



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

The South Florida Water Management District Is A Component Unit of the State of Florida
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023



DUPUIS MANAGEMENT AREA

This 21,875-acre natural area is home to miles of hiking and horseback trails, an equestrian center, graded vehicle roads and campsites. Wildlife viewing includes alligators, river otters, coyotes, deer and bald eagles. DuPuis is far from urban areas, and its dark night sky lends itself to excellent stargazing.

Prior to the South Florida Water Management District's acquisition of the land in 1986, the property was a ranch for cattle, sheep and goats. By 2001, more than 6,500 acres of wetlands on DuPuis were restored through a three-step program. Land managers pulled old drainage ditches, repaired a levee at the southern boundary to restore former Everglades marsh and reconnected a portion of the flow from the adjacent J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area.



Ron DeSantis, Governor

SFWMD Governing Board Chauncey Goss, Chairman

Cheryl Meads Jay Steinle

SFWMD Executive Management

Drew Bartlett, Executive Director John Mitnik, Asst. Executive Director & Chief Engineer Lawrence Glenn, Water Resources Director

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

A Component Unit of the State of Florida

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Prepared by
Finance Bureau Staff
Administrative Services Division



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SINGLE AUDIT

MANAGEMENT LETTER

ATTESTATION REPORT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



TO: Governing Board Members and Drew Bartlett, Executive Director

SUBJECT: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – Fiscal Year 2023

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 annual comprehensive financial report for the District is hereby issued for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

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, 2023, 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.

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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. More than 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 management, water resource development, and alternative water supply issues. A map showing the geographic boundaries of the District may be found on pages I-11.

GENERAL OPERATIONS

The District's operations and maintenance consists of activities to effectively manage the multi-purpose water management system comprising of approximately 2,175 miles of canals and 2,130 miles of levees/berms, 89 pumping stations, 915 water control structures, and 620 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 agency's 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, flood control, outreach, 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 District's responsibilities are shared with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and other state and local governments. The types of permits issued by the District are listed below.

Environmental Resource Permits (ERPs) regulate certain land use or construction activities that could affect wetlands or alter surface water flows that can contribute to water pollution. The District regulates 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. An ERP covers 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.

Everglades Works of the District (EWOD) Permits are required of landowners discharging to the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) or C-139 Basins to reduce phosphorus in discharges 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 prior to the construction, repair, modification, or abandonment of any water well, test well or monitor well within the District's jurisdiction. A consumptive use permit may be required before the well construction permit can be issued. The District regulates the location, construction, repair, and abandonment of water wells in Monroe and Charlotte Counties and for wells larger than 12 inches in diameter in Broward County. The District has delegated the 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 District's ability to use the canal and levee rights of way effectively and safely in the regional system while providing for compatible public and private uses such as docks, fences, or walkways. The regional system includes canals and levees, major rivers and lakes, water conservation areas, the works of the Big Cypress Basin, and certain other canals and rights of way.

OTHER DISTRICT PROGRAMS

The District's responsibilities extend far beyond regulatory programs, Everglades Restoration, water supply plan implementation, and flood control operations.

Partnership and coordination with other levels of government and other agencies help to support water resource development projects, develop of alternative water supplies, water conservation, reuse, and stormwater management goals.

Research, data collection, and analysis help ensure District projects and programs are effective. 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 species and 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 slowly increase during the recent fiscal year, with a 1.28 percent increase, compared to a five year average increase of 1.45 percent. The District's population is expected to steadily increase by 2.5 percent through 2025 and 5.3 percent through 2030, 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, St. Lucie, Polk, and Lee Counties, according to data published by the Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research.

The September 2023 unemployment rate for Florida was 3.0 percent compared to 2.8 percent (adjusted) from a year ago and 3.6 percent for the entire United States compared to 3.3 (adjusted) percent from a year ago.

The District's adopted ad valorem millage rates decreased for fiscal year 2023 to a District-wide rate of 0.0948 mills compared to 0.1061 mills for the prior fiscal year. This 10.7 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-21-22 of the MD&A and in the Statistical Section. The District's fiscal year 2023 budget reflected a 1.5 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.

Through the continued support from Governor Ron DeSantis and the Florida Legislature providing historical funding dedicated to restore Florida's Everglades, the District has been able to make significant progress with the completion of projects that support the **Everglades Construction Project** (ECP), **Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan** (CERP) and **Northern Everglades and Estuary Protection Program** (NEEPP).

The 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.

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 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.

The 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 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. 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, 2023, 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, 2023, is \$305.6 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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This was the 33rd 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 annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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, Department of Environmental Protection, the Districts 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 for the team effort of the Finance Bureau and their diligence in the production of this report.

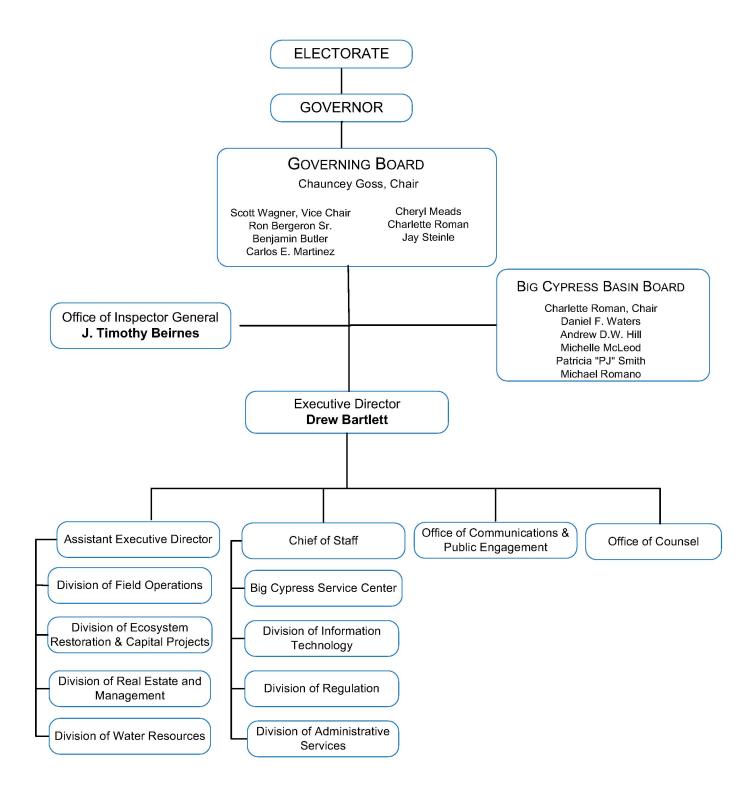
Respectfully submitted,

Candida Heater
Candida Heater

Division Director, Administrative Services

May 30, 2024

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, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

South Florida Water Management District Geographic Boundaries

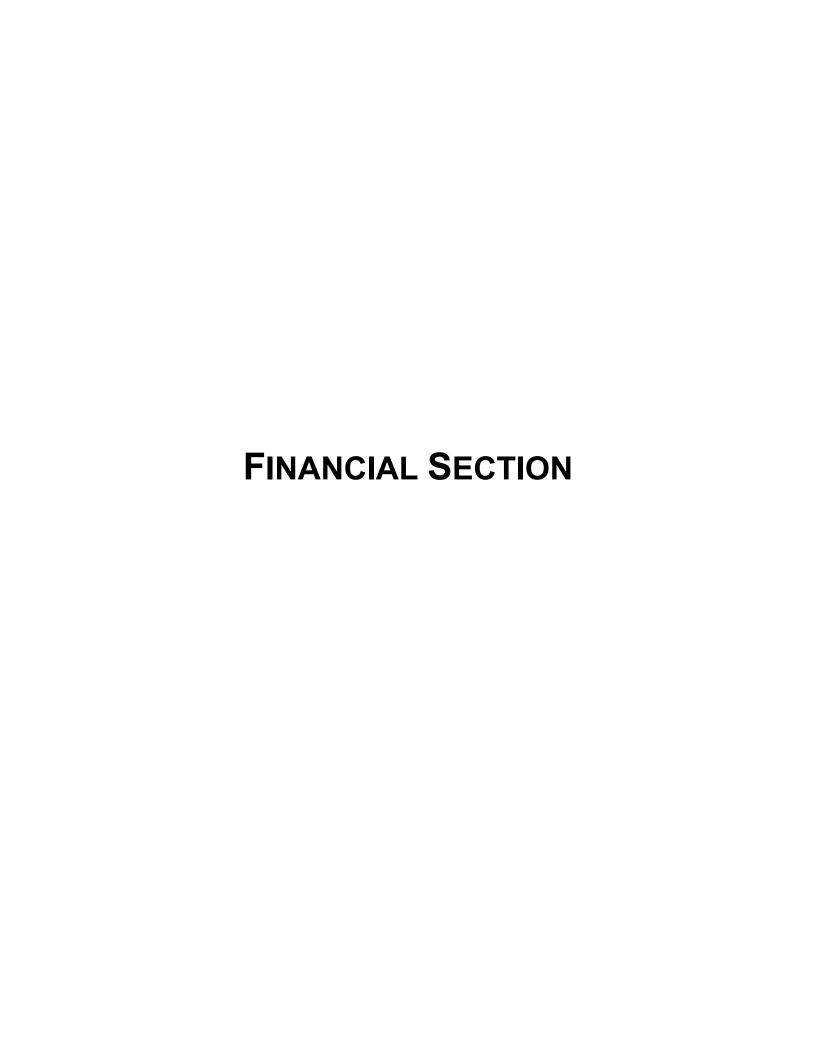


The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) encompasses all or part* of 16 counties:

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



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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board South Florida Water Management District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 6 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement* as of October 1, 2022. As a result, the beginning right-to-use asset and subscription-based information technology arrangement liability were restated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, schedules of the proportionate share of net position liability for the Florida Retirement System (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, and the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The nonmajor governmental funds combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance and the budget and actual comparison schedules – other major and nonmajor governmental funds, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the nonmajor governmental funds combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the budget and actual comparison schedules – other major and nonmajor governmental funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory, statistical, and disclosure sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida May 30, 2024

(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, 2023. 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. 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 \$482 million, or approximately 7.2 percent during the year, remaining relatively stable at \$7.2 billion on September 30, 2023.
- Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year-end 2023 by approximately \$7.2 billion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$0.0 as all funding is committed or assigned to operations and various projects.
- The District's total capital assets increased by \$543.5 million during the fiscal year. The net increase is primarily due to the current year's additions of \$602 million net of depreciation. The majority of this increase is attributed to \$509.8 million in additions of various construction projects.
- During the fiscal year, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs for government end users. SBITAs are contracts that convey the right to use another party's information technology software alone, or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The District reviewed all IT contracts to determine which met the definition of a SBITA and recognized the right-to-use a subscription asset as well as a corresponding subscription liability. See accompanying notes and financial statements for additional information on leases and SBITAs.

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 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.

(Unaudited)

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.

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, Everglades Trust Capital Projects Fund and Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 34 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages III-3 to III-8 of this report.

Individual fund data for each of the 34 non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages V-5 to V-22 of this report.

Proprietary funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, which are in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Similar to the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements focus on both short-term and long-term financial information. Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and

(Unaudited)

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 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-9 to III-11 of this report. Individual fund data for each of the two proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages V-60 to V-62 of this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided that include the original and final appropriated budgets as well as the final actual results of operations for the General Fund, Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund and Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The budgetary comparison schedules for these three 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-6. Budgetary comparison schedules for the other governmental funds are presented on pages V-23 to V-57 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-13 to III-67 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 \$7.2 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$481.6 million from the prior fiscal year. By far, the largest portion of the District's net position (98.5 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The restricted net position consists of \$296.3 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 \$189.5 million at the end of fiscal year 2023, which was primarily caused by the investment losses and unreimbursed capital project expenditures, 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.

(Unaudited)

The balance of current and other assets at the end of the fiscal year 2023 from the prior year reflected a net decrease of \$(23.9) million. This decrease was mainly attributed to cash and investments of \$63.4 million. The decrease in cash and investments is primarily the result of expenditures incurred to construct capital assets. Total liability obligations saw a increase of \$22.6 million primarily due to the increase in accounts payable of \$38.3 million due to increase construction cost invoices not paid as of year end. In addition, the District experienced a decrease in the long-term portion of the Certificate of Participation and premium payable by \$15.7 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 \$551.6 million in net investment in capital assets is primarily the result of the construction of capital assets and net depreciation. This increase was offset by the decreased available balance of \$(73.7) Additional information on capital assets and long-term debt activity during the fiscal year 2023 can be found on pages II-14 to II-17 of this report.

The District implemented new lease accounting standard GASB Statement No. *96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)* during the current fiscal year and the following current year transactions impacted the net position - lessee leased right of use software subscription assets of \$872,124, accumulated amortization of ROU software leases \$221,908, long-term liabilities software leases of \$545,955, Software lease principal payments paid during the current year of \$115,344, and current portion of software leases payable in the amount of \$273,619. See SBITAs lease discussion in notes and financial statements for additional details.

The District also executed new building and vehicle right-to-use arrangements during the current fiscal year along with extension of three existing land leases which impacted net position - lessee leased right of use assets of \$539,464, accumulated amortization of ROU assets \$134,868, long-term liabilities leases of \$538,201, lease principal payments in the amount of \$118,383, current portion of leases payable of \$163,605, lessor lease receivable of \$8,212,208, lease receivable payments received during the year of \$2,199,535, deferred inflows leases of \$8,186,164, lease revenues recognized during the fiscal year of \$2,215,387, and unearned revenues for leases of 209,588 (payments received in advance and recognized next fiscal year). See leases discussion in notes and financial statements for more details.

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

District's Net Position As of September 30

	2023 (1)	2022
Current and Other Assets Leases non current Capital Assets, Net	\$ 435,015,332 4,925,912 7,453,406,751	\$ 458,915,570 6,063,347 6,909,932,650
Total Assets	7,893,347,995	7,374,911,567
Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,790,323	34,464,725
Current and Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	243,201,799 483,192,889	203,023,369 500,762,369
Total Liabilities	726,394,688	703,785,738

(Unaudited)

Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,084,900	21,558,116
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	7,058,807,874 296,314,319	6,507,215,054 292,540,114
Unrestricted (deficit)	(189,463,463)	(115,722,731)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,165,658,730	\$ 6,684,032,437

⁽¹⁾ Opening balances for subscription leases were restated due to implementation of GASB 96 standard during fiscal year. The balances reported in fiscal year 2022 were not restated for GASB 96 standard implementation. Fiscal year 2022 balances were restated for GASB 87 leases standard implementation.

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

 2023		2022
\$ 103,949,275	\$	45,342,222
6,708,718		28,171,830
578,507,706		378,721,548
306,706,890		301,864,570
(680,843)		(45,210,798)
2,274,781		2,250,657
 3,754,947		2,176,450
 1,001,221,474		713,316,479
58,054,295		49,536,149
115,500,549		116,492,828
259,471,002		188,481,461
22,862,763		19,480,062
1,288,374		1,247,294
45,679,295		40,952,699
15,347,125		16,078,000
20,055		18,728
 1,371,723		2,928,110
 519,595,181		435,215,331
481,626,293		278,101,148
 6,684,032,437		6,405,931,289
\$ 7,165,658,730	\$	6,684,032,437
\$	6,708,718 578,507,706 306,706,890 (680,843) 2,274,781 3,754,947 1,001,221,474 58,054,295 115,500,549 259,471,002 22,862,763 1,288,374 45,679,295 15,347,125 20,055 1,371,723 519,595,181 481,626,293 6,684,032,437	\$ 103,949,275 6,708,718 578,507,706 306,706,890 (680,843) 2,274,781 3,754,947 1,001,221,474 58,054,295 115,500,549 259,471,002 22,862,763 1,288,374 45,679,295 15,347,125 20,055 1,371,723 519,595,181 481,626,293 6,684,032,437

(Unaudited)

Capital Grants and Contributions has surpassed property Taxes as one of the District's primary sources of revenue. For fiscal year 2023 revenue from Capital Grants and Contributions totaled \$578.5 million while property taxes totaled \$306.7 million of which \$10.8 million represents Agricultural Privilege Taxes. Total property taxes experienced an increase of \$4.5 million, or 1.6 percent, from fiscal year 2022.

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.

During fiscal year 2023 tax revenues derived from the Agricultural Privilege Tax remained consistent with the prior fiscal year's level of \$10.8 million.

Charges for services totaled \$103.9 million for fiscal year 2023, an increase of \$58.6 million from the prior fiscal year. This variance is primarily due to an increase in District projects being reimbursed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

Operating Grants and Contributions totaled \$6.7 million for fiscal year 2023, an decrease of approximately \$(21.5) 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 \$578.5 million for fiscal year 2023, an increase of \$199.8 million from fiscal year 2022. The increase is due to additional State of Florida funding for environmental restoration projects.

Lease Revenues Lease revenues relating to District's land and building leases of \$2.2 million were recognized during fiscal year 2023. The lease accounting standard GASB 87 requires calculation of present value of future lease payments to be recognized in the current financial statements using an appropriate discount rate for all new leases executed during the fiscal year (District uses its incremental borrowing rate for this calculation) to record a lease receivable and a deferred inflow for each lease that meets the definition of a lease per the standard. Each fiscal year the deferred inflow balance is amortized using a systematic and rational method (District uses straight-line method) to recognize lease revenues earned during the fiscal year.

Investment Earnings during fiscal year 2023 increased by \$0.7 million compared to the previous fiscal year.

Lease Interest Income GASB 87 lease accounting standard requires the lessor government to discount future lease receivables balance using an appropriate discount rate (District uses its incremental borrowing rate for this calculation) to recognize a lease receivable at the present value of lease payments anticipated to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts and amortize the lease receivables discounted in subsequent financial reporting periods using effective interest method to report interest revenue. The District during fiscal year 2023 recognized \$59 thousand of interest revenue on its lessor leases.

(Unaudited)

Other Revenue consists primarily of miscellaneous revenue not otherwise designated. The total of \$3.8 million for fiscal year 2023 represents an increase of \$1.6 million from the prior year. This increase is mainly attributable to sale of surplus District assets as compared to the previous year.

Program Expenses totaled \$519.6 million for fiscal year 2023, an increase of approximately \$84.4 million from fiscal year 2022. 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 \$433.0 million or 83 percent of the \$519.6 million in total expenses for fiscal year 2023. This is an increase of \$78.5 million from the prior fiscal year. The other program expenses totaled \$86.5 million for fiscal year 2023 and reflected a increase of approximately \$5.9 million from the previous year. In adddition due to GASB 96 implementation and other leases for vehicles, buildings, land, and equipment, there is an expense of \$1.4 million. The three largest District programs are the most significant reasons for variances from prior fiscal year 2022 program expenses are discussed below.

Water Resources Planning and Monitoring expenses increased by \$8.5 million, or 17.2 percent, from \$49.5 million in fiscal year 2022 to \$58.1 million in fiscal year 2023. This increase resulted from the completion of interagency stormwater projects.

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

Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works expenses for fiscal year 2023 were \$115.5 million when compared to the \$116.5 million expended in the prior year resulted in a decrease of \$(1.0) million. The most significant variances contributing to the net decrease from project for CERP and Restoration Strategies.

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 2023 were \$259.5 million, an increase of \$71.0 million from the \$188.5 million expended in fiscal year 2022. 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 918 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

(Unaudited)

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.

Lease Amortization and Interest expenses recognized during fiscal year for amortization for right to use assets including interest totaled \$1.39 million as a result of the implementation of the new lease accounting standard.

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 \$25.3 million, of which \$25.3 million was either assigned or unassigned and \$0.0 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 20.1 percent of the General Fund expenditures totaling \$125.5 million, while total fund balance represents 20.1 percent of that same amount. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$9.8 million and the General Fund had net transfers to other funds amounting to \$18.5 million resulting in an decrease in fund balance of \$(8.7) million.

Total revenues in the General Fund increased by approximately \$17.6 million from the prior year. This increase is attributable to a reduction of the loss in investment earning.

Total expenditures increased approximately \$10.2 million, or 8.8 percent, in fiscal year 2023 to \$125.5 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 and the the District Management and Administration.

Transfers from the fund totaled \$18.5 million for fiscal year 2023. 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.

(Unaudited)

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, 2023 was \$56.8 million, decrease of \$(6.7) million from fiscal year 2022. Of the \$56.8 million in total fund balance, \$50.8 is restricted due to the Governing Board obligating these funds for future fiscal years (FY2024-FY2025) and the remaining \$7.8 million in non-spendable inventory reserve and the unassigned is at a negative \$(1.7)

Revenues in excess of expenditures of \$12.5 million were offset by a \$19.2 million related to net transfers out of the Fund. Total revenues recorded in the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund of \$134.1 million represent an increase of \$16.3 million from the prior year total of \$117.9 million.

Total expenditures increased by \$11.9 million, or 10.8 percent in fiscal year 2023 to \$121.6 million. This increase was primarily due to costs within the Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works.

In fiscal year 2023, transfers-out were recorded within the fund totaling \$19.2 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 .0327 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, 2023, total fund balance amounted to \$5.8 million, of which \$6.9 million is restricted and \$4 thousand is non-spendable due to inventory and the remainder of \$(1.0) million is undesignated. 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 \$38.8 million and \$10.8 million, respectively, were recognized in fiscal year 2023, which is comparable to prior year revenues of \$38.2 million and \$11.0 million.

Total revenues of the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund increased from 2022 by approximately (11.7) percent from \$44.3 million to \$49.5 million in fiscal year 2023. This increase is primarily due to the reduction in investment losses for the fiscal year. Net of transfers other funds totaled \$17.0 million, all of which went to the Everglades Restoration Trust Capital Projects Fund to reflect support for related capital expenditures.

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

(Unaudited)

water supply. Revenue for this fund is provided mainly through transfers from the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund.

During fiscal year 2023, the fund balance of the Everglades Trust Capital Projects Fund increased \$33.6 million to \$91.6 million at fiscal year-end.

Total revenues in the fund increased by \$71.2 million to \$128.1 million. This relates to an increase in intergovernmental revenues from the FDEP for the fiscal year.

Total expenditures decreased by approximately \$(69.0) million in fiscal year 2023 to \$111.4 million. This decrease is primarily attributable to decreased capital outlay expenditures for 2023.

For fiscal year 2023, net transfers from other funds totaled \$17.0 million, all of which originated from the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund to reflect support for related capital outlay incurred towards projects pursuant to the Everglades Forever Act for Restoration of the Everglades.

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, 2023 is \$115.8 million. This deficit is due to capital outlay expenditure for eligible projects that will be funded with future intergovernmental revenue received from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Revenues and expenditures in the fund increased \$138.1 million and \$94.7 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 \$133.7 million and \$158.0 million, respectively. Budgeted revenues remained the same from the original adopted budget for fiscal year 2023, while budgeted expenditures decreased approximately \$(2.2) million from the original budget. Actual revenues were \$1.5 million (1.1 percent) higher than the budget.

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the General Fund budget for Administrative Services and Executive Offices reflected a remaining available balance of \$6.3 million. This was primarily due to outstanding encumbrances in the District Management and Administration program and Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works.

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the General Fund budget for Ecosystem Restoration and Capital Projects reflected a remaining available balance of \$3.4 million, of which \$1.9 million is within the Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works and \$1.0 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 2023, the General Fund budget for Water Resources reflected a remaining available balance of \$2.3 million, of which \$1.7 million is within the Land Acquisition, Restoration and

(Unaudited)

Public Works. This amount is related to outstanding encumbrances for several construction projects. The final amended General Fund budget included \$15.7 million in reserves comprised of \$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 AND LEASES

As of September 30, 2023, the District's investment in capital assets was \$7.45 billion, up \$543.4 million from the end of fiscal year 2023. This investment in capital assets includes land, easements, canals and levees, buildings, intangibles, equipment, improvements, water control structures, and construction in progress. Refer to Note 9.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	 2023	 2022
Land	\$ 2,731,804,201	\$ 2,697,696,162
Easements	87,492,095	87,505,199
Canals and Levees	922,423,507	922,423,507
Buildings	92,788,986	98,164,085
Intangibles	4,465,524	5,236,470
Equipment	54,338,598	51,141,755
Improvements	11,635,362	12,888,143
Water Control Structures	1,671,074,997	1,639,981,316
Construction in Progress	1,875,632,966	1,392,304,161
Leases	1,100,300	2,591,851
Subscription based IT		
arrangements	 650,216	
Total	\$ 7,453,406,752	\$ 6,909,932,649

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 \$483.3 million during fiscal year 2023. This change is primarily due to the net effect of the following:

o \$509.8 million expended on continuing projects as follows

- \$132.6 million expended on CEPP EAA STA A-2
- \$122.3 million expended on C-43 west Storage Reservoir
- \$53.5 million expended on STA1W Expansion #2
- \$33.7 million expended on CEPP New Water Seepage Barrier CNT13-NW
- \$30.2 million expended for C-139 FEB
- \$15.5 million expended on CERP Lk Okeechobee WRP ASR Wells
- \$12.8 million expended on CERP IRL S C-23 to C-44 Interconnect
- \$11.0 million expended for PSs S9/S9A Trash Rakes & Refurbishment

(Unaudited)

- \$10.8 million expended on CERP BBCW Ph1 Const Deer/L31/Cutler 0287
- \$87.4 million expended on other projects
- o \$25.9 million related to completed projects which are transferred out of construction in progress, the most significant of which are:
 - \$16.7 million for CEPP South S-333N Gated Spillway
 - \$4.9 million for BCB Cypress Canal Control Structure
 - \$3.0 million for BCB Electrification
 - \$1.1 million for other projects
- o \$0.6 million related to retirements

Land Highlights

The District's investment in land increased \$34.1 million during fiscal year 2023. This change is primarily due to the net effect of the following:

- o \$34.2 million expended on new land acquisitions:
 - \$12.3 million recorded for land purchase from CDC Investments Properties,LLC
 - \$21.8 million expended for other land purchases
- o \$0.1 million related to retirements of unused lands and other adjustments

Water Control Structures Highlights

The District's investment in water control structures increased \$31.09 million during fiscal year 2023. This significant change is primarily due to recording of Water Control Structures due to partial or full completion of projects, the most significant change was due to:

- •\$45.5 million related to Kissimmee River Restoration
- \$16.5 million related to CEPP South S-333N Gated Spillway
- \$5.0 million related to BCB Cypress Canal Control Structure 1
- \$3.2 million related to BCB Electrification-Package-2
- \$1.7 million related to L-8 FEB G-539 Butterfly Valve Replacement

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

Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs) and Leases

The following subscription based IT arrangements and lease assets (net of amortization) were recorded during the fiscal year. Please see notes under basic financial statements section for more details on these items:

	 2023	2022
Equipment	\$ 284,294	\$ 426,434
Land	42,769	968,419
Buildings	705,368	1,196,998
Vehicles	67,869	-
Subscription based IT arrangements	 650,216	
Total	\$ 1,750,516	\$ 2,591,851

(Unaudited)

LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$330.1 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).

During fiscal year 2023, the District implemented the new accounting standard GASB 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs)*. SBITAs and other existing leases combined increased long-term payables by \$1.6 million this period. District recorded an opening payable balance for SBITAs of \$546 thousand and paid off \$115 thousand during the fiscal year part of the implementation of the new accounting standard.

Long-term Debt Outstanding

	 2023	 2022
Subscription based information technology arrangements Leases Payable Certificates of Participation	\$ 430,611 1,129,884 330,086,600	\$ 2,621,829 349,518,596
Total	\$ 331,647,095	\$ 352,140,425

In November 2006, the District issued \$546.1 million in 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 \$331.6 million at September 30, 2023.

At September 30, 2023, 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 enable 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.

(Unaudited)

- 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-47 through III-48 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Economic Outlook

Ad valorem property taxes continue to be one of the District's primary revenue sources. Approximately 30 percent of the District's fiscal year 2024 budget is supported by ad valorem property tax revenues. Taxable property values within the District increased by 12 percent from \$1.4 trillion in 2023 to \$1.5 trillion in 2024. Projected ad valorem property taxes for fiscal year 2024 are \$330.6 million, an estimated \$34.8 million increase from prior year. The estimated increase is the combined result of new construction growth and moderate impacts from changes in the counties' tax rolls from preliminary estimates to final certification.

The District's fiscal year 2024 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 \$300.4 million in baseline revenues, plus \$6.1 million of new construction, for total ad valorem revenue of \$306.5 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 \$667.8 million, primarily from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund and Land Acquisition Trust Fund in support of initiatives related to Everglades' restoration.

(Unaudited)

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 2023 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 2 percent and 6.2 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 13.5 percent since last fiscal year. Florida continues to be more attractive to home buyers, the District's total taxable value was certified last July at \$1.4 trillion for FY2023 through appreciation of home values.

Foreclosures

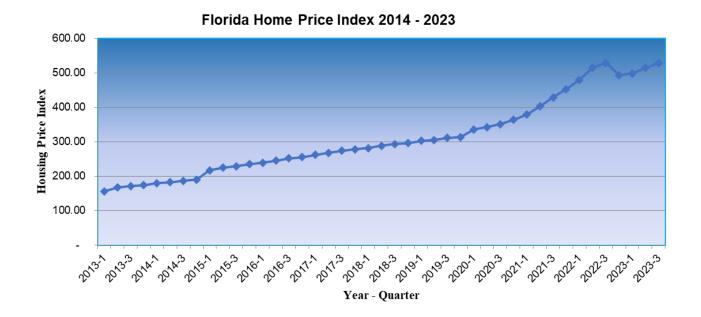
According to RealtyTrac®, the leading online marketplace for foreclosure properties, foreclosure filings, which include default notices, scheduled auctions, and bank ownership, reported that this was up in 2023 by 14 percent from 2022 due to the significant increase in cost of living. The report shows a nationwide foreclosure rate of one in every 3,806 U.S. housing units, compared to one in every 4,072 as at December 2022. Florida reflected a foreclosure rate of one in every 3,017 units compared to one in every 3,964 units reported last year. However, the outlook for the future looks promising as a large percent of owner-occupied homes, about 35 percent are mortgage-free. Owners without debt do not have to worry about interest costs, late payments, missed payments, or even foreclosure from non-payment in the event of an income decline or an outright job loss. It also reported that buying homes for cash is entirely common, especially for real estate investors. In addition as a result of Dodd-Frank, borrowers have safer loans, investors have less risk and there are fewer foreclosures.

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. 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 7 percent between Q4 2022 and Q3 2023. 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

(Unaudited)

Price Index, graphically depicted below, measures the average change in value of residential real estate in central and southern Florida given a constant level of quality.



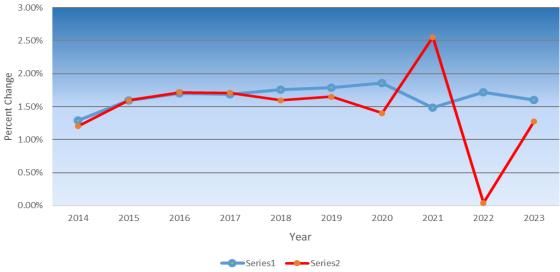
Population Growth

Another economic factor driving ad valorem taxes is population growth and the impact it has on property values. Population growth impacts property values because as the population increases, demand for homes increases, which results in higher property 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 2023, the District's population increased by 1.28 percent, compared to the prior year's increase of 0.04 percent. Over the past ten years (2014 to 2023) the population growth across the District averaged 1.47 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 2022.

(Unaudited)

Population Growth - Annual Percentage Change



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

General Fund - Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the total assigned and unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$25.3 million. This represents an decrease of \$(8.7) million or approximately 25.7 percent from the comparable fund balance reported in fiscal year 2022. The District has appropriated the \$25.3 million of the \$25.3 million for spending in the fiscal year 2023 budget.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's fiscal year 2024 adopted millage rates are the same as fiscal year 2023 rates. In fiscal year 2024, all property owners within the District's boundaries will be assessed a District-at-Large millage rate of .0948 mills, the same as the prior year's rate. In addition, property owners within the Okeechobee Basin will be assessed both the Okeechobee Basin tax rate of .1026 mills and the Everglades Construction Project tax rate of .0327 mills, both of which are the same as fiscal year 2023 rates respectively, for a combined tax assessment of .2301 mills. Property owners within the Big Cypress Basin will be assessed the Big Cypress Basin millage rate of .0978 mills, which represents the same as the fiscal year 2023 rate, for a combined tax assessment of .1926 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 2024 totals \$2,232 million, a increase of approximately \$1,006 million from the fiscal year 2023 amended budget of \$1,226 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

South Florida Water Management District Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

Total

	Governmental Activities
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 147,668,193
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments	2,026,727 102,527,113
Inventory	8,274,858
Prepaid Items	161,482
Lease Receivable-Current	1,694,355
Other Assets Proteints of Assets	4,096,135
Restricted Assets: Temporarily Restricted	
Cash and Investments	153,234,423
Permanently Restricted	,,
Cash and Investments	15,332,046
Lease Receivable-Non Current	4,925,912
Capital Assets: Land and Easements	2,819,296,296
Construction In Progress	1,875,632,966
Canals and Levees	922,423,507
Right-To-Use Leases, Net of Amortization	1,100,299
Right-to-Use Subscription IT Assets, Net of Amortization Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	650,216 1,834,303,467
Total Assets	7,893,347,995
Total Associa	7,000,041,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	3,596,694
Pensions Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding	25,561,368 632,261
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,790,323
Total Bololiou Guillone of Nessalose	
LIABILITIES	004 770 700
Accounts Payable Accrued Interest	201,778,736 7,486,500
Unearned Revenue	902,943
Due Within One Year:	
Certificates of Participation Payable	15,715,000
Certificates of Participation-premium Payable	4,004,125
Compensated Absences OPEB Liability	7,404,000 1,479,708
Self Insurance Claims Payable	3,755,802
Lease Payable	401,366
Subscription IT Payable	273,619
Due in More Than One Year:	280 805 000
Certificates of Participation Payable Certificates of Participation-premium Payable	289,895,000 20,472,475
Compensated Absences	9,731,700
OPEB Liability	33,785,203
Self Insurance Claims Payable	1,618,198
Subscription IT Payable Net Pension Liability	156,992 126,804,803
Lease Payable	728,518
Total Liabilities	726,394,688
DEFENDED INTLOWN OF DESCRIPTION	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES OPEB	15,630,041
Pensions	8,876,488
Capital Leases	6,578,371
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,084,900
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,058,807,874
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	23,201,500
Wetlands Mitigation Expendable	19,717,314
Nonexpendable	15,332,046
Environmental Programs	223,174,176
Capital Construction	14,889,283
Unrestricted (deficit)	(189,463,463)
Total net position	\$ 7,165,658,730

South Florida Water Management District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

					Pro	ogram Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
					(Operating Grants	Capital		Total
				Charges for		and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$	58,054,295	\$	83,972	\$	6,684,971	\$ 39,280,359	\$	(12,004,993)
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		115,500,549		45,545,117		-	418,205,034		348,249,602
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		259,471,002		24,579,207		-	121,022,313		(113,869,482)
Regulation		22,862,763		4,773,871		_	-		(18,088,892)
Outreach		1,288,374		· · · · -		_	-		(1,288,374)
District Management and Administration		45,679,295		28,967,108		23,747	-		(16,688,440)
Interest Expense on Long-term Debt		15,347,125		· · · · -		-	-		(15,347,125)
Interest Expense on Leases		20,055		-		_	-		(20,055)
Principal Leases		1,371,723		-		_	-		(1,371,723)
									<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	\$	519,595,181	\$	103,949,275	\$	6,708,718	\$ 578,507,706	\$	169,570,518
	0	! D							
		eral Revenues: roperty Taxes, L	ovio	d for Conoral Di	ırna				205 006 226
									295,886,326
		roperty Taxes, L			s Re	estoration			10,820,564
		vestment Earni							(680,843)
		evenues and Int	eres	t income - Leas	es				2,274,781
	IV	liscellaneous						_	3,754,947
		Total General	Reve	enues					312,055,775
		Chan	ae in	Net Position					481,626,293
	Net	Position at Begir	ning	of Year					6,684,032,437
	Net	Position at End o	of Ye	ar				\$	7,165,658,730

South Florida Water Management District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

	 General	 Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue	 Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue	 Everglades Trust Capital Projects
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Lease Receivable	\$ 33,746,170 7 -	\$ 53,555,332 - 213,814	\$ 7,279,028 1 46,405	\$ 43,919,190 12,853,345 53,643
Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Inventory Prepaid Items	1,986,168 - - -	2,520,464 3,591,461 7,759,619	95,501 - 4,343 -	57,563,220 - -
Other Assets Total Assets	\$ 200,330 35,932,675	\$ 67,640,690	\$ 7,425,278	\$ 114,389,398
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	\$ 8,721,307 338,727 9,273	\$ 8,268,695 261,900 65,180	\$ 1,501,397 78,295	\$ 22,764,559 - -
Total Liabilities	 9,069,307	 8,595,775	 1,579,692	 22,764,559
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Deferred Inflows from Leases Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of	 1,611,366	 2,236,453	 29 -	 <u>-</u>
Resources	 10,680,673	 10,832,228	 1,579,721	 22,764,559
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned (Deficits)	 - - 25,252,002 -	 7,759,619 50,750,933 - (1,702,090)	 4,343 6,881,588 - (1,040,374)	 92,853,281 - (1,228,442)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	 25,252,002	 56,808,462	 5,845,557	 91,624,839
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 35,932,675	\$ 67,640,690	\$ 7,425,278	\$ 114,389,398

South Florida Water Management District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

		Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Lease Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Inventory Prepaid Items Other Assets Total Assets	\$	76,885,729 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	138,379,793 10,744,339 1,509,456 6,620,267 21,039,251 - 510,896 161,482 2,980,805 181,946,289	\$	276,879,513 23,597,692 1,823,667 6,620,267 102,527,113 61,154,681 8,274,858 161,482 3,181,135 484,220,408
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	\$	127,660,967 57,425,587 -	\$	32,318,405 3,739,046 828,481	\$	201,235,330 61,843,555 902,934
Total Liabilities		185,086,554		36,885,932		263,981,819
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Deferred Inflows from Leases Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	7,648,281 - 192,734,835	· —	7,366,041 6,578,370 50,830,343	· 	18,862,170 6,578,370 289,422,359
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	- - (115,848,757) (115,848,757)		15,842,942 130,711,973 273,789 (15,712,758) 131,115,946		23,606,904 281,197,775 25,525,791 (135,532,421) 194,798,049
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	76,886,078	\$	181,946,289	\$	484,220,408

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

September 30, 2023		
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	194,798,049
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital and Lease assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Leases & Subscription IT assets	8,183,939,404 2,592,860 (733,485,051)	7 452 247 242
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(733,185,051)	7,453,347,213
Long term liabilities not due and payable with current available resourses are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Certificates of Participation Series 2015 Certificates of Participation Series 2015 - premium Lease liability IT Subscriptions Payable Compensated absences Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	(305,610,000) (24,476,600) (1,129,884) (430,611) (17,135,700) (35,264,911)	
Net pension liability	(126,804,803)	(510,852,509)
Accrued interest payable - Certificates of Participation Series 2015		(7,486,500)
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.		18,862,170
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net deferred outflows (inflows) of OPEB Net deferred outflows (inflows) of pensions Certificates of Participation Series 2015 - deferred loss on refunding	(12,033,347) 16,684,880 632,261	5,283,794
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.		11,706,513
Net position of governmental activities	\$	7,165,658,730

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

South Florida Water Management District Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		General		Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue		Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue		Everglades Trust Capital Projects
REVENUES								
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	123,760,275	\$	121,754,318	\$	38,782,141	\$	-
Agricultural Privilege Taxes		-		-		10,820,564		-
Intergovernmental		5,135,213		11,473,164		1,648		128,000,000
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(303,074)		(119,720)		(131,794)		82,489
Licenses, Permits and Fees		4,770,719		125,080		-		-
Gain on Sale of District Property Leases		1,004,867 215,715		425,785 125,860		-		39
Lease-Real Property		213,713		125,000		-		-
Lease-Real Property Lease-Real Property State		_		_		_		<u>-</u>
Lease-Interest		_		-		_		<u>-</u>
Other		669,206		340,331		3,292		286
Total Revenues		135,252,921		134,124,818		49,475,851		128,082,814
EXPENDITURES								
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		23,231,071		3,029,896		5,744,624		10,740
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		17,070,433 37,879,757		8,398,796 106,920,701		6,673,632 29,223,456		606
Regulation		16,771,485		1.054		29,223,430		-
Outreach		1,260,578		30,048		-		_
District Management and Administration		29,225,695		3,045,045		_		<u>-</u>
Capital Outlay		17,028		201,180		4		94,786,412
Debt Service		,-=-						- 1,1 - 2, 1 - 1
COPS Bond Principal Retirement		-		-		-		8,276,094
COPS Bond Interest		-		-				8,349,788
Total Expenditures		125,456,047		121,626,720		41,641,716		111,423,640
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		9,796,874		12,498,098		7,834,135		16,659,174
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		_		_		64,823		17,042,453
Transfers Out		(18,515,221)		(19,212,112)		(17,042,453)		(64,823)
Capital leases		(10,010,==1)		-		(, 0 , . 0 0)		(0.,020)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(18,515,221)	_	(19,212,112)		(16,977,630)		16,977,630
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		(8,718,347)		(6,714,014)		(9,143,495)		33,636,804
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		33,970,349		63,522,476		14,989,052		57,988,035
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	25,252,002	<u>_</u>	56,808,462	Φ.		\$	91,624,839
i una palances (pencis) at End of Teal	Ψ	25,252,002	φ	30,000,402	Ψ	J,U+J,JJ1	Ψ	31,024,033

South Florida Water Management District Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes Agricultural Privilege Taxes Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss) Licenses, Permits and Fees Gain on Sale of District Property Leases Lease-Real Property Lease-Real Property State Lease-Interest Other Total Revenues	\$	342,234,286 (2,081) - - 142,809 - 142,572 112 43 342,517,741	\$	11,589,592 - 114,235,590 (194,634) 2,636,533 587,915 6,055,494 2,065,328 7,485 59,282 722,165 137,764,750	\$	295,886,326 10,820,564 601,079,901 (668,814) 7,532,332 2,018,606 6,539,878 2,065,328 150,057 59,394 1,735,323 927,218,895
EXPENDITURES Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works Regulation Outreach District Management and Administration Capital Outlay Debt Service COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest Total Expenditures		2,486,010 - - - - 355,574,996 - - 358,061,006		7,446,030 51,322,850 24,785,220 - 6,199 243,623 108,886,041 6,688,906 6,997,337 206,376,206		39,462,361 85,952,327 198,809,134 16,772,539 1,296,825 32,514,363 559,465,661 14,965,000 15,347,125 964,585,335
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Capital leases Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(15,543,265) - - - -	_	53,214,013 (15,486,680) 1,084,156 38,811,489	_	70,321,289 (70,321,289) 1,084,156 1,084,156
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits) Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	(15,543,265) (100,305,492) (115,848,757)	\$	(29,799,967) 160,915,913 131,115,946	\$	(36,282,284) 231,080,333 194,798,049

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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$		(36,282,284)
---	--	--------------

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

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

Capital outlay	559,465,361	
Current year depreciation and amortization expense	(58,707,311)	500,758,050

The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e.	
adjustments, disposals, transfers, donations) is an increase to net position.	45,537,956

COPs loan principal payment 14,965,000

Proceeds fron issuance of new leases (1,084,156)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Change in long term compensated absences	(1,140,300)	
Change in OPEB payable and related deferred balances	1,181,682	
Change in COPs interest payable - Series 2015	374,125	
Amortization of deferred loss - Certificates Series 2015	(104,655)	
Amortization of discount on debt - Certificates Series 2015	(18,132)	
Amortization of premium on debt - Certificates Series 2015	4,485,128	
Change in lease & SBITA iability	(702,968)	
Change in pension liability and related deferred balances	(20,210,802)	(16,135,922)

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. (23,754,244)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to the individual funds. The change in net assets of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (2,378,107)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$\\ 481,626,293\$

South Florida Water Management District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds
ASSETS	
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Other Assets Total Current Assets	\$ 15,757,457 203,060 690,911 915,000 17,566,428
Noncurrent Assets Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	27,459 70,708 (38,639) 59,528 17,625,956
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Claims Payable Total Current Liabilities	543,406 2,037 3,755,802 4,301,245
Noncurrent Liabilities Non-Current Claims Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	1,618,198 1,618,198 5,919,443
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	59,528 11,646,985 \$ 11,706,513

South Florida Water Management District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

For the Tear Ended September 30, 2023	
	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds
	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 31,615,727
Other Operating Revenue	288
Total Operating Revenues	31,616,015
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	401,609
Benefits	204,118
Claims	30,024,585
Purchased Services	118,468
Administrative Fees	2,121,006
Other	1,106,600
Depreciation	5,707
Total Operating Expenses	33,982,093
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,366,078)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment Earnings/(Loss)	(12,029)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	(12,029)
Change in Net Position	(2,378,107)
-	·
Net Position at Beginning of Year	14,084,620
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 11,706,513

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

South Florida Water Management District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
	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 used in Operating Activities	\$ 31,450,531 (3,049,159) (605,727) (29,362,585) (89,794) (1,656,734)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of Capital Assets Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Activities	(37,958) (37,958)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment Earnings Net Cash Provided (used) by Investing Activities	<u>(12,029)</u> (12,029)
Net change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,706,721)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	17,464,178
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 15,757,457
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITES:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,366,078)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Depreciation	5,707
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Other Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Unpaid Claims	(165,196) (90,082) - 296,711 204 662,000
Net Cash Provided (Used In) By Operating Activities	\$ (1,656,734)
	. (:,:::,::0:)

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements



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(4) DECORPTION OF THE COURT I ELOPIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DIOTRIOT

(1) DESCRIPTION OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

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 over 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.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting 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 principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease and SBITA liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, pension obligations, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the District the right to use leased assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases and SBITAs are reported as other financing sources.

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 under the modified accrual basis of accounting

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.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<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.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> In addition to governmental funds, the District uses a proprietary fund type to report its internal service fund activity. Proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With the accrual method of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded 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 major governmental funds:

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

The Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund is used to record revenues from within all or part of a 15-county area designated as the Okeechobee Basin. Funding is provided by a 0.1026 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 0.0327 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>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.

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.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The District reports the following type of proprietary funds:

<u>Internal service funds</u> 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 interfund payables 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 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 cost. 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 (SBA). The Trust Fund is a member-owned, member-governed SBA fund. 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.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 2023 no allowance for uncollectible amounts was deemed necessary.

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, land improvements, canals and levees, buildings, equipment, furniture, vehicles, Leased assets and Leasehold Improvements, infrastructure assets (bridges, Roads, 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 depreciable or 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 assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. Maintenance, repairs and minor renovations are not capitalized.

Expenditures that materially increase value, 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 and gains and losses are recognized.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital assets and right of use leased assets of the District are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	<u>Years</u>
Land	Indefinite
Non-depreciable land improvements	Indefinite
Leasehold Improvements	Length of contract
Intangibles depreciable	5-20
Intangibles non-depreciable	Indefinite
Right-of-use leased Land	7-10
Right-of-use IT Subscription Software	2-5
Vehicles Equipment and Furniture	5-25
Right-of-use leased Vehicles	3-5
Right-of-use leased Equipment	5-10
Buildings and building improvements	10-40
Right-of-use leased Buildings	5-10
Improvements Other Than Buildings	12-25
Canals and Levees	Indefinite
Water Control Structures	25-50

Land and land improvements that are considered non-depreciable, permanent easements (intangibles), canals and levees have indefinite useful lives and as such are not considered to be depreciable/amortizable capital assets by the District.

j. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations such as Right-of-use leases 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. Leases payable are amortized over the lease term or useful life whichever is lesser using 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 and leases issued are 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.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

k. Compensated Absences

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

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

I. Leases

The District determines whether an arrangement is a right-of-use-asset at inception by reviewing all of the terms in the contract. District has two types of right-of-use-assets. Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs) and Leases.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

GASB No. 96 defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchage or exchange-like transaction. The District during the current fiscal year evaluated all existing contracts that could potentially be classified as SBITAs. The District has recognized a right-of-use subscription asset, an intangible asset in its financials as well as a corresponding subscription liability for contracts that qualify.

District as Lessee

The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment, land, vehicles, buildings and Software. The District recognizes right-of-use lease asset and other financing source in the fund financial statements in the year acquired and a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The District during the current fiscal year recognized lease liabilities based on established District capitalization thresholds for each right-of-use asset class currently being leased.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its lease term or useful life whichever is shorter.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate if known, provided or can be imputed from the lease. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not known, the District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases based on synthetic yield curve determined by District's bond counsel based on District's financial rating and risk. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the District is reasonably certain to exercise. Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

District as Lessor

The District leases its land and buildings to farmers and various tenants on long-term basis. The District recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At commencement of the lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the initial amount of the lease receivable, less lease payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term (less any lease incentives).

Key Estimates and Judgments:

Lease accounting includes estimates and judgments for determining the (1) rate used to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- The District uses the interest rate stated in lease contracts. When the interest rate is not
 provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the District uses its estimated
 incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases based on Synthetic Yield Curve
 calculated by District's bond counsel based on District's financial rating and risk.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by the type of underlying asset.
- Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement or modification of its leases. The District will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

m. 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 Other Post Employment Benefit (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 it applies. Currently, the District reports deferred inflows related to prepaid property taxes, pensions, OPEB and lessor leases in the government-wide statements. The District also reports deferred inflows related to unavailable revenue in the governmental fund statements such as deferred amounts relating to leases, that is initially an offset to leases receivable recorded at lease commencement, and is subsequently recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The District during the current fiscal year reported a deferred inflow balance related to lessor leases of \$8,793,758, recognized revenues of \$2,215,387 during the year, and ended the the fiscal year with an unrecognized deferred inflow balance of \$6,578,370 to be recognized in future fiscal years. The unavailable revenue will be recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

n. Wetland Mitigation

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

o. 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.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<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.

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

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

laws or regulations of other governments. As of September 30, 2023, the District has approximately \$223.2 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.

p. 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.

q. New Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

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 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 September 30, 2023. The standard was adopted by the District and it did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

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 adopted this Statement in fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. There was no material impact to the basic financial statements upon adoption.

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;

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(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, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District has implemented GASB statement No. 96 in this annual report, see Note 6 in the Notes section of the report.

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022". The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Certain provisions of Statement No. 99 are effective upon issuance, while other provisions of Statement No. 99 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, or 2023. The District has implemented the provisions of Statement No. 99 that were effective upon issuance and is evaluating the effect of other provisions not yet effective for this annual report.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62". This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior period, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statement for reporting period beginning after June 15, 2023. The District is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". This Statement clarifies the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The District is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of this Statement on its financial statements.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures". Under Statement No. 102, governments must "disclose essential information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints" when specific criteria are met. Disclosures should be provided in sufficient detail to enable users to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed as well as the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact associated with the concentration or constraint. These include description of the concentration or constraint, description of each event associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact if the event has occurred or has begun to occur prior to the issuance of the financial statements, and description of actions taken by the government prior to the issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of this Statement on its financial statements.

r. 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.

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 (14) 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.

The District's investment policy authorizes investments in: 1) U.S. Treasury & Government Guaranteed obligations backed or guaranteed by the full faith and government guaranteed, 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

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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, 2023, the District had placed approximately 28.48 percent of its investments in U.S. government agencies and 46.85 percent in MBS, both implicitly backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, 16.85 percent in the Federated Money Fund and 7.82 percent in the Operating Account.

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 three (3) years or less.

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.

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

As of September 30, 2023, the District had the following investments in its pooled portfolio:

Investment Type		Amount		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Effective Duration (in yrs)
U.S. Agency Obligations	\$	88,701,875	\$	88,701,875	2.73
Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities		145,932,099		145,932,099	5.17
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	234,633,974	\$	234,633,974	_
Portfolio Effective Duration					3.47
Investments Measured at the Net Asset	Valu	e (NAV)			
Florida Prime		439			
Federated	\$	52,482,493			
Total Investments	\$	287,116,906	_		

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.

The District's investments in agency securities for the fiscal year 2023 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

Credit Rating		Fair Value
AAA	\$	30,735,953
AAAm		439
AAA		33,816,029
AAA		40,546,500
AAA		48,155,375
AAA		79,549,172
Unrated		1,830,945
	\$	234,634,413
	AAA AAAM AAA AAA AAA	AAA \$ AAA AAA AAA Unrated

(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, 2023, is \$58,074,657. The District's "Cash and Investments Held by Trustee" on September 30, 2023, includes \$355,972 representing amounts related to joint projects with the Florida Department of Transportation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Recording Fees, and \$23,201,500 representing debt service on the COPs due October 1, 2023.

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, 2023

Issuer	Percent of Total
Fannie Mae	9.87%
Freddie Mac	10.86%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	13.02%
Federal Home Loan Bank	15.46%
Ginnie Mae	25.54%
Federated	16.85%
Small Business Administration	0.59%

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2023, are comprised of the following:

Cash	Dan	neite:	
Casii	Den	vosito.	i

Demand Deposit Accounts Money Market Accounts (Federated) Petty Cash Total Cash Deposits	\$ 5,587,014 52,482,493 5,150 58,074,657
Cash and Investments Held by Trustee: Investments:	23,597,694
Florida Prime	439
Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities	145,932,099
U.S. Agency Obligations	88,629,774
Total Investments	234,562,312
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 316,234,662
As Presented on Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 147,668,193

Total Cash and Investments

\$ 147,668,193
153,234,423
15,332,046
\$ 316 234 662

(4) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Temporarily Restricted Cash and Investments Permanently Restricted Cash and Investments

	Comoral	Okeecl Bas Spe	sin cial	Resto Tru Spe	ration ust ecial	Re	verglades estoration Trust Capital	Trust Capital	on Major / Internal	Tatal
	General	Reve	nue	Reve	enue		Project	Project	Service	Total
Accounts	\$	- \$		\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,654,861	\$ 1,654,861
Interest		- 19	97,059	2	15,635		53,643	349	57,655	354,341
Other		- ′	16,754		770		-	-	-	17,524
	\$	- \$ 2	13,814	\$ 4	16,405	\$	53,643	\$ 349	\$ 1,712,516	\$ 2,026,727

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

Interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	 Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Everglades RestorationTrust Special Revenue Everglades Trust Capital Project Land Acquisition Trust Fund (LATF) Capital Project	\$ 3,591,461 - 57,563,220	\$ 338,727 261,900 78,295 - 57,425,587
Other Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	 690,911	 3,739,046 2,037
	\$ 61,845,592	\$ 61,845,592

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:	E	Everglades Trust CP Fund	verglades Trust SR Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Totals
General Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$	18,515,221	\$ 18,515,221
Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue		-	-		19,212,112	19,212,112
Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue		17,042,453	-		-	17,042,453
Everglades Restoration Trust Capital Projects		-	64,823		-	64,823
Other Governmental Funds					15,486,680	 15,486,680
	\$	17,042,453	\$ 64,823	\$	53,214,013	\$ 70,321,289

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 those funds. Similarly, transfers into the Everglades Trust Capital Projects Fund from the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund reflects support for capital outlay expenditures incurred in the capital fund. The remaining transfers represent funding for District-wide capital projects and funding between special revenue funds and their related capital projects fund as required.

(6) SBITAS AND LEASES

In fiscal year 2023, the District implemented the new GASB Statement No. 96 "Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements" for the right-to-use of various IT software assets. The new standard requires the reporting of certain subscription lease assets and subscription lease liabilities that were not reported previously. Existing leases as of October 1 were valued and added in the amount of \$872,124 with an offsetting lease liability recorded net of upfront payments made in the amount of \$326,169. The implementation of the new standard required restatement of the beginning balances as of October 1, 2022, of fiscal year 2023 for right-to-use subscription asset, subscription lease liability, capital outlay and other financing sources balances as shown below:

	F	Right-to-use	Lease
Statement of Net Position		Asset	Liability
Balances September 30, 2022, as previously reported Change to implement GASB Statement No. 96	\$	- \$ 872,124	- 545,955
Balances October 1, 2022, as restated	\$	872,124 \$	545,955

GASB No. 96 defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's IT software alone or in combination with tangible capital asssets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

For the purpose of GASB No. 96 implementation, the District reviewed all existing IT contracts and categorized all contracts as follows:

- 1. Included
- 2. Excluded Short-term (less than 12 months)
- 3. Excluded Cancellable

All contracts that qualified as SBITAs, the District recorded an opening subscription asset and liability balance at the present value of minimum lease payments which are calculated using an incremental borrowing rate for the District. The rates are determined by the District's bond

(6) SBITAs AND LEASES (continued)

counsel "PFM" based on debt ratings and market conditions to determine a synthetic yield curve with various intervals which the District uses as discount rate on all its leases.

A summary schedule of right-to-use subscription assets and liabilities and the nature of these agreements is presented below.

SBITAs - Right-to-Use Subscription Assets Details

SBITA Description	Lease Term	Payment Frequency	Additional Details	2023 Variable Payments	Discount Rate	 Net Asset Balance		Accumulated Amortization																Gross Asset Balance
eBuilder (Construction Management Software)	2 years	Annual	2 annual payments at beginning of each year	-	2.86%	\$ 432,215	\$	113,740	\$	545,955														
Flagler Technologies (New Acropolis Software Subscription Service)	3 years	Full amount is prepaid upfront	1 Payment for the full three year amount with the initial purchase	-	3.42%	112,004		49,281		161,285														
Flagler Technologies (Co-terminating existing Acropolis Software License Subscription Services)	27 Months	Full amount is prepaid upfront	1 Payment for the multi year period to be made in FY23		3.42%	105,997		58,887		164,884														
Totals						\$ 650,216	\$	221,908	\$	872,124														

SBITAs - Leased Right-to- Use Subscription Liability Details

The District amortizes its subscriptions leases payable balance using the effective interest method. Subscription lease future debt principal and interest payments as of September 30, 2023, are as follows for the District:

iscal Year	Open	ing Balance	Principal	Ir	nterest	SBITA L	iability at 9/30	
2024	\$	430,611 \$	273,619	\$	3,207	\$	156,992	
2025		156,992	156,992		4,490	\$	-	
2026								
2027								
2028								
2029 and								
Beyond								
		\$	430,611	\$	7,697			

(6) SBITAs AND LEASES (continued)

District as a Lessee:

The District is involved in several leasing agreements as a lessee for copier equipment, land, vehicles, and office spaces that qualify as long-term lease contracts per GASB No. 87 lease accounting standard. The terms and conditions for these leases vary. Certain provisions of the leases provide for variable rental payments that are not reported in the financial statements and disclosed in the note below. A summary schedule of the nature of these agreements is presented below. These agreements qualify as intangible right-to use assets and not financed purchases as the District will not own the assets at the end of the contract term and the noncancelable term of the agreement surpasses one year. The present value of minimum lease payments are calculated using an incremental borrowing rate for the District. The rates are determined by District's bond counsel "PFM" based on debt ratings and market conditions to determine a synthetic yield curve with various intervals which the District uses as discount rate on its leases.

Lessee - Leased Right-to- Use Assets Details

Lease Description	Lease Term	Payment Frequency	Additional Details	2023 Variable Payments	Discount Rate	Net Asset Balance	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Asset Balance
Buildings Williamson Cattle Okeechobee Office	5 years with 5 (1) Year renewal options	Monthly	Esclation Clause 5% Increase per Yr. after third year	-	0.86%	\$ 368,641	\$ 149,952	\$ 518,593
Signature Hangar	3 years	Monthly	Year 2 3.5% escalation or CPI winchever is higher	-	2.67%	336,727	112,242	448,969
Buildings Total			·····g.··c·			705,368	262,194	967,562
Vehicles Southeast Toyota	3 Years	Monthly	no options to extend 0.18 Cents over 18,000 miles per Yr.			67,869	22,626	90,495
Vehicles Total			10,000 miles per 11.			67,869	22,626	90,495
Copiers Toshiba, Multiple Machines	60 months	Monthly	no options to extend Addtl. Per Copy payment terms	\$ 53,480	0.44%	284,294	284,280	568,574
Copiers - Total						284,294	284,280	568,574
Abington Preserve LLC (Public Private Partnership) Land - Total	120 months	Annual	no options to extend	-	0.44%	42,769	51,336 51,336	94,105
Totals						\$ 1,100,300	\$ 620,436	\$ 1,720,736

(6) SBITAs AND LEASES (continued)

Lessee - Leased Right-to- Use Liability Details

The District amortizes its long term leases payable balance using the effective interest method. Lessee lease future debt principal and interest payments as of September 30, 2023, are as follows for the District:

		Buildings		Copiers			Land				Vehicles			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Int	erest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Pri	ncipal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 204,590	\$ 10,806	\$ 215,396	\$ 142,454	\$	970	\$ 143,424	\$ 24,848	\$ 152	\$ 25,000	\$:	29,474	\$ 1,442	\$ 30,916
2025	246,581	6,239	252,820	143,083		341	143,424	9,948	52	10,000	:	30,271	645	30,916
2026	125,696	1,942	127,638	-		-	-	-	-	-		7,695	34	7,729
2027	84,024	1,035	85,059	-		-	-	-	-	=		-	-	-
2028	81,220	309	81,529	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
2029 and														
Beyond				-		-				-		-	-	-
	\$ 742,111	\$ 20,331	\$ 762,442	\$ 285,537	\$	1,311	\$ 286,848	\$ 34,796	\$ 204	\$ 35,000	\$	67,440	\$ 2,121	\$ 69,561

District as a Lessor:

The District as a lessor leases building space, land related rights, and land for cattle grazing under various long-term lease contracts, a majority of which are non-cancellable and terminate or renew at various intervals based on contract terms between the District and the lessee. Land related lease receivable invoices are billed several months in advance of the due date and all lease payments are received in advance by the District. Building annual lease receivable invoices are billed at the beginning of each month and due at the end of each month.

Certain leases provide for increases in future minimum rental payments based on increases in Consumer Price Index, subject to certain minimum or maximum increases. Some leases require variable payments based on future performance of the lessee or usage of the underlying asset and are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable calculations. Those variable payments are recognized as inflows of resources in the periods in which the payment is received. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the District received variable lease payments as required by lease agreements with White Rock Quarries totaling \$3.9 million for a Lime Rock Mining lease on District land.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term and records an offsetting deferred inflow amount. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term based on straight line amortization.

In fiscal year 2023, the District extended three leases that expired and recorded beginning present value of lease receivable and deferred inflows of \$608 thousand for these three leases.

(6) SBITAs AND LEASES (continued)

District also recognized total lease receivable payments on all its exisiting lessor leases of \$2,199,535 during the year, lease revenues of \$2,215,387, and interest income in the amount of \$59,395 respectively. Below are details of District's lessor lease receivables and deferred inflow balances for future years.

District as a lessor had the following lease receivable asset details as of fiscal year end 2023:

	Details	Fixed/			Payment	Discount	Receivable
Lease Payee	of Lease	Variable/Index	Start Date	End Date	Frequency	Rate	Balance
VECELLIO & GROGAN INC dba White Rock Quarries	Lime Rock Mining Lease	Variable; Annual Royalty payments plus Formula based on yield times price per ton	5/1/2006	2/28/2031	Quarterly	N/A	N/A
Gray Media Group F/K/A RAYCOM NATIONAL INC Audacy Operations F/K/A Entercom Florida F/K/A CBS RADIO STATION	TV Broadcast Tower and Land	CPI Increase every 5 years	4/1/2001	3/31/2031	Yearly	1.13%	\$ 2,039,791
INC Villas of Pinecrest Condo	Access Road Lease Canal Right of Way	Fixed	5/14/2009	5/13/2024	Yearly	0.21%	1,457
Association, Inc. Legacy at Pinecrest F/K/A TC	Addtl .Parking Canal Right of Way	Annual CPI	1/28/2023	1/27/2033	Yearly	3.80%	365,375
WATERSIDE REALTY LLC Cano Health LLCF/K/A DOCTORS	Addtl .Parking Canal Right of Way	Annual CPI	1/28/2023	1/27/2033	Yearly	3.80%	146,150
MEDICAL CENTER INC Marilyn Brady (FRANK J BRADY	Addtl .Parking	Annual CPI Cattle Grazing formula - USDA	6/4/2023	6/3/2028	Yearly	3.62%	45,395
deceased) FLORIDA DEPT OF ENVIRON	Cattle Grazing Lease Office Space	report	12/20/2007	7/1/2029	Yearly	0.97%	301,983
PROTECTION Office Space	Lease-Related Agency	Fixed	11/1/2019	10/31/2024	Monthly	0.44%	414,019
WPBF-TV Company Sinclair Communications (4600001456 ASSIGNED FROM	Access Road Lease	Fixed	8/27/2009	8/26/2024	Yearly	0.21%	2,082
FOUR POINTS MEDIA)	Access Road Lease	Fixed Variable based on	3/13/2009	3/12/2024	Yearly	0.21%	1,041
New Hope Sugar Company	Sugarcane Lease	acres	4/1/2019	3/31/2027	Quarterly	0.73%	3,302,974
Total							\$ 6,620,267

(6) SBITAs AND LEASES (continued)

District's expected future lease receivable payments and interest income from leases as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 1,694,355	\$	61,603	5	1,755,958
2025	1,346,470		54,492		1,400,962
2026	1,327,770		41,970		1,369,740
2027	956,152		30,536		986,688
2028	335,152		21,810		356,962
2029 and beyond	960,368		37,197		997,565
Total	\$ 6,620,267	\$	247,608	\$	6,867,875

District lessor lease deferred inflows are amortized and lease revenues are recognized annually on a straight line basis. Details of deferred inflow revenues expected to be recognized in future periods are as follows at the end of fiscal year 2023:

Deferred Inflow of Resources

Fiscal Year	<u>Begi</u>	nning Balance Lea	ase Revenue Er	nding Balance
2024	\$	6,578,371 \$	1,705,838 \$	4,872,533
2025		4,872,533	1,357,514	3,515,019
2026		3,515,019	1,326,264	2,188,755
2027		2,188,754	856,966	1,331,788
2028		1,331,788	419,390	912,398
2029 and beyond		912,398	912,398	-

Other Leases

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 for the District. In addition, rental revenue is charged and received by the District for the use of the land for farming until such time it is needed for project purposes for the District. The District's investment in land on which leases exist is \$346.7 million as of September 30, 2023. District staff evaluated to see if they met the requirements of the new lease accounting standard GASB 87 in fiscal year 2023 and a determination was made they did not qualify as GASB 87 lessor leases.

(6) SBITAs AND LEASES (continued)

Rental Revenues - Land 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 2023, contingent revenues were \$-0-.

Year Ending September 30:	<u>Fis</u>	scal Year Totals
2024	\$	1,583,935
2025		1,558,009
2026		1,563,357
2027		1,496,976
2028		1,502,431
2029 and Beyond		1,506,739
Total minimum future revenues	\$	9,211,447
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 and Beyond	\$	1,558,00 1,563,35 1,496,97 1,502,43 1,506,73

(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 2023 was .2301mills. 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, 2022, upon which the fiscal year 2023 levy was based, was approximately \$1.4T.

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, 2023, is \$864,800 and is included in tax revenues.

(8) INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSACTIONS

Amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2023 and intergovernmental revenues for 2023 consist of the following:

		Due From ner Governments	Intergovernmental Revenues		
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	\$	2,481,857	\$	12,596,785	
U.S. Customs & Border Protection		10,150		-	
U.S. Department of Agriculture & Consumer Affairs		-		199,997	
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service		752,753		983,416	
NOAA		-		8,472	
Federal Emergency Management Agency		1,156,496		35,317	
City of Hollywood		-		37,011	
Florida Department of Agriculture		215,503		-	
Florida Department of Environmental Protection		93,385,753		562,964,580	
Florida Department of Motor Vehicles		-		362,969	
Florida Div. of Emergency Management		-		3,642,376	
Florida Inland Navigation District		2,464,474		-	
Lake Worth Drainage District		-		17,260	
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission		51,994		3,114,075	
Miami-Dade County		42,752		121,226	
Palm Beach County		34,248		95,000	
St. John's River Water Management District		1,017,558		684,837	
Southwest Florida Water Management District		13,152		26,548	
University of South Florida		35,623		-	
Ad Valorem Taxes		864,800		*	
Total	\$	102,527,113	\$	584,889,869	

^{*} On the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, ad valorem property taxes are reported as ad valorem property taxes; as presented above the taxes received within the first sixty days of the subsequent fiscal year are accrued back to the reporting fiscal year.

(9) CAPITAL ASSETS, LEASES AND SBITAs

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Balance at October 1, 2022		Additions	F	Retirements	Adjustments/ Reclassifications	Balance September 2023	
Capital Assets Not Being Depre	ciated:							
Land Easements (Intangibles)	\$ 2,697,696,162 87,505,199	\$	34,216,035	\$	(107,996) (13,104)	\$ -	\$ 2,731,80 87,49	
Constructon in Progress Canals and Levees	1,392,304,161 922,423,507		509,845,194		(611,369)	(25,905,020)	1,875,63 922,42	2,966
Total	5,099,929,029		544,061,229		(732,469)	(25,905,020)	5,617,35	2,769
Capital Assets Being Depreciate	d:							
Buildings	173,413,817		161,640		-	236,892	173,81	2,349
Intangibles	53,063,909		20,281		-	· -	53,08	4,190
Equipment	163,722,011		10,518,840		(4,173,773)	894,907	170,96	
Improvements	39,635,029		12,519		-	172,252	39,81	
Water Control Structures	2,056,874,222		47,556,998		(25,711 <u>)</u>	24,600,969	2,129,00	6,478
Total	2,486,708,988	. <u> </u>	58,270,278		(4,199,484)	25,905,020	2,566,68	4,802
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings	(75,249,732)	1	(5,773,631)		_	_	(81,02	3 363)
Intangibles	(47,827,439)		(791,227)		_	<u>-</u>	(48,61	
Equipment	(112,580,256)		(8,021,989)		3,978,858	<u>-</u>	(116,62	
Improvements	(26,746,886)		(1,437,552)		-	<u>-</u>	(28,18	
Water Control Structures	(416,892,906)		(41,061,744)		23,169	-	(457,93	
Total	(679,297,219)		(57,086,143)		4,002,027	_	(732,38	
Capital Assets Being Depreciate	d, Net:							
	1,807,411,769		1,184,135		(197,457)	25,905,020	1,834,30	3,467
Total Capital Assets, Net as reported in the statement of net								
position	\$ 6,907,340,798	\$	545,245,364	\$	(929,926)	\$ -	\$ 7,451,65	6,236
Depreciation expense was	charged to the t	follo	owing progra	ams	during the	fiscal year:		
Water Resources Planning and I					\$	890,441		
Land Acquisition, Restoration an Operations and Maintenance of Regulation						29,796,442 23,479,627 23,651		
Outreach						2,342		
District Management and Admini	stration					2,887,933		
<u> </u>						57,080,436		
Depreciation of capital assets he								
charged to the various programs	based on the asset	t fun	nction			5,707		
Total Depreciation Expense					\$	57,086,143		

(9) CAPITAL ASSETS, LEASES AND SBITAs (continued)

The District implemented GASB statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) standard on October 1, 2022, for fiscal year 2023. A summary of subscription IT and lease asset activity for the District for the year ended September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balance at October 1, 2022 ¹	Additions	Write-Offs/ Retirements	Adjustments/ Reclassifications	Balance at September 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:					
Lease Assets:					
Rlght-to-use Equipment Right-to-use Land Right-to-use Buildings Right-to-use Vehicles	\$ 568,574 3,582,058 1,399,306	\$ - 448,969 90,495	\$ - (3,487,953) (880,713)	\$ - - - -	\$ 568,574 94,105 967,562 90,495
Total	5,549,938	539,464	(4,368,666)		1,720,736
Less Accumulated Amortization f	or:				
RIght-to-use Equipment Right-to-use Land Right-to-use Buildings Right-to-use Vehicles	(142,140) (2,613,639) (202,308)	(925,651)	3,487,953 254,664	- - - -	(284,280) (51,337) (262,194) (22,626)
Total	(2,958,087)	(1,404,967)	3,742,617	<u>-</u>	(620,437)
Total Lease assets, Net	2,591,851	(865,503)	(626,049)	-	1,100,299
Subscription IT assets	872,124	-	-	-	872,124
Less accumulated amortization		(221,908)			(221,908)
Total subscription IT assets, Net	872,124	(221,908)			650,216
Total lease and subscription IT assets, Net reported for fiscal year	\$ 3,463,975			\$ -	\$ 1,750,515

¹ Note: Opening balance for SBITAs was restated due to implementation of GASB No. 96 standard

Leases and Subscription IT Assets amortization expense was charged to the following programs during the fiscal year:

Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$ 925,650
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	344,448
Regulation	171,129
District Management and Administration	185,648
Total Leases and Subscription IT amortization expense	\$ 1,626,875

(10) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023:

	Balance at			Retirements		Balance at	Amounts
	October 1			And		September 30	Due Within
	2022 ¹		Additions	Adjustments		2023	One Year
COPS Series 2015	\$ 320,575,000	\$	- :	\$	(14,965,000)	305,610,000 \$	15,715,000
COPS Series 2015 Premium / Discount	28,943,596		-		(4,466,996)	24,476,600	4,004,125
Leases Payable	2,621,829		538,201		(2,030,146)	1,129,884	401,366
IT Subscriptions Payable	545,955		-		(115,344)	430,611	273,619
Compensated Absences	15,995,400		7,404,000		(6,263,700)	17,135,700	7,404,000
Other Post Emp Benefits	47,163,150		2,385,037		(14,283,276)	35,264,911	1,479,708
Self Insurance Claims	4,712,000		22,803,395		(22,141,395)	5,374,000	3,755,802
Pensions	111,581,767		-		15,223,036	126,804,803	_
	\$ 532,138,697	\$	33,130,633	\$	(49,042,821)	\$ 516,226,509 \$	33,033,620

¹ Note: Opening balance for subscriptions payable was restated due to implementation of GASB 96 standard

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 Capital Projects Fund and the District Capital Projects Fund.

(10) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Fiscal year requirements to amortize the COPs Series 2015 as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Principal		Interest	Total		
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		18,180,000	12,042,250		30,222,250	
2028		19,085,000	11,110,625		30,195,625	
2029-2033		110,195,000	40,351,375		150,546,375	
2034-2037		108,625,000	11,192,125		119,817,125	
	\$	305,610,000	\$ 115,981,000	\$	421,591,000	

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

In fiscal year 2023, the District implemented the new lease accounting standard GASB No. 96 on October 1, 2022. Opening balance was restated due to the implementation of the standard.

The District has several noncancelable leases with various vendors as a lessee for intangible right-to-use leased copier equipment, land, vehicles and buildings as discussed in Note 6. The lease terms include the noncancelable period per the contract and any extension options or termination options the District is reasonably certain to exercise. In addition, the District also has several right-to-use intangible subscription IT arrangement obligations.

The District in fiscal year 2023 recognized an initial intangible lease liability of \$545,955 based on its implementation of the new subscription lease accounting standard GASB No. 96. Principal payments during the fiscal year of \$115,344 reduced the intangible lease liability balance to \$430,611 at September 30, 2023.

Annual debt service requirement is as follows as of September 30, 2023, for its equipment, land, vehicles, buildings and intangible subscription based IT leases:

District

<u>District Lease</u> Liabilities						Subscription Liabilities						
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	401,366	\$	13,369	\$	414,735	\$	273,619	\$	3,207	\$	276,826
2025		429,882		7,278		437,160		156,992		4,490		161,482
2026		133,390		1,976		135,366		-		-		-
2027		84,024		1,035		85,059		-		-		-
2028		81,221		309		81,530		-		-		_
2029 and												
Beyond		-				-		-		-		-
	\$	1,129,883	\$	23,967	\$	1,153,850	\$	430,611	\$	7,697	\$	438,308

(11) FUND BALANCE REPORTING

The following is the governmental fund balances in detail as of September 30, 2023:

(Presented in \$ 000's)			Okeechobee Basin	Everglades Restoration Trust	Everglades Trust
	Ge	eneral	Special Revenue	Special Revenue	Capital Project
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$	-	\$ 7,760	\$ 4	\$ -
Permanent fund principal		-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Okeechobee Basin					
(O&M new works, recurring shortfall, flood		-	2,107	604	-
control, mandates, and operations)					
Water protection, ecosystem management, and		_	_	_	_
restoration projects					
Big Cypress Basin operations		-	-	-	-
Debt service		-	-	-	13,624
Indian River Lagoon / St. Lucie restoration		-	-	-	-
Florida Bay restoration Lake Belt / Wetland creation, restoration and		-	-	-	-
management		-	-	-	-
Restoration Strategies capital projects		_	557	_	3,260
Land management activities		_	3	_	-
Aquatic plant control		_	-	_	_
Land acquisitions (surplus land sales)		_	-	-	-
Everglades, EAA A2 STA, and O&M projects		-	9,845	3,278	75,969
Economic stabilization			38,238	3,000	-
• *** • •					
Committed for:					
Assigned to:					
District (O&M new works, recurring shortfall,		0.000			
mandates, and operations)		6,289	-	-	-
Everglades restoration		2,250	-	-	-
Land management activites		970	-	-	-
Economic Statbilization		15,743			
Unassigned:		_	(1,702)	(1,040)	(1,228)
Total All Funds	\$	25,252	, ,		
		-, -	,	,,,,,	. , , , , , ,

(11) FUND BALANCE REPORTING (continued)

	Land Acquisition	Other	Total
(Presented in \$ 000's)	Trust	Governmental	Governmental
	Capital Project	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 511	\$ 8,275
Permanent fund principal	· _	15,332	
		.0,002	.0,002
Restricted for:			
Okeechobee Basin			
(O&M new works, recurring shortfall, flood			
control, mandates, and operations)	-	-	2,711
Water protection, ecosystem management, and			·
restoration projects	-	1,075	1,075
Big Cypress Basin operations	-	12,523	12,523
Debt service	-	9,577	23,202
Indian River Lagoon / St. Lucie restoration	-	340	
Florida Bay restoration	-	192	192
Lake Belt / Wetland creation, restoration and			
management	-	61,986	
Restoration Strategies capital projects	-	26	-,
Land management activities	-	16,866	
Aquatic plant control	-	19	-
Land acquisitions (surplus land sales)	-	12,041	
Everglades, EAA A2 STA, and O&M projects	-	13,850	
Economic Stabilization	-	2,000	43,238
Committed for			
Committed for:			
Assistant de la companya de la compa			
Assigned to:			
District (O&M new works, recurring shortfall,			0.000
mandates, and operations)	-	-	6,289
Everglades restoration	-	274	2,524 970
Land Management activities Economic Stabilization	-	-	
Economic Stabilization		-	15,743
<u>Unassigned:</u>	(115,849)	(15,497)	(135,317)
Total All Funds	\$ (115,849)	\$ 131,115	

(12) DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

At September 30, 2023, the following funds have a deficit fund balance:

Upland Invasive Plant Control Special Revenue Fund	\$ 447,715
External Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$ 2,759,809
State Appropriations Capital Projects Fund	\$ 8,305,043
Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund	\$ 115,848,757
Florida Bay Capital Projects Fund	\$ 45,486

The deficits in the External Grants Special Revenue Fund, Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund, and the State Appropriations Capital Projects Fund will be funded by pending reimbursements from Florida Department of Environmentall Protection (FDEP). The deficit in the Upland Invasive will be funded by pending reimbursements from Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC). The deficit in the Florida Bay Capital Project Fund will be funded by the residual Fund Balance from the the associated Special Revenue Fund.

(13) 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 plan is the FRS Investment Plan Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a nonqualified cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of state-administered retirement systems 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).

(13) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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.

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. 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 96 months after electing to participate. On June 5, 2023 Senate Bill 7024 was signed allowing the extension from 60 to 96 calendar months at anytime after a member reached his or her normal retirement. 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:

(13) 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 Officers' Class	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Special Risk Class	
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 (COLA) is 3 percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated COLA. The annual COLA 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 COLA 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, 2022 through June 30, 2024 and are as follows:

	October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023							
	July 1, June 3		July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024					
	Percent of C	Gross Salary	Percent of G	Gross Salary				
Class	Employee	Employer (*)	Employee	Employer (*)				
		<u> </u>		_				
FRS, Regular	3.00	10.19	3.00	11.51				
FRS, Elected Officers' Class	3.00	55.28	3.00	56.62				
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	29.85	3.00	32.46				
FRS, Special Risk	3.00	26.11	3.00	30.61				
DROP - Applicable to members								
from All of the Above Classes	N/A	16.94	N/A	19.13				

Note * - The employer contribution rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions but do not include the 1.66 percent contribution for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) for fiscal year 2022-2023, the 2.00 percent contribution for the HIS for fiscal year 2023-2024, and the assessment of 0.06 percent for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and retirement and financial planning for members of both plans.

(13) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The District's contributions for FRS totaled \$10.1 million and employee contributions totaled \$2.7 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$126.8 million for its proportionate share of the FRS and HIS Plan's net pension liability which consists of \$83.4 million for FRS and \$43.4 million for HIS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2023 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2023 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportionate share was .209 percent, which was a decrease of .012 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the District recognized a pension expense of \$17.3 million related to the Plan. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of September 30, 2023 related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ļ	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	7,830,795 5,436,880	\$	-	
FRS pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between District		3,483,122		-	
FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions District FRS contributions subsequent to the		3,124,426		(3,659,144)	
measurement date		3,155,022			
	\$	23,030,245	\$	(3,659,144)	

(13) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$3.2 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, 2024. 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
Outflo	ws/(Inflows) Net
\$	1,236,928
	(1,236,526)
	13,693,478
	799,194
	1,723,005
	-
\$	16,216,079

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 %

Salary Increases 3.25 %, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.70 %, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Discount rate 6.70 %

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, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

(13) 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%	2.9%	2.9%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.5%	4.4%	3.4%
Global equity	54.0%	8.7%	7.1%	18.1%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	7.6%	6.6%	14.8%
Private equity	11.1%	11.9%	8.8%	26.3%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.3%	6.1%	7.7%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed inflation - Mean (1) As outlined in the Plan's inv	estment policy		2.4%	1.4%

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. 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 6.70% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2021 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 6.70 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.70 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.70 percent) than the current rate:

(13) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

1.00%	Current	1.00%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
(5.70)%	(6.70)%	(7.70)%

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$ 142,468,794 \$

83,402,699 \$

33,986,844

<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 non-qualified 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 eligible 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 \$1.8 million for fiscal year 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of \$43.4 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2023 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2022 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportionate share was .273 percent, which was a decrease of .005 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

(13) RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the District recognized a pension expense of \$15.6 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:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	635,377	\$	(101,871)
	1,141,028		(3,760,938)
	22,413		-
	111,388		(1,354,535)
	620,917		-
-			
\$	2,531,123	\$	(5,217,344)
		Resources \$ 635,377 1,141,028 22,413 111,388 620,917	Outflows of Resources \$ 635,377

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$620,917, 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, 2024. 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		
	Outf	ows/(Inflows)		
		Net		
2024	\$	(748,359)		
2025		(483,939)		
2026		(612,685)		
2027		(902,625)		
2028		(503,791)		
Thereafter		(55,739)		
Total	\$	(3,307,138)		

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023, 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	3.65 percent

(13) 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, 2023 were based on certain results of an actuarial experience study of the FRS for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.65 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 3.65 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65 percent) than the current rate:

	1.00%	Current	1.00%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	 (2.65)%	(3.65)%	(4.65)%
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 49,515,026	\$ 43,402,104 \$	38,334,901

<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

(13) 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 2022-23 are as follows:

	Employee	Employer	Total
	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution
Membership Class	Rate	Rate	Rate
Regular	3.00%	10.19%	13.19%
Elected County, City & Special District Officials	3.00%	55.28%	58.28%
Senior Management Service	3.00%	29.85%	32.85%

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, 2023, 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 \$3.8 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

(13) 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					Pension		Pension
		Share of				Deferred		Deferred
		Pension		Pension	Outflows of		Inflows of	
		Liabilities	Expense		Resources		Resources	
FRS Pension Plan	\$	83,402,699	\$	17,178,534	\$	23,030,245	\$	3,659,144
HIS Plan		43,402,104		15,553,583		2,531,123		5,217,344
Total	\$	126,804,803	\$	32,732,117	\$	25,561,368	\$	8,876,488

(14) 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, 2021
Measurement Date	September 30, 2022
Employer's Fiscal Year Ending Date (Reporting Date)	September 30, 2023

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.

(14) 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 and accumulated within the Self Insurance Fund Reserve Account. All approved benefits are paid from such account when due.

<u>Plan Membership</u>. Membership in the OPEB Plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	526
Inactive, Nonretired Members	0
Active Members	<u>1,361</u>
Total plan members	1,887

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

The surviving dependent of a retiree is eligible to continue coverage under the group plan subject to premium payments for applicable coverage tier. No benefit (other than COBRA) is offered to the surviving dependents 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 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".

(14) 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 or contributions 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. These rates went into effect on January 1, 2019 and did not change to the date of this valuation. 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 January 1, 2022

				<u> </u>		, ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .,		
	Single					Retire	e + Spo	ouse
	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, 2023

	Single					Retiree	+ Spo	ouse	
	N	on-Medicare		Medicare	No	on-Medicare		Medicare	
HMO	\$	847	\$	424	\$	1,877	\$	1,453	
OAP	\$	875	\$	437	\$	2,218	\$	1,780	

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

Total OPEB Liability

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Methods</u>. The District's September 30, 2023 total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 and determined by an actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2021, based on the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Inflation Discount rate	Entry Age Normal 2.25 percent 4.40 percent
Salary increases	Salary increase rates used for non K-12 Instructional Regular Class and Senior Management Class members in July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS); 3.4% - 7.8% for non K-12 Instructional Regular Class and 4.1% - 8.2% for Senior Management Class, including inflation.
Retirement age	Retirement rates used in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation of the FRS for non K-12 Instructional Regular Class and Senior Management Class members. They are based on results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2013 through 2018.
Mortality	Mortality rates are the same as used in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation of the FRS for non K-12 Instructional Regular Class members and Senior Management Class members. 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 6.00 percent on 1/1/2022 (0 percent for premiums) followed by 5.75 percent on 1/1/2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.75 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 assumption changes have been reflected in the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for the measurement period ending September 30, 2023:

- The discount rate was changed from 2.19 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 4.40 percent as of September 30, 2022 (based on the Long-Term Municipal Bond rate) which decreased the Total OPEB Liability. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans Liability and Related Ratios.
- The medical claims cost and premiums were previously updated based on actual claims experience and premium information provided to actuary in the previous fiscal year's report. No changes in this data have been mentioned in the current year valuation report by the actuary.
- Long-term trend rates of healthcare cost increases were lowered from 3.99% to 3.75% during the previous valuation date last fiscal year. There were no changes reported by the actuary during the current reporting period in these rates in the current actuary report.
- There were no benefit changes during the year.

(14) 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

Healthy Active Mortality for Regular Not K-12 Instructional Members and Senior Management Members (During Employment):

- 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, 2022, and through September 30, 2023.

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.

(14) 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 2.19 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 2.19 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 4.40 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
	3.40%	4.40%	5.40%
2023 Total OPEB Liability	\$ 40,400,367	\$ 35,264,911	\$ 31,042,132

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%	Healthcare Cost	1.00%
	Decrease	Trend Rates	Increase
2023 Total OPEB Liability	\$ 31,240,952	\$ 35,264,911	\$ 40,301,394

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

OPEB Liability
\$ 47,163,150
1,337,968
1,047,069
-
(12,903,787)
(1,379,489)
(11,898,239)
\$ 35,264,911

(14) 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, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense as follows:

Service cost	\$ 1,337,968
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,047,069
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	 (2,087,011)
Total	\$ 298,026

As of fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	C	Outflows of	Inflows of
	F	Resources	Resources
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	1,479,708	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	1,532,604
Changes in assumptions		2,116,986	14,097,437
Total	\$	3,596,694	\$ 15,630,041

\$1,479,708 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, 2024.

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 Septe	mber 30, 2023
2024	\$(2,087,011)
2025	(1,930,632)
2026	(1,575,410)
2027	(1,707,552)
2028	(1,916,307)
Thereafter	(4,296,143)
Total	\$(13,513,055)

(15) INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

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

The District is totally self-insured for workers' compensation claims and the District's financial exposure for automobile and general liability is limited to \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence pursuant to Section 768.28, Florida Statutes. Expenditures relating to insurance are charged to other funds based on a cost allocation study performed by Management. These expenditures include actuarial estimates utilizing the Casualty Actuarial Society Statement of Principles Regarding Property and Casualty Loss and Loss Adjustment 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, 2022, 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, 2023 are as follows:

Balance September 30.		Ar	nounts Due
	2023	Witl	hin One Year
\$	2,914,000	\$	1,295,802
	104,000		104,000
	2,356,000		2,356,000
\$	5,374,000	\$	3,755,802
	\$	September 30, 2023 \$ 2,914,000 104,000 2,356,000	September 30, 2023 With \$ 2,914,000 104,000 2,356,000

(15) INSURANCE ACTIVITIES (continued)

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

		Cι	ırrent Claims		
Fiscal	Beginning	an	d Changes in	Claim	Ending
Year	Liability		Estimates	Payments	Liability
2022	\$ 5,328,996	\$	22,497,743	\$ (23,114,739)	\$ 4,712,000
2023	\$ 4,712,000	\$	22,803,395	\$ (22,141,395)	\$ 5,374,000

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

(16) CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS

The District can be 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 currently a defendant in an inverse condemnation proceeding.

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

(17) 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 2023-2024 through Fiscal Year 2027-2028 (October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2028) currently totals \$5.2 billion. The commitments are grouped and estimated into the following categories:

\$4.3 billion	Restoration
0.0 billion	Stormwater/water supply (\$6.0 million)
0.9 billion	Operations and maintenance refurbishment Program
\$5.2 billion	Total Estimated Future Major Construction Commitments

(17) MAJOR CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS (continued)

The key restoration major construction commitments are highlighted below.

District Everglades Program

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

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

In fiscal year 2023, a total of \$152.8 million was expended for work associated with the EFA. Of this amount, \$86.7 million was expended for Restoration Strategies, \$45.6 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 \$16.6 million. The remaining \$3.9 million was spent on other EFA-related components such as program support, monitoring, assessment, research, and evaluation in the EPA. The District's Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan estimated cost for implementation of the Long-Term Plan is \$134.1 million.

(17) MAJOR CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS (continued)

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 \$3.9 billion toward this effort. Through September 30, 2023, 273,688 acres of the estimated lands needed to implement CERP have been acquired.

In fiscal year 2023, a total of \$339.8 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 \$36.2 million dollars. The District's Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan (FY2024 through FY2028) estimated cost for the implementation of the CERP is \$3.1 billion.

(18) 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.



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FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A (UNAUDITED)

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, 2023

For the Yea	ır Enaea Septem	iber 30, 2023		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				(i.toguairo)
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 123,639,321	\$ 123,639,321	\$ 123,760,275	\$ 120,954
Intergovernmental	4,554,602	4,554,602	5,135,213	580,611
Investment Earnings (Loss)	690,541	690,541	(303,074)	(993,615)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	3,491,000	3,491,000	4,770,719	1,279,719
Gain on Sale of District Property	60,000	60,000	1,004,867	944,867
Leases	955,961	955,961	215,715	(740,246)
Other	324,700	324,700	669,206	344,506
Total Revenues	133,716,125	133,716,125	135,252,921	1,536,796
	100,7 10,120	100,7 10,120	100,202,021	1,000,700
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative Services & Executive Offices				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	321,334	556,739	31,496	525,243
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	3,858,582	4,477,671	3,883,802	593,869
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	12,392,875	8,428,010	6,231,450	2,196,560
Regulation	518,833	281,687	399,104	(117,417)
Outreach	1,335,359	1,262,512	1,260,578	1,934
District Management and Administration	17,745,238	19,105,316	16,030,417	3,074,899
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	36,172,221	34,111,935	27,836,847	6,275,088
Big Cypress Basin				
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	28,252	-	-	_
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	40,962	13,122	13,405	(283)
District Management and Administration-Cypress	· -	· -	28	(28)
Total Big Cypress Basin	69,214	13,122	13,433	(311)
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects		,		
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	5,403,978	5,154,147	4,718,141	436.006
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	10,436,627	8,067,582	6,129,000	1,938,582
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,591,903	3,741,874	2,708,077	1,033,797
Regulation	11,352	31,352	25,970	5,382
District Management and Administration	289,355	452,719	507,110	(54,391)
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	18,733,215	17,447,674	14,088,298	3,359,376
Field Operations	10,100,210		11,000,200	0,000,010
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	247,245	248,084	250,489	(2.405)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	53,000	240,004	250,469	(2,405)
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	3,186,755	4,023,006	3,381,238	641,768
Regulation	603,008	4,023,006 575,966	439,730	136,236
District Management and Administration	43,900	19,749	9,116	10,633
Total Field Operations	4,133,908	4,866,805	4,080,573	786,232
Total Field Operations	- ,100,800	- ,000,000	7,000,013	100,232

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, 2023

roi tile rea	ar Ended Septenn	Der 30, 2023		
	Original Budget	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Information Technology				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	3,628,284	3,321,866	3,183,955	137,911
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,799,553	1,867,393	1,812,323	55,070
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	11,879,627	13,281,147	13,028,328	252,819
Regulation	3,187,373	2,972,081	2,707,336	264,745
District Management and Administration	15,320,801	14,485,393	12,584,477	1,900,916
Total Information Technology	35,815,638	35,927,880	33,316,419	2,611,461
Real Estate & Land Management		_		
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	11,408	11,408	4,635	6,773
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	310,846	131,364	48,033	83,331
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	9,403,053	13,448,408	12,331,656	1,116,752
District Management and Administration	9,309	9,309	-	9,309
Total Real Estate & Land Management	9,734,616	13,600,489	12,384,324	1,216,165
Regulation		, ,		, ,
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	10,957	13	<u>-</u>	13
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	-	6,217	(6,217)
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	16,960	16,960	15,482	1,478
Regulation	14,913,502	13,259,694	13,199,345	60,349
District Management and Administration	-	160,000	43	159,957
Total Regulation	14,941,419	13,436,667	13,221,087	215,580
Water Resources		-,,		
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	16,235,852	15,777,814	15,048,212	729,602
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	7,990,609	6,848,105	5,191,058	1,657,047
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	569,566	143,492	175,668	(32,176)
District Management and Administration	90,721	90,721	100,128	(9,407)
Total Water Resources	24,886,748	22,860,132	20,515,066	2,345,066
Contingency				
Managerial Reserve-Contingency	15,742,735	15,742,735	_	15,742,735
Total Contingency	15,742,735	15,742,735	 -	15,742,735
Total Expenditures	160,229,714	158,007,439	125,456,047	32,551,392
·				
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(26,513,589)	(24,291,314)	9,796,874	34,088,188
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	14,820,198	14,820,198	-	(14,820,198)
Transfers Out	(31,301,731)	(33,351,906)	(18,515,221)	14,836,685
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,481,533)	(18,531,708)	(18,515,221)	16,487
Net Change in Fund Balance	(42,995,122)	(42,823,022)	(8,718,347)	34,104,675
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	33,970,349	33,970,349	33,970,349	_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (9,024,773)			\$ 34,104,675

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, 2023

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		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	121,754,636	\$	121,754,636	\$	121,754,318	\$	(318)
Intergovernmental		4,981,194	·	4,981,194	·	11,473,164	·	6,491,970
Investment Earnings (Loss)		954,877		954,877		(119,720)		(1,074,597)
Licenses, Permits and Fees		90,000		90,000		125,080		35,080
Gain on Sale of District Property		250,000		250,000		425,785		175,785
Leases		126,244		126,244		125,860		(384)
Other		365,000		365,000		340,331		(24,669)
Total Revenues		128,521,951		128,521,951		134,124,818		5,602,867
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Administrative Services & Executive Offices								
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		98.044		174,042		_		174,042
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		246,862		116,413		70,633		45,780
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		16,467,982		5,908,162		5,695,357		212,805
Regulation		-		, , , -		1,054		(1,054)
Outreach		27,000		27,000		25,454		`1,546 [°]
District Management and Administration		3,196,319		3,205,795		2,846,619		359,176
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices		20,036,207		9,431,412		8,639,117		792,295
Outreach-Cypress		-		-		4,594		(4,594)
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects								
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		2,068,339		1,689,795		1,293,521		396,274
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		7,006,531		7,259,855		4,204,842		3,055,013
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		20,578,485		28,609,963		25,179,835		3,430,128
District Management and Administration		-		-		3,226		(3,226)
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects		29,653,355		37,559,613		30,681,424		6,878,189
Field Operations								
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		-		65,640		18,623		47,017
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		857,003		547,483		526,903		20,580
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		51,414,248		60,052,902		58,397,046		1,655,856
District Management and Administration						190		(190)
Total Field Operations	_	52,271,251	_	60,666,025	_	58,942,762	_	1,723,263

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, 2023

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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
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Information Technology	45 707	20.020	4 005	05 470
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	45,797	36,838	1,365	35,473
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	523,836 5,183,098	478,001 3,712,931	449,783 2,902,148	28,218 810,783
District Management and Administration	286,993	287,206	195,200	92,006
Total Information Technology	6,039,724	4,514,976	3,548,496	966,480
Real Estate & Land Management	0,000,121	1,011,010	0,010,100	000,100
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	33,875	28,958	585	28,373
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	626,284	394,117	335.867	58,250
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	11,696,007	16,911,896	14,939,960	1,971,936
District Management and Administration	8,955	-	-	-
Total Real Estate & Land Management	12,365,121	17,334,971	15,276,412	2,058,559
Regulation				
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	4,500	_	_	_
District Management and Administration	-	-	17	(17)
Total Regulation	4,500		17	(17)
Water Resources				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	1,933,149	1,993,848	1,715,802	278,046
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	3,760,434	3,408,229	2,810,822	597,407
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	53,553	17,762	7,274	10,488
Total Water Resources	5,747,136	5,419,839	4,533,898	885,941
Contingency				
Managerial Reserve-Contingency	40,512,602	34,595,411	-	34,595,411
Total Contingency	40,512,602	34,595,411	_	34,595,411
Total Expenditures	166,629,896	169,522,247	121,626,720	47,895,527
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(38,107,945)	(41,000,296)	12,498,098	53,498,394
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				· · · · · ·
Transfers In	3,759,291	8,977,898	_	(8,977,898)
Transfers Out	(26,411,048)	(28,190,010)	(19,212,112)	8,977,898
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(22,651,757)	(19,212,112)	(19,212,112)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(60,759,702)	(60,212,408)	(6,714,014)	53,498,394
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	63,522,476	63,522,476	63,522,476	-
Fund Balance at End of Year		\$ 3,310,068	\$ 56,808,462	\$ 53,498,394
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Variance with

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, 2023

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 38,804,840	\$ 38,804,840	\$ 38,782,141	\$ (22,699)
Agricultural Privilege Taxes	10,807,300	10,807,300	10,820,564	13,264
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,648	1,648
Investment Earnings (Loss)	421,577	421,577	(131,794)	(553,371)
Gain on Sale of District Property	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Other	-	 -	3,292	 3,292
Total Revenues	 50,043,717	 50,043,717	 49,475,851	 (567,866)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative Services & Executive Offices				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	1,864,478	2,397,735	1,657,948	739,787
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	249,804	1,695,543	32,511	1,663,032
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,468,229	 182,952	 60,991	 121,961
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	3,582,511	 4,276,230	 1,751,450	 2,524,780
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	770,534	693,862	670,532	23,330
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	2,038,851	2,763,251	2,422,834	340,417
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	5,446,384	 5,297,994	 4,454,786	 843,208
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	8,255,769	 8,755,107	7,548,152	1,206,955
Field Operations				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	825,983	606,808	476,967	129,841
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	46,095	1,281,643	1,238,972	42,671
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	15,752,444	16,386,260	 16,191,270	 194,990
Total Field Operations	 16,624,522	 18,274,711	17,907,209	367,502

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, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Information Technology				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	36,747	33,606	35,935	(2,329)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	(104)	(104)	20,289	(20,393)
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	873,272	605,183	418,391	186,792
Total Information Technology	909,915	638,685	474,615	164,070
Real Estate & Land Management				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	-	2,500	1,072	1,428
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	310,701	500,364	503,031	(2,667)
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	5,538,096	6,704,168	6,389,700	314,468
Total Real Estate & Land Management	5,848,797	7,207,032	6,893,803	313,229
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	206,337	190,623	82,185	108,438
Water Resources				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	3,087,744	3,018,788	2,902,174	116,614
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	7,128,868	4,869,622	2,373,810	2,495,812
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,970,368	1,817,099	1,708,318	108,781
Total Water Resources	12,186,980	9,705,509	6,984,302	2,721,207
Contingency				
Managerial Reserve-Contingency	3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000
Total Contingency	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Total Expenditures	50,614,831	52,047,897	41,641,716	10,406,181
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(571,114)	(2,004,180)	7,834,135	9,838,315
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		·		
Transfers In	4,916,647	6,440,014	64,823	(6,375,191)
Transfers Out	(23,398,344)	(23,417,644)	(17,042,453)	6,375,191
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(18,481,697)	(16,977,630)	(16,977,630)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,052,811)	(18,981,810)	(9,143,495)	9,838,315
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,989,052	14,989,052	14,989,052	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (4,063,759)	\$ (3,992,758)	\$ 5,845,557	\$ 9,838,315

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, 2023

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.2093%	0.2207%	0.2255%	0.2044%	0.2057%	0.2068%	0.2502%	0.2320%	0.2500%	0.2630%
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 83,402,700 \$	82,118,645 \$	17,035,110 \$	88,595,158	\$ 70,829,068 \$	62,276,637 \$	62,295,154	\$ 58,584,976	32,288,072	16,048,859
District's covered payroll	\$ 108,992,585 \$	5 101,671,305 \$	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 covered payroll	76.52%	80.77%	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	82.38%	82.89%	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. "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions"

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, 2023

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 10,069,071 \$	9,417,729 \$	8,591,155 \$	6,791,704 \$	6,377,181 \$	5,892,442 \$	5,480,651 \$	5,658,153 \$	6,094,687 \$	5,761,531
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(10,069,071)	(9,417,729)	(8,591,155)	(6,791,704)	(6,377,181)	(5,892,442)	(5,480,651)	(5,658,153)	(6,094,687)	(5,761,531)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	<u> </u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 111,620,415 \$	5 102,495,461 \$	101,661,500 \$	97,648,033 \$	98,567,606 \$	95,693,050 \$	95,988,337 \$	98,786,721 \$	103,723,669 \$	103,356,785
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.02%	9.19%	8.45%	6.96%	6.47%	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 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".

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, 2023

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.2733%	0.2782%	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	\$ 43,402,103	\$ 29,463,122	S 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	\$ 108,992,585	\$ 101,671,305	\$ 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	39.82%	28.98%	33.25%	35.06%	33.04%	31.92%	32.69%	37.89%	33.12%	31.08%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a precentage of the total pension liability	4.81%	4.81%	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."Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" for

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	1,797,750 \$	5 1,683,190 \$	\$ 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		(1,797,750)	(1,683,190)	(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	\$ ^	111,620,415 \$	5 102,495,461	\$ 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	•	1.61%	1.64%	1.64%	1.66%	1.62%	1.64%	1.61%	1.67%	1.24%	1.14%

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."Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions"

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, 2023

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Reporting Period Ending September 30, Measurement Year Ending September 30,	2023 2022	2022 2021	2021 2020	2020 2019	2019 2018	2018 2017
Service cost	\$ 1,337,968 \$	1,355,976 \$	1,325,195 \$	996,491 \$	986,032 \$	1,058,734
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,047,069	1,186,738	1,339,151	1,653,335	1,547,593	1,444,508
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,556,179)	-	(745,629)	-	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(12,903,787)	(1,009,179)	(819,461)	4,607,558	(2,292,458)	(2,971,197)
Benefit payments	 (1,379,489)	(1,400,922)	(1,258,720)	(1,365,479)	(1,235,608)	(2,443,256)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(11,898,239)	(1,423,566)	586,165	5,146,276 \$	(994,441) \$	(2,911,211)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 47,163,150	48,586,716	48,000,551	42,854,275	43,848,716	46,759,927
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 35,264,911 \$	47,163,150 \$	48,586,716 \$	48,000,551 \$	42,854,275 \$	43,848,716
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 102,495,461 \$	96,352,526 \$	98,750,676 \$	91,869,068 \$	95,693,050 \$	89,572,472
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	34.41%	48.95%	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 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefits Other Than pensions" 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, 2023 (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 nine main divisions: Administrative Services and Executive Offices; Big Cypress Basin, Ecosystem Restoration, Engineering, Construction and Modeling, 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 2023, a single budget amendment was processed July 13, 2023 to recognize \$58 million for project funding appropriated during the 2023 Legislative Session for Restoration Strategies Regional Water Quality Plan. As part of the adoption of the original District budget, the 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 2023, General Fund realized decreases in budgeted expenditures of \$2,050,175, the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue Fund realized increases in budgeted expenditures of \$3,439,645, the Everglades Restoration Trust Special Revenue Fund realized increases in budgeted expenditures of \$1,433,067, Okeechobee Basin Capital Project Fund realized decreases in budgeted expenditures of \$3,439,645, State Appropriations Capital Projects Fund realized decreases in budgeted expenditures of \$1,117,551, Everglades Trust Capital Projects Fund realized decreases in budgeted expenditures of \$1,433,067, Save Our Everglades Capital Projects Fund realized increases in budgeted expenditures of \$5,000, Land Acquisition Trust Capital Projects Fund realized increases in budgeted expenditures of \$31,158,752 and the Lake Belt Mitigation Special Revenue Fund realized decreases in budgeted expenditures of \$44,047. 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, 2023 (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 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension" 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 2.19 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 4.40 percent as of the end of the measurement period of September 30, 2022. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability. Assumed ultimate rate of inflation remained at 2.25 percent. Long-term trend rates of healthcare cost increases were lowered from 3.99% to 3.75% during the current measurement period. This change decreased the Total OPEB Liability for the year. Other changes occurred in the discount rate from 2.41 percent as of the beginning of the period to 2.19 percent as of the end of the measurement period of September 30, 2021.
- There were no benefit changes during the year.
- The medical claims cost and premiums were based on actual claims experience and premium information provided for this valuation. This change decreased 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, 2021 through September 30, 2023.



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FINANCIAL SECTION

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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 an ad valorem 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 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 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 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 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.

Lake Belt Mitigation Fund

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

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.

Okeechobee Basin

Accounts for capital expenditures incurred towards projects benefiting the Okeechobee Basin. Revenue is provided through operating transfers from the Okeechobee Basin Special Revenue 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	A	Invasive quatic Plant Control		
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Lease Receivable Due from Other Governments Inventory Prepaid Items Other Assets	\$	11,082,773 	\$	3,918,271 1,098,779 22,069 22,464 - 5,061,583	\$	2,529,498 - - 4,596,306 - - - 7,125,804	\$	51,994 - - - - - - - 51,994		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	Ψ	11,002,230	Ψ	3,001,000	Ψ	7,123,004	<u>Ψ</u>	01,004		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	668,358 8,864 - 677,222	\$	503,796 - 212,223 716,019	\$	2,409,337 - - 2,409,337	\$	32,395 - 32,395		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Deferred Inflows from Leases Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	58 - 677,280		11,919 - 727,938		3,641,889 - 6,051,226		500 - 32,895		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		434,245 10,764,034 - (273,326) 10,924,953		22,464 4,397,320 - (86,139) 4,333,645		1,074,578 - - 1,074,578		19,099 - - 19,099		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	11,602,233	\$	5,061,583	\$	7,125,804	\$	51,994		

	Special Revenue Funds									
		land Invasive lant Control		Wetland Mitigation		Indian River Lagoon Restoration		Federal Land Management		
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Lease Receivable Due from Other Governments Inventory Prepaid Items Other Assets	\$	- - - - - -	\$	14,867,473 - 19,438 - 2,993 -	\$	332,003 - 327 - - -	\$	3,986,628 - - - - -		
Total Assets	\$	_	\$	14,889,904	\$	332,330	\$	3,986,628		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	433,317 14,398	\$	53,961 -	\$	- -	\$	19,776 -		
Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities		447,715		53,961				108,220 127,996		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Deferred Inflows from Leases Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources		447,715		5,745	_	- - -		127,996		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	(447,715) (447,715)	_	15,287,888 - (457,690) 14,830,198	_	339,682 - (7,352) 332,330		3,858,632 - - 3,858,632		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$		\$	14,889,904	\$	332,330	\$	3,986,628		

	Special Revenue Funds							
	External Grants		Lake Belt Mitigation		Everglades License Plate		0	Lake keechobee
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$	15,056,313	\$	531,382	\$	1,527
Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable		-		25,120		- 515		-
Lease Receivable		-		25,120		515		_
Due from Other Governments		3,646,530		_		_		_
Inventory		-		-		-		-
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-
Other Assets				2,980,430		-		-
Total Assets	\$	3,646,530	\$	18,061,863	\$	531,897	\$	1,527
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	2,765,772	\$	411	\$	51,579	\$	-
Due to Other Funds		1,004,460		1,088		-		-
Unearned Revenue		2 770 000		4 400				
Total Liabilities		3,770,232	_	1,499	_	51,579		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue		2,636,107		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows from Leases Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of				-		-		
Resources		6,406,339		1,499		51,579		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_
Restricted		107,670		18,646,886		492,420		1,527
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (Deficits)		(2,867,479)		(586,522)		(12,102)		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		(2,759,809)	_	18,060,364		480,318		1,527
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	3,646,530	\$	18,061,863	\$	531,897	\$	1,527

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Save Our Everglades		Land Acquisition Trust	_	Federal Emergency Management Agency	!	Florida Bay_
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Lease Receivable Due from Other Governments Inventory Prepaid Items Other Assets Total Assets	\$	3,610,651 - 221,957 - - - - 3,832,608	\$	1,952,904 - 10,000 - 9,182,807 54,187 - - 11,199,898	\$	4,000 - - - - - - - 4,000	\$	186,881 - 183 - - - - - 187,064
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	274,064 - 503,038 777,102	\$	4,430,904 - 5,000 4,435,904	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Deferred Inflows from Leases Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources		777,102	_	721,911 - 5,157,815	_	- -		- - -
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		3,060,768 - (5,262) 3,055,506		54,187 5,987,896 - - - 6,042,083	_	4,000 - - 4,000		191,632 - (4,568) 187,064
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	3,832,608	\$	11,199,898	\$	4,000	\$	187,064

		Capital Projects Funds						
		District		Okeechobee Basin		Big Cypress Basin		Save Our Rivers
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Lease Receivable Due from Other Governments Inventory Prepaid Items Other Assets	\$	719,845 10,388,367 20,684 414,019 - 161,482 - 11,704,397	\$	13,591,405 355,972 44,871 45,395 - - - 375 14,038,018	\$	3,947,653 - 1,285 - - - - - - 3,948,938	\$	4,449,276 - 4,473 2,853,299 - - - - - - 7,307,048
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Ψ	11,704,397	Ψ	14,030,010	Ψ	3,940,930	Φ	7,307,046
RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	2,846,640 - - 2,846,640	\$	3,905,085	\$	219,696 - - 219,696	\$	246 - - 246
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Deferred Inflows from Leases Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources		406,249 3,252,889		6,847 41,495 3,953,427		219,696		198,157 2,840,965 3,039,368
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned (Deficits)		8,927,729 - (476,221)		11,129,839		3,759,444		4,363,518 - (05,838)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	(476,221) 8,451,508	_	(1,045,248) 10,084,591	_	(30,202) 3,729,242	_	(95,838) 4,267,680
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	11,704,397	\$	14,038,018	\$	3,948,938	\$	7,307,048

	Capital Projects Funds							
		State ppropriations		External Grants		Federal Emergency Management Agency		Florida Bay
ASSETS			_		_		_	
Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee	\$	-	\$	390,098	\$	195	\$	-
Accounts Receivable		-		388		-		-
Lease Receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		3,296,156		107,833		-		-
Inventory		-		-		-		-
Prepaid Items Other Assets		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	3,296,156	\$	498,319	\$	195	\$	-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	9,013,617	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to Other Funds		2,494,722		-		-		45,486
Unearned Revenue		- 44 500 220			_			45.496
Total Liabilities		11,508,339		<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>		45,486
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue		92,860		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows from Leases Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of						-		
Resources		11,601,199						45,486
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		507,498		195		-
Assigned Unassigned (Deficits)		(8,305,043)		- (9,179)		-		- (45,486)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		(8,305,043)	-	498,319	_	195		(45,486)
		, , = = -, = -= /						(-, 3-)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	3,296,156	\$	498,319	\$	195	\$	_
resources & runu Dalances (Delicits)	Ψ	J,ZJU, 1JU	Ψ	T30,013	Ψ	193	Ψ	

South Florida Water Management District Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

	Capital Projects Funds							
					Federal Land Acquisition	Save Our Everglades Trust		
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Lease Receivable Due from Other Governments Inventory Prepaid Items Other Assets Total Assets	\$	4,314,600 7,000 - - - - - 4,321,600	\$	273,791 - - - - - - 273,791	\$	5,071,142 - 936 3,302,974 - - - 8,375,052	\$	5,253,279 9,015 4,580 59,168 - - 5,326,042
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$	2 2	\$	- - - -	\$	1,376,405 - - 1,376,405
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Deferred Inflows from Leases Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	- - -	_	2	_	3,285,087 3,285,087		50,048 4,574 1,431,027
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		4,429,426 - (107,826) 4,321,600		273,789 - 273,789		5,111,957 - (21,992) 5,089,965		3,951,558 - (56,543) 3,895,015
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	4,321,600	\$	273,791	\$	8,375,052	\$	5,326,042

South Florida Water Management District Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

	Capital Projects Funds							
	E R P	nprehensive verglades estoration Plan Other Creditable		COPS Everglades Forever	_	COPS Comprehensive Everglades Restoration		Lake Belt Mitigation
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash Held by Trustee Accounts Receivable Lease Receivable Due from Other Governments Inventory Prepaid Items Other Assets Total Assets	\$	25,671 - - - - - - - 25,671	\$	786,571 - - - - - - - 786,571	\$	530 - - - - - - - 530	\$	26,180,383 - 15,669 - - - - 26,196,052
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	<u>*</u>	20,011	<u>*</u>	700,077	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	20,100,002
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$	137,633 - 137,633	\$	- - -	\$	3,345,439 - - - 3,345,439
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Deferred Inflows from Leases Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources		- -		137,633	_	- - -	_	3,345,439
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned (Deficits) Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		25,671 - - 25,671		648,938 - - 648,938	_	530 - - 530		23,222,148 - (371,535) 22,850,613
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	25,671	\$	786,571	\$	530	\$	26,196,052

South Florida Water Management District Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

		Capital Projects Funds		Pe	Permanent Fund		
			ake chobee		Wetland Mitigation		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and In Cash Held b Accounts Re	y Trustee	\$	-	\$	15,315,050 - 16,996	\$	138,379,793 10,744,339 1,509,456
Lease Rece			-		-		6,620,267 21,039,251
Inventory Prepaid Item Other Asset			-		-		510,896 161,482 2,980,805
Other Asset	Total Assets	\$		\$	15,332,046	\$	181,946,289
	EFERRED INFLOWS OF FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
LIABILITIES Accounts Pa		\$	-	\$	- -	\$	32,318,405 3,739,046
Unearned R	evenue Total Liabilities				-	_	828,481 36,885,932
	TI OMO OF PEOOLIDOFO						
Unavailable	FLOWS OF RESOURCES Revenue lows from Leases		-		-		7,366,041 6,578,370
	Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources		_		-		50,830,343
FUND BALANCI	ES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendab Restricted	ole		-		15,332,046 399,490		15,842,942 130,711,973
Assigned Unassigned	(Deficits)		-		(399,490)		273,789 (15,712,758)
Onassigned	Total Fund Balances (Deficits)			_	15,332,046	_	131,115,946
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
	Resources & Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$		\$	15,332,046	\$	181,946,289

Special	Revenue	Funds	

DE VENUE O		Big Cypress Basin		Save Our Rivers		State Appropriations		Invasive Aquatic Plant Control
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss) Licenses, Permits and Fees Gain on Sale of District Property Leases Lease-Real Property Lease-Real Property State Lease-Interest	\$	11,589,592 1,486 (44,039) 11,800 8,400 78,787	\$	500,000 (30,984) - - 5,144,836	\$	8,898,992 - - - - - - -	\$	739,616 - - - - - -
Other		14,384		3,067	_	<u> </u>		682
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	_	11,660,410		5,616,919		8,898,992		740,298
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works Outreach District Management and Administration Capital Outlay Debt Service COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest		2,043,251 5,165,988 6,199 243,141 8,352		19,644 3,703,841 - - -		2,265,736 8,124,619 2,186,299 - -		740,297 - - - -
Total Expenditures	_	7,466,931		3,723,485	_	12,576,654	_	740,297
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		4,193,479		1,893,434		(3,677,662)		1
Capital leases		(4,679,611)		(12,212)		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,679,611)		(12,212)	_			
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		(486,132)		1,881,222		(3,677,662)		1
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		11,411,085	_	2,452,423		4,752,240	_	19,098
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	10,924,953	\$	4,333,645	\$	1,074,578	\$	19,099

	Special Revenue Funds								
REVENUES	Upland Invasive Plant Control	Wetland Mitigation	Indian River Lagoon Restoration	Federal Land Management					
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss) Licenses, Permits and Fees Gain on Sale of District Property	\$ - 2,374,459 - - -	\$ - (120,356) 681,922	\$ - 78,078 (1,283) - -	\$ - 434,310 - -					
Leases Lease-Real Property Lease-Real Property State Lease-Interest Other	- - - -	- - - 215	- - - -	(29,108) - - - - -					
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	2,374,459	561,781 184,564	76,795 109,631	405,202					
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works Outreach District Management and Administration Capital Outlay Debt Service	2,732,836 - - -	1,112,972 - - - -	- - -	1,709,557 - - -					
COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest				<u> </u>					
Total Expenditures	2,732,836	1,297,536	109,631	1,709,557					
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(358,377)	(735,755)	(32,836)	(1,304,355)					
Transfers In Transfers Out Capital leases		- - -							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)	(358,377)	(735,755)	(32,836)	(1,304,355)					
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	(89,338)	15,565,953	365,166	5,162,987					
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ (447,715)	\$ 14,830,198	\$ 332,330	\$ 3,858,632					

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Special	Revenue	Funds
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	External Grants	Lake Belt Mitigation	Everglades License Plate	Lake Okeechobee
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	8,827,229	-	269,752	-
Investment Earnings (Loss) Licenses, Permits and Fees	86	(136,430) 1,941,811	(3,816)	-
Gain on Sale of District Property	380,900	170,836	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Lease-Real Property	-	-	-	-
Lease-Real Property State	-	-	-	-
Lease-Interest Other	-	-	-	-
Other	13,880			
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	9,222,095	1,976,217	265,936	
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	2,628,241	-	_	-
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	7,220,637	-	251,985	-
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,655,580	2,735,492	-	-
Outreach	-	-	-	-
District Management and Administration	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay Debt Service	-	-	-	-
COPS Bond Principal Retirement	_	-	-	-
COPS Bond Interest				
Total Expenditures	11,504,458	2,735,492	251,985	
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(2,282,363)	(759,275)	13,951	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In Transfers Out	-	(10,510,395)	<u>-</u>	-
Capital leases		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,510,395)		
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)	(2,282,363)	(11,269,670)	13,951	-
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	(477,446)	29,330,034	466,367	1,527
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ (2,759,809)	\$ 18,060,364	\$ 480,318	\$ 1,527

	Special Revenue Funds									
REVENUES		Save Our Everglades		Land Acquisition Trust	Federal Emergency Management Agency			Florida Bay		
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
Intergovernmental	·	12,800	·	43,125,266	·	-	·	-		
Investment Earnings (Loss)		130,828		8,387		-		914		
Licenses, Permits and Fees Gain on Sale of District Property		-		-		-		-		
Leases		789,082		(137,809)		_		_		
Lease-Real Property		-		-		-		-		
Lease-Real Property State		-		-		-		-		
Lease-Interest Other		- 6,291		-		-		-		
Ottlei		0,291		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total Revenues		939,001		42,995,844				914		
EXPENDITURES										
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		- 807		- 35,505,894		-		214,607 199,264		
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		660,990		2,381,368		-		199,204		
Outreach		-		-		-		_		
District Management and Administration		-		-		-		-		
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		
Debt Service COPS Bond Principal Retirement		_		_		_		_		
COPS Bond Interest		_		-		_		_		
Total Expenditures		661,797		37,887,262		_		413,871		
•										
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		277,204	_	5,108,582				(412,957)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		_		_		_		_		
Transfers Out		_		-		_		_		
Capital leases			_							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		277,204		5,108,582		-		(412,957)		
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year		2,778,302		933,501		4,000		600,021		
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	3,055,506	\$	6,042,083	\$	4,000	\$	187,064		

Capital Projects Funds

			D: 0	0
	District	Okeechobee Basin	Big Cypress Basin	Save Our Rivers
REVENUES	District	Dasiii	Dasiii	KIVEIS
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	11,913	-	-	-
Investment Earnings (Loss)	(18,344)	(124,385)	(7,551)	(31,972)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	-	-	
Gain on Sale of District Property	530	4,867	384	8,888
Leases	700.050	6,191	-	198,932
Lease-Real Property	732,859	13,476	-	380,397
Lease-Real Property State Lease-Interest	3,066	- 5	-	- 27,842
Other	7,557	5,023	384	8,888
Other	1,001	0,020		0,000
Total Revenues	737,581	(94,823)	(6,783)	592,975
EXPENDITURES				·
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	-	-	-
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	-	-	-	-
Outreach	-	-	-	-
District Management and Administration	482	24 000 025	4 070 470	- EE0 227
Capital Outlay Debt Service	14,745,207	31,882,835	1,878,170	558,237
COPS Bond Principal Retirement	6,688,906	_	_	_
COPS Bond Interest	6,859,704	- -	-	-
COT C BOILD INTEREST				
Total Expenditures	28,294,299	31,882,835	1,878,170	558,237
5	(07.550.740)	(04.077.050)	(4.004.050)	0.4.700
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(27,556,718)	(31,977,658)	(1,884,953)	34,738
Transfers In	18,515,221	19,212,112	4,679,611	296,674
Transfers Out	10,515,221	19,212,112	4,079,011	(284,462)
Capital leases	1,084,156	_	-	(== :, :==)
·				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	19,599,377	19,212,112	4,679,611	12,212
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)	(7,957,341)	(12,765,546)	2,794,658	46,950
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	16,408,849	22,850,137	934,584	4,220,730
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ 8,451,508	\$ 10,084,591	\$ 3,729,242	\$ 4,267,680

	Capital Projects Funds								
	State Appropriations	External Grants	Federal Emergency Management Agency	Florida Bay					
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Intergovernmental	т 16,402,701	29,957,833	φ - -	Ф - -					
Investment Earnings (Loss)	-	(6,007)	-	2,505					
Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	-	-						
Gain on Sale of District Property	-	-	-	743					
Leases Lease-Real Property	-	-	-	-					
Lease-Real Property State	-	-	-	-					
Lease-Interest	-	-	-	-					
Other				744_					
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	16,402,701	29,951,826		3,992					
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	_	_	_	-					
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	-	-	-					
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	-	-	-	-					
Outreach District Management and Administration	-	-	-	-					
Capital Outlay	16,846,600	29,457,832	-	1,191,367					
Debt Service	,,	,,		1,121,221					
COPS Bond Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-					
COPS Bond Interest									
Total Expenditures	16,846,600	29,457,832		1,191,367					
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(443,899)	493,994		(1,187,375)					
Transfers In	_	-	-	-					
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-					
Capital leases									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				<u> </u>					
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)	(443,899)	493,994	-	(1,187,375)					
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	(7,861,144)	4,325	195	1,141,889					
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ (8,305,043)	\$ 498,319	<u>\$ 195</u>	\$ (45,486)					

	Capital Projects Funds								
		COPS Comprehensive Wetland Restoration Federal Land Mitigation Plan (CERP) Acquisition				Save Our Everglades Trust			
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,035,465	
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(27,339)		-		(5,575)		(68,102)	
Licenses, Permits and Fees Gain on Sale of District Property		-		248 1,310		-		752 10,199	
Leases		-		1,310		-		4,583	
Lease-Real Property		-		-		938,596		-	
Lease-Real Property State		-		-		-		7,485	
Lease-Interest Other		-		- 1,391		28,351		18 10,199	
Other		-		1,391				10,199	
Total Revenues		(27,339)		2,949		961,372		3,000,599	
EXPENDITURES									
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		_		-		-	
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works		-		-		-		_	
Outreach		-		-		-		-	
District Management and Administration		-		4 004		-		-	
Capital Outlay Debt Service		-		1,391		-		1,283,153	
COPS Bond Principal Retirement		_		_		-		_	
COPS Bond Interest		-		_				-	
Total Expenditures				1,391		<u>-</u>		1,283,153	
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		(27,339)		1,558		961,372		1,717,446	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						_			
Transfers In Transfers Out		-		-		-		-	
Capital leases						<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		(27,339)		1,558		961,372		1,717,446	
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	4,3	348,939		272,231		4,128,593	_	2,177,569	
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ 4,	321,600	\$	273,789	\$	5,089,965	\$	3,895,015	

		Capital Pro	ojects Funds	
	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Other Creditable	COPS Everglades Forever	COPS Comprehensive Everglades Restoration	Lake Belt Mitigation
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings (Loss) Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	-	-	(44,195)
Gain on Sale of District Property	27	301	530	-
Leases Lease-Real Property	-	-	-	-
Lease-Real Property State	-	-	-	-
Lease-Interest Other	27	648,903	530	<u> </u>
Total Revenues	54	649,204	1,060	(44,195)
EXPENDITURES Water Resources Planning and Monitoring				
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	-	-	-
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	-	-	-	-
Outreach District Management and Administration	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,120,125	302	530	9,911,940
Debt Service COPS Bond Principal Retirement	_	_	-	_
COPS Bond Interest		137,633		
Total Expenditures	1,120,125	137,935	530	9,911,940
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,120,071)	511,269	530	(9,956,135)
Transfers In	-	-	-	10,510,395
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				10,510,395
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)	(1,120,071)	511,269	530	554,260
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	1,145,742	137,669		22,296,353
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ 25,671	\$ 648,938	\$ 530	\$ 22,850,613

		l Projects unds	Perman	ent Fund		
	Oke	Lake echobee		etland gation		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,589,592
Intergovernmental		-		-		114,235,590
Investment Earnings (Loss)		-	(101,286)		(194,634)
Licenses, Permits and Fees		-		-		2,636,533
Gain on Sale of District Property		-		-		587,915
Leases Lease-Real Property		-		-		6,055,494 2,065,328
Lease-Real Property Lease-Real Property State				_		2,065,326 7,485
Lease-Interest		_		_		59,282
Other		_		_		722,165
			-		_	
Total Revenues			(101,286)	_	137,764,750
EXPENDITURES						
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		-		-		7,446,030
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		-		51,322,850
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works Outreach		-		-		24,785,220
District Management and Administration		-		_		6,199 243,623
Capital Outlay		_		_		108,886,041
Debt Service						
COPS Bond Principal Retirement		_		-		6,688,906
COPS Bond Interest		<u> </u>		_		6,997,337
Total Expenditures					_	206,376,206
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(101,286)	_	(68,611,456)
Transfers In		_		_		53,214,013
Transfers Out		_		_		(15,486,680)
Capital leases		-		-		1,084,156
'			-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					_	38,811,489
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)		-	(101,286)		(29,799,967)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year			15,	433,332	_	160,915,913
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$	-	\$ 15,	332,046	\$	131,115,946

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final		Final Budget- Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 11,493,445	\$ 11,589,592	\$ 96,147
Intergovernmental	<u>-</u>	1,486	1,486
Investment Earnings (Loss)	60,000	(44,039)	(104,039)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	8,000	11,800	3,800
Gain on Sale of District Property Leases	- 78,787	8,400 78,787	8,400
Other	1,000	14,384	- 13,384
Total Revenues	11,641,232	11,660,410	19,178
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Administrative Services & Executive Offices			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	590,991	<u>_</u>	590,991
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	878,386	172,243	706,143
District Management and Administration	345,000	243,141	101,859
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	1,814,377	415,384	1,398,993
Big Cypress Basin			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	2,186,995	1,942,412	244,583
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	251,560	279,074	(27,514)
Outreach-Cypress	6,706	6,199	507
Total Big Cypress Basin	2,445,261	2,227,685	217,576
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	242,687	100,839	141,848
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,218,342	820,875	397,467
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	1,461,029	921,714	539,315
Field Operations			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	3,575,812	3,321,332	254,480
Total Field Operations	3,575,812	3,321,332	254,480
Information Technology			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	93,163	110,683	(17,520)
Total Information Technology	93,163	110,683	(17,520)
Real Estate & Land Management		4=0.400	
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	516,052	470,133	45,919
Total Real Estate & Land Management	516,052	470,133	45,919
Contingency	0.000.000		0.000.000
Managerial Reserve-Contingency	2,000,000		2,000,000
Total Contingency	2,000,000	7,466,931	2,000,000
Total Expenditures	11,905,694		4,438,763
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(264,462)	4,193,479	4,457,941
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4.070.044)	(4.070.044)	
Transfers Out	(4,679,611)	(4,679,611)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,679,611)	(4,679,611)	- _
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,944,073)	(486,132)	4,457,941
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	11,411,085	11,411,085	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 6,467,012	<u>\$ 10,924,953</u>	<u>\$ 4,457,941</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, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 485,000
Investment Earnings (Loss)	14,888	(30,984)	(45,872)
Leases Other	2,675,116	5,144,836 3,067	2,469,720 3,067
Total Revenues	2,705,004	5,616,919	2,911,915
EXPENDITURES	2,100,001		2,011,010
Current			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	162,690	63,842	98,848
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	778,829	544,366	234,463
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	778,829	544,366	234,463
Field Operations			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	32,703	32,683	20
Total Field Operations	32,703	32,683	20
Real Estate & Land Management			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	53,795	19,644	34,151
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	<u>4,197,949</u> 4,251,744	3,062,950 3,082,594	1,134,999 1,169,150
Total Real Estate & Land Management	4,231,744	3,002,394	1,109,130
Contingency			
Total Contingency Total Expenditures	5,225,966	3,723,485	1,502,481
•		1,893,434	4,414,396
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(2,520,962)	1,095,454	4,414,390
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(12,212)	(12,212)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,212)	(12,212)	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,533,174)	1,881,222	4,414,396
3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		4,414,080
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	2,452,423	2,452,423	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>\$ (80,751)</u>	\$ 4,333,645	\$ 4,414,396

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, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 26,300,000	\$ 8,898,992	\$ (17,401,008)
Total Revenues	26,300,000	8,898,992	(17,401,008)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Administrative Services & Executive Offices			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	550	550	-
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,568,047	407,105	1,160,942
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	1,568,597	407,655	1,160,942
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	6,072,265	1,282,539	4,789,726
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	8,731,515	1,431,120	7,300,395
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,783,022	1,779,194	1,003,828
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	17,586,802	4,492,853	13,093,949
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	572	572	-
Water Resources			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	1,178,897	983,197	195,700
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	38,588,997	6,692,377	31,896,620
Total Water Resources	39,767,894	7,675,574	32,092,320
Contingency			
Total Contingency	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	58,923,865	12,576,654	46,347,211
Net Change in Fund Balance	(32,623,865)	(3,677,662)	28,946,203
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	4,752,240	4,752,240	<u> </u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (27,871,625)	\$ 1,074,578	\$ 28,946,203

Invasive Aquatic Plant Control

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	-		Final Budget-
	Final	A -4l	Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,032,146	\$ 739,616	\$ (1,292,530)
Other		682	682
Total Revenues	2,032,146	740,298	(1,291,848)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Field Operations			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	46,065	12,190	33,875
Total Field Operations	46,065	12,190	33,875
Real Estate & Land Management			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,193,622	728,107	1,465,515
Total Real Estate & Land Management	2,193,622	728,107	1,465,515
Total Expenditures	2,239,687	740,297	1,499,390
Net Change in Fund Balance	(207,541)	1	207,542
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	19,098	19,098	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>\$ (188,443)</u>	\$ 19,099	\$ 207,542

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

DEMENUEO	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,374,459	\$ (2,625,541)
Total Revenues	5,000,000	2,374,459	(2,625,541)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Real Estate & Land Management			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	5,075,000	2,732,836	2,342,164
Total Real Estate & Land Management	5,075,000	2,732,836	2,342,164
Total Expenditures	5,075,000	2,732,836	2,342,164
Net Change in Fund Balance	(75,000)	(358,377)	(283,377)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(89,338)	(89,338)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (164,338)	\$ (447,715)	\$ (283,377)

. Wetland Mitigation

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ 67,793	\$ (120,356)	\$ (188,149)
Licenses, Permits and Fees Other	-	681,922 215	681,922 215
Total Revenues	67,793	561,781	493,988
EXPENDITURES	07,700	001,701	430,300
Current			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	618,853	-	618,853
Field Operations	010,000		0.10,000
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,500	469	2,031
Total Field Operations	2,500	469	2,031
Real Estate & Land Management			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,295,837	1,112,503	183,334
Total Real Estate & Land Management	1,295,837	1,112,503	183,334
Water Resources			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	644,989	184,564	460,425
Total Water Resources	644,989	184,564	460,425
Contingency			
Total Contingency	2 562 170	1 207 526	1 264 642
Total Expenditures	2,562,179	1,297,536	1,264,643
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,494,386)	(735,755)	1,758,631
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	15,565,953	15,565,953	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>\$ 13,071,567</u>	<u>\$ 14,830,198</u>	\$ 1,758,631

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Final Budget	Actual		Variance witi Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	•	00.000	•	70.070	•	45.070
Intergovernmental	\$	63,000	\$	78,078	\$	15,078
Investment Earnings (Loss)				(1,283)		(1,283)
Total Revenues		63,000		76,795		13,795
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administrative Services & Executive Offices						
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		416,367		109,631		306,736
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices		416,367		109,631		306,736
Total Expenditures		416,367		109,631		306,736
Net Change in Fund Balance		(353,367)		(32,836)		320,531
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		365,166		365,166		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	11,799	\$	332,330	\$	320,531

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

DEVENUEO	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	¢ 27.000	ф 424.240	\$ 406.422
Investment Earnings (Loss) Leases	\$ 27,888 158,984	\$ 434,310 (29,108)	\$ 406,422 (188,092)
Total Revenues	186,872	405,202	218,330
EXPENDITURES	100,072	400,202	210,000
Current			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	129,955	-	129,955
Real Estate & Land Management Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works Total Real Estate & Land Management	3,083,112 3,083,112	1,709,557 1,709,557	<u>1,373,555</u> 1,373,555
Contingency			
Total Contingency		-	
Total Expenditures	3,213,067	1,709,557	1,503,510
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,026,195)	(1,304,355)	1,721,840
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	5,162,987	5,162,987	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 2,136,792	\$ 3,858,632	\$ 1,721,840

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, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Buaget	Hotaar	(Nogativo)
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings (Loss) Gain on Sale of District Property	\$ 20,448,629 -	\$ 8,827,229 86 380,900	\$ (11,621,400) 86 380,900
Other	_ _	13,880	13,880
Total Revenues	20,448,629	9,222,095	(11,226,534)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	2,446,140	2,422,435	23,705
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,078,414	-	1,078,414
District Management and Administration	500,000	-	500,000
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	,		,
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	6,625,000	175,647	6,449,353
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	13,532,712	6,165,146	7,367,566
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	532,000	360,816	171,184
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	20,689,712	6,701,609	13,988,103
Field Operations			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	6,455	6,455	-
Total Field Operations	6,455	6,455	-
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	893,058	893,058	-
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	8,630	1,179	7,451
Real Estate & Land Management			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	300,000	162,433	137,567
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	3,699,187	1,261,020	2,438,167
Total Real Estate & Land Management	3,999,187	1,423,453	2,575,734
Water Resources			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	1,550,000	30,159	1,519,841
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	124,621	26,110	98,511
Total Water Resources	1,674,621	56,269	1,618,352
Contingency			
Total Contingency			
Total Expenditures	31,296,217	11,504,458	19,791,759
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,847,588)	(2,282,363)	8,565,225
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(477,446)	(477,446)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (11,325,034)	\$ (2,759,809)	\$ 8,565,225
,			

South Florida Water Management District Special Revenue Fund Lake Belt Mitigation

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	ф 4C4 FO4	ф (42C 42O)	ф (204.024)
Investment Earnings (Loss) Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$ 164,591 -	\$ (136,430) 1,941,811	\$ (301,021) 1,941,811
Gain on Sale of District Property	-	170,836	170,836
Total Revenues	164,591	1,976,217	1,811,626
EXPENDITURES			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,890,264	155,229	1,735,035
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	32,198	16,591	15,607
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	6,195,083	2,563,672	3,631,411
Total Expenditures	8,117,545	2,735,492	5,382,053
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(7,952,954)	(759,275)	7,193,679
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out	(10,510,395)	(10,510,395)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,510,395)	(10,510,395)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,463,349)	(11,269,670)	7,193,679
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	29,330,034	29,330,034	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 10,866,685	\$ 18,060,364	\$ 7,193,679

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$ 269,752	\$ 69,752
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(3,816)	(3,816)
Total Revenues	200,000	265,936	65,936
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Water Resources			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	326,558	251,985	74,573
Total Water Resources	326,558	251,985	74,573
Total Expenditures	326,558	251,985	74,573
Net Change in Fund Balance	(126,558)	13,951	140,509
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	466,367	466,367	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 339,809	\$ 480,318	\$ 140,509

Lake Okeechobee

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget		 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget- sitive gative)
TOTAL	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		1,527	 1,527		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	1,527	\$ 1,527	\$	

Save Our Everglades

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 12,800	\$ 12,800		
Investment Earnings (Loss)	<u>-</u>	130,828	130,828		
Leases	529,885	789,082	259,197		
Other	-	6,291	6,291		
Total Revenues	529,885	939,001	409,116		
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	11,848	-	11,848		
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects					
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	230,301		230,301		
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	230,301		230,301		
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	-	-	-		
Real Estate & Land Management					
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	25,000	807	24,193		
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	867,544	660,990	206,554		
Total Real Estate & Land Management	892,544	661,797	230,747		
Contingency					
Total Contingency	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures	1,134,693	661,797	472,896		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(604,808)	277,204	882,012		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	2,778,302	2,778,302	<u> </u>		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 2,173,494	\$ 3,055,506	\$ 882,012		

Land Acquisition Trust

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 39,895,627	\$ 43,125,266	\$ 3,229,639
Investment Earnings (Loss)	-	8,387	8,387
Leases	5,000	(137,809)	(142,809)
Total Revenues	39,900,627	42,995,844	3,095,217
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	91,674,108	34,446,735	57,227,373
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	91,674,108	34,446,735	57,227,373
Field Operations			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	926,887	747,872	179,015
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	882,406	882,409	(3)
Total Field Operations	1,809,293	1,630,281	179,012
Real Estate & Land Management			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	374,686	311,287	63,399
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,531,583	1,498,959	32,624
Total Real Estate & Land Management	1,906,269	1,810,246	96,023
Total Expenditures	95,389,670	37,887,262	57,502,408
Net Change in Fund Balance	(55,489,043)	5,108,582	60,597,625
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	933,501	933,501	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (54,555,542)	\$ 6,042,083	\$ 60,597,625

Federal Emergency Management Agency Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final sudget	Δ	ıctual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
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, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ -	\$ 914	\$ 914	
Total Revenues	<u>Ψ</u> -	914	914	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative Services & Executive Offices Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	<u> </u>			
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	<u> </u>			
Water Resources				
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	378,684	214,607	164,077	
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Total Water Resources	215,689 594,373	199,264 413,871	16,425 180,502	
		413,071	100,302	
Contingency Total Contingency				
Total Expenditures	594,373	413,871	180,502	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(594,373)	(412,957)	181,416	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	600,021	600,021	, -	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 5,648	\$ 187,064	\$ 181,416	

Everglades Trust Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	64,000,000	\$	64,000,000	\$	128,000,000	\$	64,000,000
Investment Earnings (Loss)		915,125		915,125		82,489		(832,636)
Gain on Sale of District Property Other		-		-		39 286		39 286
Total Revenues	_	64,915,125	_	64,915,125	_	128,082,814		63,167,689
EXPENDITURES	_	01,010,120	_	01,010,120		120,002,011		00,107,000
Current								
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		_		11,133		10,740		393
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		717,482		-		717,482
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		-		5,200		-		5,200
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects								
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		19,332		19,332		19,332		-
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		128,544,468		125,667,388		93,102,223		32,565,165
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	-	1,715,791 130,279,591	_	1,402,896 127,089,616	_	1,091,274 94,212,829		311,622 32,876,787
Field Operations	_	130,273,331	_	127,003,010		34,212,023		32,070,707
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		197,473		230,973		230,973		_
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		28,323		149,938		149,977		(39)
Total Field Operations		225,796	_	380,911		380,950		(39)
Water Resources		_				_		
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		-		109,741		9,428		100,313
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		190,911	_	185,255	_	183,811		1,444
Total Water Resources		190,911	_	294,996		193,239		101,757
Debt Service		0.070.004		0.070.004		0.070.004		
COPS Bond Principal Retirement COPS Bond Interest		8,276,094 8,349,788		8,276,094 8,349,788		8,276,094 8,349,788		-
Total Debt Service	_	16,625,882	_	16,625,882		16,625,882		
Contingency		10,020,002	_	10,020,002	_	10,020,002	_	
Managerial Reserve		_		491,891		_		491,891
Total Contingency		-	_	491,891		-		491,891
Total Expenditures		147,322,180	_	145,617,111		111,423,640		34,193,471
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures		(82,407,055)		(80,701,986)		16,659,174		97,361,160
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_				_		
Transfers In		18,481,697		18,500,997		17,042,453		(1,458,544)
Transfers Out		<u> </u>	_	(1,523,367)	_	(64,823)		1,458,544
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		18,481,697	_	16,977,630		16,977,630		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(63,925,358)		(63,724,356)		33,636,804		97,361,160
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		57,988,035	_	57,988,035	_	57,988,035		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	(5,937,323)	\$	(5,736,321)	\$	91,624,839	\$	97,361,160

Land Acquisition Trust

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 259,199,326	\$ 348,358,078	\$ 342,234,286	' ' ' ' '
Investment Earnings (Loss)	-	-	(2,081)	(2,081)
Leases	-	-	142,809	142,809
Lease-Real Property State Lease-Interest	-	-	142,572 112	142,572 112
Other	<u>-</u>	-	43	43
Total Revenues	259,199,326	348,358,078	342,517,741	(5,840,337)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects				
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	575,559,879	657,478,048	357,125,870	300,352,178
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	575,559,879	657,478,048	357,125,870	300,352,178
Real Estate & Land Management				
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,623,966	935,739	935,136	603
Total Real Estate & Land Management	1,623,966	935,739	935,136	603
Contingency				
Total Contingency				
Total Expenditures	577,183,845	658,413,787	358,061,006	300,352,781
Net Change in Fund Balance	(317,984,519)	(310,055,709)	(15,543,265)	294,512,444
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(100,305,492)	(100,305,492)	(100,305,492)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (418,290,011)	\$ (410,361,201)	<u>\$ (115,848,757)</u>	\$ 294,512,444

Variance with

South Florida Water Management District Capital Projects Fund District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,000	\$ 11,913	\$ 7,913
Investment Earnings (Loss)	127,869	(18,344)	(146,213)
Gain on Sale of District Property		530	530
Lease-Real Property	-	732,859	732,859
Lease-Interest ,	-	3,066	3,066
Other	-	7,557	7,557
Total Revenues	131,869	737,581	605,712
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Administrative Services & Executive Offices			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	256,752	83,000	173,752
Regulation	51,193	771,044	(719,851)
District Management and Administration	100	635,187	(635,087)
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices	308,045	1,489,231	(1,181,186)
		1,403,231	(1,101,100)
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	1 201 EG1	226 765	1 111 706
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	1,381,561 7,626,593	236,765 6,130,943	1,144,796 1,495,650
	9,008,154	6,367,708	2,640,446
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	9,000,104	0,307,700	2,040,440
Field Operations	447.400	400,000	40.074
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	147,182	106,808	40,374
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	8,437,168	4,223,446	4,213,722
District Management and Administration	24,220 8,608,570	90,977 4,421,231	(66,757) 4,187,339
Total Field Operations	0,000,370	4,421,231	4,107,339
Information Technology	00.040	00.000	(00)
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	30,810	30,902	(92)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	440.064	200.886	(83)
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	442,861	299,886 164,946	142,975
Regulation District Management and Administration	2,415,384	1,574,784	(164,946) 840,600
Total Information Technology	2,889,055	2,070,601	818,454
	2,003,000	2,070,001	010,737
Real Estate & Land Management	22 224	17.015	6 216
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	23,231 23,231	<u>17,015</u> 17,015	6,216 6,216
Total Real Estate & Land Management	23,231	17,013	0,210
Regulation	440 440	110 100	4 040
District Management and Administration	148,140	146,492	1,648
Total Regulation	148,140	146,492	1,648
Water Resources	057.054	004.000	05.740
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	257,051	221,338	35,713
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	12,000	12,073	(73)
Total Water Resources	269,051	233,411	35,640
Debt Service	0.000.007	0.000.000	
COPS Bond Principal Retirement	6,688,907	6,688,906	1
COPS Bond Interest	6,859,705	6,859,704	1
Total Debt Service	13,548,612	13,548,610	2
Contingency			
Total Contingency	<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures	34,802,858	28,294,299	6,508,559
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(34,670,989)	(27,556,718)	7,114,271

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

Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	18,515,221	18,515,221	_
Capital leases	-	1,084,156	1,084,156
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	18,515,221	19,599,377	1,084,156
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,155,768)	(7,957,341)	8,198,427
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	16,408,849_	16,408,849	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 253,081	\$ 8,451,508	\$ 8,198,427

CP Okeechobee Basin

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget		 Actual		Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$	212,789	\$ (124,385)	9	(337,174)
Gain on Sale of District Property		-	4,867		4,867
Leases		-	6,191		6,191
Lease-Real Property		-	13,476		13,476
Lease-Interest		-	5		5
Other			 5,023	_	5,023
Total Revenues		212,789	 (94,823)	_	(307,612)
EXPENDITURES					
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		274,880	65,282		209,598
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		142,677	98,308		44,369
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		1,626,355	354,393		1,271,962
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		38,774,420	29,930,713		8,843,707
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		92,042	61,081		30,961
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		2,120,643	1,199,452		921,191
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		54,082	4,324		49,758
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		54,169	54,294		(125)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		3,731,856	100		3,731,756
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		58,332	58,332		-
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		46,994	46,974		20
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		9,582	 9,582	-	45 400 407
Total Expenditures		46,986,032	 31,882,835	-	15,103,197
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(46,773,243 <u>)</u>	 (31,977,658)	_	14,795,585
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		23,228,406	19,212,112		(4,016,294)
Transfers Out		(4,016,294)	 		4,016,294
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		19,212,112	 19,212,112	_	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(27,561,131)	(12,765,546)		14,795,585
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		22,850,137	 22,850,137	_	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	(4,710,994)	\$ 10,084,591	5	14,795,585

Big Cypress Basin

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>-</u>		nal get		Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$	-	\$	(7,551)	\$	(7,551)	
Gain on Sale of District Property Other		-		384		384 384	
Total Revenues	-	 _	-	384 (6,783)		(6,783)	
		<u> </u>	-	(0,703)		(0,765)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administrative Services & Executive Offices							
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices		<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>	
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects							
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		27,851		1,651,171		3,176,680	
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	4,82	27,851		1,651,171		3,176,680	
Field Operations							
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		97,280		179,377		717,903	
Total Field Operations		97,280		179,377		717,903	
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2	28,313		28,313		-	
Real Estate & Land Management		40.000		40.000			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		19,309		19,309		<u>-</u>	
Total Real Estate & Land Management		19,309	-	19,309			
Contingency							
Total Contingency				-		-	
Total Expenditures	-	72,753	-	1,878,170		3,894,583	
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(5,77	72,753 <u>)</u>		(1,884,953 <u>)</u>		3,887,800	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		79,611		4,679,611		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,67	79,611		4,679,611		<u>-</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,09	3,142)		2,794,658		3,887,800	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	93	34,584		934,584		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (15	58,558)	\$	3,729,242	\$	3,887,800	

Save Our Rivers

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ -	\$ (31,972)	\$ (31,972)
Gain on Sale of District Property	-	8,888	8,888
Leases	-	198,932	198,932
Lease-Real Property	-	380,397	380,397
Lease-Interest	-	27,842	27,842
Other	- _	8,888	8,888
Total Revenues	- _	592,975	592,975
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	21,648	29,248	(7,600)
Real Estate & Land Management			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	29,131,703	528,989	28,602,714
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	12,212	<u>-</u> _	12,212
Total Real Estate & Land Management	29,143,915	528,989	28,614,926
Managerial Reserve	296,674		296,674
Total Expenditures	29,462,237	558,237	28,904,000
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(29,462,237)	34,738	29,496,975
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	296,674	296,674	-
Transfers Out	(284,462)	(284,462)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,212	12,212	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,450,025)	46,950	29,496,975
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	4,220,730	4,220,730	<u>-</u> _
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (25,229,295)	\$ 4,267,680	\$ 29,496,975

South Florida Water Management District Capital Projects Fund State Appropriations Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,402,701	\$ 16,352,701
Total Revenues	50,000	16,402,701	16,352,701
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	146,577,509	16,752,921	129,824,588
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	146,577,509	16,752,921	129,824,588
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	93,680	93,679	1
Total Expenditures	146,671,189	16,846,600	129,824,589
Net Change in Fund Balance	(146,621,189)	(443,899)	146,177,290
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(7,861,144)	(7,861,144)	<u>-</u> _
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>\$ (154,482,333)</u>	\$ (8,305,043)	<u>\$ 146,177,290</u>

External Grants

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 226,465,211	\$ 29,957,833	\$ (196,507,378)
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(6,007)	(6,007)
Total Revenues	226,465,211	29,951,826	(196,513,385)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	56,543,265	-	56,543,265
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	147,891,000	-	147,891,000
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,346,040	<u> </u>	2,346,040
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	150,237,040		150,237,040
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	34,224	-	34,224
Real Estate & Land Management			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	34,700,000	29,350,000	5,350,000
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	107,833	107,832	1
Total Real Estate & Land Management	34,807,833	29,457,832	5,350,001
Contingency			
Total Contingency			
Total Expenditures	241,622,362	29,457,832	212,164,530
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,157,151)	493,994	15,651,145
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	4,325	4,325	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (15,152,826)	\$ 498,319	\$ 15,651,145

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final udget	,	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
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, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Φ.	Φ 0.50	г ф 0.505
Investment Earnings (Loss) Gain on Sale of District Property	\$	- \$ 2,50 - 74	'
Other		- 74	
Total Revenues	-	- 3,99	
EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>	
Current			
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Real Estate & Land Management			
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	1,190,62		
Total Real Estate & Land Management	1,190,62	24 1,190,62	<u> </u>
Water Resources			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring		<u>-</u> 74	
Total Water Resources		<u>-</u> 74	
Total Expenditures	1,190,62	<u>1,191,36</u>	7 (743)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,190,62	(1,187,37	5) 3,249
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,141,88	1,141,88	9
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (48,73	\$ (45,48	<u>\$ 3,249</u>

Wetland Mitigation

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ -	\$ (27,339)	\$ (27,339)
Total Revenues		(27,339)	(27,339)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Real Estate & Land Management			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2,636,898	<u>-</u> _	2,636,898
Total Real Estate & Land Management	2,636,898	<u> </u>	2,636,898
Water Resources			
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	36	-	36
Total Water Resources	36		36
Total Expenditures	2,636,934	<u> </u>	2,636,934
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,636,934)	(27,339)	2,609,595
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	4,348,939	4,348,939	<u> </u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 1,712,005	\$ 4,321,600	\$ 2,609,595

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget			Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$	-	\$	248	\$	248
Gain on Sale of District Property		-		1,310		1,310
Other		<u>-</u>		1,391		1,391
Total Revenues		<u>-</u>		2,949		2,949
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects						
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		272,159		411		271,748
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects		272,159		411		271,748
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works				13		(13)
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		-		17		(17)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		913		(913)
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		37		(37)
Contingency						
Total Contingency		_		_		-
Total Expenditures		272,159		1,391		270,768
Net Change in Fund Balance		(272,159)		1,558		273,717
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		272,231	-	272,231		<u> </u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	72	\$	273,789	\$	273,717

Federal Land Acquisition

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Final Budget				Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$	-	\$	(5,575)	\$	(5,575)	
Lease-Real Property		-		938,596		938,596	
Lease-Interest				28,351		28,351	
Total Revenues		-		961,372		961,372	
Current							
Administrative Services & Executive Offices							
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices		<u> </u>		-			
Big Cypress Basin							
Total Big Cypress Basin				-			
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects							
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects		<u>-</u>		-		-	
Field Operations							
Total Field Operations		-		-		-	
Information Technology							
Total Information Technology		_		-		-	
Real Estate & Land Management	<u></u>				' <u>-</u>		
Total Real Estate & Land Management		_		-	-	-	
Regulation							
Total Regulation		-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources	-						
Total Water Resources		_	-	_	-	_	
Contingency					-		
Total Contingency	-			_	-	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		_	-	961,372	-	961,372	
•		4,128,593		4,128,593		301,012	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year			Φ.		Φ.	004.070	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	4,128,593	\$	5,089,965	<u>\$</u>	961,372	

CP Save Our Everglades Trust

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES			 	_		
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 3,035,465	\$	3,035,465	
Investment Earnings (Loss)		-	(68,102)		(68,102)	
Licenses, Permits and Fees		-	752		752	
Gain on Sale of District Property		-	10,199		10,199	
Leases		5,000	4,583		(417)	
Lease-Real Property State		-	7,485		7,485	
Lease-Interest		-	18		18	
Other			 10,199		10,199	
Total Revenues		5,000	 3,000,599		2,995,599	
EXPENDITURES						
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		972,678	787,708		184,970	
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		3,013,656	445,347		2,568,309	
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works		50,098	 50,098		<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures		4,036,432	 1,283,153	_	2,753,279	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,031,432)	1,717,446		5,748,878	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		2,177,569	 2,177,569			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	(1,853,863)	\$ 3,895,015	\$	5,748,878	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Gain on Sale of District Property Other	\$	-	\$	27 27	\$	27 27
Total Revenues				54		54
EXPENDITURES	_					_
Current						
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects						
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	3	32,916		290,803		42,113
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects	3	32,916		290,803		42,113
Real Estate & Land Management						
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	8	29,313		829,313		
Total Real Estate & Land Management	8	29,313		829,313		_
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		<u>-</u>		9		(9)
Total Expenditures	1,1	62,229		1,120,125		42,104
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(1,16	52,229)		(1,120,071)		42,158
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	<u> </u>	16,487				(16,487)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		16,487				(16,487)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,14	45,742)		(1,120,071)		25,671
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,1	45,742		1,145,742		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$		\$	25,671	\$	25,671

COPS - Everglades Forever Act (EFA) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	_		_		_	
Gain on Sale of District Property	\$	-	\$	301	\$	301
Other				648,903		648,903
Total Revenues		-		649,204		649,204
EXPENDITURES						_
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		302		(302)
COPS Bond Interest		137,633		137,633		` -
Total Expenditures		137,633		137,935		(302)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(137,633)		511,269		648,902
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		137,669		137,669		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	36	\$	648,938	\$	648,902

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		inal idget		Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		- agot		totaar		oguaro,	
Gain on Sale of District Property	\$	_	\$	530	\$	530	
Other	•	-	·	530	·	530	
Total Revenues		-		1,060		1,060	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administrative Services & Executive Offices							
Total Administrative Services & Executive Offices		-				-	
Big Cypress Basin							
Total Big Cypress Basin		-				<u>-</u>	
Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects							
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works		-		530		(530)	
Total Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects				530		(530)	
Field Operations							
Total Field Operations							
Information Technology							
Total Information Technology				-			
Real Estate & Land Management							
Total Real Estate & Land Management	-			-			
Regulation	-						
Total Regulation							
Water Resources Total Water Resources			-				
						<u> </u>	
Contingency Total Contingency							
Total Expenditures				530		(530)	
Net Change in Fund Balance				530		530	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		_		-		550	
	<u>¢</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>•</u>	530	<u>¢</u>	530	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	_	φ	550	φ	550	

South Florida Water Management District Capital Projects Fund CP Lake Belt Mitigation

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	<u> </u>		
Investment Earnings (Loss)	69,542	\$ (44,195)	\$ (113,737)
Total Revenues	69,542	(44,195)	(113,737)
EXPENDITURES			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	30,887,864	9,827,893	21,059,971
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	3,060,642	84,047	2,976,595
Total Expenditures	33,948,506	9,911,940	24,036,566
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(33,878,964)	(9,956,135)	23,922,829
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	10,510,395	10,510,395	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,510,395	10,510,395	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(23,368,569)	554,260	23,922,829
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	22,296,353	22,296,353	<u> </u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	(1,072,216)	\$ 22,850,613	\$ 23,922,829

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, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$ -	\$ (101,286)	\$ (101,286)
Total Revenues		(101,286)	(101,286)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Real Estate & Land Management			
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	28,880	<u> </u>	28,880
Total Real Estate & Land Management	28,880		28,880
Contingency			
Total Contingency		<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	28,880		28,880
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,880)	(101,286)	(72,406)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	15,433,332	15,433,332	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 15,404,452	\$ 15,332,046	\$ (72,406)

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, 2023

	Self Insurance Fund			ealth Benefits Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Other Assets Total Current Assets	\$	6,212,473 36,597 - 140,000 6,389,070	\$	9,544,984 166,463 690,911 775,000 11,177,358	\$	15,757,457 203,060 690,911 915,000 17,566,428
Noncurrent Assets Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets		27,459 70,708 (38,639) 59,528		- - -		27,459 70,708 (38,639) 59,528
Total Assets		6,448,598		11,177,358		17,625,956
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Claims Payable Total Current Liabilities	_	3,372 2,037 1,399,802 1,405,211		540,034 - 2,356,000 2,896,034		543,406 2,037 3,755,802 4,301,245
Noncurrent Liabilities Non-Current Claims Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities		1,618,198 1,618,198 3,023,409		- - 2,896,034	<u> </u>	1,618,198 1,618,198 5,919,443
NET POSITION						
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position		59,528 3,365,661 3,425,189	 \$	8,281,324 8,281,324	 -\$	59,528 11,646,985 11,706,513
ו טומו וזיכו ו טאווטוו	Ψ	J,42J, 103	Ψ	0,201,324	Ψ	11,700,010

South Florida Water Management District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Self Insurance Fund	Health Benefits Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Other Operating Revenue	\$ 2,645,693	\$ 28,970,034	\$ 31,615,727 <u>288</u>
Total Operating Revenues	2,645,981	28,970,034	31,616,015
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Benefits Claims Purchased Services Administrative Fees Other Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	260,756 134,661 992,774 110,893 - 1,106,600 5,707 2,611,391	140,853 69,457 29,031,811 7,575 2,121,006 - 31,370,702	401,609 204,118 30,024,585 118,468 2,121,006 1,106,600 5,707 33,982,093
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	34,590	(2,400,668)	(2,366,078)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment Earnings/(Loss) Total Nonoperating Revenues	1,404 1,404	(13,433) (13,433)	(12,029) (12,029)
Change in Net Position	35,994	(2,414,101)	(2,378,107)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,389,195	10,695,425	14,084,620
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 3,425,189	\$ 8,281,324	\$ 11,706,513

South Florida Water Management District Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Self Insurance Fund	Health Benefits Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Receipts from Participants and Other Funds Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments for Salaries, Benefits Claims Paid Other Receipts (Payments) Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ 2,646,960 (1,228,405) (395,417) (1,147,774) 288 (124,348)	\$ 28,803,571 (1,820,754) (210,310) (28,214,811) (90,082) (1,532,386)	\$ 31,450,531 (3,049,159) (605,727) (29,362,585) (89,794) (1,656,734)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of Capital Assets Net Cash Provided (Used)by Capital and Related Financing	(37,958)		(37,958)
Activities	(37,958)	-	(37,958)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(40, 400)	
Investment Earnings (Loss)	1,404	(13,433)	(12,029)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,404	(13,433)	(12,029)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(160,902)	(1,545,819)	(1,706,721)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	6,373,375	11,090,803	17,464,178
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 6,212,473	\$ 9,544,984	\$ 15,757,457
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustemnts to Reconcile Operating Income (Losss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	34,590	(2,400,668)	(2,366,078)
Depreciation	5,707	-	5,707
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:			
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	1,267	(166,463)	(165,196)
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds	-	(90,082)	(90,082)
Decrease (Increase) in Other Assets	- (44.446)	-	<u>-</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(11,116)	307,827	296,711
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	(155,000)	917 000	204
Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Unpaid Claims	(155,000)	817,000	662,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (124,348)	\$ (1,532,386)	\$ (1,656,734)

STATISTICAL SECTION

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.

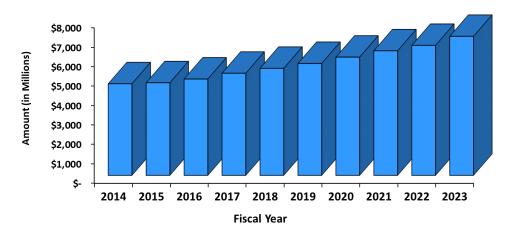
FINANCIAL TRENDS These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	VI-2
REVENUE CAPACITY These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's ability to 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 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 ¹ 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Net investment in capital assets \$ 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 \$ 6,507,215,054 \$ 7,058,807,874 Restricted for: 23,201,500 Debt Service 30,249,638 30,676,809 22,547,650 21,221,875 21,513,373 21,815,250 22,136,875 22,293,538 22,825,625 Wetlands Mitigation Expendable 22,584,805 23,862,645 19,225,590 18,065,677 22,235,516 24,744,836 24,204,288 23,244,365 19,914,892 19,717,314 Nonexpendable 14,967,099 15,650,189 15,657,189 14,650,412 14,652,572 15,904,647 16,319,880 16,337,570 16,337,570 15,332,046 Environmental Programs 290,169,479 331,566,384 308,351,134 440,358,402 377,460,440 312,683,321 327,555,376 379,903,728 209,677,308 223,174,176 Capital Construction 27,081,874 29,429,975 53,532,928 49,827,674 38,945,056 50,341,363 22,639,271 28,255,156 23,784,719 14,889,283 412,116,772 525,658,716 467,591,069 Totals for Restricted 385,052,895 431,186,002 423,646,678 424,901,893 492,709,824 292,540,114 296,314,319 Unrestricted 45,580,540 (45,540,145) (29,398,301) (37,853,468)(66,426,487) (55,070,105)(70,652,994)(66,557,319) (115,722,731)(189,463,463) Total Net Position \$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 \$ 6,684,032,437 \$7,165,658,730

Total Net Position



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

Schedule 2 South Florida Water Management District Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Net (Expense)/Revenue

Fiscal Year 2021 2022 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2023 Functions/Programs Expenses Water Resources Planning and Monitoring 44,269,794 40,887,636 43,896,489 40,426,285 38,969,310 43,836,720 49,536,149 58,054,295 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 41,794,713 47,360,644 49,902,299 84,374,614 28,155,846 65,792,889 116,492,828 115,500,549 Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works 167,388,368 160,629,721 171,891,603 169,668,816 168,093,763 198,248,475 188,481,461 259,471,002 21,350,565 17,340,940 16,744,675 19.480.062 22.862.763 Regulation 27,825,040 27.227.444 16,900,172 Outreach 2.183.103 1.998.917 1.972.036 900.282 1.193.185 1.247.294 1.288.374 1.175.903 District Management and Administration 37.047.896 33.171.938 29.436.363 30.209.043 32.159.732 40.952.699 45.679.295 31.735.477 Land Stewardship 13,762,682 20,981,317 42.800.144 Mission Support 45.166.915 Modeling and Scientific Support 10,841,821 11,572,865 Operations and Maintenance 114.290.603 113.623.935 Regulation 19,194,734 18,286,488 Restoration 85,037,648 86,042,884 Water Supply 17,464,823 14,888,542 Interest on Long-Term Debt 23,272,985 22,536,959 14,594,348 11,739,823 11,622,749 18,068,625 17,254,513 14,957,929 16,078,000 15,347,125 Interest on Leases 18,728 20,055 Principal Leases 2,928,110 1,371,723 Total Expenses 329.763.255 330.002.090 328.628.787 323.613.719 335.948.983 362.515.039 300.758.550 372.933.605 435.215.331 519.595.181 **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 1,299,380 6,684,971 30.766.371 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 10,631,820 14.919.056 22.809.004 24.714.668 28,421,423 3.238.122 11,999,753 23,634,328 Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works 18,686,808 11,689,820 11,994,573 21,827,711 27,427,890 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)23.747 **Total Operating Grants & Contributions** 30.567.086 28.533.261 37.404.172 53.036.467 53.763.994 48.091.287 28,171,830 6.708.718 Capital Grants & Contributions: Water Resources Planning and Monitoring 215,543 76,108,330 18,713,539 284,108 593,506 2,094,835 3,953,028 39,280,359 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 104,312,004 94,675,532 193,792,758 183,152,420 202,800,585 242,460,529 294,013,018 418,205,034 23,990,439 104,371,889 27,169,447 83,606,554 121,022,313 Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works 46,198,123 24,758,361 80,755,502 **Total Capital Grants & Contributions** 150,725,670 275,155,751 236,496,736 210,605,975 228,152,452 328,161,918 378,721,548 578,507,706 Charges for Services Water Resources Planning and Monitoring 373,284 124,528 102.000 83.972 4,924,613 45,545,117 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works 337,228 18,550,039 9,386,938 14,701,391 14,121,172 8,937,209 24,579,207 Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works 16,868,238 11,991,126 3,523,934 5,166,085 Regulation 3,583,024 3,379,441 3,773,095 3,710,113 4,492,259 4,773,871 District Management and Administration 8.581.888 6.470.973 5.929.019 7.576.209 6.359.760 7.661.882 27.745.783 28,967,108 Total Charges for Services 30,714,951 24,161,965 26,321,191 26,050,695 24,564,329 21,215,878 45,342,222 103,949,275 Total Program Revenues 212,007,707 327,850,977 300,222,099 289,693,137 306,480,775 397,469,083 452,235,600 689,165,699 (329,763,255) (330,002,090) 4,237,258 (35,726,884) (72,821,902) 24,535,478 17,020,269 169,570,518

5,722,225

(116,621,080)

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

		Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
General Revenues											
Taxes:											
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	233,527,102	233,437,089	233,728,031	236,802,155	240,768,976	242,497,131	247,117,601	250,395,580	252,677,660	295,886,326	
Property Taxes, Levied for Everglades Construction	47,140,188	46,700,646	46,768,747	46,892,125	47,569,471	48,037,195	48,420,271	48,820,399	49,186,910	10,820,564	
Investment Earnings	6,058,186	8,079,756	5,628,628	3,996,201	(741,400)	30,158,773	17,351,046	(192,306)	(45,210,798)	(680,843)	
Interest Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,657	2,274,781	
Other	2,087,127	6,019,966	4,624,231	5,529,309	9,363,187	5,222,777	4,592,943	2,057,092	2,176,450	3,754,947	
Total General Revenues	288,812,603	294,237,457	290,749,637	293,219,790	296,960,234	325,915,876	317,481,861	301,080,765	261,080,879	312,055,775	
Total Revenue	288,812,603	294,237,457	502,757,344	621,070,767	597,182,333	615,609,013	623,962,636	698,549,848	713,316,479	1,001,221,474	
Change in Net Position	\$ (40,950,652)	\$ (35,764,633)	\$ 174,128,557	\$ 297,457,048	\$ 261,233,350	\$ 253,093,974	\$ 323,204,086	\$ 325,616,243	\$ 278,101,148	\$ 481,626,293	

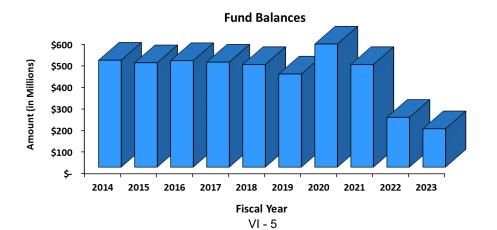
Notes: In fiscal year 2016 the District changed its level of control. Due to this change only totals will be presented for all years prior to fiscal year 2016.

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

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
General Fund												
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Committed	14,919,347	7,703,792	16,700,045	21,854,988	20,521,793	25,505,515	25,505,515	18,625,545	18,625,106	-		
Assigned	42,477,518	46,652,734	43,130,042	33,304,441	38,195,625	34,779,770	32,992,742	47,981,561	15,345,243	25,252,002		
Unassigned	6,022,833	9,287,577	3,228,512	7,233,322	4,014,977	9,504,196	11,772,850	-	-	-		
Total General Fund	63,419,698	63,644,103	63,058,599	62,392,751	62,732,395	69,789,481	70,271,107	66,607,106	33,970,349	25,252,002		
All Other Governmental Funds												
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Project Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Permanent Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonspendable	20,685,277	20,930,044	20,310,113	19,894,555	20,642,204	21,292,945	21,472,508	22,707,381	24,480,595	23,606,904		
Restricted	412,681,591	392,477,836	407,885,311	397,017,351	409,819,345	469,365,964	501,274,967	451,253,495	313,771,178	281,197,775		
Committed	-	10,642,924	6,551,624	416,947	374,112	-	-	-	6,548,798	-		
Assigned	22,923,057	27,339,886	14,348,013	22,876,593	8,791,773	4,430,100	5,893,667	1,351,510	272,231	273,789		
Unassigned	(23,947,554)	(31,467,143)	(18,642,938)	(15,613,896)	(26,200,238)	(32,500,768)	(27,602,206)	(66,052,999)	(147,962,818)	(135,532,421)		
Total All Other Governmental Funds	432,342,371	419,923,547	430,452,123	424,591,550	413,427,196	462,588,241	501,038,936	409,259,387	197,109,984	169,546,047		
Grand Total	\$ 495,762,069	\$ 483,567,650	\$ 493,510,722	\$ 486,984,301	\$ 476,159,591	\$ 532,377,722	\$ 571,310,043	\$ 475,866,493	\$ 231,080,333	\$ 194,798,049		



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

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
REVENUES										
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 269,227,569	\$ 269,056,878	\$ 269,317,745	\$ 272,817,499	\$ 277,277,519	\$ 279,159,253	\$ 284,531,278	\$ 288,276,967	\$ 290,843,332	\$ 295,886,326
Agricultural Privilege Taxes	11,439,721	11,080,857	11,179,033	10,876,781	11,060,928	11,375,073	11,006,594	10,939,012	11,021,238	10,820,564
Intergovernmental	85,611,812	103,360,352	137,453,501	176,785,459	170,196,429	208,093,416	297,870,762	367,436,483	390,331,513	601,079,901
Investment Earnings	5,890,856	7,852,547	5,474,506	3,806,053	(732,112)	29,340,402	16,983,960	(189,219)	(43,909,535)	(668,814)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	25,641,882	24,544,820	16,732,989	11,340,169	12,905,480	8,936,371	6,106,123	7,237,167	7,892,260	7,532,332
Self-Insurance Premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of District Property	274,146	4,442,084	2,952,891	4,527,912	8,435,158	3,976,023	3,277,631	769,982	750,681	2,018,606
Indirect Costs Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	4,628,753	4,372,061	5,400,073	6,350,822	7,486,691	6,452,832	5,231,512	6,622,009	4,134,229	6,539,878
Lease-Real Propery									1,987,662	2,065,328
Lease-Real Property State									216,769	150,057
Lease - Interest									46,227	59,394
Other	1,995,553	5,113,114	1,604,275	925,513	853,892	1,155,063	1,302,957	449,807	1,436,291	1,735,323
Total Revenues	404,710,292	429,822,713	450,115,013	487,430,208	487,483,985	548,488,433	626,310,817	681,542,208	664,750,667	927,218,895
EXPENDITURES										
Current Operating	261,781,219	249,029,375								
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	201,701,210	210,020,010	35,755,217	32,856,294	35,263,387	33,680,484	34,670,861	36,609,872	38,946,785	39.462.361
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works			31,333,631	38,103,707	40,427,627	64,704,348	62,645,687	66,250,841	70,706,430	85,952,327
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works			147,171,478	138,443,051	148,390,380	135,082,688	147,350,133	176,478,715	172,672,281	198,809,134
Regulation			20,345,451	17,784,700	17,321,656	15,995,009	15,372,813	15,614,913	16,290,528	16,772,539
Outreach			2,182,825	1,998,507	1,971,386	1,051,382	1,175,903	1,190,843	1,262,774	1,296,825
District Management and Administration			25,399,365	23,313,152	23,613,618	25,370,759	27,717,058	27,132,058	30,123,564	32,514,363
Capital Outlay	128,064,854	150,931,310	138,438,651	209,425,693	200,908,391	185,992,007	268,073,916	423,354,266	549,186,465	559,465,661
Debt Service										
Bond Principal Retirement	6,120,000	6,400,000	6,705,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bond Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	768,598	474,200	160,538	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1 Bank Loan Principal Payments	700,000	-11-1,200	100,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bank Loan Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lease Principal Payments	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lease Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
COPS Principal Retirement	11,060,000	11,610,000	12,165,000	12,750,000	11,740,000	12,325,000	12,935,000	13,580,000	14,270,000	14,965,000
COPS Interest	24,125,840	23,572,247	21,601,255	19,279,525	18,670,250	18,068,625	17,437,125	16,774,250	16,078,000	15,347,125
Total Expenditures	431,920,511	442,017,132	441,258,411	493,954,629	498,306,695	492,270,302	587,378,496	776,985,758	909,536,827	964,585,335
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures	(27,210,219)	(12,194,419)	8,856,602	(6,524,421)	(10,822,710)	56,218,131	38,932,321	(95,443,550)	(244,786,160)	(37,366,440)

Schedule 4 South Florida Water Management District Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	144,193,867	114,499,205	117,299,062	94,457,021	67,923,086	89,299,255	97,539,782	104,215,801	104,223,143	70,321,289
Transfers Out	(144,193,867)	(114,499,205)	(117,299,062)	(94,457,021)	(67,923,086)	(89,299,255)	(97,539,782)	(104,215,801)	(104,223,143)	(70,321,289)
Proceeds of Bond Issuance	-	-	385,425,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	70,872,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent		<u>-</u>	(455,215,327)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,082,470							
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (27,210,219)	\$ (12,194,419)	\$ 9,939,072	\$ (6,524,421)	\$ (10,822,710)	\$ 56,218,131	\$ 38,932,321	\$ (95,443,550)	\$ (244,786,160)	\$ (37,366,440)
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures ¹	13.85%	14.45%	13.42%	11.26%	10.23%	9.92%	9.51%	8.58%	8.42%	7.48%

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.

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

Schedule 5 South Florida Water Management District Revenues by Source (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal	Year

	i iscai i cai									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Property Taxes	\$ 269,227,569	\$ 269,056,878	\$ 269,317,745	\$ 272,817,499	\$ 277,277,519	\$ 279,159,253	\$ 284,531,278	\$ 288,276,967	\$ 290,843,332	\$ 295,886,326
Agricultural Privilege Taxes	11,439,721	11,080,857	11,179,033	10,876,781	11,060,928	11,375,073	11,006,594	10,939,012	11,021,238	10,820,564
Intergovernmental	85,611,812	103,360,352	137,453,501	176,785,459	170,196,429	208,156,091	297,870,762	367,436,483	390,331,513	584,889,869
Investment Earnings	5,890,856	7,852,547	5,474,506	3,806,053	(732,112)	29,340,402	16,983,960	(189,219)	(43,909,535)	(668,814)
Licenses, Permits & Fees	25,641,882	24,544,820	16,732,989	11,340,169	12,905,480	8,936,371	6,106,123	7,237,167	7,892,260	7,532,332
Leases	4,628,753	4,372,061	5,400,073	6,350,822	7,486,691	6,452,832	5,231,512	6,622,009	4,134,229	6,539,878
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,250,658	2,274,779
Other	2,269,699	9,555,198	4,557,166	5,453,425	9,289,050	5,068,411	4,580,588	1,219,789	2,186,972	3,753,929
Total	\$ 404,710,292	\$ 429,822,713	\$ 450,115,013	\$ 487,430,208	\$ 487,483,985	\$ 548,488,433	\$ 626,310,817	\$ 681,542,208	\$ 664,750,667	\$ 911,028,863

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
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 18.32%	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%
2022	54,922 18.19%	162 0.05%	21,929 7.26%	83,510 27.66%	237 0.08%	1,803 0.60%	276 0.09%	23,827 7.89%	6,286 2.08%
2023	54,561 18.07%	162 0.05%	22,621 7.49%	83,861 27.78%	199 0.07%	1,872 0.62%	198 0.07%	24,924 8.26%	6,218 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
2014	7,649	582	16,676	7,325	61,656	522	6,170	280,667
	2.73%	0.21%	5.95%	2.61%	22.01%	0.19%	2.20%	100.19%
2015	7,447	549	16,876	6,811	62,556	538	5,883	280,138
	2.65%	0.20%	6.02%	2.43%	22.30%	0.19%	2.10%	99.87%
2016	7,256	528	17,456	6,686	62,912	539	5,650	280,497
	2.56%	0.19%	6.15%	2.36%	22.18%	0.19%	1.99%	98.87%
2017	7,395	511	17,772	6,712	62,809	549	5,670	283,693
	2.56%	0.18%	6.16%	2.33%	21.78%	0.19%	1.97%	98.39%
2018	7,519	511	18,396	6,872	62,861	561	5,707	288,339
	2.59%	0.18%	6.33%	2.37%	21.64%	0.19%	1.96%	99.24%
2019	7,550	509	19,351	7,262	63,218	593	5,824	290,533
	2.60%	0.18%	6.66%	2.50%	21.76%	0.20%	2.00%	100.00%
2020	7,550	509	19,351	7,262	63,218	593	5,824	290,534
	2.60%	0.18%	6.66%	2.50%	21.76%	0.20%	2.00%	100.00%
2021	7,763	569	20,632	8,103	63,789	662	6,121	297,971
	2.61%	0.19%	6.92%	2.72%	21.41%	0.22%	2.05%	100.00%
2022	7,278	594	20,286	8,485	64,874	917	6,478	301,864
	2.41%	0.20%	6.72%	2.81%	21.49%	0.30%	2.15%	100.00%
2023	8,178	575	20,655	8,814	66,425	771	6,672	306,706
	2.71%	0.19%	6.84%	2.92%	22.00%	0.26%	2.21%	101.60%

^{*} 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 Ba	asin	Big	g Cypress Basin			
Year	District	Basin	Total	District	Basin	Total		
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	0.1103	0.1572	0.2675	0.1103	0.1152	0.2255		
2022	0.1061	0.1511	0.2572	0.1061	0.1116	0.2177		
2023	0.0948	0.1353	0.2301	0.0948	0.0978	0.1926		

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

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

Source: South Florida Water Management District Budget Bureau

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	District Wide Tax Rate	Okee Basin Tax Rate	Big Cypress Basin Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy	Collections within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Percentage of Levy	Collection of Prior Year Taxes ¹	Total Collections to Date	Percentage of Levy ²
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	0.1103	0.1572	0.1152	288,345,000	285,272,207	98.9%	415,768	285,687,975	99.1%
2022	0.1061	0.1511	0.1116	291,476,543	288,076,876	98.8%	1,245,160	289,322,036	99.3%
2023	0.0948	0.1353	0.0978	295,692,242	292,394,697	98.9%	254,259	292,648,956	99.0%

Note:

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

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

Taxable Value as a percentage County Taxable Value 2 of Just Value **Just Value 1 Broward** 66.52% \$ 370.969.980.003 \$ 246.758.603.360 Charlotte * 1.80% 40.969.009.297 737,675,674 Collier 66.06% 185,308,970,024 122,416,542,093 Miami-Dade 560,296,434,973 908,096,769 0.16% Glades 61.93% 5,042,694,128 3,123,070,349 10.22% Hendry 8,816,083,042 900,774,119 Highlands * 113,649,259,720 995.06% 11,421,363,843 Lee 28,199,692,035 15.61% 180,629,897,687 Martin 379.933.131.965 848.44% 44,780,430,015 Monroe 36,824,425,189 65.71% 56,043,254,446 Okeechobee * 2,531,682,282 32.08% 7.892.931.388 Orange * 33.81% 274,933,165,616 92,946,783,176 Osceola 39,803,633,453 64.48% 61,725,840,007 Palm Beach 63.35% 403,871,000,979 255,872,125,235 Polk * 4.05% 86,101,726,002 3,487,644,413 Saint Lucie 54.65% 55,735,978,692 30,461,282,290 \$ 2,354,538,760,142 \$ 1,358,554,422,122 57.70%

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."

Source: South Florida Water Management District Budget Bureau, FY 2023 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

Fiscal	Real	Personal	Centrally Assessed		District Tax	Basin Tax	Direct Tax
Year	Property ¹	Property ²	Property ³	Total	Rate ⁴	Rate 4	Rate 5
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	0.16	0.27
2022	1,134,480,052,081	61,483,118,623	627,138,767	1,196,590,309,471	0.11	0.15	0.26
2023	1,293,465,226,773	64,435,278,027	653,917,322	1,358,554,422,122	0.09	0.14	0.23

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.

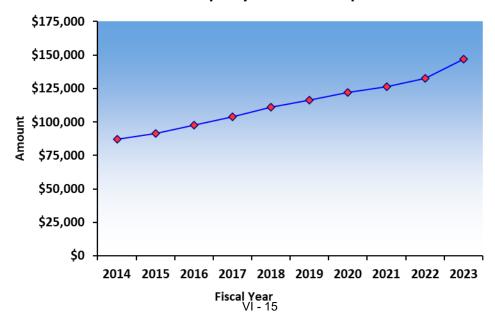
Schedule 11
South Florida Water Management District
Assessed Value Per Capita (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Assessed Property Value (in Billions)	1	694.9 \$	5 741.0 \$	804.3	\$ 872.2 \$	\$ 945.2	\$ 1,009.0	\$ 1,074.5	\$ 1,138.0	\$ 1,196.6 \$	1,358.5
District Population ²		7,986,730	8,114,014	8,253,146	8,394,209	8,528,227	8,668,768	8,790,055	9,014,346	9,017,794	9,244,069
Assessed Property Value Per Capita	\$	87,007 \$	91,323 \$	97,454	103,905	\$ 110,832	\$ 116,395	\$ 122,240	\$ 126,243	\$ 132,692 \$	146,959

- 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

	2023					2014			
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	\$	19,006,893,636.00	1	1.40%	\$	12,284,891,748	1	1.77%	
WALT DISNEY PARKS AND RESORTS U S INC		11,315,880,581.00	2	0.83%		8,037,161,628	2	1.16%	
UNIVERSAL CITY DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS LTD		2,749,496,229.00	3	0.20%		1,490,000,000	4	0.21%	
MARRIOTT OWNERSHIP RESORTS INC		1,821,629,666.00	4	0.13%		1,140,000,000	7	0.16%	
WESTGATE RESORTS		1,561,589,764.00	5	0.11%		1,297,038,153	5	0.19%	
HILTON RESORTS CORP		1,387,934,834.00	6	0.10%		822,700,000	8	0.12%	
HOLIDAY INN CLUB VACATIONS INC		1,127,019,504.00	7	0.08%					
PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS INC		1,023,926,336.97	8	0.08%					
WYNDHAM VACATION RESORTS INC		1,000,106,087.00	9	0.07%		793,023,853	9	0.11%	
FLAMINGO CROSSINGS LLC		901,571,408.00	10	0.07%					
DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA INC						2,192,136,877	3	0.32%	
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS INC						1,177,312,951	6	0.17%	
ORANGE LAKE COUNTY CLUB						705,800,000	10	0.10%	
	\$	41,896,048,046		3.08%	\$	29,940,065,210		4.31%	

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

Fiscal		Governm	ental Activiti						
Year Ended Sept. 30	Land Acquisition Bonds - WMLTF ¹	Land Purchases Payable	Capital Leases	Bank Loans	Certificates of Participation	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income ²	Per Capita ³	Percentage of Assessed Value ⁴
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	0.0881%	46.91	0.0403%
2020	-	-	-	-	387,761,158	387,761,158	0.0782%	44.11	0.0361%
2021	-	-	-	-	368,738,003	368,738,003	0.0678%	40.91	0.0324%
2022	-	_	2,621,829	_	349,518,596	352,140,425	0.0605%	39.05	0.0294%
2023		-	1,129,884	-	330,086,600	331,216,484	0.0526%	36.27	0.0244%

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.

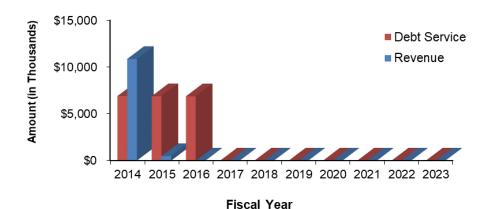
^{4.} Refer to Schedule 10 for assessed value information.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Reve	nue					
	Documentary		Allocated					
Fiscal	Stamp	Civil	Interest	Total			Total	Coverage
Year	Taxes	Penalties	Income	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Ratio
2014	10,652,283	24,835	175,378	10,852,496	6,120,000	768,598	6,888,598	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Revenue & Debt Service



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

Calendar Year	Population ¹	Personal Income (in thousands) ²	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment K - 12 ³	Unemployment Rate ⁴
2014	7,986,730	348,572,876	43,644	1,136,965	6.3%
2015	8,114,014	360,499,091	44,429	1,149,334	5.4%
2016	8,253,146	391,140,049	47,393	1,160,065	5.0%
2017	8,394,209	410,255,871	48,874	1,163,622	4.3%
2018	8,528,227	437,243,229	51,270	1,164,804	3.5%
2019	8,668,768	461,653,450	53,255	1,168,113	3.0%
2020	8,790,055	496,098,329	56,439	1,136,457	8.1%
2021	9,014,346	544,036,503	60,352	1,139,545	4.8%
2022	9,017,794	607,808,354	67,401	1,152,268	3.9%
2023	9,132,880	629,551,905	68,932	1,153,434	2.6%

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

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

^{2.} Final data for calendar year 2023 is currently unavailable. The figure shown for calendar year 2023 estimates 4th quarter results as an average of the first three quarters. 2022 data has been revised and 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.2022 figures have been revised.

^{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

					Calend	dar Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Broward	1,803,903	1,827,367	1,854,513	1,873,970	1,897,976	1,919,644	1,932,212	1,965,062	1,969,099	1,972,801
Charlotte *	6,250	6,351	6,477	6,563	6,764	6,907	7,140	1,585	1,672	1,725
Collier	336,783	343,802	350,202	357,470	367,347	376,706	387,450	390,527	390,912	399,464
Miami-Dade	2,613,692	2,653,934	2,700,794	2,743,095	2,779,322	2,812,130	2,832,794	2,902,739	2,757,592	2,760,306
Glades	12,852	12,853	13,047	13,087	13,002	13,121	13,609	13,299	12,273	11,616
Hendry	37,895	38,096	38,370	39,057	39,586	40,120	40,953	40,657	40,633	40,895
Highlands *	8,684	8,765	8,833	8,886	8,920	8,999	9,121	9,086	8,929	9,038
Lee	653,485	665,845	680,539	698,468	713,903	735,148	750,493	764,149	802,178	800,864
Martin	148,585	150,062	150,870	153,022	155,556	158,598	161,301	160,872	161,655	160,785
Monroe	74,044	74,206	76,047	76,889	73,940	76,212	77,823	74,030	83,961	84,509
Okeechobee *	39,031	39,251	39,990	40,317	40,298	40,972	41,270	40,611	38,365	36,767
Orange *	297,175	303,080	309,854	317,959	326,602	335,431	342,493	406,731	415,955	474,331
Osceola *	292,597	305,244	319,633	334,238	348,971	366,846	383,184	392,795	422,779	436,684
Palm Beach	1,360,238	1,378,417	1,391,741	1,414,144	1,433,417	1,447,857	1,466,494	1,493,842	1,518,152	1,530,115
Polk *	18,695	18,992	19,410	19,410	20,191	20,718	21,453	39,927	43,121	44,475
St. Lucie	282,821	287,749	292,826	297,634	302,432	309,359	322,265	318,434	350,518	368,505
Total	7,986,730	8,114,014	8,253,146	8,394,209	8,528,227	8,668,768	8,790,055	9,014,346	9,017,794	9,132,880

^{*} 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/2023 Pop Estimates.pdf (page 13).

Schedule 17 **South Florida Water Management District** Employment Data (Unaudited)
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate (%)
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	4,210,038	3,867,047	342,991	8.1
2021 1	4,335,438	4,125,756	209,682	4.8
2022	4,662,557	4,482,590	179,967	3.9
2023	4,596,555	4,478,719	117,836	2.6

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.

¹ Figures have been updated to reflect revised inputs and re-estimation.

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

	2023			2014								
Employers	Rank	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment	Employers	Rank	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment					
Walt Disney World Co.	1	75,000	1.7%	Miami-Dade County Public Schools	1	33,477	0.9%					
Advent Health/Florida Hospital	2	35,938	0.8%	Broward County School Board	2	31,174	0.8%					
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	3	35,601	0.8%	Miami-Dade County	3	25,502	0.7%					
Broward County School Board	4	33,022	0.7%	Walt Disney World Co.	4	25,000	0.7%					
Miami-Dade County	5	28,677	0.6%	University of California, Irvine	5	22,253	0.6%					
Universal Orlando Resort	6	28,000	0.6%	Palm Beach County School District	6	21,449	0.6%					
Orlando Health	7	26,397	0.6%	County of Orange	7	18,035	0.5%					
Orange County Public Schools	8	24,718	0.6%	Polk County School Board	8	13,800	0.4%					
Palm Beach County School District	9	22,426	0.5%	St. Joseph Health System	9	12,062	0.3%					
University of Miami	10	21,276	0.5%	Broward County Government	10	11,490	0.3%					
Total		331,055	7.4%	Total		214,242	5.6%					
Total Employment in District Bo	oundaries	4,478,719		Total Employment in District Bo	oundaries	3,833,179						

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 2023 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 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Number of Authorized Positions¹ 1,588 1,528 1,530 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,475 Population² 7,986,730 8,114,014 8,253,146 8,394,209 8,528,227 8,613,821 8,790,055 9,014,346 9,017,794 9,132,880 Authorized Positions per 20 19 19 18 17 17 17 16 16 16 100,000 Population

¹ 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 2023

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	125	71.84%	8.86%
	Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	37	21.26%	2.62%
	Outreach	10	5.75%	0.71%
	Regulations	1	0.57%	
	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	1	0.57%	0.07%
	Total	174	100.00%	12.33%
Big Cypress Basin	Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	2	40.00%	0.14%
	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	3	60.00%	0.21%
	Total	5	100.00%	0.35%
Ecosystem Restoratio	n Division			
•	Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	50	66.67%	3.54%
	District Management and Administration	3	4.00%	0.21%
	Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	20	26.67%	1.42%
	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	2	2.67%	0.14%
	Total	75	100.00%	5.32%
Engineering, Construc	ction & Modeling Division			
0	Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	21	13.21%	1.49%
	Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	93	58.49%	6.59%
	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	45	28.30%	3.19%
	Total	159	100.00%	11.27%
Field Operations Divis	ion			
·	Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	476	99.37%	33.73%
	Regulations	1	0.21%	0.07%
	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	2	0.42%	0.14%
	Total	479	100.00%	33.95%
Information Technolog	gy Division			
	Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	8	4.60%	3.69%
	District Management and Administration	38	21.84%	17.51%
	Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	96	55.17%	44.24%
	Regulations	15	8.62%	6.91%
	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	17	9.77%	7.83%
	Total	174	100.00%	80.18%
Regulation Division	Regulation	128	100.00%	9.07%
	Total	128	100.00%	9.07%
Water Resources	Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	34	15.67%	2.41%
	District Management and Administration	1	0.46%	0.07%
	Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	16	7.37%	1.13%
	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	166	76.50%	11.76%
	Total	217	100.00%	
	District Total	1,411		100.00%

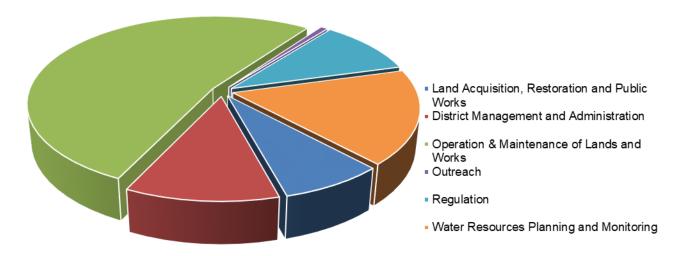
^{*}Number of employees includes all filled positions (including shared positions) at the end of the fiscal year.

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

	-				Fiscal	Year					
Major Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	77	74	72	65	69	97	89	97	105	113	
District Management and Administration	159	149	141	144	145	152	151	155	154	167	
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	739	707	707	719	717	724	720	725	718	740	
Outreach	20	17	17	17	17	8	10	10	10	10	
Regulation	197	182	170	163	169	152	137	144	138	145	
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	265	264	251	251	238	241	241	234	236	236	
District Total	1,457	1,393	1,358	1,359	1,355	1,374	1,348	1,365	1,361	1,411	

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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
Environmental Resource	2,114	2,392	2,376	2,605	2,538	2,573	2,416	2,842	2,775	2,584				
Consumptive Use	1,964	2,020	2,117	1,863	1,908	1,954	1,909	2,020	2,127	1,988				
SWIM & Everglades Works Of The District	14_	16	38_	32	5	9	9	41	36	10				
Total Applications Received	4,092	4,428	4,531	4,500	4,451	4,536	4,334	4,903	4,938	4,582				

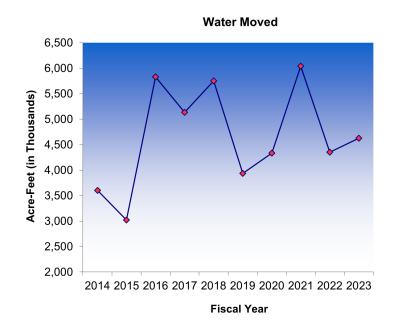
Source: Regulation Division of South Florida Water Management District.

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

					Fiscal	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Acre-Feet (Thousands)	3,604	3,023	5,830	5,135	5,754	3,937	4,334	6,039	4,352	4,626

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.

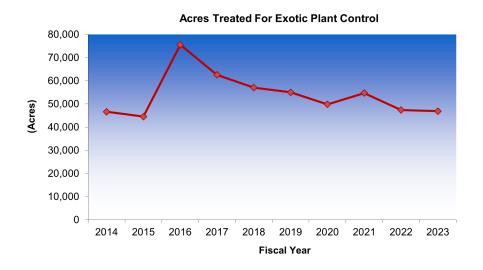


Schedule 24 South Florida Water Management District Exotic Plant Control (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year												
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Acres treated	46,580	44,525	75,500	62,565	57,030	55,002	49,803	54,699	47,363	46,865			

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



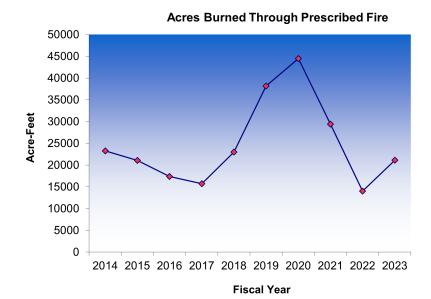
Schedule 25
South Florida Water Management District
Prescribed Burns (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year												
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Acres burned	23,262	21,038	17,363	15,719	23,007	38,146	44,471	29,389	13,993	21,092			

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.

The increase in FY2023 was due to favorable weather and environmental conditions which allowed staff to resume normal prescribed burning operations and return the annual acreage closer to the rolling average of 21,998 acres/year.

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



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

Last Ten Water Years

					Water \	Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Metric tons of phosphorus removed	312	278	266	261	778	286	256	447	281	391	

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.

The increase in fiscal year 2023 is due to differences in rainfall, basin runoff, and STA inflow volumes and inflow phosphorus loads.

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	ntangibles- Depreciated	 Equipment	 mprovements	 Water Control Structures	Total
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Land Acquisition, Restoration	\$ 37,226,981	\$	-	\$ 21,750	\$ -	\$ 8,909,738	\$ 259,728	\$ 2,375,440	\$ 92,441	\$ 5,816,271	\$ 54,702,349
and Public Works Operation and Maintenance	1,666,048,090		60,242,686	1,704,168,538	357,619,901	12,976,034	1,856,159	8,459,925	7,977,029	1,151,898,403	4,971,246,765
of Lands and Works Regulation	1,028,527,607		27,249,409	165,760,587 601,320	564,803,606	55,394,601 -	473,669 38,134	38,322,380 48,309	3,565,892	513,360,323	2,397,458,074 687,763
Outreach District Management	-		-	-	-	-	-	23,564	-	-	23,564
and Administration	 1,523	_	-	 5,080,771	-	15,508,613	 1,837,834	 5,108,980	 	 -	27,537,721
District Total	\$ 2,731,804,201	\$	87,492,095	\$ 1,875,632,966	\$ 922,423,507	\$ 92,788,986	\$ 4,465,524	\$ 54,338,598	\$ 11,635,362	\$ 1,671,074,997	\$ 7,451,656,236

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



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DISCLOSURE SECTION

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

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.

SUMMARY OF CONTINUING BOND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS						
Recipient	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)	Х	Х	Х	X		
Underwriters (4)	X	Х	Х	X		

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

⁽²⁾ Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository.

⁽³⁾ Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

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

ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

lease payments.

SECURITY FOR THE CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

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

Purpose of the Series 2015 Certificates

The Series 2015 Certificates are being issued for the principal purposes of providing funds, together with other legally available funds, sufficient to (i) refund that portion of the District's outstanding Series 2006 Certificates maturing on October 1 in the years 2017 through 2026, inclusive, 2031 and 2036 (collectively, the "Refunded Certificates") and thereby refinancing the lease-purchase of a portion of the Series 2006 Facilities, as more particularly described herein and (ii) paying certain costs of issuance of the Series 2015 Certificates. The Series 2006 Certificates maturing on October 1, 2016 will not be refunded with proceeds of the Series 2015 Certificates.

Lease Payments

All Lease Payments and all other amounts required to be paid by the Governing Board under the Series 2006 Lease and all other Leases are payable solely from legally available funds budgeted and appropriated by the Governing Board for such purpose. Revenues available to the Governing Board for operational purposes and capital projects such as the Series 2006 Facilities include, but are not necessarily limited to, ad valorem taxes, operating grants and contributions from various sources, including the State of Florida, and capital grants and contributions from various sources, including the State and Federal Government.

The Master Trust Agreement, as supplemented by the Series 2015 Supplemental Trust Agreement, established a Series 2015 Lease Payment Account for deposit of Basic Lease Payments appropriated and paid under the Series 2006 Lease. Separate Lease Payment Accounts are established for each new group of Facilities to be financed by a Series of Certificates issued under the Trust Agreement. Lease Payments due under the schedules to the Master Lease are subject to annual appropriation by the Governing Board on an all-or-none basis and are payable on a parity basis solely from legally available funds appropriated by the Governing Board for such purposes. Such additional Facilities may be financed through the sale of additional Series of Certificates under the Trust Agreement.

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Debt service requirements on the Series 2015 Certificates are as follows:

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE (Principal and Interest) REQUIREMENTS (in Millions)

Fiscal Years	Series 2015	
2024	30.30	
2025	30.27	
2026	30.24	
2027	30.22	
2028	30.20	
2029-2033	150.55	
2034-2037	89.92	1
Totals	391.69	

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, 2036.

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

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, 2023

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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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the South Florida Water Management District (the District), which comprise the District's governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, as of September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements collectively, the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2024. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph due to the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective October 1, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item IC 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests

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District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 May 30, 2024



RSM US LLP

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on 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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited South Florida Water Management District's (the District), a component unit of the State of Florida's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the requirement described in the Florida Department of Financial Services' State Project Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2023. The District's major federal program and state project are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Chapter of the Auditor General, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item CF 2023-001. Our opinion on each major federal program and state project is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 a 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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item IC 2023-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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. 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 District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2024, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion 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 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 financial statements. The information except for Note 3, marked "unaudited" 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida May 30, 2024

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Federal Assistance		Pass-Through Entity		Pass-Through Amount
	Listing	Grant/Contract	Identifying		Provided to
Federal Grantor/State Agency/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	No.	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
I. Cash Federal Awards				•	
Federal grants:					
U.S. Department of Interior:					
Direct awards:					
East Coast Buffer/Water Preserve Areas Land Acquisitions	15*	FB-1	N/A	\$ 98,949	\$ -
Everglades Watershed Restoration-Program Income	15*	LWCF-1	N/A	323,553	-
Talisman-Program Income	15*	FB-4	N/A	1,287,056	-
Visitor Facility Enhancements – Refuges and Wildlife	15.654	F18AC00105	NA	93,664	-
Visitor Facility Enhancements – Refuges and Wildlife	15.654	F23AC004795	N/A	752,753	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Interior				2,555,975	-
U.S. Department of Commerce – NOAA:					
Pass-through University of Florida:					
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	11.478	N/A	NA19NOS4780178	8,472	-
Total U.S. Department of Commerce – NOAA				8,472	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass-through Florida Department of Emergency Management					
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	N/A	FEMA DR-4337-FL	35,317	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				35,317	
U.S. Department of Treasury – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds					
Pass-through Florida Department of Environmental Protection					
COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	APE01	APE01	29,512,433	
Total U.S Department of Treasury				29,512,433	-
Total expenditures of federal awards				\$ 32,112,197	\$

^{*}Federal Assistance Listing number not available.

(Continued)

South Florida Water Management District, a component unit of the State of Florida Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/State Agency/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Grant/Contract Number	Expenditures	Pass-Through Amount Provided to Subrecipients
State financial assistance:	710010141100 1101	Trainbor	Experiance	Gustosipionio
Florida Department of Environmental Protection:				
Water Management Districts – Land Acquisition and Improvement: SOETF FY15 CERP/Restoration Strategies	37.022	SOETF15 CERP/RS	\$ 429,978	\$ -
SOETF FY18 CERP	37.022	SOETF18 CERP	947,109	φ - -
SOETF FY20 CERP	37.022	SOETF FY20 CERP	134,314	-
SOETF FY21 CERP	37.022	SOETF FY21 CERP	350,000	350,000
LATE FY17 NEEPP Public Private Partnership-Water Storage/Quality	37.022	LATE EV19 NEEDD	6,059,874	-
LATF FY18 NEEPP LATF FY19 NEEPP (DWM)	37.022 37.022	LATF FY18 NEEPP LATF FY19 NEEPP	4,296 1,453,578	-
LATF FY19 CERP	37.022	LATF FY19 CERP	140,402	-
LATF FY20 Restoration Strategies	37.022	LATF FY20 RS	4,307	-
LATF FY20 CERP	37.022	LATF FY20 CERP	993,540	-
LATE FY20 CERP	37.022	LATE FY20 CERP	74,614	-
LATF FY20 NEEPP LATF FY20 NEEPP	37.022 37.022	LATF FY20 NEEPP LATF FY20 NEEPP	6,543,287 158,921	-
LATF FY21 CERP	37.022	LATE FY21 CERP	52,863,276	-
LATF FY21 NEEPP (DWM)	37.022	LATF FY21 NEEPP	12,017,410	-
LATF FY21 NEEPP	37.022	LATF FY21 NEEPP	4,583,202	-
LATF FY22 CERP	37.022	LATF FY22 CERP	78,869,777	-
LATF FY22 Restoration Strategies	37.022	LATF FY22 RS	568,541	-
LATE FY22 CERP	37.022	LATE FY22 CERP	1,602,878	-
LATF FY22 CERP LATF FY22 NEEPP	37.022 37.022	LATF FY22 CERP LATF FY22 NEEPP	54,850 380,374	-
LATF FY22 NEEPP (DWM)	37.022	LATF FY22 NEEPP	5,495	-
LATF FY23 Restoration Strategies	37.022	LATF FY23 RS	86,388,052	-
LATF FY23 CERP	37.022	LATF FY23 CERP	98,761,225	-
LATF FY23 NEEPP	37.022	LATF FY23 NEEPP	3,078,885	-
LATF FY23/24 Restoration Strategies	37.022	LATF FY23/24 RS	25,497,652	-
ETF FY18 ETF FY20	37.022 37.022	ETF FY18 EAA ETF FY20 EAA Reservoir	2,022 11,476,230	-
ETF FY21	37.022	ETF FY21 EAA Reservoir	18,041,100	_
ETF FY22	37.022	ETF FY22 EAA Reservoir	14,196,177	_
ETF FY23 EAA/MWS	37.022	ETF FY23 EAA/MWS	49,806,698	-
GRF FY20 CERP	37.022	GRF FY20 CERP	15,896,986	-
GRF FY20 CERP	37.022	GRF FY20 CERP	294,185	-
GRF FY21 NEEPP	37.022	GRF FY21 NEEPP	745,143	-
GRF FY21 CERP GRF FY23 Resiliency	37.022 37.022	GRF FY21 CERP GRF FY23 Resiliency	2,912,326 350,000	-
Land Management Funds	37.022	LATF FY22 SA 1577	2,350,000	-
Water Management Lands Trust Fund FY15 & GRF FY17	37.022	WMLTR/GRF 1627B&1590B	2,141,576	_
Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1578 DWS	102,218	-
Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1636 DWS	105,401	-
Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1616 DWS	1,095,878	-
Dispersed Water Management	37.022	SA1584 DWS	3,981,481	-
Dispersed Water Management LATF FY21 Land Acquisition and Improvement	37.022 37.022	SA1643 DWS SA1606	63,481 7,350	7,350
Subtotal	07.022	<u>-</u>	505,534,089	357,350
		-		
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects Various Surface Water Rest. & Waste Water Projects	37.039	LPA0076	522,734	
Various Surface Water Rest. & Waste Water Projects (SJRWMD – IRLWQIP)	37.039	SA1641A	684,837	654,453
Various Surface Water Rest. & Waste Water Projects	37.039	SA1661_1633	5,930,000	-
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects	37.039	SA1677	1,099,991	-
Subtotal		•	8,237,562	654,453
Alternate Water Supply				
GRF Alternative Water Supply	37.100	SA1642 FY2019-2020	3,542,865	3,448,740
WPSTF Alternative Water Supply	37.100	SA1622 FY2020-2021	75,500	75,500
GRF Alternative Water Supply	37.100	SA1622 FY2020-2021	4,502,196	4,502,196
Subtotal		-	8,120,561	8,026,436
Water Quality Enhancement and Accountability:				
Water Quality Monitoring Enhancement in SFWMD-NEEPP	37.105	SA1640 FY2022-2023	1,327,986	-
Water Quality Enhancement and Accountability	37.105	SA1640 FY2022-2023	99,712	-
Subtotal			1,427,698	-
Biscayne Bay Water Quality Improvement Grant	37.112	SA1708A FY2021-2022	150,000	
biscayne bay water Quality improvement Grant	37.112	3A1706A F 12021-2022	150,000	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection		<u>-</u>	523,469,910	9,038,238
Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles:				
Indian River Lagoon License Plate Revenue	76.010	IRL License Plate	109,630	-
Everglades River of Grass License Plate	76.013	Everglades License	251,985	<u> </u>
Total Florida Department of Motor Vehicles		-	361,615	
Florida Department of Transportation:				
Everglades Restoration Program:				
DOT Alligator Alley Toll Fees	55.025	C-7425	1,717,673	
Total Florida Department of Transportation			1,717,673	-
Florida Division of Emergency Management		•		
State Hurricane Recovery Grant Program	31.081	SM02887 & 04433	3,642,376	_
Total Florida Division of Emergency Management	31.301	0200. 0 07700	3,642,376	
Total State Financial Assistance		•	529,191,574	9,038,238
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		-	,,	.,,
and State Financial Assistance			\$ 561,303,771	\$ 9,038,238
		=		
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, 2023

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), a component unit of the State of Florida, for the year ended September 30, 2023. 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 \$573,344 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

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, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results				
<u>Financial Statements</u>				
Type of auditor's report issued on whether financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:		Unmo	dified	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Y	'es _ 'es _ 'es _	X X	No None reported No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	-	′es ′es	Х	No None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	X Y	Unmod 'es	dified	No
Identification of major federal programs:		<u>-</u>		NO
Federal Assistance Listing No.	<u>4</u>	Name of Major F	ederal Program	
21.027	COVID-19 - Coro	onavirus State a	nd Local Fiscal I	Recovery Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		-	\$963,979	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Y	es _	Х	No
(Co	entinued)			

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2023

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:	Unm	nodified	
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 Districts –	Land Acquisition	and Improvement
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type			
A and type B projects:		\$15,785,747	7

South Florida Water Management District

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

A. Internal Control

IC 2023 – 001 – Year-end Accounting for Revenue, Unavailable Revenue, and Related Receivable Balances

Criteria: Internal control policies and procedures should provide reasonable assurance regarding the proper recognition of revenue, unavailable revenue and related receivable balances under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Condition: During our testing of unavailable revenue we noted amounts for reimbursements that were recorded as unavailable revenue that were received after year-end but within the District's period of availability and that should have been recognized as revenue. In addition, we noted additional amounts that were submitted for reimbursement after year-end and received within the District's period of availability but were not recorded as due from other government receivables and revenues at fiscal year-end that should have been recorded.

Context: The condition relates to the proper ongoing accounting and reporting of revenue, unavailable revenue, and related receivables.

Cause: A lack of review by supervisory personnel resulted in the balances not being properly accrued during the year-end closeout process.

Effect: The errors had the following impact on the District financial statements which were corrected through adjusting entry:

- An understatement of the revenue balance by \$22.4 million.
- An overstatement of unavailable revenue by \$5.5 million
- An understatement of receivable (due from other governments) by \$16.9 million.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review the design of established internal controls and implement the changes necessary to allow for the proper review of all revenue, unavailable revenue, and due from other governments balance on a continuous basis throughout the year and at year-end as part of the closing process.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The corrective action plan to resolve the year-end accounting for revenue, unavailable revenue, and related receivable balances is an increase in staffing, training, and review of year-end transactions. The Finance Bureau anticipates to be fully staffed by June 2024, with planned training for staff throughout August and September to review fiscal year-end transactions.

South Florida Water Management District, a component unit of the State of Florida

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2023

Section III - Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Internal Control Over Compliance

Federal Awards

IC 2023-002 - Reporting

Criteria: The District was required to submit a quarterly project and expenditure report to the grantor for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funding it had received during the fiscal year 2023 and should have had controls in place to monitor the proper, timely filing of the reports under the grant.

Condition: The District did not file the required report during fiscal year 2023 and has subsequently filed the report in the second quarter of fiscal year 2024. The internal control processes in place over grant reporting did not address ensuring that this grant reporting requirement was met in a timely manner.

Context: The grant requirements require recipients to submit status reports on the use of funds and this was a one-time use of funds for a specific land purchase so only one quarterly report should have been filed but it should have been filed in the quarter in which the funds were expended.

Effect: The failure to file the required report resulted in non-compliance with grant requirements, which could lead to the District being ineligible for future funding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District review its current policies and procedures for when new grant funding is received to ensure that all relevant requirements including status reports of each grant are properly noted and internal controls are put in place to monitor timely compliance by the operating departments and divisions of these requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials: The corrective action taken to resolve the reporting finding was an enhancement to the grant monitoring and reporting procedures by adding a scheduled review of the reporting requirements.

State Financial Assistance

No matters to report.

South Florida Water Management District

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2023

Compliance

Federal Awards

CF 2023-001 - Reporting

Criteria: The District was required to submit a quarterly project and expenditure report to the grantor for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funding it had received during fiscal year 2023.

Condition: The District did not file the required report during fiscal year 2023 and has subsequently filed the report in the second quarter of fiscal year 2024. The internal control processes in place over grant reporting did not address ensuring that this grant reporting requirement was met in a timely manner.

Context: The grant requirements require recipients to submit status reports on the use of funds and this was a one-time use of funds for a specific land purchase so only one quarterly report should have been filed but it should have been filed in the quarter in which the funds were expended.

Effect: The failure to file the required report resulted in non-compliance with grant requirements, which could lead to the District being ineligible for future funding.

Recommendation: We noted the District has submitted the required report in the second quarter of fiscal year 2024, therefore it appears no further action is necessary.

Views of Responsible Officials: The corrective action taken to resolve the reporting finding was the submittal of the quarterly report to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

State Financial Assistance

No matters to report.



Summary Schedule of Prior Year's Audit Findings

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2023

Finding No.	Finding Title	Current Year Status
IC 2022 - 001	Accrual of Expenses and Liabilities	Corrected



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Identifying Number: IC 2023 - 001

Finding: Year-End Accounting for Revenue, Unavailable Revenue, and Related Receivable Balances.

Corrective Action Taken: The corrective action plan to resolve the year-end accounting for revenue, unavailable revenue and related receivable balances is an increase in staffing, training and review of year-end transactions. The Finance Bureau anticipates to be fully staffed June, 2024 with planned training for staff throughout August and September to review fiscal year-end transactions.

Contact Name(s): Michelle Quigley, Finance Bureau Chief and Chelsey Mills-Coleman, Finance **Bureau Section Administrator**

Corrective Action Completion Date: 11/30/2024

<u>Identifying Number: IC 2023 – 002</u>

Finding: Reporting

Corrective Action Taken: The corrective action taken to resolve the reporting finding was submittal of the quarterly report to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Contact Name(s): Candida Heater, Administrative Services Division Director; Michelle Quigley, Finance Bureau Chief; Julie Maytok, Budget Bureau Chief

Corrective Action Completion Date: 04/17/2024

Identifying Number: CF 2023 - 001

Finding: Reporting

Corrective Action Taken: The corrective action taken to resolve the reporting finding was an enhancement to the grant monitoring and reporting procedures by adding a scheduled review of the reporting requirements.

Contact Name(s): Candida Heater, Administrative Services Division Director; Michelle Quigley, Finance Bureau Chief; Julie Maytok, Budget Bureau Chief

Corrective Action Completion Date: 04/17/2024

MANAGEMENT LETTER

South Florida Water Management District

Management Letter in Accordance With the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida September 30, 2023

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Management Letter in Accordance With the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

RSM US LLP

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2024. Our report includes an emphasis-of-matter paragraph for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.

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, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of 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.

Special District Component Units

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

- 1. The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the District's fiscal year (see the information required in Section 218.32 (1)(e)2.a., Florida Statutes) as 1411.
- 2. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year being reported (see information required in Section 218.32 (1)(e)2.b., Florida Statutes), as 41.
- 3. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency (see information required in Section 218.32 (1)(e)2.c., Florida Statutes) as \$111,620,415.
- 4. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency (see information required in Section 218.32 (1)(e)2.d., Florida Statutes), as \$622,509.
- 5. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the District that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project (see information required in Section 218.32 (1)(e)2.e., Florida Statutes), as:

Project Name	FY2022
FY22-23 Priority Waterbody Program Management Restoration Strategies Science Plan Vert Advective Trans	\$66,352.34
Effects Indian River Lagoon South C-25 Reservoir & Stormwater	74,021.12
Treatment Area	87,051.82
FY22-23 Loxahatchee Science Plan Support Lower Kissimmee Basin Stormwater Treatment Area	87,586.79
Project	91,204.42
Biscayne Bay Economic Study Update	104,927.83
FY22-23 NEEPP CRE/SLE Science & Research FY22-23 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Modeling,	109,608.64
Reporting & Tech Support FL Bay Groundwater Exchange Monitoring and Modeling	110,465.59
Plan	124,924.07
2023 South Florida Environmental Report Production Restoration Strategies Science Plan Sustainable	131,323.27
Landscape & Treatment	185,218.83
FY22 Engineering & Construction Supplemental Project Central Florida Water Initiative Regional Water Supply	247,681.02
Plan 2025 Update (FY22-FY26) Flood Protection Level of Service PBC Current & Future	311,453.00
Conditions	430,582.82
FY22-23 Lake Okeechobee Ecological Assessment	452,731.20

FY22-23 Ecological Support for System Operations	550,190.59
FY22 Stormwater Treatment Area Inspection Programs	778,826.33
FY22 Gate Overhaul Program C&SF/STA	1,294,167.80
FY22 Pump Engine Overhaul Program	1,510,656.15
FY22 Inspection Programs (C&SF/BCB)	1,686,560.91

6. A budget variance report based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, and the amended budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes. This information is disclosed as required supplementary information in the District's September 30, 2023, financial statements.

Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)7, Rules of the Auditor General, the District reported:

- a. The millage rate or rates imposed by the District as:
 - District-wide 0.0948
 - Okeechobee Basin 0.1026
 - Big Cypress Basin 0.0978
 - Everglades Construction Project 0.0327
- b. The total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by or on behalf of the district as \$295,886,326.

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*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings. This information provided for special district component units has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements of the District, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

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 May 30, 2024

ATTESTATION REPORT



RSM US LLP

Independent Accountant's Report

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The Governing Board South Florida Water Management District

We have examined the South Florida Water Management District's (the District), a component unit of the State of Florida, compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies during the period October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023. 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. 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 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.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements during the period October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023.

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 May 30, 2024



