

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT IS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021



THE JOHN C. AND MARIANA JONES/HUNGRYLAND WILDLIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL AREA

Nestled in the southeast region of Florida, this area of St. Lucie County is considered a 'sportsman paradise' with a number of quota hunts and a small game season permitted in the fall. An extensive canal network is a haven for pan fish.

Outdoor enthusiasts can take advantage of several miles of established, multi-use trails for hiking, bicycling and horseback riding. In addition, the canal levees provide great hiking, bicycling and horseback riding opportunities. The area is great for observing wildlife. Alligators, otters, bobcats, deer, hogs, and several species of wading birds and hawks are commonly seen.



Ron DeSantis, Governor

SFWMD Governing Board

Chauncey Goss, Chairman

Jay Steinle

SFWMD Executive Management

Lawrence Glenn, Water Resources Director

Jennifer Smith, Chief of Staff

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West Palm Beach, FL 33406

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Florida

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Prepared by
Finance Bureau Staff
Administrative Services Division



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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TO: Governing Board Members and Drew Bartlett, Executive Director

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Year 2021

Florida Statutes require an external audit of the financial statements to be performed by a firm of independent certified public accountants to express an opinion that the basic financial statements of the South Florida Water Management District (District) are fairly presented in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Pursuant to this requirement, the comprehensive annual financial report for the District is hereby issued for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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

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

Independent auditors have audited the basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and included a review of internal accounting controls to the extent necessary to express an opinion on the fairness of these basic financial statements. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the South Florida Water Management District's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of this report's financial section (Section II).

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

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

DISTRICT BACKGROUND

South Florida's subtropical extremes of hurricanes, floods, and droughts combined with efforts to populate this "new frontier" led the U.S. Congress to adopt legislation creating the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control Project (C&SF) in 1948, the largest civil works project in the country at that time.

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

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

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

The FCD was renamed the South Florida Water Management District (the "District") in 1976, and new boundaries were drawn to encompass the region's primary watersheds. Since 1949, the District has grown into a multi-faceted agency that works in partnership with federal and state agencies and local governments to ensure there are adequate water supplies to meet growing demands while: protecting and restoring the water resources of the state; addressing water quality issues; protecting natural systems in Florida through land acquisition, land management, and ecosystem restoration; and promoting flood protection.

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

Legislation creating water management districts established two basin boards within the boundaries of the District. The Big Cypress Basin Board oversees water resource issues within Collier County and a small portion of mainland Monroe County. It is chaired by the District's Governing Board member representing that area along with five Basin residents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Florida Senate. Big Cypress Basin Board members serve terms of three years and receive no compensation. The Okeechobee Basin Board (the District's nine-member Governing Board) oversees water resource issues within the remaining counties.

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE DISTRICT

Water management district boundaries are based on natural, hydrological basins rather than political or county limits to allow for effective and efficient planning and management. The District's boundaries include about 30 percent of the states total area and encompass all or part of 16 south Florida counties, covering a total area of 18,000 square miles. Approximately 9 million people live within the District's boundaries. There are two primary

basins contained within the District's boundaries, the Okeechobee Basin, and the Big Cypress Basin. The Okeechobee Basin is based on the sprawling Kissimmee-Okeechobee-Everglades ecosystem, which stretches from Central Florida's Chain of Lakes to Lake Okeechobee and south to the Florida Keys. It includes the 700,000 acres within the Everglades Agricultural Area, the heavily developed southeast coast, and Everglades National Park. The Okeechobee Basin includes 15 of the 16 counties. The Okeechobee Basin excludes Collier County and a small portion of mainland Monroe County.

The Big Cypress Basin includes all of Collier County and a small portion of mainland Monroe County, including the Big Cypress National Preserve and the 10,000 Islands. The Big Cypress Basin primarily provides flood control and stormwater management to the citizens of Collier County and works in cooperation with Collier County and other local governments on water resource, water resource development, and alternative water supply issues. A map showing the geographic boundaries of the District can be found on pages I-11.

GENERAL OPERATIONS

The District's multi-purpose water management system comprises approximately 2,179 miles of canals and 2,131 miles of levees/berms, 89 pumping stations, 918 water control structures and weirs, and 621 project culverts, which send water south and through waterways eastward and westward to both coasts. The human-made water management system undergoes continuous enlargement and refinement with new construction, acquisitions, and upgrades to the existing network. These enhancements to the system allow for continuous support of the Districts Governing Boards mission *to safeguard and restore South Florida's water resources and ecosystems, protect our communities from flooding, and meet the region's water needs while connecting with the public and stakeholders.*

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

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

REGULATORY POWERS

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

Environmental Resource Permits (ERPs) regulate certain land use or construction activities that could affect wetlands or alter surface water flows that can contribute to water pollution, and include activities such as dredging and filling in wetlands or surface waters, constructing flood protection facilities, providing stormwater containment and treatment, site grading, building dams or reservoirs, and other activities affecting state waters. In general, The District administers ERPs for residential and commercial developments, roadway construction, and agriculture properties, while FDEP regulates ERPs for power plants, ports, wastewater treatment plants, and single-family home projects.

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

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

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

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

Highlands, Okeechobee, Martin, St. Lucie - May 13, 2010

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

OTHER DISTRICT PROGRAMS

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

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

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

REGIONAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Conditions in the local economy affect the District's ability to generate revenues. This is because the District's primary revenue is from ad valorem taxes, which are property taxes based on assessed property values in the

region. Population growth and the associated construction of housing and commercial structures, and unemployment, and interest rates are the primary factors that contribute to changes in property prices, which result in adjustments to assessed values.

Population growth within the District's geographic boundaries has continued to increase during the recent fiscal year, with a 2.55 percent increase, compared to the prior year's increase of 1.40 percent. The District's population is expected to steadily increase by 3.0 percent from 2021 through 2026, with the most significant numerical increases through 2025 occurring in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties. Further, the highest percentage growth rates are expected to occur in Osceola, Monroe, and Lee Counties, according to data published by the Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research.

The October 2021 unemployment rate for Florida was 4.8 percent compared to 8.1 percent (adjusted) from a year ago and 4.6 percent for the entire United States compared to 6.9 (adjusted) percent from a year ago. Unemployment rates are on a rebound as of the date of this letter from the impacts due the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and supply chain demand issues. The District is currently taking every step possible to protect the public, its employees, and tax-payers dollars used by the District.

The District's adopted ad valorem millage rates decreased for the fiscal year 2021 to a District-wide rate of 0.1103 mills for the fiscal year 2021 compared to 0.1152 mills for the prior fiscal year. This 4.3 percent decrease in the millage rate reflects the Governing Board's decision to levy the rolled-back millage rate, representing no tax increase. In 2011 Senate Bill (S.B.) 2142 set a maximum amount of revenue raised each fiscal year by the five water management districts. Senate Bill 1986 subsequently superseded SB 2142, authorizing the Florida Legislature to set the maximum millage rate for each water management district and providing legislative review and oversight for district budgets. In addition, the District's ad valorem revenue growth is limited by the Property Tax Reduction and Reform bill passed by the Florida Legislature in June 2007, which required a reduction in taxes by all local governments and special taxing districts from three to nine percent, depending on their past per capita tax increases. This legislation also limited future ad valorem revenues by establishing more stringent Governing Board voting requirements to increase agency millage rates. Additional millage rate information can be found on page II-22 of the MD&A and in the Statistical Section. The District's 2021 budget reflected a 1.4 percent increase in ad valorem property taxes levied, which equates to an increase of nearly \$4.2 million from the prior fiscal year.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

EVERGLADES RESTORATION

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

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

The **Everglades Construction Project** (ECP) was the first significant step in Everglades restoration pursuant to the 1994 Everglades Forever Act. The Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs), which consist of six large, constructed wetlands, totaling over 62,000 acres of the effective treatment area, are the cornerstone of the ECP. Other ECP components include hydropattern improvements and diversion of stormwater flow from Lake Okeechobee. Operations and maintenance of the STAs and other features of the ECP have commenced upon completion of each project. In FY2021, the combined Everglades STAs treated approximately 1.6 million ac-ft of water and retained 207 metric tons of phosphorus from entering the Everglades, which equated to a 78% load reduction.

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

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

The United States Congress approved CERP in 2000, under the Water Resources Development Act, authorizing ten initial full-scale projects along with six pilot projects. The plan describes nearly 50 major projects and 68 project components to be constructed at an original cost estimate of \$10.9 billion in 2004 dollars. The estimated costs for CERP have increased to \$23.2 billion, based on price level (inflation) adjustments to 2019 dollars and any revisions made to project scope, schedule, and new project authorizations. Half of the CERP implementation cost is expected to be paid by the federal government.

During 2005, the District launched an expedited initiative to be financed by Certificates of Participation to revitalize the ecosystem by increasing the eight restoration projects included in the CERP and Everglades plans. Through the fiscal year 2021, proceeds from the certificates, including interest earnings totaling \$613.5 million, have been utilized to reimburse project construction costs.

The Northern Everglades and Estuary Protection Program (NEEPP) was amended during the 2016 legislative session to strengthen provisions for implementing the Northern Everglades watersheds Best Management Action Plans (BMAPs) and further clarify the roles and responsibilities, coordination, implementation, and reporting efforts among the Coordinating Agencies, comprising the District, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS). In accordance with NEEPP, FDEP takes the lead on water quality protection measures through BMAPs adopted pursuant to Section 403.067, F.S.; the District takes the lead on hydrologic improvements pursuant to the Watershed Protection Plans; and FDACS takes the lead on agricultural interim measures, best management practices (BMPs), and other measures adopted pursuant to Section 403.067, F.S. on its website pursuant to Section 403.0675, F.S.

The NEEPP requires the Coordinating Agencies to cooperatively develop Watershed Protection Plans for the Lake Okeechobee, and the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee River watersheds and their estuaries to identify and implement programs and projects to assist in achieving Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) established by the FDEP in Best Management Action Plans.

In January 2020, FDEP updated the Northern Everglades Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs), including Lake Okeechobee (originally adopted in 2014), St. Lucie Estuary (originally adopted in 2013), and Caloosahatchee Estuary (originally adopted in 2012) based on the latest Watershed Protection Plans data. FDEP has published the Florida Statewide Annual Report on Total Maximum Daily Loads, Basin Management Action Plans, Minimum Flows or Minimum Water Levels and Recovery or Prevention Strategies. This report, published by July 1 each year beginning in 2018, includes the status of protection and restoration actions through total maximum daily loads, basin management action plans, minimum flows or minimum water levels and recovery or prevention strategies. Visit www.floridadep.gov/star for more information.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

LONG RANGE FINANCIAL PLANNING AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

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

PRINCIPLES OF SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

BUDGET ADOPTION AND CONTROLS

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

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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District debt comprises the unpaid balance of revenue bonds referred to as Certificates of Participation (COPS), Series 2015. The certificates were issued to provide funds for the construction of projects in furtherance of Everglades restoration. Acquisition bonds were issued to finance the purchase of environmentally sensitive lands and are secured by a share of statewide documentary stamp tax collections. On September 30, 2021, the District's COPS were rated Aa3, AA, and A.A.- by Moody's, S&P and Fitch Ratings, respectively. The total liability for the revenue bonds on September 30, 2021, is \$334.8 million. The District is obligated for payments on the COPS through the fiscal year 2037.

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

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded their Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the South Florida Water Management District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the 31st consecutive year the District has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, satisfying both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. Management believes that the current comprehensive annual financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements. We are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Management extends its sincere appreciation to the leadership provided by our District Governing Board and Executive Management Team and to the many District employees who provide their dedicated efforts to complete the research and analysis necessary to prepare this report. Special thanks go to the employees of the Finance Bureau for their diligence in the production of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

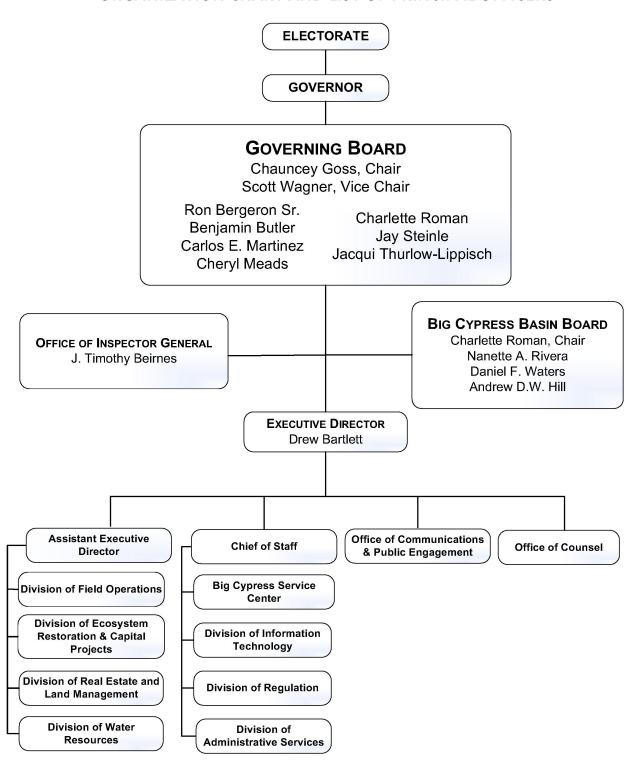
Candida Heater

Division Director, Administrative Services

andida Heater

June 20, 2022

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





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

South Florida Water Management District

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

South Florida Water Management District Geographic Boundaries

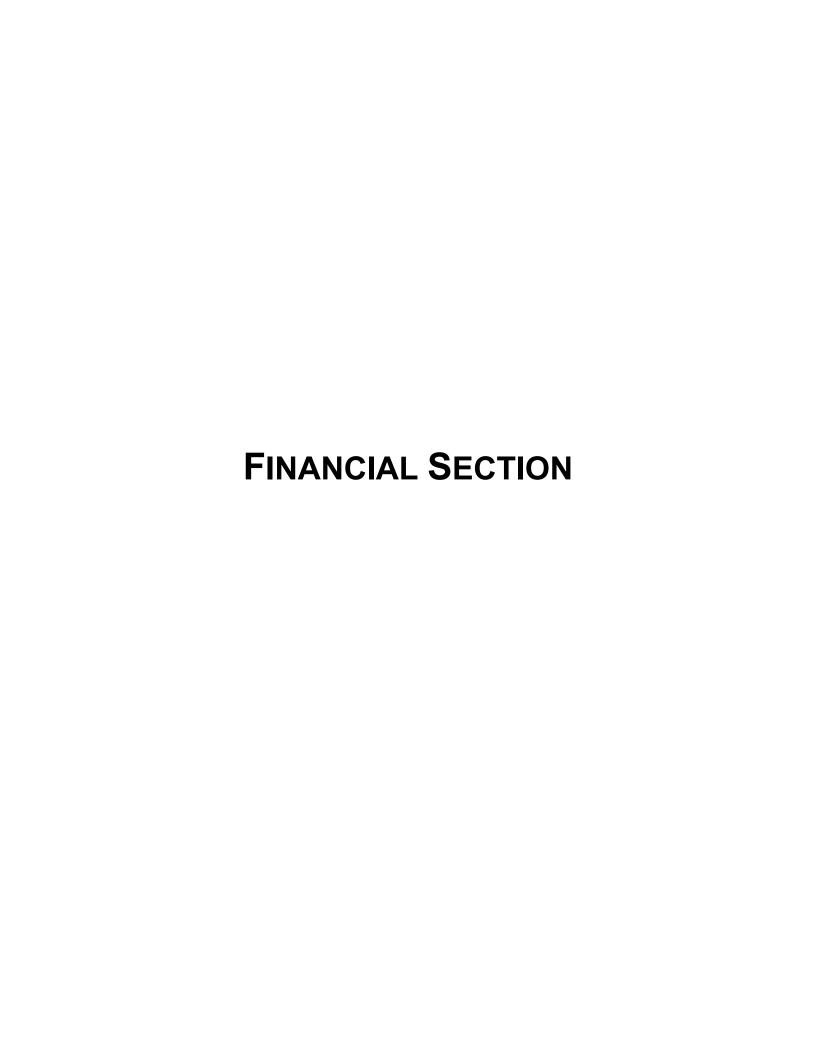


The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) encompasses all or part* of 16 counties:

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



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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

The Governing Board South Florida Water Management District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Florida Water Management District (the District), a component unit of the state of Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued, under separate cover, our report dated June 28, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 28, 2022

(Unaudited)

Management's discussion and analysis of the South Florida Water Management District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter beginning on page I-1 and the District's basic financial statements, which begin on page III-1.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position increased by approximately \$326 million, or approximately 5 percent during the year, remaining relatively stable at \$6.4 billion on September 30, 2021.
- Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year-end 2021 by approximately \$6.4 billion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$- as all funding is committed or assigned to operations and various projects.
- The District's total capital assets increased by \$398 million during the fiscal year. This increase is the net of \$381.3 million in additions from various construction projects.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in besides the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages III-1 to III-2 of this report.

(Unaudited)

Fund financial statements

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

Governmental funds 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, and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, comparing 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. The governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains 39 individual governmental fund's. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental fund's statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund, Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund, Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund, Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects Fund, State Appropriations Capital Projects, Everglades Trust Capital Projects Fund, Save Our Everglades Capital Projects Fund, and Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 30 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages III-3 to III-10 of this report.

Individual fund data for each of the 30 non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages V-5 to V-20 of this report.

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

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

Currently, the District maintains no enterprise funds. However, the District maintains two individual internal service funds. Information is presented combined in the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position and the statement of cash flows for the Self-Insurance Fund and the Health Benefits Fund. Because these services predominantly

(Unaudited)

benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages III-11 to III-13 of this report. Individual fund data for each of the two proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages V-57 to V-59 of this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided that include the original and final appropriated budgets as well as the final actual results of operations for the General Fund, Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund, Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund, and Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The budgetary comparison schedules for these four funds are being reported as required supplementary information other than management's discussion and analysis and are presented immediately after the notes on pages IV-1 to IV-7. Budgetary comparison schedules for the other governmental funds are presented on pages V-21 to V-55 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages III-15 to III-65 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, net position is \$6.4 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$325.6 million from the prior fiscal year. By far, the largest portion of the District's net position (93.7 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The restricted net position consists of \$467.6 million that is subject to external restrictions on how the monies can be used. As such, the District is reporting a negative unrestricted net position of \$66.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2021, which was primarily caused by the recording of a legal settlement, net pension liability and liability for post-employment benefits other than pensions. Two of which are long term obligations that will be funded over time.

The balance of current and other assets at the end of the fiscal year 2021 from the prior year reflected a net decrease of \$(52.5) million. This decrease was mainly attributed to cash and investments of \$35.8 million and a decrease of \$23.9 million in permanently restricted cash and investment. The decrease in cash and investments is primarily a result of expenditures incurred to construct capital assets. Total liability obligations saw a decrease of \$42.8 million primarily due to the decrease in long-term liabilities of \$89.6 million. This decrease is due to a \$71.2 million in pension-related items due to a significant increase in the pension investment earnings due to market and economic conditions. In addition, the District experienced a decrease in the long-term portion of the Certificate of Participation and premium payable by \$19.2 million. The changes in total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources between fiscal years represent a significant portion of the change in restricted and unrestricted net position. The increase of \$379.5 million in net investment in capital assets is primarily the result of the construction of capital assets and

(Unaudited)

net depreciation. This increase was offset by the decreased available balance of \$33.1. Additional information on capital assets and long-term debt activity during the fiscal year 2021 can be found on pages II-15 to II-18 of this report.

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

District's Net Position As of September 30

	2021	2020
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 649,009,941 6,410,079,484	\$ 701,525,151 6,012,091,298
Total Assets	7,059,089,425	6,713,616,449
Deferred Outflows of Resources	32,804,028	38,787,616
Current and Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	127,786,494 490,021,242	81,111,703 579,476,250
Total Liabilities	617,807,736	660,587,953
Deferred Inflows of Resources	68,154,428	11,501,067
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	6,004,897,539 467,591,069 (66,557,319)	5,625,309,324 525,658,716 (70,652,994)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,405,931,289	\$ 6,080,315,046

(Unaudited)

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

	2021	2020
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	21,215,878	24,564,329
Operating Grants and Contributions	48,091,287	53,763,994
Capital Grants and Contributions	328,161,918	228,152,452
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	299,215,979	295,537,872
Investment Earnings	(192,306)	17,351,046
Other	2,057,092	4,592,943
	_	 _
Total Revenues	698,549,848	623,962,636
Expenses		
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	43,836,720	38,969,310
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	65,792,889	28,155,846
Operations & Maintenance of Land/Works	198,248,475	168,093,763
Regulation	16,744,675	16,900,172
Outreach	1,193,185	1,175,903
District Management and Administration	32,159,732	30,209,043
Interest on Long-Term Debt	14,957,929	17,254,513
	_	 _
Total Expenses	372,933,605	300,758,550
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	325,616,243	323,204,086
Net Position at Beginning of Year	6,080,315,046	5,757,110,960
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 6,405,931,289	\$ 6,080,315,046

Property Taxes continue as one of the District's primary sources of revenue. For fiscal year 2021, revenue from property taxes totaled \$299.2 million of which \$10.9 million represents Agricultural Privilege Taxes. Total property taxes experienced a slight increase of \$3.7 million, or 1.2 percent, from fiscal year 2020.

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

(Unaudited)

During fiscal year 2021 tax revenues derived from the Agricultural Privilege Tax remained consistent with the prior fiscal year's level of \$10.9 million.

Charges for services totaled \$21.2 million for fiscal year 2021, a decrease of \$3.3 million from the prior fiscal year. This variance is primarily due to a significant reduction in investment earnings.

Operating Grants and Contributions totaled \$48.1 million for fiscal year 2021, an decrease of approximately \$(5.7) million from the prior fiscal year. The majority of this variance relates to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers pumping operations..

Capital Grants and Contributions totaled \$328.2 million for fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$100.0 million from fiscal year 2020. The increase is due to additional State of Florida funding for environmental restoration projects.

Investment Earnings during fiscal year 2021 decreased by \$17.5 million compared to the previous fiscal year. During fiscal year 2021 the District used cash to fund capital projects coupled with the market environment conditions causing a loss in earnings.

Other Revenue consists primarily of miscellaneous revenue not otherwise designated. The total of \$2.1 million for fiscal year 2021 represents an decrease of \$2.5 million from the prior year. This decrease is mainly attributable to fewer sales of surplus District assets as compared to the previous year.

Program Expenses totaled \$372.9 million for fiscal year 2021, an increase of approximately \$72.2 million from fiscal year 2020. The District's three largest programs: Water Resources Planning and Monitoring; Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works; and Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works accounted for approximately \$307.9 million or 82 percent of the \$372.9 million in total expenses for fiscal year 2021. This is an increase of \$72.7 million from the prior fiscal year. The other program expenses totaled \$65.1 million for fiscal year 2021 and reflected a decrease of approximately \$0.5 million from the previous year. The three largest District programs and the most significant reasons for variances from prior fiscal year 2020 program expenses are discussed below.

Water Resources Planning and Monitoring expenses increased by \$4.9 million, or 12.5 percent, from \$39.0 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$43.8 million in fiscal year 2021. This increase resulted from the completion of interagency stormwater projects post pandemic.

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

Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works expenses for fiscal year 2021 were \$65.8 million when compared to the \$28.2 million expended in the prior year resulted in an overall increase of \$37.6 million. The most significant variances contributing to the net increase resulted from project schedules increasing post pandemic and the settlement of a outstanding law suit.

(Unaudited)

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

Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works Program expenses incurred during fiscal year 2021 were \$198.2 million, a increase of \$30.2 million from the \$168.1 million expended in fiscal year 2020. This variance is primarily due to maintenance and project schedules increasing post pandemic. This program is primarily responsible for the operation and maintenance and flood control within 16 counties of South Florida. The District's operations and maintenance consists of activities to effectively and efficiently manage the primary canals and associated structures in South Florida. Operation maintenance program activities included the C&SF Project, as well as the Big Cypress Basin, as authorized by Chapter 373 F.S and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Currently, region-wide water management is accomplished by the District's multi-purpose system, which currently includes 919 water control structures and weirs; 621 smaller project culverts; management of 89 pump stations, which send water south and through waterways eastward and westward to both coasts; and oversight of approximately 4,310 miles of canals and levees. The strategic priority goal of the program is to refurbish, replace, improve, and manage the regional water management system by implementing flood control system refurbishment projects as part of the 50-year plan; incorporating new works into water management system operations; operating the water management system to meet flood control and water supply needs; optimizing infrastructure maintenance by adhering to, or exceeding, industry standards and best practices; and coordinating with the USACE on levee inspections and improvements. This program is also responsible for major gate overhauls, replacement of project culverts, side-bank stabilization, and the treatment and maintenance of over 5,000 acres of terrestrial vegetation, floating and emerged vegetation, and submerged vegetation.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

General Fund

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

At fiscal year-end, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$66.6 million, of which \$48.0 million was either assigned or unassigned and \$18.6 million was committed to various District projects. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both assigned and unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Assigned/unassigned fund balance represents 40.9 percent of the General Fund expenditures totaling \$117.3 million, while total fund balance represents 56.8 percent of that same amount. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$11.2 million and the General Fund had net transfers to other funds amounting to \$14.9 million resulting in an decrease in fund balance of \$(3.7) million.

(Unaudited)

Total revenues in the General Fund decreased by approximately \$(4.8) million from the prior year. This decrease is attributable to the loss in investment earning.

Total expenditures increased approximately \$11.5 million, or 10.8 percent, in fiscal year 2021 to \$117.3 million. The variances contributing to the net increase was in Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works due to contract services for maintenance and repairs.

Transfers from the fund totaled \$14.9 million for fiscal year 2021. This amount represents transfers out to the District Capital Projects Fund, representing the General Fund's annual contribution to the fund planned capital projects and debt service on the Certificates of Participation.

Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund

The Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund is restricted to accounting for revenues and expenditures within all or part of a 15-county area designated as the Okeechobee Basin. Revenue is provided by ad valorem property taxes, intergovernmental funding, permit fees, investment earnings, and other sources. The total fund balance of the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund at September 30, 2021 was \$84.7 million, decrease of \$(11.8) million from fiscal year 2020. Of the \$84.7 million in total fund balance, \$78.7 is restricted due to the Governing Board obligating these funds for future fiscal years (FY2022-FY2023) and the remaining \$6.0 million in non-spendable inventory reserve.

Revenues in excess of expenditures of \$25.8 million were offset by a \$37.6 million related to net transfers out of the Fund. Total revenues recorded in the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund of \$131.9 million represent an increase of \$0.6 million from the prior year total of \$131.4 million.

Total expenditures increased by \$14.8 million, or 16.2 percent in fiscal year 2021 to \$106.2 million. This increase was primarily due to costs with in the Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works.

In fiscal year 2021, transfers-out were recorded within the fund totaling \$37.6 million. The fund that received the transfer was the Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects Fund for the purpose of supporting scheduled capital improvement projects.

Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund

The Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund accounts for fiscal activity related to the operations and maintenance of the Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) as required by the Everglades Forever Act. Funding is provided through a .0380 mill tax levy; non-ad valorem assessments to property owners in the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA); State and Federal contributions; and interest earnings.

At September 30, 2021, total fund balance amounted to \$35.6 million, of which the entire amount except for \$ 4 thousand which is non-spendable due to inventory is restricted. The fund balance is restricted due to the Governing Board obligating these funds for future fiscal years including projects consisting of Everglades conservation and natural resource protection, Restoration Strategies, and future operations and maintenance of new works projects. Ad valorem and agricultural privilege tax revenues of \$37.9 million and \$10.9 million, respectively, were recognized in fiscal year 2021, which is comparable to prior year revenues of \$37.4 million and \$11.0 million.

(Unaudited)

Total revenues of the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund decreased from 2020 by approximately 2.6 percent from \$50.6 million to \$49.3 million in fiscal year 2021. This decrease is primarily due to the reduction in Investment earnings for the fiscal year. Net of transfers other funds totaled \$24.4 million, all of which went to the Everglades Restoration Trust Capital Projects Fund to reflect support for related capital expenditures.

Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund

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

At September 30, 2021, total fund balance was \$30.7 million, of which the entire amount is restricted. The restriction is due to the Governing Board obligating these funds for future fiscal year (FY2022-FY2023) acquisition, restoration and/or management of environmentally sensitive lands and for Lake Belt Wetland creation, restoration and management. Fund balance decreased \$15.3 million, comprised of transfers out to the Lake Belt Mitigation Capital Project Fund to support capital expenditures.

Total revenues recorded in the Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund of \$2.0 million represents a decrease of \$1.2 million. This decrease is attributed to a decrease in investment earnings by \$1.3 due low interest rates during the fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2021, expenditures decreased by \$(0.7) million to \$2.6 million primarily due to monitoring activities of L-31N Phase II, Lake Belt Water Quality Monitoring, and Dade-Broward Levee.

Transfers-out of the fund totaled \$14.6 million for fiscal year 2021. The fund that received the transfer was the Lake Belt Mitigation Capital Projects Fund to reflect support for related capital expenditures.

Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects Fund

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

The total fund balance of the Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects Fund at September 30, 2021 is \$27.0 million, a decrease of \$(5.5) million from fiscal year 2020. The entire fund balance is restricted for future projects and the acquisition, restoration or management of environmentally sensitive lands.

In fiscal year 2021, transfers-in to the fund totaled \$37.6 million, all of which came from the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund for the purpose of supporting scheduled capital improvement projects.

State Appropriations Capital Projects Fund

The State Appropriations Capital Projects Fund accounts for capital expenditures incurred towards various projects utilizing state sources. Revenue is provided through operating transfers from the State Appropriations Special Revenue Fund. Among the funding sources are the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund, the Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund and various state agencies.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30. 2021

(Unaudited)

During fiscal year 2021, the fund balance decreased by \$16.6 million to (\$17.0) million at fiscal year-end.

Everglades Restoration Trust Capital Projects Fund

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

During fiscal year 2021, the fund balance of the Everglades Trust Capital Projects Fund decreased \$(13.7) million to \$150.8 million at fiscal year-end.

Total revenues in the fund decreased by \$3.3 million to \$64.1 million. This relates to the decrease in investment earnings for the fiscal year.

Total expenditures increased by approximately \$62.6 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$103.2 million. This increase is primarily attributable to increased capital outlay expenditures for 2021.

For fiscal year 2021, net transfers from other funds totaled \$25.4 million, all of which originated from the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund to reflect support for related capital outlay incurred towards projects pursuant to the Everglades Forever Act for Restoration of the Everglades.

Save Our Everglades Capital Projects Fund

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

During fiscal year 2021, the fund balance of the Save Our Everglades Capital Projects Fund increased \$2.4 million to \$2.2 million deficit from the previous fiscal year deficit of \$4.6 million. This deficit is expected to be funded by pending and future reimbursements from Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Revenues in the fund decreased \$(49.2) million from the prior fiscal year to \$31.1 million. This decrease is due to a decrease in grant revenues for the Save Our Everglades Fund .

Total expenditures decreased by approximately \$(37.5) million in fiscal year 2021 to \$28.7 million. This decrease is primarily attributable to design and engineering construction costs.

Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund

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

The total fund deficit of the Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund at September 30, 2021 is \$41.4 million. This deficit is due to capital outlay expenditures exceeding intergovernmental revenue, namely reimbursements from Florida Department of Environmental Protection which are pending at the

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30. 2021

(Unaudited)

end of the fiscal year.

Revenues and expenditures in the fund increased \$116.2 million and \$127.4 million, respectively, from the prior fiscal year. These increases are primarily due to the timing of project components and realignment of appropriations from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Final budgeted revenues and expenditures in the General Fund budget were \$129.7 million and \$158.3 million, respectively. Budgeted revenues remained the same from the original adopted budget for fiscal year 2021, while budgeted expenditures increased approximately \$5.1 million from the original budget. Actual revenues were \$(1.2) million ((0.9) percent) lower than the budget.

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the General Fund budget for Administrative Services and Executive Offices reflected a remaining available balance of \$6.5 million. This was primarily due to outstanding encumbrances in the District Management and Administration program and Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works.

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the General Fund budget for Ecosystem Restoration and Capital Projects reflected a remaining available balance of \$6.9 million, of which \$5.4 million is within the Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works and \$1.3 million is in the Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works. These amounts are related to outstanding encumbrances for several construction projects.

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the General Fund budget for Water Resources reflected a remaining available balance of \$3.8 million, of which \$3.0 million is within the Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works. This amount is related to outstanding encumbrances for several construction projects.

The final amended General Fund budget included \$19.8 million in reserves comprised of managerial reserves of \$4.0 million and \$15.7 million in contingency reserves. The District does not expend funds directly out of managerial or contingency reserve accounts. The use of this funding requires Governing Board budget transfer approval, authorizing the movement of budget authority out of managerial and/or contingency reserves to a District program within a resource area's operating or capital budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of September 30, 2021, the District's investment in capital assets was \$6.4 billion, up \$398 million from the end of fiscal year 2020. This investment in capital assets includes land, easements, canals and levees, buildings, intangibles, equipment, improvements, water control structures, and construction in progress.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	2021	2020			
Land	\$ 2,680,889,469	\$ 2,671,757,741			
Easements	86,961,775	86,859,291			
Canals and Levees	838,011,251	836,035,552			
Buildings	90,606,454	95,372,076			
Intangibles	2,625,769	2,173,255			
Equipment	48,822,849	48,895,588			
Improvements	13,988,942	15,351,145			
Water Control Structures	1,491,563,054	1,480,382,402			
Construction in Progress	1,156,609,921	775,264,248			
Total	\$ 6,410,079,484	\$ 6,012,091,298			

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

Construction in Progress Highlights

The District's investment in construction in progress increased \$381 million during fiscal year 2021. This change is primarily due to the net effect of the following:

o \$399.4 million expended on continuing projects as follows:

- \$154.8 million expended on C-43 West Storage Reservoir
- \$ 68.7 million expended on STA1W Expansion #2
- \$ 33.0 million expended on CEPP New Water STA A-2
- \$ 15.7 million expended on STA 1E Western Flow-Way Mods
- \$ 14.9 million expended on C-139 FEB
- \$ 14.4 million expended on STA-2 Refurbishments
- \$ 13.8 million expended on C-44 Reservoir/STA project P0600
- \$ 84.1 million expended on Other projects

o \$17.5 million related to completed projects which were transferred out of construction in progress, the most significant of which are:

- \$8.6 million for C-43 West Storage Reservoir
- \$2.3 million for Spillway Refurb \$72/\$75/\$82
- \$2.2 million for G-58 Planning, Design & Construction
- \$2.2 million for S. Dade C-111 Federal Project
- \$2.06 million for Other projects

o \$0.64 million related to retirements

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30. 2021

(Unaudited)

Land Highlights

The District's investment in land increased \$9.1 million during fiscal year 2021. This change is primarily due to the net effect of the following:

o \$9.3 million expended on new land acquisitions:

- \$4.9 million recorded for IRL-S C-44 Reservoir and STA in Martin County
- \$0.8 million recorded for Clewiston Field Station Modernization Project in Hendry County
- \$0.5 million recorded for the Miami-Dade County in connection with the Bird Drive Project and BBCW project
- \$3.1 million Expended on other Lands

o \$0.03 million related to retirements of unused lands and other adjustments

Canals and Levees Highlights

The District's investment in Canals and Levees increased \$1.9 million during fiscal year 2021. This significant change is primarily due to the recording of canals/levees due to partial or full completion of projects, the most significant was \$1.7 million for MAA Berm for CERP Broward County Water Preserve Area Project.

Water Control Structures Highlights

The District's investment in water control structures increased \$11.1 million during fiscal year 2021. This most significant change is due to \$18.5 million related to C-43 Project S-476 Pump Station.

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

LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had \$368.7 million in total outstanding long-term debt representing a decrease of \$19 million from the prior year. The balance is comprised of Certificates of Participation (COPS).

Long-term Debt Outstanding

	 2021	 2020
Certificates of Participation	\$ 368,738,003	\$ 387,761,158
Total	\$ 368,738,003	\$ 387,761,158

In November 2006, the District issued \$546.1 million in Certificates of Participation (COPs) to provide for the lease-purchase financing of the acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain expedited Everglades Restoration projects. During fiscal year 2016, the District advanced refunded \$442.0 million of the par value of the outstanding balance of its COPS Series 2006. The outstanding balance of the new COPS, Series 2015, totaled \$368.7 million at September 30, 2021.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30. 2021

(Unaudited)

At September 30, 2021, the District's COPS were rated Aa3, AA and AA- by Moody's, S&P and Fitch Ratings, respectively. A bond rating indicates the investment quality of the bonds, which is based on an assessment of the economic and financial condition of the agency, and is reflective of the overall managerial expertise of the agency. The District strives to maintain superior bond rating for its obligations in order to realize more favorable borrowing costs.

Debt Management Policy

Since the 1990's, the District made a commitment to the citizens of South Florida to operate in accordance with sixteen guiding principles designed to achieve and maintain the highest standards of fiscal accountability. The Governing Board of the District adopted a Debt Management Policy in May 1993, which was updated in April 2005 and revised again in October 2008. The policy and

related guidelines enables the District to identify and address potential concerns and alternatives early in the capital planning and debt issuance process.

The policy directs the District to:

- Exhibit purposeful restraint in incurring debt.
- Follow a policy of full disclosure in all financial reports and official statements issued for indebtedness.
- Refrain from issuing short-term debt that requires repeated annual appropriation.
- Limit long-term debt to no more than the estimated life of the capital assets financed and refrain from issuing debt to finance current operations or normal maintenance.
- Project debt requirements on a five-year basis to facilitate better short-term decisions in light
 of other priorities that may arise, and examine the longer-range implications and effects of
 debt issuance.

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

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

Florida Statute requires that total annual debt service for debt issued after January 1, 2009 cannot exceed 20 percent of the annual ad valorem tax revenues, unless approved by the Joint Legislative Budget Commission. Additional information about the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 on pages III-37 through III-38 of this report.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Economic Outlook

Ad valorem property taxes continue to be the District's largest single, ongoing source of revenue. Approximately 25.3 percent of the District's fiscal year 2022 budget is projected to be funded through ad valorem tax revenues. Taxable property values within the District increased by 6.0

percent from \$1.1 trillion in 2020 to \$1.2 trillion in 2021. Ad valorem taxes projected for fiscal year 2022 are \$291.5 million, an estimated \$3.1 million more than the prior year. This increase in ad valorem revenue is a result of increased new construction values and increased taxable values due to resale.

The District's fiscal year 2022 budget is based on a rolled-back millage rate calculated pursuant to Section 200.065, F.S. Method of Fixing Millage to maintain baseline ad valorem revenue. Rolled-back millage rates do not provide a continuation level of baseline Ad Valorem revenue for the District due to reduced prior year final taxable values. The adopted rates will generate an estimated \$286.2 million in baseline revenues, plus \$5.3 million of new construction, for total ad valorem revenue of \$291.5 million.

The remaining revenue budget includes anticipated funding from state and federal sources, as well as from fees and investment earnings. State revenues, which are the District's major source of funding, are projected at \$632.3 million, primarily from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund and Land Acquisition Trust Fund in support of initiatives related to Everglades' restoration.

The District recognizes the importance of how available revenues can change in response to economic factors. There are many economic factors to consider and monitor relating to the District and changes in these economic factors directly impact the District's financial health and future revenue outlook. The following discussion will focus on economic factors affecting the District's ad valorem revenue budget and were considered in preparing the budget for the 2022 fiscal year.

Property Values

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

Florida's housing sector continued to reflect rising property values. Median sales price of single-family homes and townhouses/condos increased by 19 percent and 15.6 percent year-over-year, respectively. Number of closed sales of the same properties illustrated a similar trend over the same time span. As a result, gross taxable value of the property located within the District's 16 counties has increased 6.0 percent since last fiscal year. With the continuing effect of the COVID-19 pandemic, Florida has become more attractive to home buyers. As the state and regional economy continues during the pandemic, the District's total taxable value was certified last July at \$1.2 trillion for FY2021 through appreciation of home values.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

Foreclosures

According to RealtyTrac®, the leading online marketplace for foreclosure properties, foreclosure filings, which include default notices, scheduled auctions, and bank ownership, were reported to be one of the highest in Florida in 2021 and this increase is expected to continue for 2022. The Federal Government passed the CARES act which provided payments and foreclosure bans of properties. However, these have expired and therefore this is causing a rapid increase. Their report shows a nationwide foreclosure rate of one in every 7,055 U.S. housing units, compared to one in every 11,396 twelve months prior. Florida, reflected a foreclosure rate of one in every 3,276 units, compared to one in every 6,628 units reported last year.

Home Prices

The Federal Housing Finance Agency's House Price Index indicates that home prices have increased since bottoming out in 2011 when real estate values saw declines in the fifty percent range compared to peaks in 2007. Home prices and property values in central and south Florida have seen a continual resurgence over the past few years, for an annual appreciation of 17 percent between Q4 2020 and Q3 2021. Continued upward movement in home prices is due to steady state's population increase, favorable climate, strong jobs outlook, low interest rates and solid economic growth. The Federal Housing Finance Agency Home Price Index, graphically depicted below, measures the average change in value of residential real estate in central and southern Florida given a constant level of quality.



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

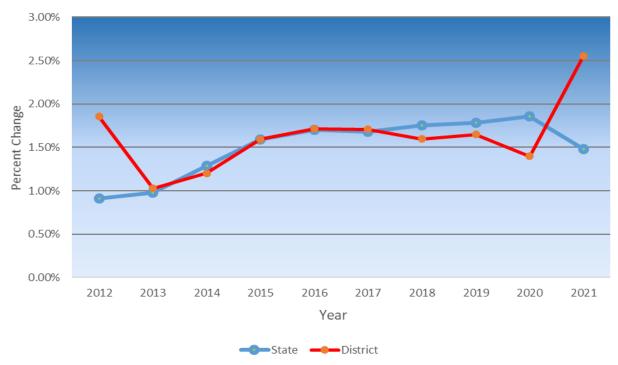
(Unaudited)

Population Growth

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

During fiscal year 2021, the District's population increased by 2.55 percent, compared to the prior year's increase of 1.4 percent. Over the past ten years (2012 to 2021) the population growth across the District averaged 1.6 percent. The rate of population growth within the District's boundary is mostly consistent with the state-wide trend as shown below with exception of 2012 and 2021.





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

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30. 2021

(Unaudited)

General Fund – Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the total assigned and unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$48.0 million. This represents an increase of \$3.2 million or approximately 9.7 percent from the comparable fund balance reported in fiscal year 2020. The District has appropriated the \$48.0 million of the \$48.0 million for spending in the fiscal year 2022 budget.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's fiscal year 2022 adopted millage rates are lower than fiscal year 2021 rates. In fiscal year 2022, all property owners within the District's boundaries will be assessed a District-at-Large millage rate of .1061 mills, reduced from the prior year's rate of .1103 mills. In addition, property owners within the Okeechobee Basin will be assessed both the Okeechobee Basin tax rate of .1146 mills and the Everglades Construction Project tax rate of .0365 mills, both of which are reduced from the fiscal year 2021 rates of .1192 mills and .0380, mills, respectively, for a combined tax assessment of .2572 mills. Property owners within the Big Cypress Basin will be assessed the Big Cypress Basin millage rate of .1116 mills, which represents a reduction from the fiscal year 2021 rate of .1152 mills, and the District-at-Large tax rate of .1061 mills, for a combined tax assessment of .2177 mills. State law limits the combined District-at-Large and basin tax millage for each of the two basins at 0.8 mills (80 cents per \$1,000 of taxable value). The state constitutional limit is slightly higher at 1 mill (\$1.00 per \$1,000 of taxable value). Consequently, the District's approved budget for fiscal year 2022 totals \$1,787 million, a decrease of approximately \$23 million from the fiscal year 2021 amended budget of \$1,810 million.

Requests for Information

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

FINANCIAL SECTION

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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South Florida Water Management District Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

September 30, 2021		
		Total
		Governmental
		Activities
		Activities
ASSETS		
	Φ	205 420 020
Cash and Investments	\$	385,138,032
Accounts Receivable		765,328
Due from Other Governments		93,514,183
Inventory		6,369,811
Other Assets		4,005,517
Restricted Assets:		
Temporarily Restricted		
Cash and Investments		142,493,167
Permanently Restricted		, ,
Cash and Investments		16,730,146
Capital Assets:		10,730,140
·		2 767 054 244
Land and Easements		2,767,851,244
Construction In Progress		1,156,609,921
Canals and Levees		838,011,251
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		1,647,607,068
Total Assets		7,059,095,668
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB		4,763,194
Pensions		27,188,708
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding		852,126
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		32,804,028
Total Deletted Outflows of Resources		32,004,020
LIADILITIES		
LIABILITIES Accounts Developed		404.054.000
Accounts Payable		104,951,000
Other Liabilities		13,400,000
Accrued Interest		8,217,375
Unearned Revenue		1,224,362
Due Within One Year:		
Certificates of Participation Payable		14,270,000
Certificate of Participation-premium Payable		4,949,407
Compensated Absences		7,384,000
Self Insurance Claims Payable		2,653,320
Due in More Than One Year:		_,000,0_0
Certificates of Participation Payable		320,575,000
Certificate of Participation-premium Payable		28,943,596
Compensated Absences		
		8,172,200
OPEB Liability		48,586,716
Self Insurance Claims Payable		2,675,676
Net Pension Liability		51,811,327
Total Liabilities		617,813,979
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB		4,062,111
Pensions		64,092,317
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		68,154,428
Total Bolonou Illiono o Massarosc	_	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,004,897,539
Restricted for:		0,004,007,000
Debt Service		22 202 520
		22,293,538
Wetlands Mitigation		
Expendable		23,244,365
Nonexpendable		16,337,570
Environmental Programs		377,460,440
Capital Construction		28,255,156
Unrestricted (deficit)		(66,557,319)
Total net position	\$	6,405,931,289
p	=	.,,,

South Florida Water Management District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

					D	ogram Revenues				Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net
						Position Total				
				Charges for	(Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Functions/Programs Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$	43,836,720	¢	124,528	Ф	7,672,148	Φ.	2,094,835	¢	
	Ф		Φ	124,320	Ф	28,421,423	Φ	242,460,529	Ф	(33,945,209)
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		65,792,889 198,248,475		8,937,209		11,999,753		83,606,554		205,089,063 (93,704,959)
•		, ,		, ,		713		03,000,334		. , , ,
Regulation Outreach		16,744,675 1,193,185		4,492,259		713		-		(12,251,703) (1,193,185)
District Management and Administration		32,159,732		7,661,882		(2,750)		-		(24,500,600)
Interest expense on long-term debt		14,957,929		7,001,002		(2,750)		-		(14,957,929)
interest expense on long-term debt		14,957,929		-	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	(14,937,929)
Total governmental activities	\$	372,933,605	\$	21,215,878	\$	48,091,287	\$	328,161,918	\$	24,535,478
	Gene	ral Revenues:								
	Pr	operty Taxes, L	evie	d for General Pu	rpo	ses				250,395,580
				d for Everglades						48,820,399
	Inv	estment Earnin	gs	ŭ						(192,306)
	Mi	scellaneous	•							2,057,092
		Total General F	Reve	nues					_	301,080,765
		Chang	ge in	Net Position						325,616,243
	Net P	osition at Begin	ning	of Year						6,080,315,046
	Net P	osition at End o	f Ye	ar					\$	6,405,931,289
									<u>~</u>	3, .33,531,200

South Florida Water Management District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

		General		Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue		Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue		Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	70,096,423	\$	44,803,989	\$	37,374,454	\$	27,737,560
Cash Held by Trustee	Ψ		Ψ	- 1,000,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Accounts Receivable		129,096		110,228		66,520		34,966
Due from Other Governments		3,209,466		1,579,815		351,680		-
Due from Other Funds		3,153,104		40,210,052		-		-
Inventory		-		6,030,249		4,343		-
Other Assets		131,339		-		-		2,980,431
Total Assets	\$	76,719,428	\$	92,734,333	\$	37,796,997	\$	30,752,957
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	8,415,080	\$	6,372,721	\$	2,045,763	\$	2,126
Due to Other Funds		370,217		252,852		101,795		2,880
Unearned Revenue		8,141		46,199		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue		1,318,884		1,375,218		425		_
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of		1,010,001		1,070,210		120		_
Resources		10,112,322		8,046,990		2,147,983		5,006
FUND BALANCES				C 020 040		4 0 4 0		
Nonspendable Restricted		-		6,030,249 78,657,094		4,343 35,644,671		- 30,747,951
Committed		18,625,545		70,037,094		33,044,071		30,747,931
Assigned		47,981,561		_		_		_
Unassigned (Deficits)				-		-		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		66,607,106	_	84,687,343	_	35,649,014		30,747,951
Total Linkilities Defended Inflores of								
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	76,719,428	\$	92,734,333	\$	37,796,997	\$	30,752,957

South Florida Water Management District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	_	Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects		State Appropriations Capital Projects	 Everglades Trust Capital Projects	 Save Our Everglades Capital Projects
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Inventory Other Assets Total Assets	\$	32,358,237 355,972 23,062 14,421,089 - - 375 47,158,735		- - 14,784,372 - - - 14,784,372	\$ 160,528,884 12,438,707 151,895 - 407,512 - - 173,526,998	- 10,435 5,438,657 3,565,337 - - 9,014,429
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	\$	5,724,400 - -	\$	8,463,821 13,846,260 -	\$ 22,739,245 - -	\$ 5,005,229 2,305,158
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	14,421,089 20,145,489		9,447,445 31,757,526	22,739,245	 3,924,392 11,234,779
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		27,013,246 - - - 27,013,246	· —	(16,973,154)	150,787,753 - - - 150,787,753	 (2,220,350) (2,220,350)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	47,158,735	\$	14,784,372	\$ 173,526,998	\$ 9,014,429

South Florida Water Management District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

		Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	- - - 40,978,374 - -	\$	130,185,887 10,053,214 190,650 12,750,730 13,935,214 335,219	\$	503,085,434 22,847,893 716,852 93,514,183 61,271,219 69,811
Other Assets	Φ.	40.070.074	_	407.450.044	Φ.	3,112,145
Total Assets	\$	40,978,374	\$	167,450,914	\$	690,917,537
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	\$	32,528,919 39,793,248 -	\$	13,203,311 5,339,944 1,170,022	\$	104,501,115 62,012,354 1,224,362
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue		10,075,739		6,750,021		47,313,213
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources		82,397,906		26,463,798		215,051,044
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		(41,419,532) (41,419,532)		16,672,789 128,402,780 - 1,351,510 (5,439,963) 140,987,116	_	22,707,381 451,253,495 18,625,545 49,333,071 (66,052,999) 475,866,493
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	40,978,374	\$	167,450,914	\$	690,917,537

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

September 30, 2021		
Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 475,866,493
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	7,040,873,248 (630,801,367)	6,410,071,881
Long term liabilities not due and payable with current available resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Other liabilities	(13,400,000)	
Certificates of Participation Series 2015 Certificates of Participation Series 2015 - premium Compensated absences Other post employment benefits (OPEB) Net pension liability	(334,845,000) (33,893,003) (15,556,200) (48,586,716) (51,811,327)	(498,092,246)
Bond and Certificates of Participation interest due October 1, 2020 are not reported as a liability of the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable - Certificates of Participation Series 2015		(8,217,375)
Assets not available to provide current resources are offset with deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements. The reduction of the liability and recognition of revenue increases net assets in the Statement of Net Position.		47,313,213
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Net effect of OPEB Net effect of pensions	701,083 (36,903,609)	
Certificates of Participation Series 2015 - deferred loss on refunding	852,126	(35,350,400)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as worker's compensation, general and automobile liability, and health benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position.	-	14,339,723
Net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 6,405,931,289

South Florida Water Management District Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		General		Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue	_	Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue	Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue
REVENUES							
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	120,511,006	\$	118,820,773	\$	37,881,388	\$ _
Agricultural Privilege Taxes		-		- · · · -		10,939,012	-
Intergovernmental		2,864,485		11,783,701		406,842	881
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(30,905)		(19,932)		(21,492)	28,167
Licenses, Permits and Fees		4,492,234		192,420		<u>-</u>	1,957,142
Sale of District Property		38,563		434,626		51,663	-
Leases		906,215		228,201		-	-
Other		(297,901)		507,298		54,642	4 000 400
Total Revenues		128,483,697		131,947,087		49,312,055	 1,986,190
EXPENDITURES							
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		22,437,039		2,927,507		5,141,672	_
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		14,656,506		10,262,042		9,744,217	_
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		38,791,102		90,265,315		23,189,524	2,622,556
Regulation		15,614,913		-		-	-
Outreach		1,190,843		-		-	-
District Management and Administration		24,542,596		2,357,852		-	-
Capital Outlay		32,768		360,580		51,663	-
Debt Service							
COPS Bond Principal Retirement		-		-		-	-
COPS Bond Interest		447.005.707		400 470 000			 0.000.550
Total Expenditures		117,265,767		106,173,296		38,127,076	 2,622,556
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		11,217,930	_	25,773,791		11,184,979	(636,366)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		68		_		2,069,698	_
Transfers Out		(14,881,999)		(37,580,093)		(26,452,403)	(14,643,199)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(14,881,931)	_	(37,580,093)	_	(24,382,705)	(14,643,199)
. Star Strict Financing Socioso (Osco)	_	(. 1,00 1,00 1)	_	(31,000,000)	_	(= 1,002,100)	(. 1,0 10, 100)
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		(3,664,001)		(11,806,302)		(13,197,726)	(15,279,565)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		70,271,107	_	96,493,645		48,846,740	 46,027,516
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	66,607,106	\$	84,687,343	\$	35,649,014	\$ 30,747,951

South Florida Water Management District Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects		State Appropriations Capital Projects		Everglades Trust Capital Projects	(Save Our Everglades Capital Projects
REVENUES								
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Agricultural Privilege Taxes Intergovernmental		- 6.484.746		- 12,530,870		64.000.000		- 31,079,988
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(43,405)		12,550,070		(64,114)		600
Licenses, Permits and Fees		-		-		-		-
Sale of District Property		138,620		-		66,381		49
Leases Other		29,073		-		- 66,347		- 49
Total Revenues	_	6,609,034	_	12,530,870	_	64,068,614		31,080,686
EVDENDITUDEO				_				_
EXPENDITURES Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		_		_		_		_
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		-		-		-
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		-		-		-		-
Regulation		-		-		-		-
Outreach District Management and Administration		_		_		_		-
Capital Outlay		38,678,923		29,173,098		86,395,059		28,655,994
Debt Service		, ,		, ,				, ,
COPS Bond Principal Retirement		-		-		7,510,147		-
COPS Bond Interest Total Expenditures		38,678,923		29,173,098		9,276,663		28,655,994
,	-		_		_		_	
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	_	(32,069,889)	-	(16,642,228)		(39,113,255)	_	2,424,692
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		37,580,093		-		26,452,403		-
Transfers Out		- 07 500 000	_			(1,069,698)	_	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	37,580,093	-	<u>-</u> _	_	25,382,705		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		5,510,204		(16,642,228)		(13,730,550)		2,424,692
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		21,503,042		(330,926)		164,518,303	_	(4,645,042)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	27,013,246	\$	(16,973,154)	\$	150,787,753	\$	(2,220,350)

South Florida Water Management District Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	_	\$	11,063,800	\$	288,276,967
Agricultural Privilege Taxes	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	10,939,012
Intergovernmental		199,010,205		39,274,765		367,436,483
Investment Earnings (Loss)		-		(38,138)		(189,219)
Licenses, Permits and Fees		-		595,371		7,237,167
Sale of District Property		-		40,080		769,982
Leases		-		5,487,593		6,622,009
Other		-		90,299		449,807
Total Revenues		199,010,205		56,513,770		681,542,208
EXPENDITURES						
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring				6,103,654		36,609,872
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		31,588,076		66,250,841
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		_		21,610,218		176,478,715
Regulation		_		21,010,210		15,614,913
Outreach		_		_		1,190,843
District Management and Administration		-		231,610		27,132,058
Capital Outlay		218,931,094		21,075,087		423,354,266
Debt Service						
COPS Bond Principal Retirement		-		6,069,853		13,580,000
COPS Bond Interest		-		7,497,587		16,774,250
Total Expenditures		218,931,094		94,176,085		776,985,758
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		(19,920,889)	_	(37,662,315)	_	(95,443,550)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCES)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In				20 112 520		104 045 004
Transfers Out		-		38,113,539 (9,588,409)		104,215,801 (104,215,801)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	<u>_</u>		28,525,130	_	(104,210,001)
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	_	_ _		20,020,100	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		(19,920,889)		(9,137,185)		(95,443,550)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		(21,498,643)	_	150,124,301		571,310,043
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	(41,419,532)	\$	140,987,116	\$	475,866,493

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	

\$ (95,443,550)

1,169,310

\$ 325,616,243

423,354,266

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities

Capital outlay

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Current year depreciation expense	(50,837,051)	372,517,215
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. adjustments, disposals, transfers, donations) is an increase to net position.		25,473,486
COPs loan principal payment		13,580,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in Other Liabilities Change in long term compensated absences Change in OPEB payable and related deferred balances Change in COPs interest payable - Series 2015 Amortization of deferred loss - Certificates Series 2015 Amortization of discount on debt - Certificates Series 2015 Amortization of premium on debt - Certificates Series 2015 Change in pension liability and related deferred balances	(12,718,686) (501,900) (996,313) 339,500 (127,058) (18,132) 5,461,287 9,069,168	507,866
Revenues that are earned but not received within the District's availability period are recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned and subsequently in the governmental funds when they become available.		7,811,916
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to the individual funds. The change in net assets of		

South Florida Water Management District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
ASSETS	Funds
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Other Assets Total Current Assets	\$ 18,428,018 37,662 741,980 904,186 20,111,846
Noncurrent Assets Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	27,459 10,250 (30,106) 7,603 20,119,449
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Claims Payable Total Current Liabilities	449,885 845 2,653,320 3,104,050
Noncurrent Liabilities Claims Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	2,675,676 2,675,676 5,779,726
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	7,603 14,332,120 \$ 14,339,723

South Florida Water Management District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Tor the real Ended deptember 60, 2021		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Other Operating Revenue Total Operating Revenues	\$	30,389,572 48,255 30,437,827
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Benefits Claims Purchased Services Administrative Fees Other Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		319,519 146,579 25,611,281 142,183 2,001,460 1,041,894 2,514 29,265,430
OPERATING INCOME		1,172,397
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment Earnings (loss) Total Nonoperating Revenues	_	(3,087) (3,087)
Change in Net Position		1,169,310
Net Position at Beginning of Year		13,170,413
Net Position at End of Year	\$	14,339,723

South Florida Water Management District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Governmental Activites
	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Receipts from Participants and Other Funds Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments for Salaries, Benefits Claims Paid Other Receipts (Payments) Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	\$ 30,398,368 (3,099,843) (466,099) (25,962,281) (216,994) 653,151
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment Earnings Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(3,087) (3,087)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	650,064
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	17,777,954
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 18,428,018
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITES:	
Operating Income	\$ 1,172,397
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	
Depreciation	2,514
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Unpaid Claims	8,796 (265,249) 85,718 (21) (351,004)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 653,151



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(1) DESCRIPTION OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTICT

Headquartered in West Palm Beach, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD or the "District") is a regional governmental agency that oversees the water resources in all or parts of sixteen counties – from Orlando to the Florida Keys. With a population of 9 million, this region covers 17,930 square miles (31 percent of the entire state) and includes vast areas of urban development, agricultural lands and conservation areas.

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

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

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

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

With a dedicated staff of nearly 1,400 employees, the District has developed strong partnerships with the US Army Corps of Engineers, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission. In addition, the SFWMD works closely with the elected representatives from the region.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Reporting Entity

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

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

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, land, infrastructure, and other capital assets. In addition to governmental funds, the District uses a proprietary fund type to report its internal service fund activity. Proprietary funds are reported using the

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With the accrual method of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating expenses include salaries, benefits, claims payments, purchased services, and depreciation. All items not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

d. Major Governmental Funds and Other Fund Types

The District reports the following significant governmental funds:

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

The Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund is used to record revenues from within all or part of a 15-county area designated as the Okeechobee Basin. Funding is provided by a 0.1192 mill property tax levy, intergovernmental revenues, and permitting fees, which must be used for expenditures within the Okeechobee Basin.

The Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund accounts for expenditures related to the operations and maintenance of the Stormwater Treatment Areas (STA) as required by the Everglades Forever Act. Funding is provided through a 0.038 mill property tax levy, non-Ad Valorem assessments to property owners in the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA), Storage Reservoir Project. State and Federal contributions, and interest earnings. Management has deemed this fund major for public interest and consistency.

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

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

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

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The <u>State Appropriations Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for capital expenditures incurred towards various projects utilizing state sources. Revenue is provided through operating transfers from the State Appropriations Special Revenue Fund. Among the funding sources are the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund and the Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund.

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

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

The District reports the following type of proprietary funds:

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

e. Budgetary Information

The District has elected to report budgetary comparisons as required supplementary information (RSI). Therefore, please refer to the accompanying notes to the RSI for the District's budgetary information on pages IV-1.

f. Cash and Investments

Cash includes currency on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents for the statement of cash flows consist of pooled cash and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The District utilizes pooled cash accounting, aggregating excess monies for investment purposes. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds based on applicable cash participation by each fund. Negative cash balances in individual funds are reported as inter-fund payable's with offsetting receivables recorded in the loaning fund(s).

In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50, the District reports investments at their fair market value, with unrealized gains and_losses credited to or charged against investment earnings. The District categorizes its investments according to the fair value hierarchy established by GASB 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application."

The hierarchy is based on observable and unobservable inputs used in establishing the fair value of a financial asset or liability. The District pools all cash and investments unless required

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

to be maintained separately. Each fund's portion of the pooled cash and investments is included in the line item cash and investments. The District's investment portfolio is valued based on a blend of third-party market pricing services such as BONDEDGE, FISERV, YIELDBOOK and BLOOMBERG.

Non-participating investments, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit with redemption values that do not consider market rates, are reported at amortized costs. The District has investments in two investment pools, Florida Prime (previously known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund - Pool A), and the Florida Local Government Investment Trust (Trust Fund). Florida Prime is managed by the State Board of Administration. The Trust Fund is a member-owned, member-governed SBA fund. Under the guidelines of GASB Codification Section I50, Florida Prime is a "2a-7 like" pool. Accordingly, investments in Florida Prime are reported at amortized cost. The Trust Fund is accounted for as net asset value (NAV) pools. As such, its investments have been valued based on their respective fair value factor as of the financial statement date.

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

g. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable balances are shown at their net realizable value. For 2021 there is no allowance for noncollectable amounts.

h. Prepaid Items & Inventory

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

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

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, canals and levees, buildings, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure assets (bridges, water control structures) and intangible assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of one year or more. Intangible assets are defined as assets that lack physical substance, are non-financial in nature, and have initial useful lives which extend beyond a single reporting period. The District reports two main types of intangible assets, easements, which are considered nondepreciable and internally generated software, which is depreciated over its estimated useful life. Items purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. Maintenance, repairs and minor renovations are not capitalized.

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

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

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

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

j. Long-term Obligations

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

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

k. Compensated Absences

District employees are granted a specific number of vacation and sick leave hours with pay. Non-management employees are permitted to accrue a maximum of 240 hours of vacation as of the end of the payroll calendar year. Managers are permitted to accrue a maximum of 480

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

hours of vacation as of the end of the payroll calendar year. Annual leave in excess of the maximum carryover amounts at the end of the payroll calendar year will be converted to sick leave. Upon termination of employment, employees are paid for 25 percent of unused sick leave after vesting with at least two years of service. The maximum payout for accrued but unused sick leave is 480 hours.

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

The sources of unavailable revenue are:

	G	overnmental	
Description	Balances		
Intergovernmental Sources:			
Reimbursement	\$	47,313,213	
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$	47,313,213	

m. Wetland Mitigation

The District manages a program for mitigating the impact of wetland destruction through a specialized regulatory permitting process. Permit applicants are required to remit a specified

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

cash payment to the District as part of the permit conditions. The permit restricts the use of the funds received by the District to land acquisition, land restoration and long-term management of the lands in areas managed by the District that are near the lands being developed by permittee's. The District accounts for the money received to assure it is used only for the approved purpose in the assigned area. Funds received for land acquisition and restoration

(expendable) are placed in the Wetland Mitigation Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. Funds received for long-term management (non-expendable) are placed in the Wetland Mitigation Permanent Fund.

n. Fund Balances / Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Restricted for Environmental Programs</u> - Represents the portion of net position which is restricted for specific environmental programs through legally enforceable requirements stipulated in legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, granters, or laws or regulations of other governments. As of September 30, 2021, the District has approximately \$377.5 million in restricted net position through enabling legislation.

<u>Restricted for Capital Construction</u> – Represents the portion of net position restricted for construction of capital facilities through legally enforceable legislative requirements. Net position unrestricted represents amounts not included in other categories, which is generally available for use, but a deficit would require future funding.

o. Use of Estimates

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

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

p. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance". This Statement became effective immediately. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the pronouncements are postponed by one year: Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities"; Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period"; Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests"; Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations"; Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020"; Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates"; Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)"; Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, "Implementation Guidance Update—2018"; Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, "Implementation Guidance Update—2019"; Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, "Fiduciary Activities". The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months: Statement No. 87, "Leases"; Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, "Leases". Management is aware of this statement and intends to properly evaluate the impact and ensure that any accounting and reporting impact is properly addressed specifically with regards to implementation of Statement No. 87. "Leases".

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

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists; it specifies four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable (1) pensions (and other employees benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods starting with the fiscal year that ends October 1, 2021.

The District implemented the provisions of this Statement during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The implementation had no effect on the District's financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued . The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

about governments' leasing activities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". The objectives of this Statement are to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period for both governmental activities and business-type activities, and to (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021.

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

An issuer should not recognize a conduit debt obligation as a liability. However, an issuer should recognize a liability associated with an additional commitment or a voluntary commitment to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2022.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020". The objectives of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing the practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of GASB Statements. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, post-employment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement related to reinsurance recoveries and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance; and the other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates". The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. The requirement in paragraph 11b will take effect for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirement in paragraph 13 and 14 will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of PPPs and APAs and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2022.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible 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. A government should recognize amortization of the subscription asset as an outflow of resources over the subscription term. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2022.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans"—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a suppression of GASB Statement No. 32 "New standard for deferred compensation plans". The objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans. and employee benefit plans units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and omparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Among the effective dates, the requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2022.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In October 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The requirement of this Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. The District is required to implement this Statement in its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2022.

g. Retirement Plans and OPEB

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

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

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Statement of Policy

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

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

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The District's investment policy authorizes investments in: 1) U.S. Treasury & Government Guaranteed obligations backed or guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, 2) Federal Agency/A government-sponsored enterprise (GSE) is a quasi-governmental entity established to enhance the flow of credit to specific sectors of the American economy. Created by acts of Congress, these agencies-although privately held-provide public financial services. GSEs help facilitates borrowing for various individuals, including students, farmers, and homeowners. Debt obligations, participation's or other instruments issued or fully guaranteed by any U.S. Federal agency, instrumentality or GSE, 3) Corporate Notes rated at a minimum A-1/P-1, A-/A3, or equivalent, 4) Municipal issued or guaranteed state and/or local government obligations including both taxable and tax-exempt rated at least SP-1/MIG 1, A-/A3, or equivalent, 5) Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) issued or fully guaranteed by a U.S. Federal agency or government sponsored-enterprise, 6) Asset-Backed Securities (ABS) rated at a minimum A-1+/P-1, AAA/Aaa, or equivalent, 7) Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit and Savings Accounts interest bearing time certificates of deposit, or savings accounts in banks organized under the laws of this state or in national banks organized under the laws of the United States and doing business in this state, provided that any such deposits are secured by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, 8) Commercial Paper rated at a minimum A-1/P-1, or equivalent, 9) Bankers' Acceptances rated at a minimum A-1/P-1, or equivalent, 10) Repurchase Agreements that are fully guaranteed by the United States or any agency of the United States, or U.S. Agency-backed mortgage related securities, 11) Money Market Funds rated at a minimum AAAm/Aaa-mf, or equivalent, 12) Local Government Investment Pools state, local government or privately- sponsored investment pools that are authorized pursuant to state law rated at a minimum AAAm/AAAf, S1, or equivalent, 13) The Florida Prime rated at a minimum AAAm/Aaa-mf, or equivalent.

As of September 30, 2021, the District had placed approximately 19.32% of its investments in U.S. government agencies and 46.8% in MBS, both implicitly backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, 5.78% in the Florida Prime, and Local Government Investment Pool, 6.10% in the Federated Money Fund, 13.07% in the Operating Account and 8.94% in the Trust.

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

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

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

The District maintains an allocation of its investments in U.S. Agency Obligation securities which are callable by the issuer. As a result, these bonds are subject to the risk of being called prior to maturity. In addition, the District invests in MBS, including Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO's), to maximize yield and protect against a rise in interest rates.

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

Fair Value

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

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of September 30, 2021, the District had the following investments in its pooled portfolio:

Investment Type		Amount	nificant Other Observable outs (Level 2)	Effective Duration (in yrs)
U.S. Agency Obligations	\$	103,191,625	\$ 103,191,625	2.87
Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities		250,007,901	250,007,901	3.81
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	353,199,526	\$ 353,199,526	_
Portfolio Effective Duration				3.09
Investments Measured at the Net Asse	et Valu	ıe (NAV)		
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	\$	47,776,924		
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost				
Florida Prime		30,850,485		
Total Investments	\$	431,826,935		

Credit Risk

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

The District's investments in agency securities for the fiscal year 2021 were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's, AAA by Fitch Ratings, and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. In addition, all of the District's investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities were rated AAA by at least two of the three listed rating services; this applies to the direct agency obligations.

Credit Quality Distribution for Securities with Credit Exposure

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Fair Value
Fannie Mae – Mortgage Backed Securities	AAA	\$ 63,731,130
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	AAAf	47,776,924
Florida Prime	AAAm	30,850,485
Freddie Mac – Mortgage Backed Securities	AAA	54,397,397
Freddie Mac – U.S. Agency Obligations	AAA	_
Federal Farm Credit Bank – U.S. Agency Obligations	AAA	49,845,000
Federal Home Loan Bank – U.S. Agency Obligations	AAA	53,346,625
Ginnie Mae – Mortgage Backed Securities	AAA	128,482,991
Small Business Administration – Certificates	Unrated	3,396,383
		\$ 431,826,935

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

All of the District's cash deposits are held in accounts at depository institutions recognized as State of Florida Qualified Public Depositories in accordance with state statutes and the District's investment policy. All bank balances are covered by federal deposit insurance and the bank's participation in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. The balance held with these institutions on September 30, 2021, is \$89,710,036. The District's "Cash and Investments Held by Trustee" on September 30, 2021, includes \$357,604 representing amounts related to joint projects with the Florida Department of Transportation, US Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Recording Fees, and \$22,491,920 representing debt service on the COPs due October 1, 2021.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The District's investment policy requires that all securities be held with a third-party custodian in a separate account 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 part, is made from safekeeping without the written authorization of designated District staff. The investments are in the name of the District.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Percentage Allocation by Issuer as of September 30, 2021

Issuer	Percent of Total
Fannie Mae	11.93%
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	8.94%
Florida Prime	5.78%
Freddie Mac	10.18%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	9.33%
Federal Home Loan Bank	9.99%
Ginnie Mae	24.05%
Federated	6.10%
Small Business Administration	0.63%

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2021, are comprised of the following:

Demand Deposit Accounts	\$ 57,120,691
Money Market Accounts	32,561,182
Petty Cash	 3,013
Total Cash Deposits	89,684,886

Cash and Investments Held by Trustee: 22,849,524

Investments:

Florida Local Government Investment Trust	47,776,924
Florida Prime	30,850,485
Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities	250,007,901
U.S. Agency Obligations	103,191,625
Total Investments	431,826,935
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 544,361,345

As Presented on Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 385,138,032
Temporarily Restricted Cash and Investments	142,493,167
Permanently Restricted Cash and Investments	16,730,146
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 544,361,345

(4) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2021 consist of the following:

	 General Fund	Okeechobee Basin SR Fund	F	Everglades Restoration Trust SR Fund	Lake Belt Mitigation SR Fund	(Okeechobee Basin CP Fund	Everglades Restoration Trust CP Fund	Save Our Everglades Trust CP Fund	ı	Non Major / Internal Service Fund		Total
Leases Interest	\$ 123,631 142	\$ 102,446 3.816	\$	65,757	\$, , , , , ,	\$	- /	\$ 151,895	\$ 10,435	\$,	\$ \$	622,383 (152,234)
Other	5,323	3,966		763				<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		236,651	φ \$	246,703
	\$ 129,096	\$ 110,228	\$	66,520	\$ 34,966	\$	23,062	\$ 151,895	\$ 10,435	\$	190,650	\$	716,852

(5) <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES</u>, <u>PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivable			Interfund Payable		
General Fund Okeechobee Basin SR Fund Everglades RestorationTrust SR Fund Lake Belt Mitigation SR Fund State Appropriations CP Fund Everglades Restoration Trust CP Fund Save Our Everglades Trust (SOETF) CP Fund Land Acquisition Trust Fund (LATF) CP Fund Other Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	\$	3,153,104 40,210,052 - - - 407,512 3,565,337 - 13,935,214 741,980	\$	370,217 252,852 101,795 2,880 13,846,260 - 2,305,158 39,793,248 5,339,944 845		
	\$	62,013,199	\$	62,013,199		

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

Interfund transfers during the year are as follows:

From:	General Fund						Everglades Restoration Trust CP Fund		Other Sovernmental Funds	Totals		
General Fund Okeechobee Basin SR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,881,999	\$	14,881,999	
Fund		-		-		37,580,093	-		-		37,580,093	
Everglades Restoration Trust SR Fund		-		-		-	26,452,403		-		26,452,403	
Lake Belt Mitigation SR Fund		-		-		-	-		14,643,199		14,643,199	
Everglades Restoration Trust CP Fund Other Governmental		-		1,069,698		-	-		-		1,069,698	
Funds		68		1,000,000		-			8,588,340		9,588,408	
	\$	68	\$	2,069,698	\$	37,580,093	\$ 26,452,403	\$	38,113,538	\$	104,215,800	

Transfers into the Okeechobee Basin Capital Projects Fund from the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund reflect funding support related to capital outlay expenditures recorded in that fund. Similarly, transfers into the Everglades Trust Capital Projects Fund from the Everglades Trust Special Revenue Fund reflect support for capital outlay expenditures incurred in the capital fund. The transfer of \$1 million from Everglades Restoration Capital Projects to the its Special Revenue fund reflects projects that do not meet capital guidelines based on the District's policy. The remaining transfers represent funding for District-wide capital projects and funding between special revenue funds and their related capital projects fund as required.

(6) OPERATING LEASE RENTAL REVENUES

Property on Operating Leases and Property Held for Lease

The District purchases land for environmental restoration projects. Often there are agricultural activities occurring on parts of the land at the time of purchase. If the land is not needed for a project immediately, the District allows these activities to continue as it results in lower land maintenance costs. In addition, rent is charged for the use of the land for farming until such time it is needed for project purposes. The District investment in land on which operating leases exist is \$448.3 million as of September 30, 2021.

Revenues under Operating Leases

The following is a schedule by year of minimum future revenues on noncancelable operating leases, including contingent revenues which may be received under certain leases of land on the basis of use in excess of stipulated minimums. For fiscal year 2021, contingent revenues were \$-0-.

Year Ending September 30:

2022	\$ 4,638,439
2023	3,771,311
2024	3,667,758
2025	3,630,793
2026	3,632,094
Thereafter	 3,449,298
Total minimum future revenues	\$ 22,789,693
Total minimum future revenues	\$ 22,789,693

(7) PROPERTY TAXES

The District is permitted by Florida Statutes to levy taxes up to .800 mills per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The rate levied for a majority of the District for fiscal year 2021 was .2675 mills. Property taxes are levied each November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for real and personal property located within the District. The assessed value at January 1, 2020, upon which the fiscal year 2021 levy was based, was approximately \$1,138.0 billion.

A four percent discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by one percentage point each month thereafter. Taxes become delinquent April 1 of each year. Delinquent property tax certificates are sold to the public beginning June 1, at which time a lien attaches to the property. By fiscal year end, virtually all property taxes are collected either directly or through tax certificate sales. Property tax revenues are recorded by the District based on the amount of receipts reported by the county tax collectors. Property taxes receivable from the county tax collectors at September 30, 2021, is \$1,245,160 and is included in tax revenues. Property appraiser and tax collector fees credits totaled \$1,454,811 at September 30, 2021.

(8) INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSACTIONS

Amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2021 and intergovernmental revenues for 2021 consist of the following:

	Due From Other Governments			tergovernmental Revenues
	<u> </u>	Ci Governments		Tevenues
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	\$	14,638,910	\$	13,357,018
U.S. Customs & Border Protection		2,350		-
U.S. Department of the Interior		415,506		(416)
U.S. Department of Agriculture & Consumer Affairs		70,130		664,729
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service		386,150		1,500,676
NOAA		-		124,528
Federal Emergency Management Agency		1,227,810		8,161,045
Florida Department of Agriculture		21,000		-
Florida Department of Environmental Protection		72,317,439		339,776,718
Florida Department of Motor Vehicles		-		320,836
Florida Department of Transportation		-		713
Florida Department of State		-		-
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission		62,557		3,337,635
Miami-Dade County		26,142		267,816
Palm Beach County		209,563		(80,315)
St. John's River Water Management District		1,429,620		-
Southwest Florida Water Management District		7,035		5,500
Ad Valorem Taxes		1,245,160		- *
Property Appraiser/Tax Collector Fee Credits		1,454,813		*
Total	\$	93,514,183	\$	367,436,483

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

(9) CAPITAL ASSETS	S ACTIVITY				
	Balance at October 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments/ Reclassifications	Balance at September 30, 2021
Capital Assets Not Being	Depreciated:				
Land Easements (Intangibles) Construction in Process Canals and Levees	\$ 2,671,757,741 86,859,291 775,264,248 836,035,552	\$ 9,323,423 42 399,446,143 1,713,848	\$ (39,253) (50,000) (641,573)	\$ (152,442) 152,442 (17,458,897) 261,851	\$ 2,680,889,469 86,961,775 1,156,609,921 838,011,251
	4,369,916,832	410,483,456	(730,826)	(17,197,046)	4,762,472,416
Capital Assets Being Dep	reciated:				
Buildings Intangibles Equipment Improvements	160,459,352 49,581,855 156,731,997 39,073,184	314,072 141,602 7,587,708 168,665	(242,434) - (7,090,079)	301,589 519,590 29,666	160,832,579 50,243,047 157,259,292 39,241,849
Water Control Structures	1,823,018,093	31,519,644	(22,163)	16,346,201	1,870,861,775
	2,228,864,481	39,731,691	(7,354,676)	17,197,046	2,278,438,542
Less Accumulated Depre	ciation:				
Buildings Intangibles Equipment Improvements Water Control Structures	(65,087,276) (47,408,600) (107,836,409) (23,722,039) (342,635,691)	(5,212,764) (208,678) (7,214,717) (1,530,868) (36,672,538)	73,915 - 6,610,531 - 13,660	4,152 (4,152)	(70,226,125) (47,617,278) (108,436,443) (25,252,907) (379,298,721)
	(586,690,015)	(50,839,565)	6,698,106		(630,831,474)
Capital Assets Being Dep	preciated, Net				
	1,642,174,466	(11,107,874)	(656,570)	17,197,046	1,647,607,068
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,012,091,298	\$ 399,375,582	\$ (1,387,396)	\$ -	\$ 6,410,079,484
Depreciation expense	e was charged t	o the following	ı programs duı	ring the fiscal ye	ear:
Acquisition Operation Regulatior Outreach	sources Planning & n, Restoration & Pu s & Maintenance of ns anagement & Admir	blic Works Lands & Works		\$	721,527 27,053,822 20,684,594 22,325 2,342 2,352,441 50,837,051
charged to	on of capital assets the various progra reciation Expense			\$	2,514 50,839,565

(10) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

	Balance at		Retirements	Balance at	Amounts
	October 1		And	September 30	Due Within
	2020	Additions	Adjustments	2021	One Year
COPS Series 2015	\$ 348,425,000	\$ -	\$ (13,580,000)	\$ 334,845,000	\$ 14,270,000
COPS Series 2015 Premium / Discount	39,336,158	-	(5,443,155)	33,893,003	4,949,407
Compensated Absences	15,054,300	6,397,800	(5,895,900)	15,556,200	7,384,000
Other Post Emp Benefits	48,000,551	-	586,165	48,586,716	-
Self Insurance Claims	5,680,000	25,611,281	(25,962,285)	5,328,996	2,653,320
Pensions	122,980,241	-	(71,168,914)	51,811,327	-
	\$ 579,476,250	\$ 32,009,081	\$ (121,464,089)	\$ 490,021,242	\$ 29,256,727

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

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

(10) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Fiscal year requirements to amortize the COPs Series 2015 as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 14,270,000	\$ 16,078,000	\$ 30,348,000
2023	14,965,000	15,347,125	30,312,125
2024	15,715,000	14,580,125	30,295,125
2025	16,495,000	13,774,875	30,269,875
2026	17,315,000	12,929,625	30,244,625
2027-2031	100,420,000	50,418,750	150,838,750
2032-2036	126,500,000	23,548,500	150,048,500
2037	29,165,000	729,125	 29,894,125
	\$ 334,845,000	\$ 147,406,125	\$ 482,251,125

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

(11) FUND BALANCE REPORTING

The following is the governmental fund balances in detail as of September 30, 2021:

(Presented in \$ 000's)		General Fund		Okeechobee Basin SR Fund	Resto Tr	glades oration ust Fund		Lake Belt Mitigation SR Fund	C	keechobee Basin CP Fund
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$	-	\$	6,030	\$	4	\$	-	\$	-
Permanent fund principal		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:										
NEEPP and EFA source control projects		-		6		-		-		2,671
Okeechobee Basin										
(O&M new works, recurring shortfall, flood		-		30,564		-		-		-
control, mandates, and operations)										
Water protection, ecosystem management,										
and restoration projects		-		-		-		-		-
Big Cypress Basin operations		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Indian River Lagoon / St. Lucie Restoration		-		-		-		-		-
Everglades conservation and natural resource						7 015				
protection		-		-		7,215		-		-
Okeechobee Field Station Rehabilitation				5,063						4,963
Big Cypress Basin capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Acquisition, restoration or management of										
environmentally sensitive lands		-		-		-				-
Florida Bay restoration		-		-		1,000		-		-
Lake Belt / Wetland creation, restoration and								30,748		
management		-		-		-		30,746		-
Alligator Alley		-		-		-		-		-
Restoration strategies projects		-		161		21,966		-		-
Land management activities		-		-		-		-		-
Aquatic plant control		-		-		-		-		-
Clewiston Field Station Rehabilitation		-		-		-		-		1,600
Land acquisitions (surplus land sales)		-		-		-		-		3,791
Everglades, EAA A2 STA, and O&M Projects		-		2,350		2,464		-		13,988
Economic Stabilization				40,513		3,000				
Committed for:										
Future District Recurring Shortfall		1,475				_		_		
Capital and IT projects		900						_		_
Operations and maintenance new works				_		_		_		-
projects		3,428		-		-		-		-
Clewiston Field Station Rehabilition		11,800								
Flood Protecton		1,000								
Restoration Strategies		22		_		_		_		_
Nostoration offatogles		22								
Assigned to:										
Assigned to:										
District (O&M new works, recurring shortfall,		25,188		-		-		-		-
mandates, and operations)										
Restoration Strategies Capital Projects		7,051		-		-		-		-
Everglades restoration		45 740		-		-		-		-
Economic Stabilization		15,743								
Unassigned:		_		_		_		_		_
Total All Funds	¢	66 607	-	\$ 94697	• •	25 640	¢	30,748	¢	27 042
I Oldi Ali Fullus	\$	66,607	1	\$ 84,687	φ ,	35,649	\$	JU, / 48	Ą	27,013

(11) FUND BALANCE REPORTING (continued)

(Presented in \$ 000's)	State Appropr. CP Fund	Everglades Restoration Trust CP Fund	Save Our Everglades CP Fund	Land Acquisition Trust CP Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 335	\$ 6,369
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	16,338	16,338
Restricted for: NEEPP and EFA source control projects Okeechobee Basin (O&M new works, recurring shortfall, flood		-	-	-	-	2,677
control, mandates, and operations) Water protection, ecosystem management,		-	-	-	2	30,566
and restoration projects	-	-	_	_	9,564	9,564
Big Cypress Basin operations	-	-	-	-	15,720	15,720
Debt service	-	12,242	-	-	10,051	22,293
Indian River Lagoon / St. Lucie Restoration	-	-	-	-	320	320
Everglades conservation and natural resource protection	-	-	-	-	2,519	9,734
Okeechobee Field Station Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	10,026
Big Cypress Basin capital projects Acquisition, restoration or management of	-	-	-	-	1,242	1,242
environmentally sensitive lands	-	-	-	-		-
Florida Bay restoration	-	-	-	-	2,444	3,444
Lake Belt / Wetland creation, restoration and						
management	-	-	-	-	56,948	87,696
Alligator Alley	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	1,752	1,752
Restoration Strategies projects	-	59,945	-	-	1,560	83,632
Land management activities	-	-	-	-	14,029	14,029
Aquatic plant control Clewiston Field Station Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	24	24 1,600
Land acquisitions (surplus land sales)	-	-	-	_	10,086	13,877
Everglades, EAA A2 STA, and O&M Projects	_	78,601		_	142	97,545
Economic Stabilization	-	-	-	-	2,000	45,513
Committed for:						
Future District Recurring Shortfall	-	-	_	_	-	1,475
Capital and IT projects Operations and maintenance new works	-	-	-	-	-	900
projects	-	-	-	-	-	3,428
Clewiston Field Station Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	11,800
Flood Protection	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Restoration Strategies	-	-	-	-	-	22
Assigned to:						
District (O&M new works, recurring shortfall,						
mandates, and operations)	-	-	-	-	522	25,710
Restoration Strategies Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	7,051
Everglades restoration Economic Stabilization	-	-	-	-	829 -	829 15,743
<u>Unassigned:</u>	(16,973)		(2,220)	(41,420)	(5,440)	(66,053)
Total All Funds	\$ (16,973)	\$ 150,788	\$ (2,220)	\$ (41,420)	\$ 140,987	\$ 475,866
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	. , -,	. , , , , , , , , , , ,		

(12) DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

At September 30, 2021, the following funds have a deficit fund balance:

External Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$ 434,837
External Grants Capital Projects Fund	\$ 16,395
Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund	\$ 41,419,532
Save Our Everglades Capital Projects Fund	\$ 2,220,350
State Appropriations Capital Projects Fund	\$ 16,973,154
District Capital Projects Fund	\$ 4,916,509
Upland Invasive Plant Control Special Revenue Fund	\$ 72,222

The deficits in the External Grants Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds, Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund, Save Our Everglades Capital Projects Fund, and the State Appropriations Capital Projects Fund will be funded by pending reimbursements from FDEP. The deficit in the Upland Invasive Plant Control Special Revenue Fund will be funded by pending reimbursements from FFWCC.

(13) OPERATING LEASES

The District is committed under various operating leases for building, office space, vehicles, office equipment and data processing equipment. The majority of the operating leases contain renewal options that the District may exercise. Lease expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2021 amounted to approximately \$499,986. Future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30:

2022	\$ 669,808
2023	530,148
2024	537,082
2025	489,524
2026	 223,483
	\$ 2,450,045

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Florida Retirement System

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

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

FRS Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service (except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service). All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service (except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service). Members of the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service.

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

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

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

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

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

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates in effect for the District's fiscal year (October - September) span across two state fiscal years July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2022 and are as follows:

llows:	and are as follows:	oan across two state fiscal years July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2
)21	ember 30, 2021	October 1, 2020 to
21 to	July 1, 2021 to	July 1, 2020 to
	•	·

	• •	0, 2021	June 30, 2022		
	Percent of 0	cent of Gross Salary Percent of Gross S			
Class	Employee	Employer (*)	Employee	Employer (*)	
FRS, Regular	3.00	10.00	3.00	10.82	
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	49.18	3.00	51.42	
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	27.29	3.00	29.01	
FRS, Special Risk Regular	3.00	24.45	3.00	25.89	
DROP - Applicable to members					
from All of the Above Classes	N/A	16.98	N/A	18.34	

Note:

^(*) Employer rates include the 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy, and employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 percent for administrative cost.

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The District's contributions for FRS totaled \$8.6 million and employee contributions totaled \$1.7 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$51.8 million for its proportionate share of the FRS and HIS Plan's net pension liability which consists of \$17.0 million for FRS and \$34.8 million for HIS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2021 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportionate share was .226 percent, which was a decrease of .022 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the District recognized a credit to pension expense of \$54,550 related to the Plan. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of September 30, 2021 related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 2,919,845 11,656,267	\$ - -
FRS pension plan investments	-	59,431,217
Changes in proportion and differences between District FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions District FRS contributions subsequent to the	5,438,815	1,467,033
measurement date	2,604,198	
	\$ 22,619,125	\$ 60,898,250

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$2.6 million, resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30:

Net
997)
944)
554)
771)
941
325)
(

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.80 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Discount rate 6.80 percent

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 base table, which varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details in valuation report. The actuarial assumptions that determined total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Global equity	54.2%	8.2%	6.7%	17.8%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	7.1%	6.2%	13.8%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%	8.5%	26.4%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%	5.4%	8.4%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed inflation - Mean	vootmont noliny		2.4%	1.2%

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at the statutorily required rates. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the valuations of the defined benefit pension plans pursuant to Section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The 6.80% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2020 calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes which differs from the rate used for funding purposes which is used to establish the contribution rates for the Plan.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.80 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80 percent) than the current rate:

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

1.00%	Current	1.00%	
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
(5.80)%	(6.80)%	(7.80)%	

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$ 76,182,153 \$ 17,035,110 \$ (32,405,186)

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

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)

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

Benefits Provided. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must apply for and provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. The District contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. The HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. The HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled. The District's contributions for the HIS plan totaled \$1.7 million for fiscal year 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2021, the District reported a net pension liability of \$34.8 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2021 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2020 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportionate share was .284 percent, which was a decrease of .002 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the District recognized a credit to pension expense of \$1.6 million related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual			
experience	\$	1,163,700	\$ 14,566
Change of assumptions		2,732,632	1,432,869
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on HIS pension plan investments		36,253	_
Changes in proportion and differences between		,	
District HIS contributions and proportionate			
share of HIS contributions		176.908	1,746,633
District HIS contributions subsequent to measurement date		460,090	-
'			
	\$	4,569,583	\$ 3,194,068

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$460,090, resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30:

	[Deferred
	Outfo	ows/(Inflows)
		Net
2022	\$	30,938
2023		(338,095)
2024		244,937
2025		514,665
2026		380,493
Thereafter		82,488
Total	\$	915,426

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	N/A
Discount rate	2.16 percent

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions that determined total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 were based on certain results of an actuarial experience study of the FRS for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.16 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 percent) than the current rate:

		1.00%		Current	1.00%	
		Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase	
		(1.16)%		(2.16)%	(3.16)%	
District's proportionate share	_		_			_
of the net pension liability	\$	40,204,676	\$	34,776,217 \$	30,328,81	0

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

FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. District employees participating in the DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices.

Effective July 1, 2011, both employees and employers of the FRS are required to contribute to establish service credit for work performed in a regularly established position. Effective July 1, 2002, the Florida Legislature established a uniform contribution rate system for the FRS, covering both the Pension Plan and the Investment Plan. The uniform rates for Fiscal Year 2020-21 are as follows:

	Employee	Employer	Total
	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution
Membership Class	Rate	Rate	Rate
Regular	3.00%	10.82%	13.82%
Elected County, City & Special District Officials	3.00%	51.42%	54.42%
Senior Management Service	3.00%	29.01%	32.01%

For all membership classes, employees in the Investment Plan are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the District.

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

The District's Investment Plan pension contributions totaled \$2.8 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

(14) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

	Proportionate Share of		Pension Deferred	Pension Deferred
	Pension Pension			Inflows of
	Liabilities	Expense	Resources	Resources
FRS Pension Plan	\$ 17,035,110	\$ (54,550)	\$ 22,619,125	\$ 60,898,250
HIS Plan	34,776,217	(1,578,163)	4,569,583	3,194,067
Total	\$ 51,811,327	\$ (1,632,713)	\$ 27,188,708	\$ 64,092,317

(15) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date	September 30, 2019
Measurement Date	September 30, 2020
Employer's Fiscal Year Ending Date (Reporting Date)	September 30, 2021

Plan Description

<u>Plan Administration</u>. District retirees and their eligible dependents may continue participation in the District health insurance program as required by Florida Statutes, Section 112.0801. Per the Statute, the cost to the retirees cannot be greater than that to active employees.

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

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

The plan, a single employer defined benefit plan, is administered by the District. No formal trust is currently in place and benefits are provided through the annual budget appropriation.

<u>Plan Membership</u>. Membership in the OPEB Plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	467
Active plan members	<u>1,365</u>
Total plan members	<u>1,832</u>

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Eligible retirees may choose among the same medical plan options available for active employees of the employer. Dependents of retirees may be covered at the retirees' option the same as dependents of active employees. Prescription drug coverage is automatically extended to retirees and their dependents who continue coverage under any one of the medical plan options. Covered retirees and their dependents are subject to all the same

Medical and prescription benefits and rules for coverage as are active employees. Retirees and their dependents who are Medicare-eligible must enroll for Medicare Parts A and B to remain covered under the program. All medical coverage is secondary to Medicare for retirees and dependents. Retirees and their dependents are eligible to participate in employer-sponsored vision and dental plans. Retirees can select any option (medical without dental or vision and vice-versa).

The surviving spouse of a retiree is eligible to continue coverage under the group plan subject to premium payments. No benefit (other than COBRA) is offered to the surviving beneficiary of the active employee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Monthly	Premiums	as of Januar	y 1, 2019

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

Monthly Premiums as of January 1, 2020

				<u>, </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
		S	ingle			Retiree + Spouse			
	N	on-Medicare		Medicare	No	on-Medicare		Medicare	
HMO	\$	847	\$	424	\$	1,877	\$	1,453	
OAP	\$	875	\$	437	\$	2,218	\$	1,780	

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

Total OPEB Liability

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Methods</u>. The District's September 30, 2021 total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and determined by an actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2019, based on the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Inflation	Entry Age Normal 2.25 percent
Discount rate	2.41 percent
Salary increases	Salary increase rates used for Regular Class and Senior Management Class members in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation of the FRS; 3.4 percent - 8.2 percent including inflation.
Retirement age	Retirement rates used for non K-12 Instructional Regular Class and Senior Management Class members in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation of the FRS. They are based on results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2013 through 2018.
Mortality	Mortality tables used for non K-12 Instructional Regular Class and Senior Management Class members in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation of the FRS. These rates were taken from adjusted Pub-2010 mortality tables published by the Society of Actuaries (SOA) with generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2018. Adjustments to reference tables are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2013 through 2018.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 6.5 percent on 1/1/2020 (0 percent for premiums) followed by 6.25 percent on 1/1/2021, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.99 percent.
Aging factors	Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death".
Expenses	Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

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

 Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate from 2.75 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.41 percent as of September 30, 2020 (based on the Long-Term Municipal Bond rate) which increased the Total OPEB Liability. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans Liability and Related Ratios.

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

Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The PUB-2010 Generational tables used are projected by Scale MP-2018 from 2010 as outlined below.

<u>Healthy Inactive Mortality for Regular Not K-12 Instructional Members and Senior Management Members (Post Employment):</u>

- Female: Headcount Weighted General Below Median Healthy Retiree
- Male: Headcount Weighted General Below Median Healthy Retiree, set back one year

<u>Healthy Inactive Mortality for Regular Not K-12 Instructional Members and Senior Management Members (During Employment):</u>

- Female: Headcount Weighted General Below Median Employee
- Male: Headcount Weighted General Below Median Employee, set back one year

<u>Disabled Mortality (no projection scale) for all Regular Class Members and Senior Management Members:</u>

- Female: Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree, set forward three years
- Male: Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree, set forward three years

There have been no significant changes or premium rate change in any health benefits or life insurance benefits since September 30, 2019, and through September 30, 2020.

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

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

<u>Discount Rate</u>. For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this actuarial roll-forward, the municipal bond rate is 2.41 percent (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of Fidelity's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The discount rate was 2.75 percent as of the beginning of the measurement year. The following table presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 2.41 percent, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1.00%	Current	1.00%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	1.41%	2.41%	3.41%
2021 Total OPEB Liability	\$ 56,925,929	\$ 48,586,716	\$ 41,812,221

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

	1.00%	H	Healthcare Cost	1.00%
	Decrease		Trend Rates	Increase
2021 Total OPEB Liability	\$ 41,540,095	\$	48,586,716	\$ 57,671,924

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

	OPEB
	Liability
Total OPEB liability (GASB 75) at the beginning of the year	\$ 48,000,551
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,325,195
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,339,151
Effect of assumptions, changes, or inputs	(819,461)
Benefit payments	(1,258,720)
Net changes	586,165
Total OPEB liability at the end of year	\$ 48,586,716

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

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense as follows:

Service cost	\$ 1,325,195
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,339,151
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	(267,111)
Total	\$ 2,397,235

As of fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	(Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	 Resources
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	1,400,922	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	544,107
Changes in assumptions		3,362,272	3,518,004
Total	\$	4,763,194	\$ 4,062,111

\$1,400,922 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

Year Ending September 30, 2021					
2022	\$(267,111)				
2023	\$(267,111)				
2024	\$(267,111)				
2025	\$(110,732)				
2026	\$ 244,490				
Thereafter	\$(32,264)				
Total	\$(699,839)				

(16) <u>INSURANCE ACTIVITIES</u>

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

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

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

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

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

The claims liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed by independent actuaries as of September 30, 2020, and are presented on a net undiscounted basis. The liability includes claims incurred but not reported. The estimated liabilities by risk category at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance	Ar	nounts Due
	 9/30/2021	Witl	hin One Year
Workers' compensation	\$ 3,372,000	\$	696,320
General and automobile	88,000		88,000
Health insurance	 1,869,000		1,869,000
	\$ 5,329,000	\$	2,653,320

(16) INSURANCE ACTIVITIES (continued)

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

		Cı	urrent Claims				
Fiscal	Beginning	an	d Changes in	Claim		Ending	
Year	Liability	iability Estimates		Payments	Liability		
2020	\$ 5,183,000	\$	28,615,708	\$ (28,118,708)	\$	5,680,000	
2021	\$ 5,680,000	\$	25,611,281	\$ (25,962,285)	\$	5,328,996	

To minimize the financial impact of potential unforeseen catastrophes, District policy allows a fund balance reserve for the self-insurance of workers' compensation, general and automobile liability claims, of up to \$10 million in excess of the most recent actuarially-estimated liability determination. There were no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year and the amount of settlements did not exceed the insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

(17) CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS

The District is party to numerous lengthy condemnation proceedings (as plaintiff) regarding the taking of private lands throughout the District for public use. The court may rule there was no taking of land by the District resulting in no commitment to the District. Where a taking is ruled, the court determines the value of the land claimed by the owner and payment is made to the owner upon transfer of title to the District. The District is not currently party to any inverse condemnation proceedings (as defendant or co-defendant).

At September 30, 2021, the court had yet to rule on a number of proceedings for which the land value and title transfer date is undetermined. The District is unable to estimate the potential financial exposure relative to these rulings, if any.

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

(18) MAJOR CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) is updated annually and included in the South Florida Environmental Report (SFER) which is available at www.sfwmd.gov/sfer. The major construction commitments of the District for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 through Fiscal Year 2025-2026 (October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2026) currently totals \$4.1 billion. The commitments are grouped and estimated into the following categories:

\$3.0 billion	Restoration
\$0.0 billion	Stormwater/water supply (\$6.0 million)
\$1.1 billion	Operations and maintenance refurbishment Program
\$4.1 billion	Total Estimated Future Major Construction Commitments

The key restoration major construction commitments are highlighted below.

District Everglades Program

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

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

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

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

(18) MAJOR CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS (continued)

In fiscal year 2021, a total of \$141.0 million was expended for work associated with the EFA. Of this amount, \$92.0 million was expended for Restoration Strategies, \$28.1 million for Long-Term Plan: STA Operations and Maintenance and Optimization and Performance. Debt service payments related to COPs issued in 2016 (FY2016) (an advanced refunding of debt Series 2006 issued in FY2007) to fund construction totaled \$16.8 million. The remaining \$4.1 million was spent on other EFA-related components such as program support, monitoring, assessment, research, and evaluation in the EPA. The District's Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan estimated cost for implementation of the Restoration Strategies and the Long-Term Plan are \$306.8 million.

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)

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

CERP is an equal partnership between the State of Florida and the federal government. The State of Florida and the District have invested approximately \$3.1 billion toward this effort. Through September 30, 2021, 270,778 acres or 68 percent of the estimated lands needed to implement CERP have been acquired.

In fiscal year 2021, a total of \$261.4 million dollars was expended for the implementation of CERP projects, of which payments of debt service related to COPs issued by the District and bonds issued by FDEP totaled \$30.4 million dollars. The District's Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan (FY2022 through FY2026) estimated cost for the implementation of the CERP is \$1.8 billion.

(19) OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

(20) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 15, 2018 Blue Goose Growers filed a breach of contract against the District in the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, Palm Beach, Florida. The nature of the litigtion involves the District's termination of Blue Goose as a contractor on the C-44 STA project. Blue Goose claims it was wrongfully terminated and was seeking damages of \$55 million. The District denied the allegatons and filed suit for recovery of its excess costs in completing the contract which exceeded \$40 million. On February 22, 2022 both parties agreed upon a settlement in the amount of \$13.4 million payable to Blue Goose Growers. This amount was payable within thirty days and will be covered in the 2022 Fiscal Year's Budget..



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FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A (UNAUDITED)



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South Florida Water Management District General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

For the Yea	r Enaea Septen	nber 30, 2021		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	·			
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 120,540,000	\$ 120,540,000	\$ 120,511,006	\$ (28,994)
Intergovernmental	3,628,482	3,628,482	2,864,485	(763,997)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	853,117	853,117	(30,905)	(884,022)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	3,343,000	3,343,000	4,492,234	1,149,234
Sale of District Property	60,000	60,000	38,563	(21,437)
Leases	906,274	906,274	906,215	(59)
Other	324,700	324,700	(297,901)	(622,601)
Total Revenues	129,655,573	129,655,573	128,483,697	(1,171,876)
	129,000,010	129,000,010	120,400,091	(1,171,070)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative Services & Executive Offices				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	434,377	425,221	89,540	335,681
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	3,454,962	3,430,072	3,109,848	320,224
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	8,308,866	8,626,562	4,724,532	3,902,030
Regulation	401,396	256,458	166,453	90,005
Outreach	1,255,074	1,177,222	1,190,843	(13,621)
District Management and Administration	17,381,319	16,571,025	14,755,306	1,815,719
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	31,235,994	30,486,560	24,036,522	6,450,038
Big Cypress Basin				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring-Cypress	_	2,000	422	1,578
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	26,667	8,167	985	7,182
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	39,611	39,611	20,095	19,516
District Management and Administration-Cypress	-	-	445	(445)
Total Big Cypress Basin	66,278	49,778	21,947	27,831
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	6,075,875	5,544,874	5,291,967	252,907
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	6,951,578	10,559,844	5,190,907	5,368,937
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	9,990,482	12,181,944	10,889,573	1,292,371
Regulation	20,848	37,180	21,762	15,418
District Management and Administration	247,993	376,499	393,628	(17,129)
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	23,286,776	28,700,341	21,787,837	6,912,504
	20,200,110	20,700,011	21,707,007	0,012,001
Field Operations	900 949	472 OOF	405 200	67.006
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	809,812	473,285 1,000	405,299 1,022	67,986
	2 905 602			(22)
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,895,603	3,635,506	3,097,950	537,556 261 204
Regulation District Management and Administration	628,980 46,762	395,810 8,762	134,606	261,204 8,762
		4,514,363	2 620 077	
Total Field Operations	4,381,157	4,514,303	3,638,877	875,486

South Florida Water Management District General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

For the Year	Ended Septem	ber 30, 2021		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Information Technology				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	3,416,220	3,142,406	3,104,044	38,362
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,955,291	2,056,273	1,955,653	100,620
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	13,893,431	14,557,232	13,754,228	803,004
Regulation	3,283,225	3,143,589	3,187,077	(43,488)
District Management and Administration	10,577,001	9,986,233	9,298,355	687,878
Total Information Technology	33,125,168	32,885,733	31,299,357	1,586,376
Real Estate & Land Management				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	10,241	6,241	2,080	4,161
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	259,735	192,363	101,673	90,690
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	6,965,380	7,678,583	6,037,333	1,641,250
District Management and Administration	8,974	7,474	73	7,401
Total Real Estate & Land Management	7,244,330	7,884,661	6,141,159	1,743,502
Regulation				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	32,234	31,321	4,075	27,246
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	25,478	20,034	, <u>-</u>	20,034
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	16,960	11,960	11,865	95
Regulation	14,374,398	11,858,211	12,108,469	(250,258)
District Management and Administration		10,512	6,417	4,095
Total Regulation	14,449,070	11,932,038	12,130,826	(198,788)
Water Resources				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	15,922,341	14,252,623	13,548,066	704,557
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	7,467,939	7,277,279	4,296,418	2,980,861
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	133,472	442,050	274,031	168,019
District Management and Administration	87,485	86,590	90,727	(4,137)
Total Water Resources	23,611,237	22,058,542	18,209,242	3,849,300
Contingency				
Managerial Reserve	-	4,015,896	-	4,015,896
Managerial Reserve-Contingency	15,742,735	15,742,735		15,742,735
Total Contingency	15,742,735	19,758,631		19,758,631
Total Expenditures	153,142,745	158,270,647	117,265,767	41,004,880
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(23,487,172)	(28,615,074)	11,217,930	39,833,004
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	17,236,818	24,211,564	68	(24,211,496)
Transfers Out	(37,438,273)	(39,093,494)	(14,881,999)	24,211,495
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,201,455)	(14,881,930)	(14,881,931)	(1)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(43,688,627)	(43,497,004)	(3,664,001)	39,833,003
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	70,271,107	70,271,107	70,271,107	-
Fund Balance at End of Year		\$ 26,774,103		\$ 39,833,003
Fully Dalatice at Elly Of Feat	φ 20,302,400	φ 20,114,103	φ 00,007,106	φ ა ყ ,οაა,υυ <u>ა</u>

South Florida Water Management District Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

1 of the rea	i Enaca Septen	1501 50, 2021		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
DEVENUEO.	Daagot	Daagot	7 totaai	(Nogativo)
REVENUES	¢ 110 044 000	¢ 110 011 000	¢ 440 000 770	¢ (404.407)
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 118,944,900	\$ 118,944,900	\$ 118,820,773	,
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss)	3,917,849 1,079,040	3,917,849 1,079,040	11,783,701	7,865,852
Licenses, Permits and Fees	90,000	90,000	(19,932) 192,420	(1,098,972) 102,420
Sale of District Property	250.000	250.000	434.626	184,626
Leases	291,150	241,570	228,201	(13,369)
Other	353,752	353,752	507,298	153,546
Total Revenues	124,926,691	124,877,111	131,947,087	7,069,976
	124,920,091	124,077,111	131,347,007	1,009,910
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative Services & Executive Offices				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	31,970	1,737	-	1,737
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	930,734	656,234	635,392	20,842
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	6,689,966	5,006,460	3,733,233	1,273,227
District Management and Administration	3,319,345	3,129,592	2,357,558	772,034
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	10,972,015	8,794,023	6,726,183	2,067,840
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	2,019,867	1,642,779	1,442,479	200,300
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	5,851,706	8,784,750	5,269,509	3,515,241
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	23,271,825	26,045,359	25,111,966	933,393
District Management and Administration	-	· · · -	370	(370)
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	31,143,398	36,472,888	31,824,324	4,648,564
Field Operations				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	_	2,000	906	1,094
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	250,702	342,827	326,791	16,036
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	48,510,913	49,352,750	48,600,660	752,090
District Management and Administration			701	(701)
Total Field Operations	48,761,615	49,697,577	48,929,058	768,519
F				

South Florida Water Management District Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Information Technology				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	47,316	7,830	907	6,923
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	96,278	62,291	49,489	12,802
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,719,336	2,875,274	2,594,966	280,308
Total Information Technology	2,862,930	2,945,395	2,645,362	300,033
Real Estate & Land Management				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	32,232	-	-	-
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	740,826	521,670	459,534	62,136
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	10,428,407	11,632,515	10,516,284	1,116,231
District Management and Administration	7,718	7,718	294	7,424
Total Real Estate & Land Management	11,209,183	12,161,903	10,976,112	1,185,791
Regulation				
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	4,500			
Total Regulation	4,500			
Water Resources				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	2,268,787	1,961,374	1,483,455	477,919
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	4,661,546	4,570,200	3,525,277	1,044,923
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	25,000	118,749	63,525	55,224
Total Water Resources	6,955,333	6,650,323	5,072,257	1,578,066
Contingency				
Managerial Reserve	-	767,443	-	767,443
Managerial Reserve-Contingency	40,512,602	40,512,602		40,512,602
Total Contingency	40,512,602	41,280,045		41,280,045
Total Expenditures	152,421,576	158,002,154	106,173,296	51,828,858
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(27,494,885)	(33,125,043)	25,773,791	58,898,834
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	5,948,758	11,702,536	-	(11,702,536)
Transfers Out	(49,282,629)	(49,282,629)	(37,580,093)	11,702,536
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(43,333,871)	(37,580,093)	(37,580,093)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(70,828,756)	(70,705,136)	(11,806,302)	58,898,834
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	96,493,645	96,493,645	96,493,645	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 25,664,889	\$ 25,788,509	\$ 84,687,343	\$ 58,898,834
	·		·	

South Florida Water Management District Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	 Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 37,918,700	\$	37,918,700	\$ 37,881,388	\$	(37,312)
Agricultural Privilege Taxes	10,987,990		10,987,990	10,939,012		(48,978)
Intergovernmental	-		-	406,842		406,842
Investment Earnings (Loss)	441,001		441,001	(21,492)		(462,493)
Sale of District Property Other	10,000		10,000	51,663		41,663
	 49,357,691		49,357,691	 54,642 49,312,055	. —	54,642
Total Revenues	 49,357,691		49,357,691	 49,312,033	· —	(45,636)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administrative Services & Executive Offices						
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	1,622,242		1,736,230	1,372,538		363,692
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	264,555		118,203	49,534		68,669
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	 794,418	. —	742,765	 201,366	· —	541,399
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	2,681,215	. —	2,597,198	 1,623,438	. —	973,760
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects						
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	1,160,290		744,727	686,481		58,246
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	7,878,838		8,628,483	8,176,267		452,216
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	 4,135,631		5,355,051	 4,495,692	· —	859,359
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	 13,174,759		14,728,261	 13,358,440	. —	1,369,821
Field Operations						
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	573,752		636,859	565,990		70,869
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-		8,500	4,537		3,963
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	 13,273,548		13,120,825	 12,605,353	. —	515,472
Total Field Operations	 13,847,300		13,766,184	 13,175,880	·	590,304

South Florida Water Management District Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Information Technology				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	36,747	56,930	51,820	5,110
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	72,454 664,686	5,057 367,948	861 326,940	4,196 41,008
Total Information Technology	773,887	429,935	379,621	50,314
Real Estate & Land Management	170,001	420,000	070,021	00,014
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	205,140	1,135,641	223,508	912,133
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	4,076,164	4,582,296	4,088,792	493,504
Total Real Estate & Land Management	4,281,304	5,717,937	4,312,300	1,405,637
Water Resources				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	2,559,948	2,651,260	2,467,423	183,837
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,882,312	1,910,247	1,289,510	620,737
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,677,624	1,549,776	1,520,464	29,312
Total Water Resources	6,119,884	6,111,283	5,277,397	833,886
Contingency				
Managerial Reserve	<u>-</u>	689,259	-	689,259
Managerial Reserve-Contingency	3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000
Total Contingency	3,000,000	3,689,259		3,689,259
Total Expenditures	43,878,349	47,040,057	38,127,076	8,912,981
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	5,479,342	2,317,634	11,184,979	8,867,345
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	3,071,094	6,340,401	2,069,698	(4,270,703)
Transfers Out	(30,723,106)	(30,723,106)	(26,452,403)	4,270,703
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(27,652,012)	(24,382,705)	(24,382,705)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,172,670)	(22,065,071)	(13,197,726)	8,867,345
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	48,846,740	48,846,740	48,846,740	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 26,674,070	\$ 26,781,669	\$ 35,649,014	\$ 8,867,345

South Florida Water Management District Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Unaudited) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	¢	\$ -	\$ 881	\$ 881
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ - 257,810	φ - 257,810	\$ 881 28,167	(229,643)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	-	1,957,142	1,957,142
Total Revenues	257,810	257,810	1,986,190	1,728,380
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects				
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,337,489	547,239	409,036	138,203
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	1,337,489	547,239	409,036	138,203
Field Operations				
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	16,737	65,987	45,179	20,808
Total Field Operations	16,737	65,987	45,179	20,808
Information Technology		<u> </u>		
Total Information Technology				
Real Estate & Land Management				
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	4,168,724	5,640,204	2,168,341	3,471,863
Total Real Estate & Land Management	4,168,724	5,640,204	2,168,341	3,471,863
Total Expenditures	5,522,950	6,253,430	2,622,556	3,630,874
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(5,265,140)	(5,995,620)	(636,366)	5,359,254
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	(45.004.704)	730,480	- (4.4.0.40.400)	(730,480)
Transfers Out	(15,604,764)		(14,643,199)	961,565
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,604,764)	(14,874,284)	(14,643,199)	231,085
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,869,904)	, , ,	(15,279,565)	5,590,339
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	46,027,516	46,027,516	46,027,516	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 25,157,612	\$ 25,157,612	\$ 30,747,951	\$ 5,590,339

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	22.5500%	0.2044%	0.2057%	0.2068%	0.2105%	0.2320%	0.2500%	0.2630%
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 17,035,110 \$	88,595,158	5 70,829,068 \$	62,276,637 \$	62,295,154 \$	58,584,976 \$	32,288,072 \$	16,048,859
District's covered payroll	\$ 104,594,097 \$	98,080,192	97,591,783	95,750,903 \$	95,563,473 \$	99,371,218 \$	100,948,387 \$	104,429,837
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.29%	90.33%	72.58%	65.04%	65.19%	58.96%	31.98%	15.37%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

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

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending June 30, 2014 through 2021 are available.

The Actuarial Assumptions for total pension liability calculation for 2019 as compared to 2020 had a change in the discount rate of 6.90% to 6.80% for the period. The inflation Rate also changed from 2.6% to 2.4% for the same period.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	20	21	2020	201	9	2018	2017		2016	2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 8,591,	155	\$ 6,791,704	\$ 6,377,1	81 \$	\$ 5,892,442	\$ 5,480,65	1 \$	5,658,153	\$ 6,094,687	\$ 5,761,531
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(8,591,	155)	(6,791,704)	(6,377,1	81)	(5,892,442)	(5,480,65	1)	(5,658,153)	(6,094,687)	(5,761,531)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- 9	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 101,661,	500	\$ 97,648,033	\$ 98,567,6	06 \$	\$ 95,693,050	\$ 95,988,33	7 \$	98,786,721	\$ 103,723,669	\$ 103,356,785
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.	45%	6.96%	6.4	7%	6.16%	5.71	%	5.73%	5.88%	5.57%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 through 2021 are available.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.2835%	0.2816%	0.2882%	0.2888%	0.2921%	0.3231%	0.3278%	0.3471%
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 34,776,217 \$	34,385,083 \$	32,243,305 \$	30,564,147 \$	31,235,313 \$	37,656,022 \$	33,431,413 \$	32,453,571
District's covered payroll	\$ 104,594,097 \$	98,080,192 \$	97,591,783 \$	95,750,903 \$	95,563,473 \$	99,371,218 \$	100,948,387 \$	104,429,837
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.25%	35.06%	33.04%	31.92%	32.69%	37.89%	33.12%	31.08%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 through 2021 are available.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 1,666,448 \$	1,622,832 \$	1,600,178 \$	1,566,028 \$	1,546,008 \$	1,656,096 \$	1,253,092 \$	1,189,007
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,666,448)	(1,622,832)	(1,600,178)	(1,566,028)	(1,546,008)	(1,656,096)	(1,253,092)	(1,189,007)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 101,661,500 \$	97,648,033 \$	98,567,606 \$	95,693,050 \$	95,988,337 \$	98,786,721 \$	103,723,669 \$	103,356,785
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.64%	1.66%	1.62%	1.64%	1.61%	1.68%	1.21%	1.15%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 through 2021 are available.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Reporting Period Ending September 30, Measurement Year Ending September 30,	 2021 2020	2020 2019	2019 2018	2018 2017
Service cost	\$ 1,325,195 \$	996,491 \$	986,032 \$	1,058,734
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,339,151	1,653,335	1,547,593	1,444,508
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(745,629)	-	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(819,461)	4,607,558	(2,292,458)	(2,971,197)
Benefit payments	 (1,258,720)	(1,365,479)	(1,235,608)	(2,443,256)
Net change in total OPEB liability	586,165	5,146,276 \$	(994,441) \$	(2,911,211)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 48,000,551	42,854,275	43,848,716	46,759,927
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 48,586,716 \$	48,000,551 \$	42,854,275 \$	43,848,716
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 98,750,676 \$	91,869,068 \$	95,693,050 \$	89,572,472
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	49.20%	52.25%	44.78%	48.95%

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

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

- Annual budgets are legally adopted for all funds and are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The adopted budget represents a fiscal year financial plan that details Governing Board approved revenues and expenditures. The District's level of budgetary control, defined as the lowest level at which management may not reallocate resources without approval of the Governing Board, is at the program level within a fund and division. There are six programs: Water Resources Planning and Monitoring; Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works; Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works; Regulation; Outreach; and District Management and Administration. The District is organized by eight main divisions: Administrative Services and Executive Offices; Big Cypress Basin, Ecosystem Restoration and Capital Projects, Field Operations, Information Technology, Real Estate and Land Management, Regulation, and Water Resources.
- The accompanying budgetary data represent the original and the final amended budgets as approved by the Governing Board. During fiscal year 2021, there were no budget amendments processed. As part of the adoption of the original District budget, a Governing Board-authorized resolution provides for the transfer of funds from and to the General Fund and/or Special Revenue Funds to and from the corresponding Capital Projects Fund to cover additional expenditures which are recorded to the corresponding fund types. These transfers are processed throughout the fiscal year, and while there is no impact to the overall District budget total, individual funds will realize increases or decreases in budget in comparison to the amount originally adopted.
- As a result of the aforementioned inter-fund transfers processed during fiscal year 2021, General Fund realized increases in budgeted expenditures of \$5,127,902, the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund realized increases in budgeted expenditures of \$5,580,578, the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund realized increases in budgeted expenditures of \$3,161,708, Okeechobee basin Capital Project Fund realized decreases in budgeted expenditures of \$5,753,778, State Appropriations Capital Projects Fund realized increases in budgeted expenditures of \$6,889,473, Everglades Trust Capital Projects Fund realized decreases in budgeted expenditures of \$3,269,307, Save Our Everglades Capital Projects Fund realized decreases in budgeted expenditures of \$1,878,550, Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund realized decreases in budgeted expenditures of \$468,334 and the Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund realized increases in budgeted expenditures of \$730,480. None of the reported funds had expenditures for the fiscal year in excess of the final budgetary appropriation.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

- No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits. Assets are currently accumulated within the Self Insurance Fund Reserve Account for all participants. All approved benefits are paid from such account when due.
- Trends in the amounts reported could be significantly affected by assumptions and methods made relative to various occurrences, such as rates of expected investment earnings by the fund, rates of mortality among active and retired employees, rates of termination from employment, and retirement rates.
- Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate from 2.75 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.41 percent as of the end of the measurement period of September 30, 2020. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability. Assumed ultimate rate of inflation remained at 2.25 percent and the healthcare cost trend assumption was unchanged from previous measurement date. There was an overall increase in the Total OPEB Liability for the year. The Salary scale was updated based on the 2020 Florida Retirement System and increased the Total OPEB Liability. Other changes occurred in the discount rate from 3.83 percent as of the beginning of the period to 2.75 percent as of the end of the measurement period of September 30, 2019.
- The load for the excise (Cadillac") tax was removed since the tax was repealed.
- The medical claims cost and premiums were based on actual claims experience and premium information provided for this valuation. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- Retirees do not receive an employer subsidy. Effective July 2, 2012, the District eliminated
 the retiree premium subsidy. Retirees do not receive an employer contribution. Effective
 January 1, 2018, the District eliminated the employer premium contribution. Retirees are
 solely responsible for the full premium payment. Any rate increase or decrease is entirely
 absorbed by the retiree.
- District uses Covered-employee payroll for its OPEB single employer defined benefit non-trusted OPEB Plan reporting. GASB Statement 75 defined Covered-employee payroll as the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB Plan, including employees terminating during the measurement period.
- There have been no significant changes or premium rate change in any health benefits or life insurance benefits since September 30, 2020 and through September 30, 2021.

FINANCIAL SECTION

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Big Cypress Basin Fund

Accounts for the normal operating expenditures of the Big Cypress Basin, an area covering all or part of two counties in Southwest Florida. Funding is provided by a .1336 mill tax levy and interest earnings.

Save Our Rivers Fund

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

State Appropriations Fund

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

Invasive Aquatic Plant Control Fund

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

Upland Invasive Plant Control Fund

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

Wetland Mitigation Fund

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

Indian River Lagoon Restoration Fund

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

Federal Land Management Fund

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

External Grants Fund

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

Everglades License Plate Fund

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

Lake Okeechobee Fund

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

Save Our Everglades Fund

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

Land Acquisition Trust Fund

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

Federal Emergency Management Agency Fund

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

Florida Bay Fund

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Capital Projects Funds

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

District Fund

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

Big Cypress Basin Fund

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

Save Our Rivers Fund

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

Federal Emergency Management Agency Fund_

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

Florida Bay Fund

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

Wetland Mitigation Fund

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

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) Fund

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

Federal Land Acquisition Fund

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Capital Projects Funds (continued)

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

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

COPS Everglades Forever Fund

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

COPS - Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) Fund

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

Lake Belt Mitigation Fund

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

Lake Okeechobee Fund

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

External Grands Fund

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

Permanent Fund

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

Wetland Mitigation Fund

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

	Special Revenue Funds								
		Big Cypress Basin	_	Save Our Rivers		State Appropriations	_	Invasive Aquatic Plant Control	
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee	\$	18,583,984 -	\$	4,375,205	\$	1 -	\$	688 -	
Accounts Receivable		15,288		3,651		-		-	
Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds		122,289 -		28,492 -		2,031,890 13,846,260		62,557 -	
Inventory		264,827		22,464					
Total Assets	\$	18,986,388	\$	4,429,812	\$	15,878,151	\$	63,245	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	\$	993,206 7,149	\$	732,534 - 353,225	\$	3,779,504 1,100,957	\$	219 - -	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of		952		26,142		1,849,310		39,370	
Resources		1,001,307		1,111,901		6,729,771		39,589	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		264,827		22,464		-		-	
Restricted Assigned		17,720,254 -		3,295,447 -		9,148,380 -		23,656 -	
Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	17,985,081	_	3,317,911	_	9,148,380	_	23,656	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	18,986,388	\$	4,429,812	\$	15,878,151	\$	63,245	

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Upland Invasive Plant Control	Wetland Mitigation		Indian River Lagoon Restoration			Federal Land Management		
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$ - - - - - -	\$	18,387,685 - 18,245 - -	\$	320,116 - 265 - -	\$	7,834,046 - - - - -		
Total Assets	\$ -	\$	18,405,930	\$	320,381	\$	7,834,046		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$	335,968	\$	-	\$	266,335		
Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	35,242 -		-		-		301,480		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	36,980 72,222				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> 567,815		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted	-		18,069,962		- 320,381		7,266,231		
Assigned Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	(72,222) (72,222)		18,069,962	_	320,381		7,266,231		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ -	\$	18,405,930	\$	320,381	\$	7,834,046		

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Ext	ernal Grants		Everglades License Plate		Lake Okeechobee		Save Our Everglades	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee	\$	- -	\$	801,386	\$	1,527	\$	3,086,373	
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds		- 652,109 -		704 - -		-		84,949 217,333 88,954	
Inventory Total Assets	\$	652,109	\$	802,090	\$	1,527	\$	3,477,609	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	\$	113,849 391,117	\$	171,515 - -	\$	- - -	\$	530,227 - 367,703	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of		581,980		- 474.545				133,464	
Resources FUND BALANCES		1,086,946		171,515		<u>-</u>		1,031,394	
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned		- - -		630,575 -		1,527 -		2,446,215 -	
Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		(434,837) (434,837)	_	630,575	_	1,527	_	2,446,215	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	652,109	\$	802,090	\$	1,527	\$	3,477,609	

		S	Ca	apital Projects Funds			
		Land Acquisition Trust	 Federal Emergency Management Agency		Florida Bay		District
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable	\$	- - 4,999	\$ 4,000 - -	\$	2,529,583 - 7,576	\$	10,053,214 8,112
Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Inventory		9,615,060 - 47,928	-		-		- -
Total Assets	\$	9,667,987	\$ 4,000	\$	2,537,159	\$	10,061,326
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	\$	2,619,233 629,737 147,614	\$ - - -	\$	6,243 -	\$	1,773,549 3,153,104
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of		4,060,823	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Resources		7,457,407	 		6,243		4,926,653
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned		47,928 2,162,652	4,000		2,530,916		10,051,182
Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	2,210,580	 4,000	_	2,530,916		(4,916,509) 5,134,673
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	9,667,987	\$ 4,000	\$	2,537,159	\$	10,061,326

	Capital Projects Funds								
		Big Cypress Basin		Save Our Rivers		External Grants	I	Federal Emergency Management Agency	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	1,783,083 - 1,174 - -	\$	10,508,416 - 7,868 - -	\$	21,000	\$	195 - - - -	
Total Assets	\$	1,784,257	\$	10,516,284	\$	21,000	\$	195	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	\$	542,347 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 16,395 -	\$	- - -	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		21,000		_ _	
Resources		542,347		<u>-</u>		37,395			
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned (Deficits)		- 1,241,910 - -		10,516,284 - -		- - - (16,395)		- 195 - -	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		1,241,910		10,516,284		(16,395)		195	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	1,784,257	\$	10,516,284	\$	21,000	\$	195	

	Capital Projects Funds								
	Florida Bay		Wetland Mitigation		Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)			Federal Land Acquisition	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	1,414,266 - 2,959 - -	\$	4,777,518 - 4,313 - -	\$	522,199 - - - -	\$	3,164,304 - - - -	
Total Assets	\$	1,417,225	\$	4,781,831	\$	522,199	\$	3,164,304	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	2 - -	\$	- - -	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	2	_	<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		1,417,225 - - 1,417,225		4,781,831 - 4,781,831	_	522,197 522,197	_	3,164,304 - 3,164,304	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	1,417,225	\$	4,781,831	\$	522,199	\$	3,164,304	

	Capital Projects Funds							
	_	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Other Creditable		COPS Everglades Forever	Com E\	COPS prehensive verglades estoration		Lake Belt Mitigation
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Inventory Total Assets	\$	2,389,263 - - - - - 2,389,263	\$	707,006 - - - - - - 707,006	\$	- - - - -	\$	32,280,386 - 15,062 - - - 32,295,448
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES	<u>*</u>		<u>*</u>		<u>*</u>		<u>*</u>	,,
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	\$	- - -	\$	569,372 - -	\$	- - -	\$	775,951 - -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	<u>-</u>	_	569,372		<u>-</u>		775,951
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		1,559,950 829,313 - 2,389,263	_	137,634 - - 137,634		- - - -		31,519,497 - 31,519,497
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	2,389,263	\$	707,006	\$		\$	32,295,448

		Capital Projects Funds		Pe	rmanent Fund		
		Oko	Lake eechobee		Wetland Mitigation		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and In Cash Held b Accounts Re	y Trustee	\$	-	\$	16,714,657 - 15,485	\$	130,185,887 10,053,214 190,650
	her Governments				13,403		12,750,730
Due from Ot	-		_		_		13,935,214
Inventory			_		-		335,219
Ţ	Total Assets	\$	-	\$	16,730,142	\$	167,450,914
LIABILITIES, DE RESOURCES &	FERRED INFLOWS OF FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Pa		\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,203,811
Due to Othe			-		-		5,339,944
Unearned R	evenue		-		-		1,170,022
DEFERRED INF	LOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable	Revenue		-		-		6,750,021
	Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of						
	Resources						26,463,798
FUND BALANCI	ES						
Nonspendab	ole		-		16,337,570		16,672,789
Restricted			-		392,572		128,402,780
Assigned			-		-		1,351,510
Unassigned					- 10 700 110	_	(5,439,963)
	Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	-			16,730,142	_	140,987,116
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
	Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$		\$	16,730,142	\$	167,450,914

South Florida Water Management District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

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REVENUES		Big Cypress Basin		Save Our Rivers		State Appropriations		Invasive Aquatic Plant Control
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	11,063,800	\$		\$		\$	
Intergovernmental	Φ	209.966	φ	-	φ	6,161,444	φ	1,068,420
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(4,903)		- 1,801		19,509		1,000,420
Licenses, Permits and Fees		10.700		1,001		19,509		_
Sale of District Property		14,491		16.805		_		_
Leases		74,991		3,099,813		_		_
Other		14,921		17,711		_		_
Other		14,321		17,711		-	_	<u></u>
Total Revenues		11,383,966		3,136,130		6,180,953		1,068,420
EXPENDITURES		,,		2,122,122		2,100,000		.,,,,,,,
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		2,835,462		_		2,495,788		_
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		10,254		5,030,366		_
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		4,957,110		3,521,769		-		1,076,885
District Management and Administration		231,610		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		14,558		16,805		-		-
Debt Service								
COPS Bond Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-
COPS Bond Interest		_		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		8,038,740	_	3,548,828	_	7,526,154	_	1,076,885
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		3,345,226		(412,698)		(1,345,201)		(8,465)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		344,000		-		-
Transfers Out		(2,281,248)	_	(1,500,000)	_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,281,248)		(1,156,000)				
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		1,063,978		(1,568,698)		(1,345,201)		(8,465)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		16,921,103		4,886,609		10,493,581		32,121
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	17,985,081	\$	3,317,911	\$	9,148,380	\$	23,656
,			_		=		=	·

Special Revenue	۱ :	Funds
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REVENUES		land Invasive lant Control		Wetland Mitigation		Indian River Lagoon Restoration		Federal Land Management
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental	Ψ	2,236,621	Ψ	6,894	Ψ	75,399	Ψ	-
Investment Earnings (Loss)		-		980		(55)		6,334
Licenses, Permits and Fees Sale of District Property		-		584,671		-		-
Leases		-		-		-		1,419,771
Other				50				-
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES		2,236,621		592,595		75,344		1,426,105
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		-		184,208		-		-
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		.		-		
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works District Management and Administration		2,283,554		1,317,166		-		1,958,712
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt Service								
COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest		-		-		-		-
COF 3 Bolid litterest		<u> </u>	_		-			
Total Expenditures		2,283,554		1,501,374				1,958,712
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		(46,933)		(908,779)		75,344		(532,607)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		_		21,046		_		_
Transfers Out								-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				21,046		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		(46,933)		(887,733)		75,344		(532,607)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		(25,289)		18,957,695		245,037		7,798,838
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	(72,222)	\$	18,069,962	\$	320,381	\$	7,266,231

Special Revenue Funds

		External Grants		Everglades License Plate		Lake Okeechobee		Save Our Everglades
REVENUES	•		•		Φ.		•	
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	2,322,527	\$	243,937	\$	-	\$	2,733,320
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(27,172)		243,937		_		3,911
Licenses, Permits and Fees		(21,112)		-		_		-
Sale of District Property		-		-		49		-
Leases		-		-		-		585,417
Other						47		
Total Revenues		2,295,355		243,960		96		3,322,648
EXPENDITURES Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		_		_		_		_
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		16,975		427,330		_		1,931,457
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		2,096,697		-		-		764,179
District Management and Administration		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay Debt Service		-		-		49		-
COPS Bond Principal Retirement		_		-		-		_
COPS Bond Interest								
Total Expenditures		2,113,672		427,330		49		2,695,636
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		181,683		(183,370)		47		627,012
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In Transfers Out		-		-		-		-
Transiers Out	_	<u>-</u> _	_	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		181,683		(183,370)		47		627,012
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		(616,520)		813,945		1,480		1,819,203
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	(434,837)	\$	630,575	\$	1,527	\$	2,446,215

	Special Revenue Funds						Capital Projects Funds	
DEVENUES		Land Acquisition Trust		Federal Emergency Management Agency		Florida Bay		District
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss)		23,948,421 1,608		-		4,087		- (24,554)
Licenses, Permits and Fees Sale of District Property		-		-		-		- 8,685
Leases		307,601		-	-			-
Other		-	_	<u>-</u>		-		5,510
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES		24,257,630	_	-		4,087		(10,359)
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		- 23,626,319		-		588,196		-
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		3,634,146		-		485,224 -		-
District Management and Administration Capital Outlay		-		-		-		- 10,520,252
Debt Service COPS Bond Principal Retirement								6,069,853
COPS Bond Interest			_	<u> </u>				7,497,587
Total Expenditures		27,260,465		- _		1,073,420		24,087,692
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		(3,002,835)	_			(1,069,333)		(24,098,051)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		-		- -		1,146,294		16,311,126
						1 110 001	-	40.044.400
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		1,146,294		16,311,126
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		(3,002,835)		-		76,961		(7,786,925)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		5,213,415		4,000		2,453,955		12,921,598
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	2,210,580	\$	4,000	\$	2,530,916	\$	5,134,673

Big Cypress Save Our Basin External Grants REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Federal Emergency Management
	Agency
Ad valorem Property raxes 5 - 5 - 5 -	¢.
Intergovernmental - 267,816	\$ -
Investment Earnings (Loss) 68 4,822 -	-
Licenses, Permits and Fees	-
Sale of District Property 50 Leases	-
Other <u>50</u> 50,000 -	<u> </u>
Total Revenues 168 54,822 267,816	
EXPENDITURES	
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works - 60,151	-
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	-
District Management and Administration	-
Capital Outlay 2,175,732 5,634,964 61,362 Debt Service	-
COPS Bond Principal Retirement	-
COPS Bond Interest	
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures (2,175,564) (5,640,293) 206,454	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 2,281,248 3,387,672 -	-
Transfers Out (2,231,672)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,281,248 1,156,000 -	
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits) 105,684 (4,484,293) 206,454	-
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year 1,136,226 15,000,577 (222,849)	195
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year <u>\$ 1,241,910</u> <u>\$ 10,516,284</u> <u>\$ (16,395)</u>	\$ 195

	Capital Projects Funds					
DEMENUE O	Florida Bay	Wetland Mitigation	COPS Comprehensive Restoration Plan (CERP)	Federal Land Acquisition		
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	- (2.2-1)	-	· -	· -		
Investment Earnings (Loss) Licenses, Permits and Fees	(3,354)	234	-	-		
Sale of District Property	-	-	-	-		
Leases Other			190			
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	(3,354)	234	190			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	-	-	-	-		
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	-	-	-	-		
District Management and Administration	-	-	-	-		
Capital Outlay Debt Service	-	73,960	188	-		
COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures		73,960	188			
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,354)	(73,726)	2			
Transfers In Transfers Out	(2,146,294)		(1,429,127)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,146,294)		(1,429,127)			
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)	(2,149,648)	(73,726)	(1,429,125)	-		
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	3,566,873	4,855,557	1,951,322	3,164,304		
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ 1,417,225	\$ 4,781,831	\$ 522,197	\$ 3,164,304		

	Capital Projects Funds					
	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Other Creditable	COPS Everglades Forever	COPS Comprehensive Everglades Restoration	Lake Belt Mitigation		
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Intergovernment Earnings (Loss)	φ - - -	φ - - -	φ - - -	(22,362)		
Licenses, Permits and Fees Sale of District Property	-	-	-	-		
Leases Other		36	1,784			
Total Revenues		36	1,784	(22,362)		
EXPENDITURES Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works District Management and Administration Capital Outlay			-			
	- - 33,255	- - 35	- - 1,784	2,510,863		
Debt Service COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures	33,255	35	1,784	2,510,863		
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(33,255)	1		(2,533,225)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	(68)	<u> </u>		14,605,410		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(68)			14,605,410		
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)	(33,323)	1	-	12,072,185		
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	2,422,586	137,633		19,447,312		
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ 2,389,263	\$ 137,634	\$ -	\$ 31,519,497		

	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund	
DEMENUE O	Lake Okeechobee	Wetland Mitigation	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,063,800
Intergovernmental	Ψ - -	Ψ - -	39,274,765
Investment Earnings (Loss)	-	885	(38,138)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	-	595,371
Sale of District Property	-	-	40,080
Leases	-	-	5,487,593
Other			90,299
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES		885	56,513,770
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	_	_	6,103,654
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	_	_	31,588,076
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	-	-	21,610,218
District Management and Administration	-	-	231,610
Capital Outlay Debt Service	31,280	-	21,075,087
COPS Bond Principal Retirement	-	-	6,069,853
COPS Bond Interest			7,497,587
Total Expenditures	31,280		94,176,085
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(31,280)	885	(37,662,315)
Transfers In	_	16,743	38,113,539
Transfers Out			(9,588,409)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		16,743	28,525,130
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)	(31,280)	17,628	(9,137,185)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	31,280	16,712,514	150,124,301
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ -	\$ 16,730,142	\$ 140,987,116

Big Cypress Basin Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 10,941,400	\$ 11,063,800	\$ 122,400
Intergovernmental	122 507	209,966	209,966
Investment Earnings (Loss) Licenses, Permits and Fees	122,507 8,000	(4,903) 10,700	(127,410) 2,700
Sale of District Property	0,000	14,491	14,491
Leases	49,580	74,991	25,411
Other	1,000	14,921	13,921
Total Revenues	11,122,487	11,383,966	261,479
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Administrative Services & Executive Offices			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	155,233	98,273	56,960
District Management and Administration	344,671	231,610	113,061
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	499,904	329,883	170,021
Big Cypress Basin			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	5,851,848	2,481,762	3,370,086
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	370,355	317,821	52,534
Total Big Cypress Basin	6,222,203	2,799,583	3,422,620
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	585,277	353,700	231,577
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,611,230	1,804,891	806,339
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	3,196,507	2,158,591	1,037,916
Field Operations			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,821,692	2,360,900	460,792
Total Field Operations	2,821,692	2,360,900	460,792
Information Technology	054.000	00.040	101.007
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	254,283	92,646	161,637
Total Information Technology	254,283	92,646	161,637
Real Estate & Land Management	040.540	007.070	45.440
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	342,510 342,510	297,070 297,070	45,440 45,440
Total Real Estate & Land Management Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	342,510	67	(67)
-	-	01	(01)
Contingency Managerial Reserve	2,589,755	_	2,589,755
Managerial Reserve-Contingency	2,000,000	- -	2,000,000
Total Contingency	4,589,755		4,589,755
Total Expenditures	17,926,854	8,038,740	9,888,114
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(6,804,367)	3,345,226	10,149,593
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(0,001,001)	0,010,220	10,110,000
Transfers Out	(2,281,248)	(2,281,248)	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,281,248)	(2,281,248)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,085,615)	1,063,978	10,149,593
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	16,921,103	16,921,103	10, 170,000
` , ,			<u> </u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 7,835,488	<u>\$ 17,985,081</u>	<u>\$ 10,149,593</u>

South Florida Water Management District Special Revenue Fund Save Our Rivers

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ (15,000)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	23,844	1,801	(22,043)
Sale of District Property	-	16,805	16,805
Leases	2,899,725	3,099,813	200,088
Other Total Revenues	2 029 560	<u>17,711</u> 3,136,130	17,711
Total Revenues	2,938,569	3,130,130	197,561
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	857,772	263,966	593,806
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,152,886	228,626	924,260
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	1,152,886	228,626	924,260
Field Operations			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	285,243	259,688	25,555
Total Field Operations	285,243	259,688	25,555
Real Estate & Land Management			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	399,649	10,254	389,395
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	3,847,743	2,786,294	1,061,449
Total Real Estate & Land Management	4,247,392	2,796,548	1,450,844
Contingency			
Managerial Reserve	94,011		94,011
Total Contingency	94,011		94,011
Total Expenditures	6,637,304	3,548,828	3,088,476
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(3,698,735)	(412,698)	3,286,037
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	344,000	344,000	-
Transfers Out	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,156,000)	(1,156,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,854,735)	(1,568,698)	3,286,037
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	4,886,609	4,886,609	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 31,874	\$ 3,317,911	\$ 3,286,037

South Florida Water Management District Special Revenue Fund State Appropriations

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	_Final		Final Budget- Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 38,446,803	\$ 6,161,444	\$ (32,285,359)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	20.440.002	19,509	19,509
Total Revenues	38,446,803	6,180,953	(32,265,850)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Administrative Services & Executive Offices			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	1	- 4.740	1
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	4,713	4,712	1
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	4,714	4,712	2
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	10 500 000	4 400 000	44.070.000
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	12,500,000	1,429,620	11,070,380
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	9,844,484 2,500,000	760,424	9,084,060 2,500,000
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	24,844,484	2,190,044	22,654,440
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	21,600	2,130,044	21,600
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	4,237	4,237	-
Water Resources	•	•	
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	1,241,699	1,066,168	175,531
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	31,712,073	4,260,993	27,451,080
Total Water Resources	32,953,772	5,327,161	27,626,611
Contingency			
Managerial Reserve	510,539		510,539
Total Contingency	510,539		510,539
Total Expenditures	58,339,346	7,526,154	50,813,192
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,892,543)	(1,345,201)	18,547,342
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	10,493,581	10,493,581	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (9,398,962)	\$ 9,148,380	\$ 18,547,342

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,043,906	\$ 1,068,420	\$ (975,486)
Total Revenues	2,043,906	1,068,420	(975,486)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Field Operations			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	39,173	37,448	1,725
Total Field Operations	39,173	37,448	1,725
Real Estate & Land Management			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,131,060	1,039,437	1,091,623
Total Real Estate & Land Management	2,131,060	1,039,437	1,091,623
Total Expenditures	2,170,233	1,076,885	1,093,348
Net Change in Fund Balance	(126,327)	(8,465)	117,862
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	32,121	32,121	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (94,206)	\$ 23,656	<u>\$ 117,862</u>

South Florida Water Management District Special Revenue Fund Upland Invasive Plant Control Povenues, Expanditures and Changes in Fi

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

DEVENUE	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,236,621	\$ (2,763,379)
Total Revenues	5,000,000	2,236,621	(2,763,379)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Real Estate & Land Management			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	5,390,000	2,283,554	3,106,446
Total Real Estate & Land Management	5,390,000	2,283,554	3,106,446
Total Expenditures	5,390,000	2,283,554	3,106,446
Net Change in Fund Balance	(390,000)	(46,933)	343,067
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(25,289)	(25,289)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>\$ (415,289)</u>	\$ (72,222)	\$ 343,067

Wetland Mitigation

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 6,894	\$ 6,894	
Investment Earnings (Loss)	82,707	980	(81,727)	
Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	584,671	584,671	
Other Total Revenues	82,707	<u>50</u> 592,595	50 509,888	
EXPENDITURES	02,101	332,333	303,000	
Current				
Field Operations Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,700	2,437	263	
Total Field Operations	2,700	2,437	263	
Real Estate & Land Management				
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,613,249	1,314,729	298,520	
Total Real Estate & Land Management	1,613,249	1,314,729	298,520	
Water Resources				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	664,800	184,208	480,592	
Total Water Resources	664,800	184,208	480,592	
Contingency	57.405		57.405	
Managerial Reserve	57,465		57,465	
Total Contingency Total Expenditures	57,465 2,338,214	1,501,374	57,465 836,840	
•				
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(2,255,507)	(908,779)	1,346,728	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	149,744	21,046	(128,698)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	149,744	21,046	(128,698)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,105,763)	(887,733)	1,218,030	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	18,957,695	18,957,695	1,210,000	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 16,851,932	\$ 18,069,962	\$ 1,218,030	
Tana Dalance (Delicit) at Lilu of Teal	ψ 10,001,932	Ψ 10,000,002	Ψ 1,210,030	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 70,144	\$ 75,399	\$ 5,255
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(55)	(55)
Total Revenues	70,144	75,344	5,200
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Administrative Services & Executive Offices			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	312,593	-	312,593
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	312,593	-	312,593
Total Expenditures	312,593	<u>-</u>	312,593
Net Change in Fund Balance	(242,449)	75,344	317,793
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	245,037	245,037	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 2,588	\$ 320,381	\$ 317,793

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ 34,940	\$ 6,334	\$ (28,606)
Leases	1,638,013	1,419,771	(218,242)
Total Revenues	1,672,953	1,426,105	(246,848)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Real Estate & Land Management			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,697,258	1,958,712	738,546
Total Real Estate & Land Management	2,697,258	1,958,712	738,546
Contingency			
Managerial Reserve	62,622		62,622
Total Contingency	62,622	<u>-</u> _	62,622
Total Expenditures	2,759,880	1,958,712	801,168
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,086,927)	(532,607)	554,320
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	7,798,838	7,798,838	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 6,711,911	\$ 7,266,231	\$ 554,320

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final		Final Budget- Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,527,985	\$ 2,322,527	\$ (2,205,458)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	.	(27,172)	(27,172)
NOT CODED	1,800,000	-	(1,800,000)
Total Revenues	6,327,985	2,295,355	(4,032,630)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	1,800,000	-	1,800,000
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	000 000		000 000
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	260,000 1,212,424	- 16,975	260,000 1,195,449
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	76,466	67,994	8,472
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	1,548,890	84,969	1,463,921
Field Operations	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Total Field Operations	_		
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	-	-	-
Real Estate & Land Management			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,788,657	2,028,703	759,954
Total Real Estate & Land Management	2,788,657	2,028,703	759,954
Water Resources			
Total Water Resources			
Contingency			
Managerial Reserve	307,985	-	307,985
Total Contingency	307,985	- 0.440.070	307,985
Total Expenditures	6,445,532	2,113,672	4,331,860
Net Change in Fund Balance	(117,547)	181,683	299,230
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(616,520)	(616,520)	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (734,067)	\$ (434,837)	\$ 299,230

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$ 243,937	\$ 43,937	
Investment Earnings (Loss)		23_	23_	
Total Revenues	200,000	243,960	43,960	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Water Resources				
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	722,761	427,330	295,431	
Total Water Resources	722,761	427,330	295,431	
Total Expenditures	722,761	427,330	295,431	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(522,761)	(183,370)	339,391	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	813,945	813,945		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 291,184	\$ 630,575	\$ 339,391	

Lake Okeechobee

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Sale of District Property	\$	-	\$	49	\$	49
Other				47		47
Total Revenues		-		96_		96
EXPENDITURES						
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works				49		(49)
Total Expenditures		-		49_		(49)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		47		47
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		1,480		1,480		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	1,480	\$	1,527	\$	47

Save Our Everglades

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	* 4.004.005	A 0.700.000	4 4 000 745
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ 1,664,605	\$ 2,733,320 3,911	\$ 1,068,715 3,911
Leases	579,188	585,417	6,229
Total Revenues	2,243,793	3,322,648	1,078,855
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	2,169,377	1,798,714	370,663
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	2,169,377	1,798,714	370,663
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	218,222	132,743	85,479
Real Estate & Land Management	05.000		05.000
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	25,000	704.470	25,000
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	834,006 859,006	<u>764,179</u> 764,179	69,827 94,827
Total Real Estate & Land Management	009,000	704,179	<u> </u>
Contingency		-	-
Total Contingency Total Expenditures	3,246,605	2,695,636	550,969
·			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,002,812)	627,012	1,629,824
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,819,203	1,819,203	_
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>\$ 816,391</u>	\$ 2,446,215	\$ 1,629,824

Land Acquisition Trust

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 39,739,193	\$ 23,948,421	\$ (15,790,772)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	-	1,608	1,608
Leases	<u> </u>	307,601	307,601
Total Revenues	39,739,193	24,257,630	(15,481,563)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	93,813,078	23,604,723	70,208,355
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,294,250	1,284,144	10,106
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	95,107,328	24,888,867	70,218,461
Field Operations			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	21,596	21,596	-
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,367,085	1,367,087	(2)
Total Field Operations	1,388,681	1,388,683	(2)
Real Estate & Land Management			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	468	-	468
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	982,915	982,915	
Total Real Estate & Land Management	983,383	982,915	468
Total Expenditures	97,479,392	27,260,465	70,218,927
Net Change in Fund Balance	(57,740,199)	(3,002,835)	54,737,364
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	5,213,415	5,213,415	<u> </u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (52,526,784)	\$ 2,210,580	\$ 54,737,364

Federal Emergency Management Agency Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final sudget	Δ	ıctual	Po	Budget- ositive egative)
TOTAL	\$ -	\$		\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	 4,000		4,000		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	\$ 26,847	\$ 4,087	\$ (22.760)
Investment Earnings (Loss) Total Revenues	26,847	4,087	\$ (22,760) (22,760)
EXPENDITURES			(==,: 00)
Current			
Administrative Services & Executive Offices			
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	-		
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	6	-	6
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	6_		6_
Water Resources	4 400 400	500.400	504.007
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,109,493 905,560	588,196 485,224	521,297 420,336
Total Water Resources	2,015,053	1,073,420	941,633
Contingency			
Total Contingency			
Total Expenditures	2,015,059	1,073,420	941,639
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(1,988,212)	(1,069,333)	918,879
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	1,146,294	1,146,294	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,146,294	1,146,294	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(841,918)	76,961	918,879
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	2,453,955	2,453,955	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 1,612,037	\$ 2,530,916	\$ 918,879

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,800	\$ -	\$ (3,800)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	142,995	(24,554)	(167,549)
Sale of District Property	-	8,685	8,685
Other	- 440.705	5,510	5,510
Total Revenues	146,795	(10,359)	(157,154)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Administrative Services & Executive Offices			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	532,404	317,198	215,206
District Management and Administration	27,452	<u> </u>	27,452
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	559,856	317,198	242,658
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects		· <u> </u>	
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	7,275	7,275	_
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	459,785	105,006	354,779
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	3,074,036	2,805,035	269,001
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	3,541,096	2,917,316	623,780
Field Operations			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	84,734	-	84,734
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	3,661,208	2,127,106	1,534,102
District Management and Administration	6,592	6,592	, , -
Total Field Operations	3,752,534	2,133,698	1,618,836
Information Technology			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	114,314	114,314	_
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	193,267	96,763	96,504
Regulation	48,682	48,692	(10)
District Management and Administration	3,936,035	3,397,260	538,775 [°]
Total Information Technology	4,292,298	3,657,029	635,269
Real Estate & Land Management			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,162,643	54,969	1,107,674
Total Real Estate & Land Management	1,162,643	54,969	1,107,674
Regulation			
District Management and Administration	140,909	140,909	_
Total Regulation	140,909	140,909	
Water Resources		110,000	
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	2,144,290	1,247,797	896,493
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	51,336	51,336	090,493
Total Water Resources	2,195,626	1,299,133	896,493
	2,100,020	1,200,100	000,400
Debt Service COPS Bond Principal Retirement	6,069,853	6,069,853	
COPS Bond Interest	7,497,587	7,497,587	<u>-</u>
Total Debt Service	13,567,440	13,567,440	<u> </u>
	10,007,440	13,307,770	
Contingency			
Total Contingency			<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	29,212,402	24,087,692	5,124,710
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(29,065,607)	(24,098,051)	4,967,556
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	21,803,690	16,311,126	(5,492,564)
Transfers Out	(5,492,564)		5,492,564
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	16,311,126	16,311,126	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,754,481)	(7,786,925)	4,967,556
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	12,921,598	12,921,598	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year			¢ 4067.556
rund balance (Delicit) at End of Year	<u>\$ 167,117</u>	\$ 5,134,673	\$ 4,967,556

Big Cypress Basin

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ 27,838	\$ 68	\$ (27,770)	
Sale of District Property	-	50	50	
Other	27,020	<u>50</u> 168	(27.670)	
Total Revenues	27,838	108_	(27,670)	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative Services & Executive Offices				
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring-Cypress	12,000	-	12,000	
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	-	50	(50)	
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects				
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	3,356,883	2,051,848	1,305,035	
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	3,356,883	2,051,848	1,305,035	
Field Operations				
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	115,513	115,513		
Total Field Operations	115,513	115,513		
Real Estate & Land Management	0.700	2.224	440	
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	8,763	8,321	442	
Total Real Estate & Land Management	8,763	8,321	442	
Contingency				
Total Contingency	- 0.400.450	- 0.475.700	4 047 407	
Total Expenditures	3,493,159	2,175,732	1,317,427	
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(3,465,321)	(2,175,564)	1,289,757	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	2,281,248	2,281,248		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,281,248	2,281,248		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,184,073)	105,684	1,289,757	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,136,226	1,136,226		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (47,847)	\$ 1,241,910	\$ 1,289,757	

Save Our Rivers

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	•	4.000	4 000		
Investment Earnings (Loss) Other	\$ - -	\$ 4,822 50,000	\$ 4,822 50,000		
Total Revenues		54,822	54,822		
EXPENDITURES			<u> </u>		
Current					
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,500,000	50,000	1,450,000		
Real Estate & Land Management					
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	13,588,976	5,635,165	7,953,811		
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	9,950	9,950			
Total Real Estate & Land Management	13,598,926	5,645,115	7,953,811		
Total Expenditures	15,098,926	5,695,115	9,403,811		
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(15,098,926)	(5,640,293)	9,458,633		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	3,387,672	3,387,672	-		
Transfers Out	(2,231,672)	(2,231,672)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,156,000	1,156,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,942,926)	(4,484,293)	9,458,633		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	15,000,577	15,000,577			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 1,057,651	\$ 10,516,284	\$ 9,458,633		

External Grants

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,921,000	\$ 267,816	\$ (20,653,184)
Total Revenues	20,921,000	267,816	(20,653,184)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	19,440,362	40,362	19,400,000
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	20,940,362	40,362	20,900,000
Real Estate & Land Management			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	21,000	21,000	
Total Real Estate & Land Management	21,000	21,000	
Contingency			
Total Contingency			
Total Expenditures	20,961,362	61,362	20,900,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40,362)	206,454	246,816
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(222,849)	(222,849)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (263,211)	<u>\$ (16,395)</u>	\$ 246,816

Federal Emergency Management Agency Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	 inal udget	•	.ctual	Final Po	nce with Budget- sitive gative)
TOTAL	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	 195		195		_
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 195	\$	195	\$	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget		
REVENUES	•	. (0.054)	(0.054)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	<u> </u>	\$ (3,354)	\$ (3,354)
Total Revenues	<u></u>	(3,354)	(3,354)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects			<u>-</u>
Real Estate & Land Management Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,365,624		1,365,624
Total Real Estate & Land Management	1,365,624		1,365,624
Water Resources			
Total Water Resources	<u></u>		
Total Expenditures	1,365,624		1,365,624
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(1,365,624)	(3,354)	1,362,270
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out	(2,146,294)	(2,146,294)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,146,294)	(2,146,294)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,511,918)	(2,149,648)	1,362,270
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	3,566,873	3,566,873	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 54,955	\$ 1,417,225	\$ 1,362,270

South Florida Water Management District Capital Projects Fund Wetland Mitigation

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Totale Four E	Final Budget		
REVENUES	Φ.	Φ 004	Φ 004
Investment Earnings (Loss)	<u> </u>	\$ 234	\$ 234
Total Revenues	- _	234_	234
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Real Estate & Land Management			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,783,298	71,960	2,711,338
Total Real Estate & Land Management	2,783,298	71,960	2,711,338
Water Resources			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	2,036	2,000	36
Total Water Resources	2,036	2,000	36
Total Expenditures	2,785,334	73,960	2,711,374
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,785,334)	(73,726)	2,711,608
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	4,855,557	4,855,557	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 2,070,223	\$ 4,781,831	\$ 2,711,608

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget		Actu	al	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Other	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	190	\$	190
Total Revenues				190		190
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects						
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	522	,159_		139		522,020
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	522	,159_		139		522,020
District Management and Administration		-		49		(49)
Contingency						
Total Contingency				-		
Total Expenditures	522	<u>,159</u>		188		521,971
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(522	,159)		2	-	522,161
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out	(1,429	<u>,127)</u>	(1,429),127 <u>)</u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,429	<u>,127)</u>	(1,429),127 <u>)</u>		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,951	,286)	(1,429	,125)		522,161
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,951	,322	1,951	1,322		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	36 \$	522	2,197	\$	522,161

Federal Land Acquisition

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	- сап = паса соро	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,		\ /! -	
						nce with
					Final	Budget-
	Fi	nal			Po	sitive
	Bu	dget	Α	ctual	(Ne	gative)
TOTAL	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	3,1	64,304	3	,164,304		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 3,1	64,304	\$ 3	,164,304	\$	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	\$	33,254 33,254	\$	33,255 33,255	\$	(1) (1)
Real Estate & Land Management Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Total Real Estate & Land Management Total Expenditures		829,313 829,313 862,567		- - 33,255		829,313 829,313 829,312
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(862,567) (68) (68)	_	(33,255) (68) (68)		829,312
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(862,635) 2,422,586		(33,323) 2,422,586		829,312
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	1,559,951	\$	2,389,263	\$	829,312

COPS - Everglades Forever Act (EFA)

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget Actual					Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Other	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	36	\$	36	
Total Revenues				36		36	
EXPENDITURES							
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		35		(35)	
Total Expenditures		_		35		(35)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		1		1	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		137,633		137,633			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	137,633	\$	137,634	\$	1	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		nal dget	Actual		Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					_	
Other	\$		\$	1,784	\$	1,784
Total Revenues			-	1,784		1,784
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administrative Services & Executive Offices						
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices		-		-		
Big Cypress Basin						
Total Big Cypress Basin				-		
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects						
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works				1,784		(1,784)
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects		-		1,784		(1,784)
Field Operations						
Total Field Operations		-		-		
Information Technology						
Total Information Technology				-		
Real Estate & Land Management						
Total Real Estate & Land Management				-		
Regulation						
Total Regulation	<u></u>	-		_		-
Water Resources						
Total Water Resources		-		_		_
Contingency						
Total Contingency		-				
Total Expenditures		-		1,784		(1,784)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-

Lake Belt Mitigation

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		* (00.000)	(0.1.1.10)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ 41,751 41,751	\$ (22,362)	\$ (64,113)
Total Revenues	41,751	(22,362)	(64,113)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	04 000 040	0.005.040	04 000 005
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	24,298,248	2,365,343	21,932,905
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	24,298,248	2,365,343	21,932,905
Real Estate & Land Management	2 400 225	14E E20	2 244 245
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works Total Real Estate & Land Management	2,490,335 2,490,335	145,520 145,520	2,344,815 2,344,815
· ·	2,400,000	140,020	2,044,010
Contingency Total Contingency			
Total Expenditures	26,788,583	2,510,863	24,277,720
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(26,746,832)	(2,533,225)	24,213,607
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(20,140,002)	(2,000,220)	24,210,007
Transfers In	15,335,890	14,605,410	(730,480)
Transfers Out	(730,480)	-	730,480
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,605,410	14,605,410	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,141,422)	12,072,185	24,213,607
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	19,447,312	19,447,312	<u></u> _
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 7,305,890	\$ 31,519,497	\$ 24,213,607

Lake Okeechobee

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget			Actual		Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$	31,280	\$	31,280	\$	_	
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects		31,280		31,280	<u></u>	-	
Total Expenditures		31,280		31,280		=	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,280)		(31,280)		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		31,280		31,280			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$		\$		\$		

Okeechobee Basin

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Variance with

				Final Budget-
	Original	Final	A -41	Positive
DEVENUES.	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	c	Ф	¢ 6.494.746	¢ 6 494 746
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ - 485,599	\$ - 485,599	\$ 6,484,746 (43,405)	\$ 6,484,746 (529,004)
Sale of District Property	-	+00,000	138,620	138,620
Other	-	-	29,073	29,073
Total Revenues	485,599	485,599	6,609,034	6,123,435
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative Services & Executive Offices				
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	543,982	550,824	417,098	133,726
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	543,982	550,824	417,098	133,726
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	-	348,229	348,196	33
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	7,051,002	3,246,430	394,564	2,851,866
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	47,715,042	38,189,923	34,250,571	3,939,352
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	54,766,044	41,784,582	34,993,331	6,791,251
Field Operations	00.005	202.400	00.005	104 004
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	98,885 2,025,737	203,486 3,055,662	98,885 2,081,077	104,601 974,585
Total Field Operations	2,124,622	3,259,148	2,179,962	1,079,186
Information Technology	2,121,022	0,200,110	2,110,002	1,070,100
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	120,778	_	_	_
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	23,385	23,385	23,390	(5)
Total Information Technology	144,163	23,385	23,390	(5)
Real Estate & Land Management			<u> </u>	
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	6,880,943	6,695,943	16,100	6,679,843
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	153,221	1,034,560	896,826	137,734
Total Real Estate & Land Management	7,034,164	7,730,503	912,926	6,817,577
Water Resources				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	8,000	18,155	13,322	4,833
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	79,800	33,345	11,170	22,175
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works Total Water Resources	47,250 135,050	128,655 180,155	127,724 152,216	931 27,939
	133,030	100,133	132,210	21,939
Contingency Managerial Reserve	_	5,465,650	_	5,465,650
Total Contingency	-	5,465,650		5,465,650
Total Expenditures	64,748,025	58,994,247	38,678,923	20,315,324
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(64,262,426)		(32,069,889)	26,438,759
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(,,,	(= ,===,===,	
Transfers In	43,333,871	43,333,871	37,580,093	(5,753,778)
Transfers Out	-	(5,753,777)	-	5,753,777
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	43,333,871	37,580,094	37,580,093	(1)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,928,555)	(20,928,554)	5,510,204	26,438,758
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	21,503,042	21,503,042	21,503,042	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 574,487	\$ 574,488	\$ 27,013,246	\$ 26,438,758
		- 	·	

State Appropriations Capital Projects Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Baland Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 99,804,891	\$ 106,694,364	\$ 12,530,870	\$ (94,163,494)
Total Revenues	99,804,891	106,694,364	12,530,870	(94,163,494)
EXPENDITURES				
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	170,383,726	177,261,448	29,057,587	148,203,861
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	103,760	115,511	115,511	
Total Expenditures	170,487,486	177,376,959	29,173,098	148,203,861
Net Change in Fund Balance	(70,682,595)	(70,682,595)	(16,642,228)	54,040,367
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(330,926)	(330,926)	(330,926)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (71,013,521)	\$ (71,013,521)	\$ (16,973,154)	\$ 54,040,367

Everglades Trust Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Variance with

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	64,000,000	\$	64,000,000	\$	64,000,000	\$	-
Investment Earnings (Loss)		1,024,861		1,024,861		(64,114)		(1,088,975)
Sale of District Property		-		-		66,381		66,381
Other			_	-	_	66,347	_	66,347
Total Revenues		65,024,861		65,024,861		64,068,614	_	(956,247)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects								
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		234,206,943		231,525,972		84,619,125		146,906,847
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	_	2,801,487		1,502,397		1,528,915		(26,518)
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects		237,008,430	_	233,028,369	_	86,148,040	_	146,880,329
Field Operations								
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		21,630	_	26,845	_	23,276		3,569
Total Field Operations	_	21,630		26,845		23,276		3,569
Water Resources								
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		10,283		9,795		9,794		1
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		52,580		52,580		
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		182,145	_	166,544	_	161,369		5,175
Total Water Resources	_	192,428	_	228,919	_	223,743	_	5,176
Debt Service		7.540.440		7 540 440		7.540.447		
COPS Bond Principal Retirement		7,510,148		7,510,148		7,510,147		1
COPS Bond Interest Total Debt Service		9,276,664 16,786,812	_	9,276,664 16,786,812		9,276,663 16,786,810	_	1
	_	10,700,012		10,700,012		10,700,010		
Contingency				660.040				660.040
Managerial Reserve	_	<u>-</u>		669,048 669,048				669,048 669,048
Total Contingency Total Expenditures	_	254,009,300	_	250,739,993	_	103,181,869	_	147,558,124
•	_		_		_		_	
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	_	(188,984,439)	_	(185,715,132)	_	(39,113,255)	_	146,601,877
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		04 000 044		04 000 044		00 450 400		(4.070.000)
Transfers In		31,329,241		31,329,241		26,452,403		(4,876,838)
Transfers Out		(2,677,229) 28,652,012		(5,946,536) 25,382,705	_	(1,069,698) 25,382,705	_	4,876,838
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_		_		_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(160,332,427)		(160,332,427)		(13,730,550)		146,601,877
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		164,518,303		164,518,303	_	164,518,303	_	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	4,185,876	\$	4,185,876	\$	150,787,753	\$	146,601,877

Save Our Everglades

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Variance with

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	5,985,294	\$	4,320,689	\$	31,079,988	\$	26,759,299
Investment Earnings (Loss)		-		-		600		600
Sale of District Property Other		-		-		49 49		49 49
Total Revenues		5,985,294	_	4,320,689	_	31,080,686	_	26,759,997
EXPENDITURES		0,000,201	_	1,020,000	_	01,000,000	_	20,100,001
Current								
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects		05 007 007		04 440 057		07 000 000		0.440.040
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		35,997,207	_	34,118,657	_	27,699,638		6,419,019
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects		35,997,207		34,118,657		27,699,638		6,419,019
Field Operations						49		(40)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		20,065		20,065		20,065		(49)
Total Field Operations		20,065	_	20,065	_	20,003		(49)
·		20,000		20,000		20,114		(+3)
Real Estate & Land Management Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		4,185,287		4,163,989		936,242		3,227,747
Total Real Estate & Land Management		4,185,287	_	4,163,989	_	936,242	_	3,227,747
Managerial Reserve		-, 100,201		21,298		- 300,242		21,298
Total Expenditures		40,202,559	_	38,324,009		28,655,994		9,668,015
Net Change in Fund Balance		(34,217,265)		(34,003,320)		2,424,692		36,428,012
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(4,645,042)		(4,645,042)		(4,645,042)		-
, , ,								
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	Þ	(38,862,307)	Ъ	(38,648,362)	Ъ	(2,220,350)	Þ	36,428,012

Land Acquisition Trust

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

REVENUES		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues 261,693,724 261,847,752 199,010,205 (62,837,547) EXPENDITURES Current Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects Land Acquisition, Restoration & Capital Projects Real Estate & Land Management Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Total Real Estate & Land Management Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Total Real Estate & Land Management Contingency Managerial Reserve Total Contingency Total Contingency Total Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Total Real Estining of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643)	REVENUES				
EXPENDITURES Current Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects 418,018,815 392,704,283 218,762,395 173,941,888 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works 578,055 167,539 67,334 100,205 Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects 418,596,870 392,871,822 218,829,729 174,042,093 Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Total Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Contingency Managerial Reserve - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Contingency - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Expenditures 418,702,368 418,234,034 218,931,094 199,302,940 Net Change in Fund Balance (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) -	Intergovernmental	\$ 261,693,724	\$ 261,847,752	\$ 199,010,205	\$ (62,837,547)
Current Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 418,018,815 392,704,283 218,762,395 173,941,888 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works 578,055 167,539 67,334 100,205 Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects 418,596,870 392,871,822 218,829,729 174,042,093 Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Total Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Contingency 418,702,368 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Managerial Reserve - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Contingency - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Expenditures 418,702,368 418,234,034 218,931,094 199,302,940 Net Change in Fund Balance (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (Total Revenues	261,693,724	261,847,752	199,010,205	(62,837,547)
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 418,018,815 392,704,283 218,762,395 173,941,888 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works 578,055 167,539 67,334 100,205 Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects 418,596,870 392,871,822 218,829,729 174,042,093 Real Estate & Land Management Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Total Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Total Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Total Contingency 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Contingency 10,444,579 10,444,579 Total Expenditures 418,702,368 418,234,034 218,931,094 199,302,940 Net Change in Fund Balance (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) - 1	EXPENDITURES				
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 418,018,815 392,704,283 218,762,395 173,941,888 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works 578,055 167,539 67,334 100,205 Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects 418,596,870 392,871,822 218,829,729 174,042,093 Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Total Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Contingency Managerial Reserve - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Contingency - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Expenditures 418,702,368 418,234,034 218,931,094 199,302,940 Net Change in Fund Balance (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) -	Current				
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 418,018,815 392,704,283 218,762,395 173,941,888 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works 578,055 167,539 67,334 100,205 Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects 418,596,870 392,871,822 218,829,729 174,042,093 Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Total Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Contingency Managerial Reserve - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Contingency - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Expenditures 418,702,368 418,234,034 218,931,094 199,302,940 Net Change in Fund Balance (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) -	Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects				
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects 418,596,870 392,871,822 218,829,729 174,042,093 Real Estate & Land Management Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Total Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Contingency Managerial Reserve Total Contingency Total Contingency Total Expenditures - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) -		418,018,815	392,704,283	218,762,395	173,941,888
Real Estate & Land Management Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Total Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Contingency - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Contingency - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Expenditures 418,702,368 418,234,034 218,931,094 199,302,940 Net Change in Fund Balance (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) -	Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works				
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Total Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Contingency - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Contingency - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Expenditures 418,702,368 418,234,034 218,931,094 199,302,940 Net Change in Fund Balance (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) -	Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	418,596,870	392,871,822	218,829,729	174,042,093
Total Real Estate & Land Management 105,498 14,917,633 101,365 14,816,268 Contingency Managerial Reserve - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Contingency - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Expenditures 418,702,368 418,234,034 218,931,094 199,302,940 Net Change in Fund Balance (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) -	Real Estate & Land Management				
Contingency Managerial Reserve - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Contingency Total Expenditures - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Net Change in Fund Balance 418,702,368 418,234,034 218,931,094 199,302,940 Net Change in Fund Balance (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) -	Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	105,498	14,917,633		14,816,268
Managerial Reserve - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Contingency - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Expenditures 418,702,368 418,234,034 218,931,094 199,302,940 Net Change in Fund Balance (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) -	Total Real Estate & Land Management	105,498	14,917,633	101,365	14,816,268
Total Contingency - 10,444,579 - 10,444,579 Total Expenditures 418,702,368 418,234,034 218,931,094 199,302,940 Net Change in Fund Balance (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) -	Contingency				
Total Expenditures 418,702,368 418,234,034 218,931,094 199,302,940 Net Change in Fund Balance (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) -	Managerial Reserve		10,444,579	<u> </u>	10,444,579
Net Change in Fund Balance (157,008,644) (156,386,282) (19,920,889) 136,465,393 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) (21,498,643) -	Total Contingency		10,444,579	<u> </u>	10,444,579
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (21,498,643) (21,498,643) -	Total Expenditures	418,702,368	418,234,034	218,931,094	199,302,940
	Net Change in Fund Balance	(157,008,644)	(156,386,282)	(19,920,889)	136,465,393
6 (470 507 007)	Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(21,498,643)	(21,498,643)	(21,498,643)	
Fund Balance (Deticit) at End of Year \$ (1/8,507,287) \$ (1/7,884,925) \$ (41,419,532) \$ 136,465,393	Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (178,507,287)	\$ (177,884,925)	\$ (41,419,532)	\$ 136,465,393

South Florida Water Management District Permanent Fund

Wetland Mitigation

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Variance with

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Earnings (Loss)	<u> </u>	\$ 885 225	\$ 885
Total Revenues		885_	885
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Real Estate & Land Management Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works			
Total Real Estate & Land Management	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Contingency			
Managerial Reserve	119,130		119,130
Total Contingency	119,130		119,130
Total Expenditures	119,130		119,130
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(119,130)	885	120,015
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	119,130	16,743	(102,387)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	119,130	16,743	(102,387)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	17,628	17,628
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	16,712,514	16,712,514	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>\$ 16,712,514</u>	<u>\$ 16,730,142</u>	\$ 17,628

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Internal Service Funds

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

Self Insurance Fund

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

Health Benefits Fund

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

South Florida Water Management District Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds September 30, 2021

	Self Insurance Fund		H	Health Benefits Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Other Assets Total Current Assets	\$ 	7,012,790 37,662 140,000 7,190,452	\$	11,415,228 - 741,980 764,186 12,921,394	\$	18,428,018 37,662 741,980 904,186 20,111,846
Noncurrent Assets Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets		27,459 10,250 (30,106) 7,603	_	- - - -	_	27,459 10,250 (30,106) 7,603
Total Assets		7,198,055		12,921,394		20,119,449
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Claims Payable Total Current Liabilities		22,195 845 784,323 807,363		427,690 - 1,868,997 2,296,687		449,885 845 2,653,320 3,104,050
Noncurrent Liabilities NC Claims Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities		2,675,676 2,675,676 3,483,039		2,296,687	_	2,675,676 2,675,676 5,779,726
NET POSITION						
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	 \$	7,603 3,707,413 3,715,016		10,624,707 10,624,707		7,603 14,332,120 14,339,723
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South Florida Water Management District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Self Insurance Fund	Health Benefits Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Other Operating Revenue Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,700,585 48,255 1,748,840	\$ 28,688,987 - 28,688,987	\$ 30,389,572 48,255 30,437,827
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Benefits Claims Purchased Services Administrative Fees Other Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	181,994 75,869 457,389 115,838 - 1,041,894 2,514 1,875,498	137,525 70,710 25,153,892 26,345 2,001,460 - 27,389,932	319,519 146,579 25,611,281 142,183 2,001,460 1,041,894 2,514 29,265,430
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(126,658)	1,299,055	1,172,397
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment Earnings Total Nonoperating Revenues	(384)	(2,703) (2,703)	(3,087) (3,087)
Change in Net Position	(127,042)	1,296,352	1,169,310
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,842,058	9,328,355	13,170,413
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 3,715,016	\$ 10,624,707	\$ 14,339,723

South Florida Water Management District Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Se	If Insurance Fund	Н	ealth Benefits Fund	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		9	\$		
Cash Receipts from Participants and Other Funds Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments for Salaries, Benefits Claims Paid Other Receipts (Payments) Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	1,704,318 (1,140,779) (257,863) (978,389) 48,255 (624,458)	\$ 	28,694,050 (1,959,064) (208,236) (24,983,892) (265,249) 1,277,609	\$ 30,398,368 (3,099,843) (466,099) (25,962,281) (216,994) 653,151
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Sale of Capital Assets Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u> _
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment Earnings Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		(384) (384)		(2,703) (2,703)	 (3,087) (3,087)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(624,842)		1,274,906	650,064
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		7,637,632		10,140,322	 17,777,954
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	7,012,790	\$	11,415,228	\$ 18,428,018
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities		(126,658)		1,299,055	1,172,397
Depreciation CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:		2,514		-	2,514
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Unpaid Claims		3,732 - 16,976 (21) (521,001)		5,064 (265,249) 68,742 - 169,997	8,796 (265,249) 85,718 (21) (351,004)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(624,458)	\$	1,277,609	\$ 653,151



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STATISTICAL SECTION



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STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

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

FINANCIAL TRENDS These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	VI-2
REVENUE CAPACITY These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate its property taxes.	VI-8
DEBT CAPACITY These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debts and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	VI-17
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	VI-19
OPERATING INFORMATION These schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information relates to the services the District's provides and the activities it performs.	VI-23

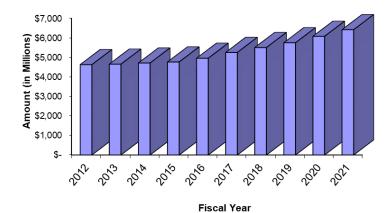
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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

	Fiscal Year												
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019	2020	2021			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,172,534,665	\$ 4,213,896,550	\$ 4,278,898,454	\$ 4,377,051,337	\$ 4,560,442,644	\$ 4,877,884,765	\$ 5,145,541,580	\$ 5,319,471,241	\$ 5,625,309,324	\$ 6,004,897,539			
Restricted for:													
Debt Service	29,482,154	29,834,800	30,249,638	30,676,809	22,547,650	21,221,875	21,513,373	21,815,250	22,136,875	22,293,538			
Wetlands Mitigation													
Expendable	22,168,650	21,723,599	22,584,805	23,862,645	19,225,590	18,065,677	22,235,516	24,744,836	24,204,288	23,244,365			
Nonexpendable	14,016,126	14,037,630	14,967,099	15,650,189	15,657,189	14,650,412	14,652,572	15,904,647	16,319,880	16,337,570			
Environmental Programs	278,835,411	287,183,215	290,169,479	331,566,384	312,683,321	308,351,134	327,555,376	379,903,728	440,358,402	377,460,440			
Capital Construction	27,848,557	27,416,896	27,081,874	29,429,975	53,532,928	49,827,674	38,945,056	50,341,363	22,639,271	28,255,156			
Totals for Restricted	372,350,898	380,196,140	385,052,895	431,186,002	423,646,678	412,116,772	424,901,893	492,709,824	525,658,716	467,591,069			
Unrestricted	83,455,740	58,479,678	45,580,540	(45,540,145)	(29,398,301)	(37,853,468)	(66,426,487)	(55,070,105)	(70,652,994)	(66,557,319)			
Total Net Position	\$ 4,628,341,303	\$ 4,652,572,368	\$ 4,709,531,889	\$ 4,762,697,194	\$ 4,954,691,021	\$ 5,252,148,069	\$ 5,504,016,986	\$ 5,757,110,960	\$ 6,080,315,046	\$ 6,405,931,289			

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

Total Net Position



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

Fiscal Year				
	-	ıeral	l V 🗅 A I	۲

Functions/Programs Expenses Water Resources Planning and Monitoring \$	2012 -	\$ -	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses Water Resources Planning and Monitoring \$	- - -	\$ -	\$ -							
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring \$	- - -	\$ -	\$ -							
	- - -	\$ - -	\$ -							
A	- - -	-		\$ -	\$ 44,269,794	\$ 40,887,636	\$ 43,896,489	\$ 40,426,285	\$ 38,969,310	\$ 43,836,720
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	_	-	-	41,794,713	47,360,644	49,902,299	84,374,614	28,155,846	65,792,889
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	-		-	-	167,388,368	160,629,721	171,891,603	169,668,816	168,093,763	198,248,475
Regulation		-	-	-	21,350,565	27,825,040	27,227,444	17,340,940	16,900,172	16,744,675
Outreach	-	-	-	-	2,183,103	1,998,917	1,972,036	900,282	1,175,903	1,193,185
District Management and Administration	-	-	-	-	37,047,896	33,171,938	29,436,363	31,735,477	30,209,043	32,159,732
	7,230,408	11,221,915	13,762,682	20,981,317	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9,451,321	46,556,301	45,166,915	42,800,144	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0,229,236	10,775,376	11,572,865	10,841,821	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30,821,218	135,936,264	114,290,603	113,623,935	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	20,960,963	22,769,011	19,194,734	18,286,488	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6,379,179	146,728,178	85,037,648	86,042,884	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,496,110	14,127,405	17,464,823	14,888,542			.		-	
Interest on Long-Term Debt 24	24,896,558	26,521,567	23,272,985	22,536,959	14,594,348	11,739,823	11,622,749	18,068,625	17,254,513	14,957,929
Total Expenses 385	35,464,993	414,636,017	329,763,255	330,002,090	328,628,787	323,613,719	335,948,983	362,515,039	300,758,550	372,933,605
Program Revenues										
Operating Grants & Contributions										
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	-	-	-	-	1,209,914	1,892,712	2,520,556	420,546	145,824	7,672,148
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	-	-	-	10,631,820	14,919,056	22,809,004	30,766,371	24,714,668	28,421,423
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	-	-	-	-	18,686,808	11,689,820	11,994,573	21,827,711	27,427,890	11,999,753
Regulation	-	-	-	-	4,860	2,390	8,132	4,068	30,917	713
District Management and Administration	-	-	-	-	33,684	29,283	71,907	17,771	1,444,695	(2,750)
Total Operating Grants & Contributions					30,567,086	28,533,261	37,404,172	53,036,467	53,763,994	48,091,287
Capital Grants & Contributions:										
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	-	-	-	-	215,543	76,108,330	18,713,539	284,108	593,506	2,094,835
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	-	-	-	104,312,004	94,675,532	193,792,758	183,152,420	202,800,585	242,460,529
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	-	-	-	-	46,198,123	104,371,889	23,990,439	27,169,447	24,758,361	83,606,554
Total Capital Grants & Contributions	<u> </u>				150,725,670	275,155,751	236,496,736	210,605,975	228,152,452	328,161,918
Charges for Services										
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	373,284	124,528
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	_	-	-	-	4,924,613	_	_	-	-
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	_	_	-	_	18,550,039	9,386,938	16,868,238	14,701,391	14,121,172	8,937,209
Regulation	-	-	-	-	3,583,024	3,379,441	3,523,934	3,773,095	3,710,113	4,492,259
District Management and Administration	-	-	-	-	8,581,888	6,470,973	5,929,019	7,576,209	6,359,760	7,661,882
Total Charges for Services	-	-			30,714,951	24,161,965	26,321,191	26,050,695	24,564,329	21,215,878
Total Program Revenues	<u> </u>				212,007,707	327,850,977	300,222,099	289,693,137	306,480,775	397,469,083
Net (Expense)/Revenue (385	5,464,993)	(414,636,017)	(329,763,255)	(330,002,090)	(116,621,080)	4,237,258	(35,726,884)	(72,821,902)	5,722,225	24,535,478

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

Fiscal Year 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 **General Revenues** Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes 236,860,170 232,838,276 233,527,102 233,437,089 233,728,031 236,802,155 240,768,976 242,497,131 247,117,601 250,395,580 Property Taxes, Levied for Everglades Construction 47,798,117 47,242,100 47,140,188 46,700,646 46,768,747 46,892,125 47,569,471 48,037,195 48,420,271 48,820,399 8,611,844 6,058,186 8,079,756 5,628,628 17,351,046 Investment Earnings 385,038 3,996,201 (741,400)30,158,773 (192,306) Other 1,051,963 1,092,105 2,087,127 6,019,966 4,624,231 5,529,309 9,363,187 5,222,777 4,592,943 2,057,092 294,322,094 281,557,519 288,812,603 290,749,637 293,219,790 296,960,234 325,915,876 317,481,861 301,080,765 Total General Revenues 294,237,457 Total Revenue 294,322,094 281,557,519 288,812,603 294,237,457 502,757,344 621,070,767 597,182,333 615,609,013 623,962,636 698,549,848 Change in Net Position \$ (91,142,899) \$ (133,078,498) \$ (40,950,652) (35,764,633) 174,128,557 297,457,048 \$ 261,233,350 \$ 253,093,974 323,204,086 \$ 325,616,243

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

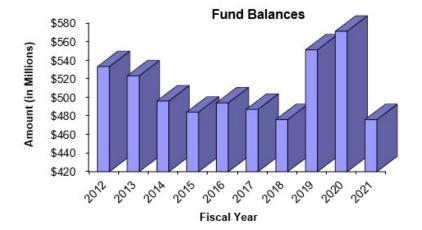
At the beginning of fiscal year 2012, the District reorganized its resource area and major program structure.

Page 2 of 2

Schedule 3
South Florida Water Management District
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	201,145	201,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	20,532,474	27,514,703	14,919,347	7,703,792	16,700,045	21,854,988	20,521,793	25,505,515	25,505,515	18,625,545
Assigned	48,616,088	32,914,652	42,477,518	46,652,734	43,130,042	33,304,441	38,195,625	34,779,770	32,992,742	47,981,561
Unassigned	12,774,338	2,485,387	6,022,833	9,287,577	3,228,512	7,233,322	4,014,977	9,504,196	11,772,850	-
Total General Fund	82,124,045	63,115,887	63,419,698	63,644,103	63,058,599	62,392,751	62,732,395	69,789,481	70,271,107	66,607,106
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Project Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	20,196,060	20,088,942	20,685,277	20,930,044	20,310,113	19,894,555	20,642,204	21,292,945	21,472,508	34,949,737
Restricted	386,520,197	397,978,668	412,681,591	392,477,836	407,885,311	397,017,351	409,819,345	469,365,964	501,274,967	439,011,139
Committed	12,223,594	57,610	-	10,642,924	6,551,624	416,947	374,112	-	-	-
Assigned	34,453,856	41,804,359	22,923,057	27,339,886	14,348,013	22,876,593	8,791,773	4,430,100	5,893,667	1,351,510
Unassigned	(2,213,847)	(73,179)	(23,947,554)	(31,467,143)	(18,642,938)	(15,613,896)	(26,200,238)	(32,500,768)	(27,602,206)	(66,052,999)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	451,179,860	459,856,400	432,342,371	419,923,547	430,452,123	424,591,550	413,427,196	462,588,241	501,038,936	409,259,387
Grand Total	\$ 533,303,905	\$ 522,972,287	\$ 495,762,069	\$ 483,567,650	\$ 493,510,722	\$ 486,984,301	\$ 476,159,591	\$ 532,377,722	\$ 571,310,043	\$ 475,866,493



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

(Modified Accidal basis of Accounting)					Fisca	al Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
REVENUES										
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 273,150,566	\$ 268,486,810	\$ 269,227,569	\$ 269,056,878	\$ 269,317,745	\$ 272,817,499	\$ 277,277,519	\$ 279,159,253	\$ 284,531,278	\$ 288,276,967
Agricultural Privilege Taxes	11,507,721	11,593,566	11,439,721	11,080,857	11,179,033	10,876,781	11,060,928	11,375,073	11,006,594	10,939,012
Intergovernmental	44,507,437	37,455,441	85,611,812	103,360,352	137,453,501	176,785,459	170,196,429	208,093,416	297,870,762	367,436,483
Investment Earnings	8,294,234	353,207	5,890,856	7,852,547	5,474,506	3,806,053	(732,112)	29,340,402	16,983,960	(189,219)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	12,419,372	23,167,967	25,641,882	24,544,820	16,732,989	11,340,169	12,905,480	8,936,371	6,106,123	7,237,167
Self-Insurance Premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of District Property	507,382	450,251	274,146	4,442,084	2,952,891	4,527,912	8,435,158	3,976,023	3,277,631	769,982
Indirect Costs Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	4,324,913	4,026,744	4,628,753	4,372,061	5,400,073	6,350,822	7,486,691	6,452,832	5,231,512	6,622,009
Other	959,735	922,227	1,995,553	5,113,114	1,604,275	925,513	853,892	1,155,063	1,302,957	449,807
Total Revenues	355,671,360	346,456,213	404,710,292	429,822,713	450,115,013	487,430,208	487,483,985	548,488,433	626,310,817	681,542,208
EXPENDITURES										
Current Operating	282,692,406	273,201,406	261,781,219	249,029,375						
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring					35,755,217	32,856,294	35,263,387	33,680,484	34,670,861	36,609,872
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and					31,333,631	38,103,707	40,427,627	64,704,348	62,645,687	66,250,841
Works					147,171,478	138,443,051	148,390,380	135,082,688	147,350,133	176,478,715
Regulation					20,345,451	17,784,700	17,321,656	15,995,009	15,372,813	15,614,913
Outreach					2,182,825	1,998,507	1,971,386	1,051,382	1,175,903	1,190,843
District Management and Administration					25,399,365	23,313,152	23,613,618	25,370,759	27,717,058	27,132,058
Capital Outlay	66,970,460	48,449,472	128,064,854	150,931,310	138,438,651	209,425,693	200,908,391	185,992,007	268,073,916	423,354,266
Debt Service										
Bond Principal Retirement	5,655,000	5,865,000	6,120,000	6,400,000	6,705,000	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	1,265,749	1,035,786	768,598	474,200	160,538	-	-	-	-	-
1 Bank Loan Principal Payments	1,142,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Loan Interest	19,867	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease Principal Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COPS Principal Retirement	10,135,000	10,610,000	11,060,000	11,610,000	12,165,000	12,750,000	11,740,000	12,325,000	12,935,000	13,580,000
COPS Interest	25,088,037	24,626,167	24,125,840	23,572,247	21,601,255	19,279,525	18,670,250	18,068,625	17,437,125	16,774,250
Total Expenditures	392,969,376	363,787,831	431,920,511	442,017,132	441,258,411	493,954,629	498,306,695	492,270,302	587,378,496	776,985,758
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures	(37,298,016)	(17,331,618)	(27,210,219)	(12,194,419)	8,856,602	(6,524,421)	(10,822,710)	56,218,131	38,932,321	(95,443,550)

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Schedule 4 South Florida Water Management District Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	72,862,774	110,969,774	144,193,867	114,499,205	117,299,062	94,457,021	67,923,086	89,299,255	97,539,782	104,215,801
Transfers Out	(72,862,774)	(103,969,774)	(144, 193, 867)	(114,499,205)	(117,299,062)	(94,457,021)	(67,923,086)	(89,299,255)	(97,539,782)	(104,215,801)
Proceeds of Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	385,425,000	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	70,872,797	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	(455,215,327)	-	-	-	-	-
								-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	7,000,000	-	-	1,082,470	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (37,298,016)	\$ (10,331,618)	\$ (27,210,219)	\$ (12,194,419)	\$ 9,939,072	\$ (6,524,421)	\$ (10,822,710)	\$ 56,218,131	\$ 38,932,321	\$ (95,443,550)
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital	13.28%	13.36%	13.85%	14.45%	13.42%	11.26%	10.23%	9.92%	9.51%	8.58%
expenditures ¹										

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

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

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

Schedule 5
South Florida Water Management District
Revenues by Source (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal	Voor
FISCA	I Y ear

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Property Taxes	\$ 273,150,566	\$ 268,486,810	\$ 269,227,569	\$ 269,056,878	\$ 269,317,745	\$ 272,817,499	\$ 277,277,519	\$ 279,159,253	\$ 284,531,278	\$ 288,276,967
Agricultural Privilege Taxes	11,507,721	11,593,566	11,439,721	11,080,857	11,179,033	10,876,781	11,060,928	11,375,073	11,006,594	10,939,012
Intergovernmental	44,507,437	37,455,441	85,611,812	103,360,352	137,453,501	176,785,459	170,196,429	208,156,091	297,870,762	367,436,483
Investment Earnings	8,294,234	353,207	5,890,856	7,852,547	5,474,506	3,806,053	(732,112)	29,340,402	16,983,960	(189,219)
Licenses, Permits & Fees	12,419,372	23,167,967	25,641,882	24,544,820	16,732,989	11,340,169	12,905,480	8,936,371	6,106,123	7,237,167
Leases	4,324,913	4,026,744	4,628,753	4,372,061	5,400,073	6,350,822	7,486,691	6,452,832	5,231,512	6,622,009
Other	1,467,117	1,372,478	2,269,699	9,555,198	4,557,166	5,453,425	9,289,050	5,068,411	4,580,588	1,219,789
Total	\$ 355,671,360	\$ 346,456,213	\$ 404,710,292	\$ 429,822,713	\$ 450,115,013	\$ 487,430,208	\$ 487,483,985	\$ 548,488,433	\$ 626,310,817	\$ 681,542,208

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

Fiscal Year	Broward	Charlotte *	Collier	Miami-Dade	Glades	Hendry	Highlands *	Lee	Martin
2012	\$ 52,960 18.91%	\$ 48 0.02%	\$ 19,370 6.92%	77,466 27.66%	\$ 251 0.09%	\$ 2,177 0.78%	\$ 276 0.10%	\$ 22,653 8.09%	7,196 2.57%
2013	52,800 18.81%	46 0.02%	19,197 6.84%	75,463 26.89%	239 0.09%	2,175 0.77%	302 0.11%	22,142 7.89%	7,130 2.54%
2014	52,312 18.67%	42 0.01%	19,217 6.86%	77,324 27.60%	217 0.08%	2,154 0.77%	276 0.10%	21,755 7.77%	6,790 2.42%
2015	51,717 18.44%	38 0.01%	19,276 6.87%	77,758 27.72%	207 0.07%	1,820 0.65%	259 0.09%	21,819 7.78%	6,584 2.35%
2016	51,961 <i>18.32%</i>	33 0.01%	19,564 6.90%	77,786 27.42%	199 0.07%	1,772 0.62%	228 0.08%	21,524 7.59%	6,403 2.26%
2017	52,059 18.05%	31 0.01%	20,070 6.96%	79,976 27.74%	187 0.06%	1,749 0.61%	226 0.08%	21,715 7.53%	6,262 2.17%
2018	52,937 18.22%	72 0.02%	20,537 7.07%	81,864 28.18%	180 0.06%	1,730 0.60%	212 0.07%	22,162 7.63%	6,218 2.14%
2019	52,287 18.00%	85 0.03%	20,977 7.22%	82,143 28.27%	179 0.06%	1,773 0.61%	206 0.07%	22,302 7.68%	6,274 2.16%
2020	52,287 18.00%	85 0.03%	20,978 7.22%	82,143 28.27%	179 0.06%	1,773 0.61%	206 0.07%	22,302 7.68%	6,274 2.16%
2021	54,410 18.26%	98 0.03%	21,575 7.24%	82,877 27.81%	184 0.06%	1,782 0.60%	196 0.07%	23,085 7.75%	6,125 2.06%

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

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

Fiscal Year	Monroe	Okeechobee *	Orange *	Osceola *	Palm Beach	Polk *	St. Lucie	Total
2012	7,928 2.83%	\$ 599 0.21%	16,950 6.05%	7,093 2.53%	62,997 22.49%	524 0.19%	\$ 6,170 2.20%	\$ 284,658 101.63%
2013	7,871 2.80%	610 0.22%	16,681 5.94%	6,863 2.45%	62,021 22.10%	515 0.18%	6,025 2.15%	280,080 99.79%
2014	7,649 2.73%	582 0.21%	16,676 5.95%	7,325 2.61%	61,656 22.01%	522 0.19%	6,170 2.20%	280,667 100.19%
2015	7,447 2.65%	549 0.20%	16,876 6.02%	6,811 2.43%	62,556 22.30%	538 0.19%	5,883 2.10%	280,138 99.87%
2016	7,256 2.56%	528 0.19%	17,456 6.15%	6,686 2.36%	62,912 22.18%	539 0.19%	5,650 1.99%	280,497 98.87%
2017	7,395 2.56%	511 0.18%	17,772 6.16%	6,712 2.33%	62,809 21.78%	549 0.19%	5,670 1.97%	283,693 98.39%
2018	7,519 2.59%	511 0.18%	18,396 6.33%	6,872 2.37%	62,861 21.64%	561 0.19%	5,707 1.96%	288,339 99.24%
2019	7,550 2.60%	509 0.18%	19,351 6.66%	7,262 2.50%	63,218 21.76%	593 0.20%	5,824 2.00%	290,533 100.00%
2020	7,550 2.60%	509 0.18%	19,351 6.66%	7,262 2.50%	63,218 21.76%	593 0.20%	5,824 2.00%	290,534 100.00%
2021	7,763 2.61%	569 0.19%	20,632 6.92%	8,103 2.72%	63,789 21.41%	662 0.22%	6,121 2.05%	297,971 100.00%

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

Schedule 7
South Florida Water Management District
Direct Property Tax Rates (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	Oke	echobee B	asin	Big	Cypress Ba	asin
Year	District	Basin	Total	District	Basin	Total
2012	0.1785	0.2578	0.4363	0.1785	0.1633	0.3418
2013	0.1757	0.2532	0.4289	0.1757	0.1633	0.3390
2014	0.1685	0.2425	0.4110	0.1685	0.1593	0.3278
2015	0.1577	0.2265	0.3842	0.1577	0.1520	0.3097
2016	0.1459	0.2092	0.3551	0.1459	0.1429	0.2888
2017	0.1359	0.1948	0.3307	0.1359	0.1336	0.2695
2018	0.1275	0.1825	0.3100	0.1275	0.1270	0.2545
2019	0.1209	0.1727	0.2936	0.1209	0.1231	0.2440
2020	0.1152	0.1643	0.2795	0.1152	0.1192	0.2344
2021	0.1061	0.1511	0.2572	0.1061	0.1116	0.2177

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

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

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

Source: South Florida Water Management District Budget Bureau

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30 2012	District Wide Tax Rate 0.1785	Okee Basin Tax Rate 0.2578	Big Cypress Basin Tax Rate 0.1633	Total Tax Levy \$ 270,685,220	Collections within the Fiscal Year of the Levy \$ 268,398,410	Percentage of Levy 99.2%	Collection of Prior Year Taxes ¹ \$ 6,535,361	Total Collections to Date \$ 274,933,771	Percentage of Levy ² 101.6%
2013	0.1757	0.2532	0.1633	268,114,920	261,778,333	97.6%	4,988,476	266,766,809	99.5%
2014	0.1685	0.2425	0.1593	267,142,178	265,299,466	99.3%	4,019,743	269,319,209	100.8%
2015	0.1577	0.2265	0.1520	265,935,610	267,424,328	100.6%	1,233,280	268,657,608	101.0%
2016	0.1459	0.2092	0.1429	266,942,829	268,841,236	100.7%	1,808,186	270,649,422	101.4%
2017	0.1359	0.1948	0.1336	269,572,605	269,887,432	100.1%	2,662,290	272,549,722	101.1%
2018	0.1275	0.1825	0.1270	274,002,537	273,783,112	99.9%	2,791,737	276,574,849	100.9%
2019	0.1209	0.1727	0.1231	277,317,500	265,166,864	95.6%	4,393,745	269,560,609	97.2%
2020	0.1152	0.1643	0.1192	284,266,900	278,530,860	98.0%	5,739,541	284,270,401	100.0%
2021	0.1061	0.1511	0.1116	288,345,000	285,272,207	98.9%	415,768	285,687,975	99.1%

Note:

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

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

as a percentage County Taxable Value 2 of Just Value Just Value 1 Broward \$ 304,043,134,351 \$ 212,131,687,437 69.77% Charlotte * 67.89% 596,367,249 404.868.116 Collier 79.37% 124,652,937,640 98,934,749,851 Miami-Dade 73.62% 443,607,287,197 326,562,502,890 Glades 19.83% 3,626,240,526 719,155,778 Hendry 6,446,656,353 2,414,119,922 37.45% Highlands * 722,009,483 62.46% 1,155,953,699 Lee 89,578,050,178 73.29% 122,226,287,476 Martin 23,977,988,391 70.44% 34,042,359,571 Monroe 30,095,398,206 73.42% 40,992,212,615 Okeechobee * 4,542,338,852 2,098,373,418 46.20% Orange * 82,054,464,528 70.01% 117,196,124,656 Osceola * 31,446,940,440 66.91% 46,998,850,255 Palm Beach 210,847,123,009 73.09% 288,458,150,429 Polk * 64.25% 3,961,571,671 2,545,498,386 Saint Lucie 38,014,934,947 62.71% 23,839,099,859 1,580,561,407,487 1,138,372,029,892 72.02%

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

Taxable Value

Source: South Florida Water Management District Budget Bureau, FY 2021 Budget. Taxable value defined: The assessed value of land or property, adjusted for any exemptions provided by the State Constitution.

^{*} The asterisk indicates that the county is only partially within the District's boundaries

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Figaal		Book	Darragnal	Centrally		District	Basin	Direct
Fiscal Year		Real Property ¹	 Personal Property ²	 Assessed Property ³	 Total	Tax Rate ⁴	Tax Rate ⁴	Tax Rate ⁵
2012	\$	625,090,457,818	\$ 40,201,298,218	\$ 323,038,790	\$ 665,614,794,826	0.18	0.26	0.44
2013		628,500,005,272	41,359,190,647	347,320,003	670,206,515,922	0.18	0.25	0.43
2014		650,125,288,770	44,379,393,336	374,049,428	694,878,731,534	0.17	0.24	0.41
2015		694,842,337,568	45,776,571,365	404,691,347	741,023,600,280	0.16	0.23	0.39
2016		755,447,186,369	48,376,528,292	449,608,611	804,273,323,272	0.15	0.21	0.36
2017		822,087,442,869	49,621,132,055	480,651,589	872,189,226,513	0.14	0.19	0.33
2018		892,938,077,931	51,772,408,867	492,340,733	945,202,827,531	0.13	0.18	0.31
2019		953,299,924,706	55,189,757,768	504,443,750	1,008,994,126,224	0.12	0.17	0.29
2020	1	,016,505,398,570	57,262,106,481	698,970,328	1,074,466,475,379	0.12	0.16	0.28
2021	1	,077,259,645,390	60,486,080,794	626,303,708	1,138,372,029,892	0.11	0.15	0.26

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

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

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

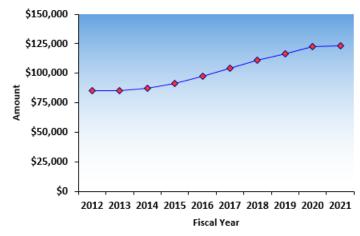
Schedule 11
South Florida Water Management District
Assessed Value Per Capita (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Assessed Property Value ¹ (in Billions)	\$	665.6	\$	670.2	\$	694.9	\$	741.0	\$	804.3	\$ 872.2	\$	945.2	\$	1,009.0	\$	1,074.5	\$	1,138.0
District Population ²	7	7,811,608	7	,891,851	7	7,986,730	8	3,114,014	8	3,253,146	8,394,209	8	8,528,227	8	3,668,768	8	8,790,055	9	,262,246
Assessed Property Value Per Capita	\$	85,207	\$	84,923	\$	87,007	\$	91,323	\$	97,454	\$ 103,905	\$	110,832	\$	116,395	\$	122,240	\$	122,864

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

Assessed Property Value Per Capita



Schedule 12 South Florida Water Management District Principal Property Tax Payers (Unaudited) Current Year and Nine Years Prior

	2		2012				
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY	\$ 17,482,747,318	1	1.54%	\$	11,702,640,608	1	1.76%
WALT DISNEY COMPANY	8,230,755,644	2	0.72%		7,040,346,822	2	1.06%
UNIVERSAL STUDIOS	1,597,990,469	3	0.14%		1,431,149,431	3	0.22%
WESTGATE RESORTS	1,508,363,896	4	0.13%		1,234,962,819	4	0.19%
MARRIOTT RESORTS / RITZ CARLTON	913,216,590	5	0.08%		1,050,895,566	5	0.16%
DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA INC	904,678,069	6	0.08%				
LANDO RESORTS CORP	672,778,082	7	0.06%				
HILTON RESORTS / WALDORF ASTORIA	639,656,110	8	0.06%		861,007,594	7	0.13%
WYNDHAM RESORTS	638,027,041	9	0.06%		729,653,510	8	0.11%
TOWN CENTER AT BOCA RATON TRUST	608,100,511	10	0.05%				
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.					882,977,002	6	0.13%
VISTANA					682,459,064	9	0.10%
ORANGE LAKE CC					598,955,058	10	0.09%
	\$ 33,196,313,730		2.92%	\$	26,215,047,474		3.94%

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

Source data were obtained from the Tax Collector or Property Appraiser for the sixteen counties included in the South Florida Water Management District's geographical boundaries.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

- 11		Govern	mental Acti	vities					
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Land Acquisition Bonds - WMLTF ¹	Land Purchase Payable	Capital Bank Leases Loans		Certificates of Participation	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income ²	Per Capita ³	Percentage of Assessed Value ⁴
2012	\$ 25,308,815	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 516,359,621	\$ 541,668,436	0.1619%	69.34	0.0814%
2013	19,333,395	-	-	-	504,232,927	523,566,322	0.1554%	66.34	0.0781%
2014	13,138,839	-	-	-	491,760,427	504,899,266	0.1448%	63.22	0.0727%
2015	6,705,000	-	-	-	478,826,841	485,531,841	0.1347%	59.84	0.0655%
2016	-	-	-	-	464,255,306	464,255,306	0.1187%	56.25	0.0577%
2017	-	-	-	-	444,068,682	444,068,682	0.1082%	52.90	0.0509%
2018	-	-	-	-	425,395,442	425,395,442	0.0973%	49.88	0.0450%
2019	-	-	-	-	406,635,386	406,635,386	0.0891%	47.21	0.0403%
2020	-	-	-	-	387,761,158	387,761,158	0.0782%	45.02	0.0361%
2021	-	-	-	-	368,738,003	368,738,003	0.0678%	40.91	0.0324%

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

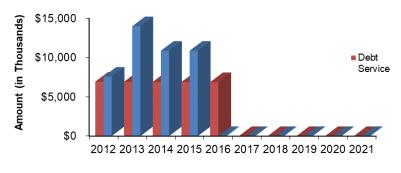
- 1. WMLTF stands for Water Management Lands Trust Fund.
- 2. Refer to Schedule 15 for personal income information.
- 3. Refer to Schedule 15 for population information.
- 4. Refer to Schedule 10 for assessed value information.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Revenue											
	D	ocumentary			-	Allocated		_	_			
Fiscal		Stamp		Civil		Interest		Total			Total	Coverage
Year		Taxes	P	enalties		Income		Revenue	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Ratio
2012	\$	7,354,939	\$	20,000	\$	183,055	\$	7,557,994	\$ 5,655,000	\$ 1,265,749	\$ 6,920,749	1.09
2013		13,775,608		18,081		168,925		13,962,614	5,865,000	1,035,786	6,900,786	2.02
2014		10,652,283		24,835		175,378		10,852,496	6,120,000	768,598	6,888,598	1.58
2015		10,652,282		24,835		175,378		10,852,495	6,400,000	474,200	6,874,200	1.58
2015		226,449		86,500		167,716		480,665	6,400,000	474,200	6,874,200	0.07
2016		-		-		-		-	6,705,000	160,538	6,865,538	-
2017		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
2018		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
2019		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
2020		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
2021		_		_		_		-	-	-	-	-

Revenue & Debt Service



Fiscal Year

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

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

Personal Per Capita School Calendar Income Personal **Enrollment** Unemployment K - 12³ Rate 4 Year Population ¹ (in thousands)² Income 2012 7,811,608 42,830 1,109,444 8.7% 334,574,240 2013 7,891,851 336,889,341 42,688 1,122,567 7.4% 2014 7,986,730 348,572,876 43,644 1,136,965 6.3% 2015 8.114.014 360,499,091 44.429 1.149.334 5.4% 2016 47,393 8,253,146 391,140,049 1,160,065 5.0% 2017 8,394,209 410,255,871 48,874 1,163,622 4.3% 2018 3.5% 8,528,227 437,243,229 51,270 1,164,804 2019 3.0% 8,613,821 461,653,450 53,595 1.168.113 2020 8,790,055 496,098,329 56,439 1,136,457 8.1%

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

544,036,503

60,352

1,139,545

4.8%

2021

9,014,346

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

^{2.} Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce. The data shown for calendar year 2021 reflects final figures. The calendar year 2020 data has been updated using final figures.

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

^{4.} Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - http://www.bls.gov/lau/home

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

Last Ten Calendar Years

	Calendar Year												
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
Broward	1,771,099	1,784,715	1,803,903	1,827,367	1,854,513	1,873,970	1,897,976	1,919,644	1,932,212	1,965,062			
Charlotte *	6,208	6,220	6,250	6,351	6,477	6,563	6,764	6,907	7,140	1,585			
Collier	329,849	333,663	336,783	343,802	350,202	357,470	367,347	376,706	387,450	390,527			
Miami-Dade	2,551,290	2,582,375	2,613,692	2,653,934	2,700,794	2,743,095	2,779,322	2,812,130	2,832,794	2,902,739			
Glades	12,671	12,658	12,852	12,853	13,047	13,087	13,002	13,121	13,609	13,299			
Hendry	38,132	37,808	37,895	38,096	38,370	39,057	39,586	40,120	40,953	40,657			
Highlands *	8,609	8,621	8,684	8,765	8,833	8,886	8,920	8,999	9,121	9,086			
Lee	638,029	643,367	653,485	665,845	680,539	698,468	713,903	735,148	750,493	764,149			
Martin	147,203	148,077	148,585	150,062	150,870	153,022	155,556	158,598	161,301	160,872			
Monroe	72,897	73,560	74,044	74,206	76,047	76,889	73,940	76,212	77,823	74,030			
Okeechobee *	39,009	38,967	39,031	39,251	39,990	40,317	40,298	40,972	41,270	40,611			
Orange *	284,578	291,121	297,175	303,080	309,854	317,959	326,602	335,431	342,493	406,731			
Osceola *	278,057	285,477	292,597	305,244	319,633	334,238	348,971	366,846	383,184	392,795			
Palm Beach	1,335,415	1,345,652	1,360,238	1,378,417	1,391,741	1,414,144	1,433,417	1,447,857	1,466,494	1,493,842			
Polk *	18,207	18,419	18,695	18,992	19,410	19,410	20,191	20,718	21,453	39,927			
St. Lucie	280,355	281,151	282,821	287,749	292,826	297,634	302,432	309,359	322,265	318,434			
Total	7,811,608	7,891,851	7,986,730	8,114,014	8,253,146	8,394,209	8,528,227	8,668,768	8,790,055	9,014,346			

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

Source: Florida Office of Economic & Demographic Research: Population and Demographics Reports: http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/population-demographics/data/PopulationEstimates2021.pdf (pages 6 to 16).

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

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year		Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate (%)
2012		3,973,042	3,629,273	343,769	8.7
2013		4,017,108	3,720,853	296,255	7.4
2014		4,090,424	3,833,179	257,245	6.3
2015		4,103,764	3,882,339	221,425	5.4
2016		4,186,752	3,979,157	207,595	5.0
2017		4,297,157	4,112,913	184,244	4.3
2018		4,322,702	4,172,166	150,536	3.5
2019		4,361,197	4,230,934	130,263	3.0
2020	1	4,210,038	3,867,047	342,991	8.1
2021	2	4,335,438	4,125,756	209,682	4.8

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

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

Figures have been updated to reflect revised inputs and re-estimation.
 Final data for the calendar year 2021 is currently not available. The 2021 figures are based on the yearly average, final data from January through November and preliminary data for December 2021.

Schedule 18 **South Florida Water Management District** Ten Largest Employers within District Boundaries (Unaudited)
Prior Calendar Year and Nine Years Prior

	2020				2011		
Employers	Rank	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment	Employers	Rank	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment
Walt Disney World Co.	1	75,000	1.9%	Walt Disney World Co.	1	62,000	1.7%
Florida Hospital/Adventist Health System	2	37,658	1.0%	Miami-Dade County Public Schools	2	44,132	1.2%
Broward County School Board	3	36,575	0.9%	Broward County School Board	3	26,933	0.8%
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	4	31,000	0.8%	Miami-Dade County	4	26,351	0.7%
Universal Orlando Resort	5	25,625	0.7%	Palm Beach County School Board	5	21,495	0.6%
Orange County Public Schools	6	24,692	0.6%	Orange County Public Schools	6	17,904	0.5%
Miami-Dade County	7	24,500	0.6%	Adventist Health Systems	7	16,771	0.5%
Palm Beach County School District	8	22,049	0.6%	Universal Studios	8	16,000	0.4%
Orlando Health	9	20,400	0.5%	Baptist Health South Florida	9	14,864	0.4%
U.S. Federal Government	10	19,300	0.5%	Polk County School Board	10	14,000	0.4%
Total		316,799	8.1%	Total		260,450	7.2%
Total Employment in District Bou	ındaries	3,867,047		Total Employment in District E	Boundaries	3,576,490	

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

Source: Individual County Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, where available. Employment detail for 2021 is shown on Schedule 17.

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

-	Calendar Year										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Number of Authorized Positions ¹	1,651	1,620	1,588	1,528	1,530	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	
Population ²	7,811,608	7,891,851	7,986,730	8,114,014	8,253,146	8,394,209	8,528,227	8,613,821	8,790,055	9,014,346	
Authorized Positions per 100,000 Population	21	21	20	19	19	18	17	17	17	16	

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

² Population data is from The Office of Economic & Demographic Research and has been adjusted for counties with boundaries only partially within the District. Details regarding population figures can be found on Schedule 16.

Schedule 20 South Florida Water Management District District Employees by Resource Area and Major Program (Unaudited) Current Fiscal Year 2021

R	esource Area / Major Program	No. of Employees	% of Employees	% of Employees
Administrative Service	es & Executive Offices	per Program	Resource Area	District-Wide
	District Management and Administration	118	69.41%	8.64%
	Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	38	22.35%	2.78%
	Regulation	2	1.18%	0.15%
	Outreach	10	5.88%	0.73%
	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	2	1.18%	0.15%
	Total	170	100.00%	12.45%
Big Cypress Basin	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	5	83.33%	0.37%
.	Operation & Maintenance of Lands and Works	1	16.67%	0.07%
	Total	6	100.00%	0.44%
Ecosystem Restoration	on & Capital Projects			
•	Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	54	26.47%	3.96%
	District Management and Administration	3	1.47%	0.22%
	Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	106	51.96%	7.77%
	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	41	20.10%	3.00%
	Total	204	100.00%	14.95%
Field Operations	Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	398	99.00%	29.16%
•	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	4	1.00%	0.29%
	Total	402	100.00%	29.45%
Information Technolo	pgy			
	Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	8	4.60%	0.59%
	Regulation	17	9.77%	1.25%
	District Management and Administration	33	18.97%	2.42%
	Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	98	56.32%	7.18%
	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	18	10.34%	1.32%
	Total	174	100.00%	12.76%
Real Estate & Land M	anagement			
	Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	70	100.00%	5.13%
	Total	70	100.00%	5.13%
Regulation	Regulation	125	100.00%	9.16%
J	Total	125	100.00%	9.16%
Water Resources	Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	35	16.36%	2.56%
	District Management and Administration	1	0.46%	0.07%
	Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	14	6.54%	1.03%
	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	164	76.64%	12.01%
	Total	214	100.00%	15.67%
	District Total	1,365		100.00%

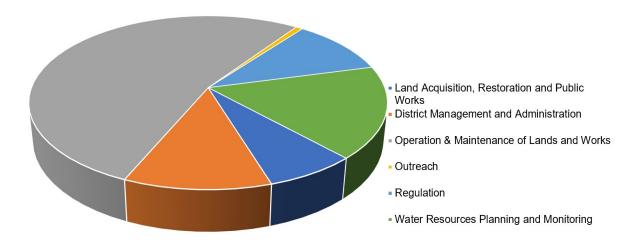
^{*}Number of employees includes all filled positions (including shared positions) at the end of the fiscal year.

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

	Fiscal Year									
Major Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	68	86	77	74	72	65	69	97	89	97
District Management and Administration	242	175	159	149	141	144	145	152	151	155
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	768	786	739	707	707	719	717	724	720	725
Outreach	27	23	20	17	17	17	17	8	10	10
Regulation	207	209	197	182	170	163	169	152	137	144
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	255	265	265	264	251	251	238	241	241	234
District Total	1,567	1,544	1,457	1,393	1,358	1,359	1,355	1,374	1,348	1,365

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

District Employees by Major Program Current Fiscal Year



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

Fiscal Year **Permit Category** 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2,232 2,094 2,114 2,392 2,376 2,605 2,538 2,573 2,416 2,842 **Environmental Resource** Consumptive Use 1,970 1,737 1,964 2,020 2,117 1,863 1,908 1,954 1,909 2,020 SWIM & Everglades Works Of The District 33 6 16 38 32 5 9 14 9 41 Total Applications Received 4,235 3,837 4,092 4,428 4,531 4,500 4,451 4,536 4,334 4,903

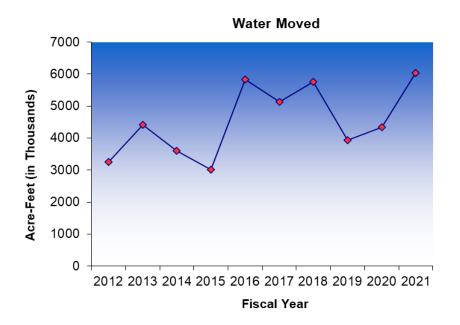
Source: Regulation Division of South Florida Water Management District.

Schedule 23
South Florida Water Management District
Water Moved by District Pump Stations (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year								
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Acre-Feet (Thousands)	3,254	4,419	3,604	3,023	5,830	5,135	5,754	3,937	4,334	6,039

Note: The increase in fiscal year 2021 is due to significant rainfall immediately after the end of the wet season, restoration goal of increased flows to ENP from South Dade pumps and increased flows South from Lake Okeechobee to the EAA STAs, FEBs, and WCAs.

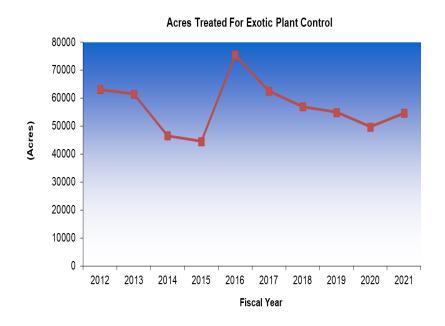
Source: Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects Division of South Florida Water Management District.



Schedule 24 **South Florida Water Management District** Exotic Plant Control (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		FISCAI YEAR								
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Acres treated	63,111	61,489	46,580	44,525	75,500	62,565	57,030	55,002	49,803	54,699

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



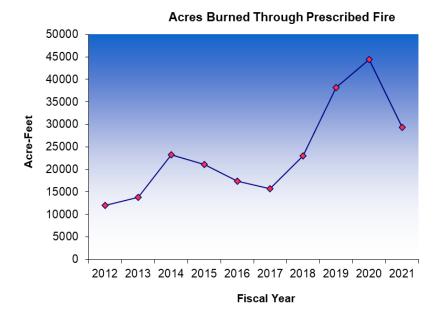
Schedule 25 South Florida Water Management District Prescribed Burns (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	12,010	13,794	23,262	21,038	17,363	15,719	23,007	38,146	44,471	29,389

Acres burned

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



^{*} During fiscal year 2020, 20,200 acres of marsh was burned in Lake Okeechobee to improve the environmental health of wetland plant communities and habitat conditions for wildlife.

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

Last Ten Water Years

		Water Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Metric tons of phosphorus removed	260	210	312	278	266	261	778	286	256	447	

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

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

STAs

and Best Management Practices.

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

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

Source: South Florida Environmental Report (SFER)

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

Major Program	Land	Intangibles- Not Depreciated	Construction In Process	Canals & Levees	Buildings	Intangibles- Depreciated	Equipment	Improvements	Water Control Structures	Total
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$ 37,226,981 1.615.083.024	\$ - 59.704.766	\$ 3,229,066 986,072,823	\$ - 273.255.645	\$ 9,541,827 14,751,912	\$ 114,482 1,858,017	\$ 1,879,120 10,982,329	\$ 103,280 9,637,582	\$ 2,358,858 1,023,560,498	\$ 54,453,614 3,994,906,596
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works Regulation	1,028,577,942	27,257,009	160,788,038 650,002	564,755,606	48,658,111	359,482	30,270,979 112,901	4,247,921	465,643,698	2,330,558,786 762,903
Outreach District Management and Administration	1,522	-	5,869,992	-	17,654,604	293,788	28,247 5,549,273	159	-	28,247 29,369,338
District Total	\$ 2,680,889,469	\$ 86,961,775	\$ 1,156,609,921	\$ 838,011,251	\$ 90,606,454	\$ 2,625,769	\$ 48,822,849	\$ 13,988,942	\$ 1,491,563,054	\$ 6,410,079,484

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



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DISCLOSURE SECTION

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CONTINUING ANNUAL AND EVENT DISCLOSURES

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

DISTRICT AGREEMENT AND EFFECTIVE DATES

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

Certificates of Participation, Series 2015.

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

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

⁽²⁾ Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository.

⁽³⁾ Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

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

ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

lease payments.

SECURITY FOR THE CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

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

Purpose of the Series 2015 Certificates

The Series 2015 Certificates are being issued for the principal purposes of providing funds, together with other legally available funds, sufficient to (i) refund that portion of the District's outstanding Series 2006 Certificates maturing on October 1 in the years 2017 through 2026, inclusive, 2031 and 2036 (collectively, the "Refunded Certificates") and thereby refinancing the lease-purchase of a portion of the Series 2006 Facilities, as more particularly described herein and (ii) paying certain costs of issuance of the Series 2015 Certificates. The Series 2006 Certificates maturing on October 1, 2016 will not be refunded with proceeds of the Series 2015 Certificates.

Lease Payments

All Lease Payments and all other amounts required to be paid by the Governing Board under the Series 2006 Lease and all other Leases are payable solely from legally available funds budgeted and appropriated by the Governing Board for such purpose. Revenues available to the Governing Board for operational purposes and capital projects such as the Series 2006 Facilities include, but are not necessarily limited to, ad valorem taxes, operating grants and contributions from various sources, including the State of Florida, and capital grants and contributions from various sources, including the State and Federal Government.

The Master Trust Agreement, as supplemented by the Series 2015 Supplemental Trust Agreement, established a Series 2015 Lease Payment Account for deposit of Basic Lease Payments appropriated and paid under the Series 2006 Lease. Separate Lease Payment Accounts are established for each new group of Facilities to be financed by a Series of Certificates issued under the Trust Agreement. Lease Payments due under the schedules to the Master Lease are subject to annual appropriation by the Governing Board on an all-or-none basis and are payable on a parity basis solely from legally available funds appropriated by the Governing Board for such purposes. Such additional Facilities may be financed through the sale of additional Series of Certificates under the Trust Agreement.

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Debt service requirements on the Series 2015 Certificates are as follows:

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE (Principal and Interest) REQUIREMENTS (in Millions)

Fiscal Years	Series 2015	
2022	30.35	
2023	30.31	
2024	30.30	
2025	30.27	
2026-2030	150.98	
2031-2035	150.22	
2036-2037	59.83	1
Totals	482.26	

AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Section II of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report contains the District's Basic Financial Statements and related Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants. These statements are consistent with the Basic Financial Statements contained in the Official Statements in compliance with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(A) and (B).

1 Scheduled payoff – October 1, 2037.

REQUIRED NOTICES

The following table lists each material event and required notice defined in SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(C) and (D). The table confirms that no notice to the NRMSIR or the MSRB and the SID was required for any of the material events related to each of the indicated Land Acquisition Bond Series currently outstanding. This confirms compliance with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(C) and (D) from July 3, 1995 to the date of this report.

	NOTICE OF MATERIAL EVENTS OR FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION	CERTIFICATES
RULE SEC.	DESCRIPTION	SERIES 2015
(C) (1)	Principal and interest payment delinquencies.	None
(C) (2)	Non-payment related defaults.	None
(C) (3)	Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.	None
(C) (4)	Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.	None
(C) (5)	Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform.	None
(C) (6)	Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the security.	None
(C) (7)	Modifications to rights of security holders.	None
(C) (8)	Bond calls.	None
(C) (9)	Defeasances.	(a)
(C) (10)	Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities.	None
(C) (11)	Ratings changes.	None
(C) (12)	Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar events.	None
(C) (13)	Merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the sale of all or substantially all assets, other than in the ordinary course of business.	None
(C) (14)	Appointment of a successor or additional trustee, or the change of name of a trustee.	None
(D)	Failure to provide annual financial information or operating data in a timely manner.	None

(a) In February 2016, the District advance refunded \$442,025,000 of the par value of its Series 2006 Certificates of Participation (COPs). This in-substance defeasance was financed through the issuance of the Series 2015 Refunding COPs with a par value of \$385,425,000 together with a net premium of \$70,872,796.80. In addition, the District contributed \$6,900,000 of funds on hand toward the advance refunding. These funds have been placed into escrow with U.S. Bank National Association from which \$746,238.28 was paid for the costs of issuance. Remaining debt service for the defeased Series 2006 COPs is \$724.4 million while remaining debt service for the Series 2015 Refunding COPs is \$625.5 million for a total savings over the remaining life of the debt of \$98.9 million. The economic gain on the refunding is a net present value savings of \$72.2 million through fiscal year 2037.

^{*}Sources of numbers are from the Sources and Uses of Funds final document for the Series 2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds prepared by Public Financial Management (PFM).



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SINGLE AUDIT



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South Florida Water Management District, a Component Unit of the State of Florida

Single Audit Reports in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida Year Ended September 30, 2021

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internal control over compliance; and report on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance required by the Uniform Guidance and	
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RSM US LLP

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

The Governing Board South Florida Water Management District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Florida Water Management District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2022.

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 the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 28, 2022



RSM US LLP

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project;
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida

Independent Auditor's Report

The Governing Board South Florida Water Management District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the South Florida Water Management District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the *Florida Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal programs and its major state project for the year ended September 30, 2021. The District's major federal programs and state project are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs and state project based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and its major state project for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information, except Note 3 marked "unaudited", on which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The information marked "unaudited" has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it. In our opinion, except for the portion marked "unaudited," the schedule of expenditure of federal awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 28, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Federal Assistance Listing	Grant/Contract	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	-	Pass-Through Amount Provided to
Federal Grantor/State Agency/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title I. Cash Federal Awards	No.	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subreceipient
I. Casii Federal Awards					
Federal grants:					
U.S. Department of Interior:					
Direct awards:					
East Coast Buffer/Water Preserve Areas Land Acquisitions	15*	FB-1	N/A	\$ 56,493	\$ -
Everglades Watershed Restoration-Program Income	15*	LWCF-1	N/A	306,258	-
Talisman-Program Income	15*	FB-4	N/A	1,595,962	-
Fish and Wildlife Service	15.654	F18AC00105	N/A	1,999,995	-
Total U.S. Department of Interior				3,958,708	-
					_
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Direct awards: NRCS Wetlands Reserve Program:					
Allapattah Ranch Wetlands Reserve Program	10.072	WRP 66-4209-12-809	N/A	16,975	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				16,975	-
U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration:					
Pass-through Florida Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	-	BDH 68	713	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				713	-
U.S. Department of Commerce NOAA: Pass-through University of Florida:					
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	11.478	=	NA19NOS4780178	67,994	_
Total U.S. Department of Commerce NOAA				67,994	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Pass-through Florida Department of Emergency Management Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		FEMA DR-4337-FL	8,163,941	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	31.000	-	FEINIA DR-4337-FL	8.163.941	
15tal 6.5. Department of Homeland Security				0,103,941	
Total expenditures of federal awards				\$ 12,208,331	\$ -

^{*}Federal Assistance Listing number not available.

(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/State Agency/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Grant/Contract Number	Expenditures	Pass-Through Amount Provided to Subrecipient
State financial assistance:	7.00.0141100 110.	Traines.	Exponentarios	Gazionipioni
Florida Department of Environmental Protection:				
Water Management District – Land Acquisition and Construction:				
SOETF FY15 CERP/Restoration Strategies	37.022	SOETF15 CERP/RS	\$ 905,442	-
SOETF FY18 CERP	37.022	SOETF18 CERP	27,722,083	-
SOETF FY20 CERP	37.022	SOETF FY20 CERP	1,738,039	-
SOETF FY21 Restoration Strategies	37.022	SOETF FY21 RS	602,672	-
LATF FY17 Land Acquisitions NEEPP/CERP	37.022	LATF FY17 NEEPP/CERP	101,364	-
LATF FY17 NEEPP Public Private Partnership-Water Storage/Quality	37.022	LATF FY17 NEEPP	6,355,839	-
LATF FY18 Restoration Strategies	37.022	LATF FY18 RS	767,275	-
LATF FY18 NEEPP	37.022	LATF FY18 NEEPP	1,503,620	-
LATE FY19 Restoration Strategies	37.022	LATE FY19 RS	1,541,360	-
LATF FY19 NEEPP (DWM) LATF FY19 CERP	37.022 37.022	LATF FY19 NEEPP LATF FY19 CERP	5,833,500	-
LATE FY19 CERP LATE FY20 Restoration Strategies	37.022 37.022	LATE FY19 CERP	52,424,443 23,657,409	-
LATE FY20 Restoration Strategies LATE FY20 CERP	37.022	LATE FY20 CERP	25,452,057	-
LATE FY20 CERP	37.022	LATE FY20 CERP	72,206,560	-
LATE FY20 NEEPP	37.022	LATE FY20 NEEPP	57,960	-
LATE FY20 NEEPP	37.022	LATE FY20 NEEPP	9,261,958	
LATF FY21 Restoration Strategies	37.022	LATE FY21 RS	30,074,217	_
LATE FY21 CERP	37.022	LATF FY21 CERP	6,105,875	_
LATF FY21 NEEPP	37.022	LATF FY21 NEEPP	4,060,676	_
ETF FY18	37.022	ETF FY18 FAA	10,463,433	_
ETF FY18	37.022	ETF FY18 C-51 Reservoir	102.771	_
ETF FY19	37.022	ETF FY19 EAA Reservoir	26,295,969	_
ETF FY20	37.022	ETF FY20 EAA Reservoir	1,637,955	_
ETF FY21	37.022	ETF FY21 EAA Reservoir	2.372.222	-
GRF FY17 S0955	37.022	GRF FY17 S0955	350,000	350.000
GRF FY19 NEEPP	37.022	GRF FY19 NEEPP	620,792	-
GRF FY20 CERP	37.022	GRF FY20 CERP	4,503,546	-
GRF FY20 CERP	37.022	GRF FY20 CERP	24,172,336	_
GRF FY21 CERP	37.022	GRF FY21 CERP	35,250	-
Land Management Funds	37.022	LATF FY21 SA 1606	2,350,000	-
Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1586 DWS	172,987	-
Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1589 DWS	89,393	-
Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1578 DWS	1,207,700	-
Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1636 DWS	3,348,768	-
Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1616 DWS	546,983	-
LATF FY19 Land Acquisition and Improvement	37.022	SA1570	5,500	
			348,647,954	350,000
Confere Water Bestevation and Westernater Desirates				
Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects:	37.039	SA 1633 NEEP	72,278	
Water Quality Enhancement and Accountability Various Surface Water Rest. & Waste Water Projects	37.039	LPA0076	469,433	-
various Surface Water Rest. & Waste Water Projects	37.039	LFA0070	541,711	
Water Policy and Ecosystem Restoration				
WPSTF Alternative Water Supply	37.100	SA1642 FY2019-2020	114,232	-
GRF Alternative Water Supply	37.100	SA1642 FY2019-2020	3,848,134	3,000,000
			3,962,366	3,000,000
Water Quality Enhancement and Accountability:				
Water Quality Monitoring Enhancement in SFWMD-NEEPP	37.105	SA1613 FY2020-2021	1,206,409	-
Water Quality Monitoring Enhancement in SFWMD-NEEPP	37.105	SA1613 FY2020-2021	281,403	-
			1,487,812	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			354,639,843	3,350,000
			•	
Florida Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Everglades River of Grass License Plate Project	76.013	Everglades License	427,329	-
Total Florida Department of Motor Vehicles			427,329	-
Florida Department of Transportation:				
Everglades Restoration Program:				
DOT Alligator Alley Toll Fees	55.025	C-7425	2,032,593	_
Total Florida Department of Transportation	55.025	J-1 720	2,032,593	
Total Florida Department of Transportation			2,002,000	-
Total state financial assistance			357,099,765	3,350,000
Total expenditures of federal awards				0.050.000
and state financial assistance			\$ 369,308,096	3,350,000

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended September 30, 2021

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance (the Schedule) includes the activity of all federal awards and state projects of the South Florida Water Management District (the District) for the year ended September 30, 2021. All federal awards and state financial assistance received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal and state awards passed through other government agencies are included in the accompanying Schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District. The District's reporting entity is described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants which are accounted for in the governmental fund types. Such amounts are reported following the cost principles in the Uniform Guidance and State Projects Compliance Supplement, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note 3. Noncash Federal Financial Assistance (Unaudited)

In accordance with various cost sharing projects the District has entered into with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), a portion of the project is funded and performed by the ACOE and is considered to be noncash federal financial assistance to the District. However, since the amount is provided by the ACOE and cannot be verified by the District, it has not been subjected to audit as part of the District's federal awards under the Uniform Guidance and the Federal Single Audit Act. The amount of noncash federal financial assistance received by the District, as reported by the ACOE was \$433,869 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Note 4. Indirect Cost Recovery

The District did not recover its indirect costs using the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate provided under Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued on whether financial statements Unmodified audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? No Yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported Yes Χ Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for Unmodified major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No Identification of major federal programs: Federal Assistance Listing No. Name of Major Federal Program 15 Unknown U.S. Department of the Interior - Talisman-Program Income U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Disaster Grants - Public 97.036 Assistance Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No (Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2021

State Financial Assistance			
Internal control over major state financial assistance projects:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are			
not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for			
major state financial assistance projects:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required			
to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550,			
Rules of the Auditor General?	Yes	X	No
Identification of major state financial assistance projects:			
Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Name of State Project		
	Florida Department of	Environmental P	rotection:
37.022	Water Management District – Land Acquisition and Construction		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type			
A and type B projects:		\$10,712,99	93

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters to report.

Section III – Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Internal Control Over Compliance

Federal Awards

No matters to report.

State Financial Assistance

No matters to report.

B. Compliance

Federal Awards

No matters to report.

State Financial Assistance

No matters to report.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended September 30, 2021

Finding #	Program	Finding
2020-001	ALN No. 97.036 U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) – Passed-through State of Florida Department of Emergency Management Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	Internal Control – Allowable Costs/Costs Principles
	Corrective action has been taken	
2020-002	ALN No. 97.036 U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) – Passed-through State of Florida Department of Emergency Management Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	Internal Control – Reporting
	Corrective action has been taken	



June 10, 2022

Subject: SFWMD Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Single Audit Corrective Action Plan – Progress Report

Dear Ms. McIntyre,

Please accept the below corrective action progress status to RSM audit findings 2020-001 and 2020-002.

Finding 2020-001

District staff completed the documentation of the "To Be" process map for FEMA Expenditures Approval. The Process map Exhibit 2020-001 A is attached for your review.

Mrs. Frymerman Shochat met with field operations staff on June 23, 2021 and conducted a refresher training to staff regarding equipment time confirmations for storms, see Exhibits 2020-001 B1, B2, B3. A SharePoint file, which you will see in the June 23, 2021 notes highlighted in yellow, was created for the group, that Mrs. Frymerman Shochat meets with quarterly, that contains pertinent training materials related to timekeeping and equipment time confirmation, see training Exhibits 2020-001 B4, B5. Finance Bureau and Budget Bureau-Process and Project Controls added a process improvement by inserting a reconciliation step into their review of the equipment usage data to payroll analysis process. Date of operator usage will be compared to payroll input as a QA/QC component.

Finding 2020-002

The Finance Bureau has corrected and implemented a review and approval process for the quarterly progress reports submitted online. The Finance Bureau has also created a file folder that contains the saved report back-up and approval e-mail. I have attached e-mail samples of the review and approvals for sample quarterly reports and snapshots of the file folder with saved approvals. Please see Exhibits 2020-002 A1, A2, A3 and B.

Respectfully,

Candida Heater

Candida Heater, Division Director Administrative Services



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MANAGEMENT LETTER



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Management Letter in Accordance With the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida September 30, 2021

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RSM US LLP

Management Letter in Accordance With the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

The Governing Board
South Florida Water Management District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Florida Water Management District (the District), a component unit of the state of Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and the major State Project and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General;* the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and our Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

Monthly Financial Statements

Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a and 10.556(9), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the District provided monthly financial statements to its governing board and made such monthly statements available for public access on its website. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District provided monthly financial statements to its governing board and made such monthly statements available for public access on its website.

Transparency

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

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of This Letter

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

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 28, 2022

ATTESTATION REPORT



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RSM US LLP

Independent Accountant's Report

The Governing Board South Florida Water Management District

We have examined the South Florida Water Management District's (the District) compliance with *Section 218.415*, *Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies* during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Management of the District is responsible for the District's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Governing Board and applicable management of the District, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 28, 2022

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