265	2,542,548	1,184,319	28,025,559	33,730	275,458
	4.16%	2.42%	0.45%	0.40%	2.23%	1.04%	24.62%	0.03%	0.24%
2019	<b>4</b> ,654,707	2,608,474	515,452	467,595	2,494,877	1,200,166	27,121,684	35,338	274,670
	4.18%	2.34%	0.46%	0.42%	2.24%	1.08%	24.39%	0.03%	0.25%
2018	<b>4,</b> 566,870	2,627,626	493,669	473,594	2,486,181	1,239,199	26,173,781	23,405	265,649
	4.19%	2.41%	0.45%	0.43%	2.28%	1.14%	24.05%	0.02%	0.24%
2017	4,494,413	2,663,083	463,320	499,114	2,484,776	1,275,889	25,521,890	21,494	265,563
	4.21%	2.49%	0.43%	0.47%	2.33%	1.19%	23.89%	0.02%	0.25%
2016	<b>4</b> ,376,198	2,726,279	479,024	522,943	2,557,584	1,299,804	24,889,171	22,040	268,731
	4.17%	2.60%	0.46%	0.50%	2.44%	1.24%	23.71%	0.02%	0.26%
2015	<b>4</b> ,399,265	2,789,197	501,914	516,935	2,611,476	1,349,554	24,281,453	25,480	275,246
	4.27%	2.71%	0.49%	0.50%	2.53%	1.31%	23.55%	0.02%	0.27%
2014	4,398,449	3,099,107	517,209	560,777	2,731,630	1,400,290	23,685,450	25,370	285,451
	4.32%	3.05%	0.51%	0.55%	2.69%	1.38%	23.28%	0.02%	0.28%
2013	4,439,833	3,064,224	535,737	586,380	2,856,043	1,486,962	23,018,798	25,856	305,034
	4.40%	3.04%	0.53%	0.58%	2.83%	1.47%	22.80%	0.03%	0.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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

Fiscal	Manatee	Marion	Pasco	Pinellas	Polk	Sarasota	Sumter	Total
Year	County	County	County	County	County	County	County	
2022	\$ 11,003,961	\$ 2,057,026	\$ 8,564,055	\$ 23,968,475	\$ 10,248,933	\$ 17,177,837	\$ 3,737,118	\$ 119,503,485
	9.21%	1.72%	7.17%	20.05%	8.58%	14.37%	3.13%	100.00%
2,021	10,743,807	1,947,612	8,178,648	23,641,988	9,831,887	16,810,150	3,616,835	116,512,461
	9.22%	1.67%	7.02%	20.29%	8.44%	14.43%	3.10%	100.00%
2020	10,532,808	1,842,828	7,949,418	23,121,533	9,541,385	16,818,045	3,482,147	113,800,513
	9.26%	1.62%	6.99%	20.32%	8.38%	14.78%	3.06%	100.00%
2019	10,308,934	1,779,431	7,702,081	22,658,814	9,356,749	16,741,346	3,322,148	111,242,466
	9.27%	1.60%	6.92%	20.37%	8.41%	15.05%	2.99%	100.00%
2018	10,102,891	1,717,532	7,466,915	22,251,743	9,135,250	16,577,390	3,284,525	108,886,220
	9.28%	1.58%	6.86%	20.44%	8.39%	15.22%	3.02%	100.00%
2017	9,801,307	1,705,869	7,360,871	21,936,862	8,733,467	16,240,213	3,358,158	106,826,289
	9.17%	1.60%	6.89%	20.54%	8.18%	15.20%	3.14%	100.00%
2016	9,543,536	1,697,734	7,251,2 <b>4</b> 5	21,506,782	8,648,019	15,805,700	3,318,663	104,913,453
	9.10%	1.62%	6.91%	20.50%	8.24%	15.07%	3.16%	100,00%
2015	9,199,208	1,716,687	7,205,123	21,121,428	8,558,823	15,396,243	3,161,531	103,109,563
	8.92%	1.66%	6.99%	20.48%	8.30%	14.93%	3.07%	100.00%
2014	8,933,153	1,748,697	7,177,123	20,749,595	8,505,587	15,049,552	2,852,115	101,719,555
	8.78%	1.72%	7.06%	20.40%	8.36%	14.80%	2.80%	100.00%
2013	8,846,636	1,775,453	7,322,772	20,671,314	8,418,238	14,893,474	2,659,928	100,906,682
	8.77%	1.76%	7.26%	20.49%	8.34%	14.76%	2.64%	100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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)	TotalTax 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
2022	\$ 488,151,790,466	\$ 123,746,479	\$ 119,123,753	96.26 %	\$ 379,732	\$ 119,503,485	96.57 %
2021	452,562,459,564	120,788,921	116,239,946	96.23	272,515	116,512,461	96.46
2020	420,808,466,281	117,868,451	113,254,993	96.09	545,520	113,800,513	96.55
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	96.68
2017	332,737,468,699	110,369,017	106,405,854	96.41	420,435	106,826,289	96.79
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	96.80
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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

(unaudited)

	Charlotte County		Citrus C	County	DeSoto County		
Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed Value (2)	Estimated Just Value (3)	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Just Value (3)	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Just Value (3)	
2022	\$ 19,940,603,905 4.08%	\$ 28,234,810,368	\$ 11,244,430,716 2.30%	\$ 15,584,938,605	\$ 2,019,514,056 0.41%	\$ 3,638,058,202	
2021	18,653,679,594 4.12%	26,258,205,706	10,680,135,778 2.36%	14,420,053,551	1,900,067,568 0.42%	3,475,447,218	
2020	17,535,455,944 4.17%	24,932,245,640	10,092,421,239 2.40%	13,627,421,360	1,802,964,423 0.43%	3,385,046,284	
2019	16,319,888,582 4.19%	23,509,648,546	9,083,824,193 2.33%	12,589,094,733	1,740,497,194 0.45%	3,094,904,668	
2018	15,071,915,389 <b>4.1</b> 9%	21,703,648,562	8,667,429,638 2.41%	11,589,076,918	1,582,539,731 0.44%	2,969,983,455	
2017	13,975,021,267 4,20%	20,118,099,624	8,295,995,306 2.49%	11,062,230,447	1,421,376,969 0.43%	2,842,926,509	
2016	13,094,055,757 4.21%	18,380,046,623	8,141,277,447 2.62%	10,467,365,984	1,376,749,230 0.44%	2,794,206,683	
2015	12,447,569,866 4.27%	17,152,302,768	7,893,519,372 2.71%	10,310,375,084	1,371,423,824 0,47%	2,761,442,878	
2014	11,915,060,252 4,30%	15,817,517,470	10,177,235,077 3.68%	10,370,361,138	1,358,399,626 0.49%	2,737,769,467	
2013	11,721,083,416 4.40%	15,113,914,001	8,977,977,542 3.37%	10,591,756,106	1,371,139,288 0.51%	2,738,089,973	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

(unaudited) (continued)

	Hardee County		Hernand	o County	Highlands County		
Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Just Value (3)	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Just Value (3)	Taxable Assessed Value (2)	Estimated Just Value (3)	
2022	\$ 1,857,064,354 0.38%	\$ 3,178,498,903	\$ 10,947,047,808 2.24%	\$ 17,653,970,651	\$ 4,847,455,799 0.99%	\$ 8,438,432,716	
2021	1,715,415,370 0.38%	3,067,746,012	10,170,085,964 2.25%	16,563,589,182	4,535,021,177 1.00%	7,790,409,747	
2020	1,629,916,373 0.39%	2,703,760,949	9,362,021,124 2.22%	15,207,173,646	4,337,320,355 1.03%	7,389,432,578	
2019	1,613,870,541 0.41%	2,539,488,892	8,896,007,634 2.28%	13,295,216,852	4,151,810,253 1.06%	7,023,765,828	
2018	1,552,709,350 0.43%	2,468,964,335	8,355,458,015 2.32%	12,246,279,297	4,040,327,165 1.12%	6,848,286,668	
2017	1,536,340,746 0.46%	2,453,155,173	7,751,031,009 2.33%	11,204,074,858	3,959,066,082 1.19%	6,600,205,822	
2016	1,545,475,660 0.50%	2,424,527,126	7,558,410,640 2.43%	10,788,322,558	3,825,336,750 1.23%	6,165,132,955	
2015	1,454,748,937 0,50%	2,307,430,304	7,270,531,735 2.50%	10,337,411,303	3,774,772,032 1.30%	6,061,467,078	
2014	1,498,817,937 0,54%	2,317,075,360	7,164,529,714 2.59%	9,971,034,670	3,781,492,104 1.37%	6,045,740,002	
2013	1,527,328,126 0.57%	2,318,038,347	7,323,902,726 2.75%	9,936,963,891	3,860,234,259 1.45%	6,167,846,381	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

(unaudited) (continued)

	Hillsborough County		Lake	County	Levy County		
Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Just Value (3)	Taxable Assessed Value (2)	Estimated Just Value (3)	Taxable Assessed Value (2)	Estimated Just Value (3)	
2022	\$ 122,899,630,549 25.19%	\$ 172,205,676,566	\$ 133,074,513 0.03%	\$ 37,950,388,844	\$ 1,151,575,031 0.24%	\$ 4,888,306,885	
2021	113,537,914,365 25.09%	155,042,535,599	128,853,186 0.03%	35,107,015,689	1,064,368,372 0.24%	4,143,651,085	
2020	104,113,912,510 24.73%	143,845,625,326	124,428,198 0.03%	32,240,506,021	995,851,161 0.24%	3,574,182,399	
2019	95,380,054,168 24.47%	132,817,853,635	123,715,447 0.03%	30,157,486,790	941,075,482 0.24%	3,402,322,129	
2018	86,658,918,351 24.10%	119,050,151,029	76,142,480 0.02%	25,620,563,521	849,636,409 0.24%	3,172,395,138	
2017	79,604,960,746 23.94%	109,303,928,935	75,656,383 0.02%	23,433,911,362	814,236,925 0.24%	2,996,435,858	
2016	73,914,983,814 23.80%	99,532,728,290	72,215,578 0.02%	21,921,683,305	794,125,516 0.26%	2,909,165,089	
2015	68,645,393,560 23,56%	91,081,152,547	69,868,889 0.02%	20,529,670,110	779,563,179 0.27%	3,016,489,621	
2014	64,099,889,092 23.16%	83,705,327,661	67,521,327 0.02%	19,331,115,179	765,121,003 0.28%	2,835,513,830	
2013	60,812,026,614 22.82%	77,317,991,363	67,842,756 0.04%	19,108,024,743	799,492,293 0.30%	2,946,228,268	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

(unaudited) (continued)

	Manatee County		Marion	County	Pasco County		
Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Just Value (3)	Taxable Assessed Value (2)	Estimated Just Value (3)	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Just Value (3)	
2022	\$ 44,830,039,218 9.18%	\$ 56,429,391,308	\$ 8,387,457,732 1.72%	\$ 35,428,345,220	\$ 35,056,898,097 7.18%	\$ 52,213,688,266	
2021	41,698,757,227 9.21%	52,000,158,289	7,574,416,285 1.67%	31,755,986,527	31,636,014,818 6.99%	46,266,523,459	
2020	38,867,053,517 9.24%	49,288,031,401	6,809,831,998 1.62%	29,625,267,758	29,523,620,128 7.02%	43,574,604,184	
2019	36,134,997,641 9.27%	45,810,419,886	6,238,644,622 1.60%	27,435,234,956	27,014,184,958 6.93%	39,948,940,432	
2018	33,250,651,340 9.24%	42,859,691,433	5,670,696,858 1.58%	25,614,496,971	24,676,449,043 6.86%	35,865,581,609	
2017	30,629,756,922 9.21%	39,441,841,707	5,332,197,008 1.60%	24,473,280,525	22,904,410,680 6.88%	32,791,557,832	
2016	28,156,175,348 9.06%	35,972,553,249	5,061,437,014 1.63%	22,932,571,056	21,369,674,657 6.88%	30,333,752,643	
2015	26,001,571,459 8,93%	31,726,387,356	<b>4</b> ,888,382,095 1.68%	22,535,216,991	20,261,141,679 6.96%	28,719,366,391	
2014	24,206,711,462 8,74%	28,569,565,875	<b>4</b> ,768,167,109 1.72%	21,657,987,283	19,338,148,774 6.99%	26,845,762,025	
2013	23,322,999,512 8.75%	27,271,851,487	<b>4</b> ,758,708,259 1.79%	21,695,907,937	19,116,580,564 7.17%	26,541,368,860	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

(unaudited) (continued)

	Pinellas County		Polk C	ounty	Sarasota County	
Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Just Value (3)	Taxable Assessed Value (2)	Estimated Just Value (3)	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Just Value (3)
2022	\$ 97,768,308,019 20.03%	\$ 144,460,085,038	\$ 41,602,390,429 8.52%	\$ 59,258,312,750	\$ 70,201,706,903 14.38%	\$ 92,974,868,000
2021	91,683,159,071 20.26%	131,677,397,605	38,019,033,228 8.40%	54,549,524,711	65,506,244,776 14.47%	85,642,404,100
2020	85,328,871,674 20.28%	122,855,829,199	35,022,131,021 8.32%	49,571,619,025	62,335,369,916 14.81%	82,650,051,700
2019	79,417,253,029 20.37%	114,344,156,013	32,590,462,095 8.36%	45,633,781,643	58,608,216,255 15.03%	79,087,762,400
2018	73,608,585,221 20.46%	105,484,436,848	30,161,744,033 8.39%	41,522,564,110	54,602,350,765 15.18%	74,690,974,800
2017	68,281,357,984 20,52%	97,600,853,665	27,233,022,934 8.18%	37,775,852,975	50,437,295,408 15.16%	70,341,153,300
2016	63,699,624,181 20.50%	90,100,695,133	25,637,633,469 8.25%	35,066,615,991	46,615,834,307 15.00%	63,106,915,600
2015	59,767,624,833 20.53%	82,011,208,919	24,111,126,225 8.28%	32,453,751,594	43,496,280,912 14,94%	57,622,573,000
2014	56,193,988,907 20.30%	73,899,681,892	22,958,987,131 8.29%	29,792,113,559	40,812,665,951 14.74%	52,273,456,800
2013	54,425,420,037 20.43%	70,485,578,787	22,180,556,410 8.32%	27,995,854,184	39,170,913,940 14.70%	49,359,975,511

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

(unaudited) (continued)

	Sumter	County	То	Total		
Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Just Value (3)	Taxable Assessed Value (2)	Estimated Just Value (3)		
2022	\$ 15,264,593,337 3.13%	\$ 20,552,905,084	\$ 488,151,790,466 100.00%	\$ 753,090,677,406		
2021	14,059,292,785 3.11%	19,427,572,949	452,562,459,564 100.00%	687,188,221,429		
2020	12,927,296,700 3.07%	18,020,921,742	420,808,466,281 100.00%	642,491,719,212		
2019	11,619,392,731 2.98%	15,473,807,966	389,873,894,825 100.00%	596,163,885,369		
2018	10,871,433,646 3.02%	14,650,152,932	359,696,987,434 100.00%	546,357,247,626		
2017	10,485,742,330 3.15%	14,199,655,685	332,737,468,699 100.00%	506,639,164,277		
2016	9,835,829,614 3.17%	13,456,221,610	310,698,838,982 100.00%	466,352,503,895		
2015	8,956,561,331 3,08%	12,305,148,331	291,190,079,928 100.00%	430,931,394,275		
2014	7,720,226,372 2.79%	10,443,725,800	276,826,961,838 100.00%	396,613,748,011		
2013	7,020,393,015 2.63%	9,442,513,580	266,456,598,757 100.00%	379,031,903,419		

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

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

(unaudited)

#### Maximum Legal Rate (1)

Fiscal Year	General Fund (Districtwide)	Districtwide
2022	0.2535	1.0000
2021	0.2669	1.0000
2020	0.2801	1.0000
2019	0.2955	1.0000
2018	0.3131	1.0000
2017	0.3317	1.0000
2016	0.3488	1.0000
2015	0.3658	1.0000
2014	0.3818	1.0000
2013	0.3928	1.0000

(1) The maximum legal millage rate for the District's ad valorem taxes is established under Chapter 373.503, Florida Statutes.

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
County			2022			2013				
	(	Taxable Assessed Value (1) (Thousands)	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value (1) (Thousands)	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value			
Hillsborough	\$	122,899,630	1	25.19 %	\$ 60,812,027	1	22.82 %			
Pinellas		97,768,308	2	20.03	54,425,420	2	20.43			
Sarasota		70,201,707	3	14.38	39,170,914	3	14.70			
Manatee		44,830,039	4	9.18	23,323,000	4	8.75			
Polk		41,602,390	5	8.52	22,180,556	5	8.32			
Pasco		35,056,898	6	7.18	19,116,581	6	7.17			
Charlotte		19,940,604	7	4.08	11,721,083	7	4.40			
Sumter		15,264,593	8	3.13	7,020,393	10	2.63			
Citrus		11,244,431	9	2.30	8,977,978	8	3.37			
Hernando		10,947,048	10	2.24	7,323,903	9	2.75			
Marion		8,387,458	11	1.72	4,758,708	11	1.79			
Highlands		4,847,456	12	0.99	3,860,234	12	1.45			
DeSoto		2,019,514	13	0.41	1,371,139	14	0.51			
Hardee		1,857,064	14	0.38	1,527,328	13	0.57			
Levy		1,151,575	15	0.24	799,492	15	0.30			
Lake		133,075	16	0.03	67,843	16	0.04			
	\$	488,151,790		100.00 %	\$ 266,456,599		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.

### Southwest Florida Water Management District Ratios of Outstanding Debt

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)(2)

(unaudited)

#### **Governmental Activities**

		O TOTAL TOUTIES								
Fiscal Year (1)	Leases - Vehicles & Equipment		SBITAs - Software (4)		Direct Borrowings (3) Financed Purchases - Vehicles & Equipment		Total Debt		District Population	Per Capita
2022	\$	225,938	\$	677,410	\$	294,516	\$	1,197,864	5,648,764	0.21
2021		292,563		_		486,640		779,203	5,582,212	0.14
2020		373,406		_		735,551		1,108,957	5,479,300	0.20
2019		94,740		_		930,453		1,025,193	5,390,657	0.19
2018		202,615		-		-		202,615	5,307,836	0.04
2017		303,539		-		-		303,539	5,219,862	0.06
2016		398,003		-		-		398,003	5,120,137	0.08
2015		230,464		-		-		230,464	5,007,641	0.05
2014		-		-				-	4,915,939	0.00
2013		-		-		-		-	4,844,190	0.00

- (1) The District's lease debt was paid in full as of September 30, 2011. New 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.
- (3) GASB statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, was implemented in fiscal year 2019. 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 District had lease financed purchases.
- (4) With the implementation of GASB statement 96, long-term liabilities must be recorded for commitments arising from qualifying SBITAs.

Sources: Historical (2013-2021) and projected (2022) population figures were obtained and updated from Woods & Poole Economics, 2022 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

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

(in Thousands) (unaudited)

Calendar Year	Charlotte * County	Citrus County	DeSoto County	Hardee County	Hernando County	Highlands * County	Hillsborough County	Lake * County
2022	194,544	159,582	34,647	25,475	204,112	95,448	1,495,618	1,440
	3.44%	2.83%	0.61%	0.45%	3.61%	1.69%	26.47%	0.03%
2021	192,292	158,083	34,408	25,425	200,638	94,830	1,478,194	1,367
	3.44%	2.83%	0.62%	0.46%	3.59%	1.70%	26.49%	0.02%
2020	185,498	154,403	34,080	25,313	195,508	92,968	1,463,381	1,288
	3.39%	2.82%	0.62%	0.46%	3.57%	1.70%	26.68%	0.02%
2019	181,532	151,407	33,825	25,448	191,334	92,404	1,445,312	1,264
	3.37%	2.81%	0.63%	0.47%	3.55%	1.71%	26.81%	0.02%
2018	178,122	149,034	33,576	25,899	188,224	91,216	1,427,689	1,234
	3.36%	2.81%	0.63%	0.49%	3.55%	1.72%	26.88%	0.02%
2017	175,948	146,594	34,051	26,116	184,600	90,773	1,404,755	1,200
	3.37%	2.81%	0.65%	0.50%	3.54%	1.74%	26.91%	0.02%
2016	173,024	143,824	33,564	26,323	180,698	89,297	1,377,346	1,167
	3.38%	2.81%	0.66%	0.51%	3.53%	1.74%	26.91%	0.02%
2015	168,607	141,094	33,424	26,413	176,394	87,756	1,347,358	1,136
	3.37%	2.82%	0.67%	0.53%	3.52%	1.75%	26.92%	0,02%
2014	164,889	139,464	33,557	26,655	174,097	86,915	1,318,912	1,080
	3.35%	2.84%	0.68%	0.54%	3.54%	1.77%	26.85%	0.02%
2013	162,160	139,306	33,571	26,854	172,736	87,020	1,294,100	1,033
	3.35%	2.88%	0.69%	0.55%	3.57%	1.80%	26.70%	0.02%

Permanent Population = Year-round residents only

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

Sources: Historical (2013-2021) and projected (2022) population data was obtained and updated from Woods & Poole Economics, 2022 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

<sup>\*</sup> Data is for portion of the county located within the District boundaries.

(in Thousands) (unaudited) (continued)

Calendar Year	Levy * County	Manatee County	Marion * County	Pasco County	Pinellas County	Polk * County	Sarasota County	Sumter County	Total
2022	24,699	418,094	127,004	594,938	960,318	721,178	451,777	139,890	5,648,764
	0.44%	7.40%	2.25%	10,53%	17.00%	12.77%	8.00%	2.48%	100.00%
2021	24,508	412,703	125,113	584,067	956,615	711,274	447,057	135,638	5,582,212
	0.44%	7.39%	2,24%	10.46%	17.14%	12.74%	8.01%	2.43%	100.00%
2020	23,896	401,443	121,955	565,745	958,752	688,509	435,664	130,897	5,479,300
	0.44%	7.33%	2.23%	10.33%	17.50%	12.57%	7.95%	2.39%	100.00%
2019	23,635	394,179	118,990	549,832	959,122	667,925	427,985	126,463	5,390,657
	0.44%	7.31%	2.21%	10.20%	17.79%	12,39%	7.94%	2.35%	100.00%
2018	23,265	386,222	116,414	535,395	958,903	649,140	420,649	122,854	5,307,836
	0.44%	7.28%	2.19%	10.09%,	18.07%	12.23%	7.93%	2.31%	100.00%
2017	23,050	378,615	114,075	522,266	956,251	627,343	414,612	119,613	5,219,862
	0.44%	7.25%	2.19%	10.01%	18.32%	12.02%	7 <sub>-</sub> 94%	2.29%	100.00%
2016	22,858	369,672	111,649	507,519	949,697	607,409	408,714	117,376	5,120,137
	0.45%	7.22%	2.18%	9.91%	18.55%	11.86%	7.98%	2.29%	100.00%
2015	22,777	357,933	109,373	492,797	938,639	589,572	<b>4</b> 01,199	113,169	5,007,641
	0.45%	7.15%	2.18%	9.84%	18.74%	11.77%	8.01%	2,26%	100.00%
2014	22,533	347,170	107,398	481,723	929,642	579,282	393,516	109,106	4,915,939
	0.46%	7.06%	2.18%	9.80%	18.91%	11.78%	8.00%	2.22%	100.00%
2013	22,543	339,091	105,835	473,101	923,340	571,143	387,813	104,544	4,844,190
	0.47%	7.00%	2.18%	9.77%	19.06%	11.79%	8.01%	2.16%	100.00%

Permanent Population = Year-round residents only

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

Sources: Historical (2013-2021) and projected (2022) population data was obtained and updated from Woods & Poole Economics, 2022 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

<sup>\*</sup> Data is for portion of the county located within the District boundaries.

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

(unaudited)

Calendar Year (1)	Total County Population (Thousands)	Within District Population (Thousands)	Population Within District Increase	Population Within District Percent Increase
2022	6,387,777	5,648,764	66,552	1.19 %
2021	6,310,364	5,582,212	102,912	1.88
2020	6,189,896	5,479,300	88,643	1.64
2019	6,088,822	5,390,657	82,821	1.56
2018	5,992,824	5,307,836	87,974	1.69
2017	5,890,543	5,219,862	99,725	1.95
2016	5,776,715	5,120,137	112,496	2.25
2015	5,651,207	5,007,641	91,702	1.87
2014	5,543,320	4,915,939	71,749	1.48
2013	5,459,194	4,844,190	0	0.00

<sup>(1)</sup> Data is for calendar years.

Sources: Historical (2013-2021) and projected (2022) population data was obtained and updated from Woods & Poole Economics, 2022 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

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

(unaudited)

		Charlotte Cou	nty	Citrus County				
Calendar Year	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate		
2022	\$ 8,064.59	\$ 40,911	3.1 %	\$ 5,840.34	\$ 36,598	4.1 %		
2021	7,841.01	40,243	4.7	5,687.08	35,975	5.9		
2020	7,983.76	42,476	6.7	5,768.66	37,361	7.7		
2019	7,514.33	40,929	3.8	5,423.18	35,819	5.0		
2018	7,231.13	40,217	4.1	5,225.27	35,061	5.3		
2017	7,010.72	39,548	4.8	5,104.89	34,823	6.2		
2016	6,807.48	39,125	5.3	5,018.82	34,896	6.8		
2015	6,481.66	38,300	6.1	4,895.13	34,694	7.8		
2014	6,060.80	36,619	7.1	4,688.18	33,616	8.8		
2013	5,733.02	35,220	8.4	4,620.83	33,170	10.0		

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars, removing the effects of inflation, to make level comparisons between years.

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 (2013-2021) and projected (2022) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics,

2022 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

(unaudited) (continued)

		DeSoto Cour	nty	Hardee County				
Calendar <u>Year</u>	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate		
2022	\$ 961.27	\$ 27,745	2.7 %	\$ 744.23	\$ 29,214	3.4 %		
2021	945.39	27,476	4.0	737.94	29,024	5.2		
2020	964.97	28,315	4.6	766.27	30,272	6.1		
2019	884.84	26,159	3.7	692.31	27,205	5.3		
2018	835.30	24,878	3.9	675.90	26,097	5.1		
2017	849.49	24,947	4.7	715.44	27,395	6.6		
2016	830.58	24,746	5.6	677.29	25,730	6.1		
2015	833.67	24,942	6.3	701.92	26,575	7.1		
2014	795.14	23,695	7.4	672.83	25,242	8.0		
2013	760.44	22,652	8.7	655.00	24,391	8.6		

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars, removing the effects of inflation, to make level comparisons between years.

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 (2013-2021) and projected (2022) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics,

2022 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

(unaudited) (continued)

		Hernando Cou	inty	Highlands County			
Calendar Year	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	
2022	\$ 7,611.60	\$ 37,291	3.5 %	\$ 3,630.65	\$ 34,905	4.2 %	
2021	7,369.40	36,730	5.3	3,540.09	34,271	6.0	
2020	7,396.66	37,833	7.4	3,562.55	35,195	6.7	
2019	6,824.72	35,669	4.4	3,316.95	32,836	4.7	
2018	6,567.50	34,892	4.6	3,186.74	31,830	5.1	
2017	6,361.85	34,463	5.6	3,227.69	32,265	5.9	
2016	6,187.60	34,243	6.0	3,136.66	31,745	6.6	
2015	5,908.98	33,499	7.1	3,079.14	31,582	7.7	
2014	5,629.41	32,335	8.2	2,945.66	30,535	8.7	
2013	5,442.38	31,507	9.4	2,890.03	29,951	9.8	

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars, removing the effects of inflation, to make level comparisons between years.

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 (2013-2021) and projected (2022) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics,

2022 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

(unaudited) (continued)

		Hillsborough Co	unty	Lake County			
Calendar Year	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	
2022	\$ 70,878.16	\$ 47,391	2.8 %	\$ 16,507.49	\$ 40,963	3.1 %	
2021	69,443.62	46,979	4.5	16,034.40	40,511	5.1	
2020	69,827.49	47,717	6.2	15,719.64	40,738	8.0	
2019	65,258.56	45,152	3.2	14,772.39	39,258	3.8	
2018	62,846.97	44,020	3.4	14,228.42	38,940	3.9	
2017	60,674.10	43,192	4.1	13,680.64	38,743	4.4	
2016	58,340.11	42,357	4.4	12,986.21	38,034	4.8	
2015	57,120.42	42,394	5.2	12,243.64	37,042	5.7	
2014	54,127.81	41,040	6.0	11,465.66	35,870	6.6	
2013	52,052.18	40,223	6.9	10,805.59	34,722	7.8	

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars, removing the effects of inflation, to make level comparisons between years.

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 (2013-2021) and projected (2022) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics,

2022 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

(unaudited) (continued)

		Levy Count	y	Manatee County				
Calendar Year	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate		
2022	\$ 1,490.03	\$ 33,480	3.2 %	\$ 20,162.92	\$ 48,226	2.7 %		
2021	1,478.77	33,488	4.6	19,660.27	47,638	4.2		
2020	1,540.86	35,792	5.5	19,371.25	48,254	6.1		
2019	1,407.61	33,219	3.3	18,369.72	46,602	3.2		
2018	1,363.81	32,856	3.6	17,625.27	45,635	3.4		
2017	1,366.58	33,392	4.7	17,094.46	45,150	4.1		
2016	1,296.25	32,096	5.2	16,322.17	44,153	4.5		
2015	1,280.78	31,980	6.0	15,726.75	43,938	5.2		
2014	1,225.40	30,904	7.2	14,380.55	41,422	5.9		
2013	1,172.13	29,525	8.5	13,296.36	39,212	7.1		

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars, removing the effects of inflation, to make level comparisons between years.

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 (2013-2021) and projected (2022) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics,

2022 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

(unaudited) (continued)

		Marion Coun	ity	Pasco County				
Calendar Year	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate		
2022	\$ 14,195.50	\$ 36,351	3.5 %	\$ 23,953.11	\$ 40,262	3.0 %		
2021	13,795.45	35,747	5.1	23,297.47	39,888	4.7		
2020	13,954.14	36,977	6.2	23,314.28	41,210	6.6		
2019	12,903.48	34,924	4.0	21,418.33	38,954	3.6		
2018	12,449.54	34,323	4.4	20,553.93	38,390	3.9		
2017	12,162.91	34,103	5.3	19,666.79	37,657	4.7		
2016	11,680.63	33,347	5.8	18,921.73	37,283	5.2		
2015	11,222.82	32,594	6.6	17,963.93	36,453	6.0		
2014	10,797.14	31,784	7.6	16,876.57	35,034	6.9		
2013	10,477.10	31,149	9.0	16,186.23	34,213	8.1		

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars, removing the effects of inflation, to make level comparisons between years.

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 (2013-2021) and projected (2022) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics,

2022 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

(unaudited) (continued)

		Pinellas Coun	ty	Polk County				
Calendar Year	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate		
2022	\$ 52,687.32	\$ 54,864	2.6 %	\$ 27,113.59	\$ 35,480	3.6 %		
2021	51,814.10	54,164	4.2	26,470.24	35,129	5.6		
2020	51,971.53	54,207	6.3	26,615.94	36,499	8.2		
2019	49,691.71	51,810	3.1	24,522.95	34,482	3.8		
2018	48,145.34	50,209	3.3	23,532.17	33,867	4.1		
2017	46,963.96	<b>4</b> 9,113	4.0	22,785.70	33,753	5.1		
2016	45,078.87	47,467	4.3	21,606.50	32,883	5.6		
2015	44,289.92	47,185	5.1	21,276.38	33,184	6.5		
2014	42,088.58	45,274	6.0	20,340.51	32,364	7.4		
2013	39,969.90	43,288	7.0	19,649.79	31,785	8.6		

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars, removing the effects of inflation, to make level comparisons between years.

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 (2013-2021) and projected (2022) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics,

2022 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

(unaudited) (continued)

		Sarasota Cour	ity	Sumter County				
Calendar Year	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (Millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate		
2022	\$ 29,751.97	\$ 65,855	2.6 %	\$ 7,260.81	\$ 51,904	3.9 %		
2021	28,905.19	64,657	4.1	6,899.02	50,863	5.8		
2020	28,262.06	64,871	6.3	6,815.95	52,071	7.0		
2019	27,307.80	63,806	3.2	6,499.94	51,398	4.8		
2018	26,377.68	62,707	3.4	5,839.76	47,534	5.3		
2017	25,275.19	60,961	4.1	5,454.10	45,598	6.3		
2016	23,782.26	58,188	4.5	5,152.69	43,899	6.8		
2015	23,081.98	57,532	5.2	4,708.99	41,610	7.7		
2014	21,435.55	54,472	6.1	4,333.97	39,723	8.5		
2013	19,684.31	50,757	7.4	4,086.21	39,086	9.6		

All data is based on county-wide data and income figures are presented in 2012 dollars, removing the effects of inflation, to make level comparisons between years.

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 (2013-2021) and projected (2022) were obtained and updated from Woods and Poole Economics,

2022 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 Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
		202	2			201	3			
Employer	County	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Workforce	County	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Workforce		
Publix Super Markets	Polk	13,701	1	0.42 %	Polk	9,800	2	0.37 %		
Publix Super Markets	Hillsborough	8,909	2	0.27	Hillsborough	5,714	5	0.22		
Tampa General Hospital	Hillsborough	8,047	3	0.25	Hillsborough	6,515	4	0.25		
Baycare Health System	Hillsborough	8,025	4	0.25	-	-	-	-		
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center	Hillsborough	8,000	5	0.24	Hillsborough	4,187	9	0.16		
Publix Super Markets	Pinellas	6,000	6	0.18	-	-	-	-		
Lakeland Regional Health	Polk	5,888	7	0.18	Polk	4,500	8	0.17		
Walmart	Polk	5,523	8	0.17	Polk	5,100	7	0.19		
Amazon	Polk	5,000	9	0.15	-	-	Œ	-		
Amazon	Hillsborough	4,000	10	0.12	-		-	-		
Verizon Communications	-	-	-	-	Hillsborough	9,957	1	0.37		
Tampa International Airport	-	-	-	-	Hillsborough	7,500	3	0.28		
Florida Hospital	-	-	-	-	Hillsborough	5,179	6	0.20		
Busch Entertainment Corporation	-	-	-	-	Hillsborough	3,737	10	0.14		
Total		73,093		2.23 %		62,189		2.35 %		
District 16-County Total Workforce		3,271,618				2,655,450				

Number of employees are tallied within each individual county, not District counties. 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: 2022 total workforce from Woods and Poole Economics, 2022 Florida State Profile: State and County Projections to 2050. 2022 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 Year	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)
2022	129	52	103	177	13	64	538
	23.98%	9.67%	19.14%	32.89%	2.42%	11.90%	100.00%
2021	143	56	10 <b>4</b>	178	13	66	560
	25.54%	10.00%	18.57%	31.78%	2.32%	11.79%	100.00%
2020	1 <b>40</b>	51	107	175	13	60	546
	25.64%	9.34%	19.60%	32.05%	2.38%	10.99%	100.00%
2019	(1) 140	52	107	176	14	62	551
	25.41%	9.44%	19. <b>42</b> %	31.94%	2.54%	11.25%	100.00%
2018	151	59	111	182	13	58	57 <b>4</b>
	26.31%	10.28%	19.34%	31.71%	2.26%	10.10%	100.00%
2017	148	56	108	184	12	66	57 <b>4</b>
	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	56	104	186	12	68	57 <b>4</b>
	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%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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)

Water Use		Use	Environi Resou		We Constru		Total		
Fiscal	Permit	Permits	Permit	Permits	Permit	Permits	Permit	Permits	
Year	Applications	Issued	Applications	Issued	Applications	Issued	Applications	Issued	
2022	662	623	3,277	2,853	6,843	6,795	10,782	10,271	
	6.14%	6.07%	30.39%	27.78%	63.47%	66.15%	100.00%	100.00%	
2021	767	645	3,079	2,279	6,423	6,372	10,269	9,296	
	7.47%	6.94%	29.98%	24.52%	62.55%	68.54%	100.00%	100.00%	
2020	773	764	2,820	2,481	5,767	5,738	9,360	8,983	
	8.26%	8.50%	30.13%	27.62%	61.61%	63.88%	100.00%	100.00%	
2019	892	821	2,995	2,617	5,024	4,984	8,911	8,422	
	10.01%	9.75%	33.61%	31.07%	56.38%	59.18%	100.00%	100.00%	
2018	1,025	954	3,028	2,792	4,738	4,674	8,791	8,420	
	11.66%	11.33%	34.44%	33.16%	53.90%	55.51%	100.00%	100.00%	
2017	904 10.47%	781 9.67%	2,829 32.76%	2,423 30.00%	4,902 56.77%	<b>4</b> ,873 60.33%	8,635 100.00%	8,077 100.00%	
2016	910	855	2,368	2,102	4,406	4,372	7,684	7,329	
	11.84%	11.67%	30.82%	28.68%	57.34%	59.65%	100.00%	100.00%	
2015	988	897	2,114	1,896	3,935	3,922	7,037	6,715	
	14.04%	13.36%	30.04%	28.24%	55.92%	58.40%	100.00%	100.00%	
2014	970	927	2,043	1,840	3,773	3,732	6,786	6,499	
	14.29%	14.26%	30.11%	28.31%	55.60%	57.43%	100.00%	100.00%	
2013	1,062	929	1,967	1,754	3,991	3,963	7,020	6,646	
	15.13%	13.98%	28.02%	26.39%	56.85%	59.63%	100.00%	100.00%	

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

#### Southwest Florida Water Management District Estimated Total Water Use by County (million gallons per day) September 30, 2022 (unaudited)

County	Agricultural	Industrial/ Commercial	Mining/ Dewatering	Public Supply (Withdrawal)	Domestic Self-Supply	Landscape/ Recreation	Institutional and Other Uses	Total (Withdrawal) (1)	Public Supply (Use) (2)	Total (Use) (3)
Charlotte *	8.351	0.023	0.157	9.514	0.408	1.690	0.006	20.149	18.714	29.349
Citrus	1.587	1.956	0.031	14.690	4.204	3.014	0.004	25.486	14.412	25.208
DeSoto	55.985	0.669	0.007	31.483	0.736	0.133	0.000	89.013	1.409	58.939
Hardee	35.895	2.912	1.489	1.286	0.524	0.116	0.237	42.459	1.265	42.438
Hernando	1.656	7.107	0.018	21.500	3.703	3.217	0.000	37.201	21.249	36.950
Highlands *	37.426	0.072	0.010	8.457	0.827	2.064	0.008	48.864	8.236	48.643
Hillsborough	39.864	9.143	1.646	238.765	8.036	9.132	0.991	307.577	167.661	236.473
Lake *	0.836	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.942	0.000	0.942
Levy *	9.585	0.008	0.000	0.853	0.742	0.180	0.001	11.369	0.741	11.257
Manatee	41.521	0.303	2.904	52.467	0.746	9.858	0.000	107.799	46.419	101.751
Marion *	2.789	0.015	0.012	12.356	4.551	2.370	0.015	22.108	12.201	21.953
Pasco	5.662	1.376	0.033	54.439	6.551	2.933	1.915	72.909	50.760	69.230
Pinellas	0.010	0.170	0.000	24.216	0.276	3.229	0.003	27.904	89.975	93.663
Polk *	72.742	34.370	8.266	79.095	1.908	7.682	0.292	204.355	79.101	204.361
Sarasota	2.832	0.093	0.004	23.246	2.290	9.206	0.037	37.708	36.469	50.931
Sumter	6.081	0.696	0.069	27.061	2.456	3.135	0.000	39.498	26.811	39.248
	322.822	58.913	14.646	599.428	38.064	57.959	3.509	1,095.341	575.423	1,071.336

Data collection is based on calendar year 2021.

Source: District records - Table 9 - 2021 Estimated Water Use Report, December 2022, www.watermatters.org.

<sup>\*</sup> Data is for portion of the county located within the District boundaries.

<sup>(1)</sup> Total (Withdrawal) - Represents the sum of the preceding seven columns and represents total water withdrawals from natural resources by county for all categories.

<sup>(2)</sup> Public Supply (Use) - The difference from "Public Supply (Withdrawal)" is the accounting of imports and exports of publicly supplied water among counties, treatment losses, and net change of storage in off-stream reservoirs or ASR systems.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total (Use) - The sum of "Total (Withdrawal)" minus "Public Supply (Withdrawal)" plus "Public Supply (Use)." Represents consumptive use of water in the county.

#### Southwest Florida Water Management District Nature of Capital Assets by Program Net of Accumulated Depreciation September 30, 2022 (unaudited)

Capital Assets	Water Resource Planning and Monitoring		Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands		Regulation		Outreach		Management and Administration		Total Capital Assets	
Capital Assets Not Subject to Depreciation:	\$	6.887	\$	594.434.258	s	1.795.854	\$	_	\$	_	\$	750.000	S	596.986.999
Land Interests	•	2.941.993		150,775,640		-	*	_	*	_	*	-		153,717,633
Land - Acquisition in Progress		300		133,525		-		-		-				133,825
Construction in Progress		3,525,980		3,607,069		338,303		4,295,325		-		-		11,766,677
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation:														
Buildings		13,050		8,102,254		6,815,826		-		-		98,685		15,029,815
Machinery & Equipment		896,337		994,564		3,317,600		513,139		38,851		135,772		5,896,263
Leased Office Equipment		22,514		8,795		16,502		27,132		2,177		137,157		214,277
Financed Field Equipment		12,244		5,174		330,601		15,402		1,498		7,795		372,714
Right to Use-Subscription Asset		136,974		54,466		103,539		173,105		12,943		58,241		539,268
Infrastructure		7,642,202		50,550,232		18,368,670		-		14.		11,818		76,572,922
Software		187,421		21,560		48,347		88,051		15,171		56,360		416,910
Other		38,501		6,101		15,450		_						60,052
Total Capital Assets by Program	\$	15,424,403	\$	808,693,638	\$	31,150,692	\$	5,112,154	\$	70,640	\$	1,255,828	\$	861,707,355
Percent of Total	-	1.79%		93.85%		3.61%	-	0.59%		0.01%		0.15%		100.00%

Land Ownership

		(acres) Fiscal Year								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Type of Ownership: Land										
Acquired or Surplused Cumulative	354 342,127	<u>(1,119)</u> 341,773	870 342,892	(187) 342,022	<u>(1,087)</u> 342,209	(623) 343,296	117 343,919	479 343,802	343,323	<u>(1,872)</u> 343,330
Land Interests Acquired or Surplused Cumulative	(110) 109,906	1,314	409 108,702	164 108,293	701 108,129	1,849 107,428	86 105,579	11 105,493	(55) 105,482	991

450,315

450,338

450,724

449,498

449,295

448,805

Land includes lands where the District has full fee simple interests Land Interests includes lands where the District has less-than-fee interest (i.e., easements) Land - Acquisition in Progress includes ancillary costs for parcel purchases in progress includes intangibles, buildings, and infrastructure not completed Construction in Progress Buildings includes buildings and structures not included in Infrastructure Machinery & Equipment includes vehicles, heavy equipment, computers and other field and office equipment Infrastructure 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 Software Other includes signage, kiosks, refrigerators, and other capital assets not included in a specific category above

451,594

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

451,789

452,033

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Total Acres

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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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2023.

#### Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on 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 financial statements. 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 Maore ; Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida February 27, 2023



## 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

#### Opinion on Each Major State Project

We have audited the Southwest Florida Water Management District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2022. The District's major state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statues, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's major state programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
  circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
  internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses,

as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 ; Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida February 27, 2023

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance
Year ended September 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass through Agency	CSFA Number	Grant ID #		E	penditures	Subrecipients	
STATE AWARDS							
Department of Environmental Protection							
Land Acquisition Trust Fund (LATF)	37.022	various	LATF	\$	3,233,516	\$	187,365
Total Program				_	3,233,516	_	187,365
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects:							
Springs Coast Watershed Water Quality Improvement Weeki Wachee	37.039	WW04	LPR0002 / 2021REV12		623,893		-
Ecosystem Trust Fund	37.039	W367	ECO		27,398		,
Total Program					651,291	_	
Florida Springs Grant Program:							
Southwest Florida Springs Initiative Project Citrus County	37.052	P117	S0922 / 2016REV06		1,402		1,402
Southwest Florida Springs Initiative Project Citrus County	37.052	Q134	LPS0032 / 2020REV15		34,590		
Southwest Florida Springs Initiative Project Polk Regional Water Cooperative	37.052	P920,1,2	LP42115 / 2017REV06		32,860		32,860
Total Program				-	68,852	-	34,262
Alternative Water Supply							
Statewide Potable Reuse Campaign	37.100	P265	WS010 / 2020REV12		81,288		
Water Supply and Water Resources Development	37.100	Q158	WP005 / 2021REV13		449,930		449,930
Total Program				_	531,218	-	449,930
Total Department of Environmental Protection					4,484,877		671,557
•							
Total State Financial Assistance				\$	4,484,877	\$	671,557

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

#### SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance September 30, 2022

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes the 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 the Florida Single Audit Act, Section 215.97, *Florida Statutes*, 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 percent 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, 2022

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

F.

Summary of Auditors' Results:							
Financial Statements							
Type of audit report issued on the financial statements:	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes X No						
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None reported						
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No						
State Financial Assistance:							
Internal control over major State projects:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	YesX_No						
• 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 None reported						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000						
Identification of major State projects:							
	roject Name Land Acquisition and Improvement						
Financial Statement Findings:	None.						
Federal Program Findings and Questioned Costs:	None.						
State Project Findings and Questioned Costs:	None.						
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:	There were no audit findings for the						
Summary Student of Frior Addit Findings:	year ended September 30, 2021.						
Corrective Action Plan:	Not applicable as no findings						

were reported.

### 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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2023.

#### 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 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, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 27, 2023, 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.

#### **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units; therefore, we did note any such component units that failed to provide the necessary information, nor is any specific special district information required to be reported.

#### Specific Special District Information - Southwest Florida Water Management District

The following items have been provided to us to comply with state reporting requirements and have not been audited by us. We did not audit the following information within this section, nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or the completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on this data.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the District reported the following unaudited data:

- a) The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year: <u>568</u>
- b) The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year: 11
- c) All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: \$52,712,542
- d) All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: \$797,431
- e) Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as:

- 1. Restroom Upper Myakka Flatford Swamp Restroom Budgeted: \$300,000 Expended: \$138,558
- Dams Medard Dam Toe Drain Replacements Budgeted: \$2,503,600 Expended: \$2,320,068
- 3. Structures S-353 FC Structure Spillway Rehabilitation Budgeted: \$198,383 Expended: \$0
- 4. Structures Water Control Structures Restoration Budgeted: \$800,000 Expended: \$25,652
- 5. Structures Medard Reservoir WC Structure Rehabilitation Budgeted: \$500,000 Expended: \$188,861
- Structures Tsala Apopka Golf Course WC Structure Gate Budgeted: \$699,262 Expended: \$723
- f) A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the district amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as follows: the district's original budget totaled \$408,645,944 and was amended by the total amount of \$4,034,697, for final budgeted expenditures of \$412,680,641.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)7, Rules of the Auditor General, the District reported the following unaudited data:

- a) The mileage rate or rates imposed by the district: <u>0.2535</u>
- b) The total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by or on behalf of the district: \$119,503,485
- c) The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds: \$0.

#### **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 Moore & Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida February 27, 2023





#### 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, 2022. The District's management is responsible for compliance in accordance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. 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, 2022, 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.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Southwest Florida Water Management District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida February 27, 2023 This page left blank intentionally.