

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
PLANTATION, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
PLANTATION, FLORIDA**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors
Old Plantation Water Control District
Plantation, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Old Plantation Water Control District, Plantation, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 9, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Old Plantation Water Control District, Plantation, Florida, ("District") provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements themselves.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets plus deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position balance of \$2,338,897.
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was \$29,617, an increase. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- At September 30, 2019, the District's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$1,378,483, an increase of \$186,323 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The total fund balance is non-spendable for prepaid items and inventories, assigned to subsequent year's expenditures, renewal and replacement of equipment, operational fund, and contingencies, and the remainder is unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.
- Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions reduced beginning net position by \$140,367 as explained further in Note 2.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1) Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of 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.

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by assessments. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include the water control function.

2) Fund Financial Statements

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

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

The District maintains one governmental fund for external reporting. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is a major fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

3) Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Key components of the District's net position are reflected in the following table:

	NET POSITION	
	SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 1,396,246	\$ 1,207,271
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,548,921	1,631,661
Total assets	<u>2,945,167</u>	<u>2,838,932</u>
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	158,952	193,604
Current liabilities	17,763	15,111
Long-term liabilities	672,800	471,914
Total liabilities	<u>690,563</u>	<u>487,025</u>
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	74,659	95,864
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	1,548,921	1,631,661
Unrestricted	789,976	817,986
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,338,897</u>	<u>\$ 2,449,647</u>

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's other obligations.

The District's net position increased during the most recent fiscal year. The increase represents the extent to which ongoing program revenues exceeded the cost of operations and depreciation expense.

The key elements of the change in net position are reflected in the following table:

	CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,031,875	\$ 904,345
General revenues		
Net investment earnings	39,489	29,097
Rents and leases	49,650	47,888
Miscellaneous income	2,601	2,550
Total revenues	<u>1,123,615</u>	<u>983,880</u>
Expenses:		
Personnel services	539,177	515,809
Operations	554,821	453,322
Total expenses	<u>1,093,998</u>	<u>969,131</u>
Change in net position	29,617	14,749
Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 2)	<u>2,309,280</u>	<u>2,434,898</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 2,338,897</u>	<u>\$ 2,449,647</u>

As noted in the table above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all government activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, was \$1,093,998. The costs of the District's activities were funded by program revenues consisting primarily of assessments. The same held true for the prior fiscal year. Program revenues increased from the prior fiscal year due mostly to an increase in the assessment levy and permit revenue. Expenses increased from the prior fiscal year due mostly to increases in professional services and repair and maintenance related costs as well as due to increased wage and salaries in the current fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$2,997,802 invested in capital assets for its governmental activities. In the government-wide financial statements depreciation of \$1,448,881 has been taken, which resulted in a net book value of \$1,548,921. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND OTHER EVENTS

The District does not anticipate any major projects or significant changes to its infrastructure maintenance program for the subsequent fiscal year. In addition, it is anticipated that the general operations of the District will remain fairly constant.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Old Plantation Water Control District at 8800 N. New River Canal Road, Plantation, Florida 33318.

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
PLANTATION, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 75,945
Investments	1,170,309
Accounts receivable	21,879
Chemical inventory	34,389
Prepaid items	5,130
Cash surrender value of life insurance	88,594
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	235,632
Depreciable, net	1,313,289
Total assets	2,945,167
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
FRS Pension	158,952
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,763
Non-current liabilities:	
Net FRS pension liability	501,076
Net OPEB liability	149,505
Compensated absences	22,219
Total liabilities	690,563
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
FRS Pension	74,659
 NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	1,548,921
Unrestricted	789,976
Total net position	\$ 2,338,897

See notes to the financial statements

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
PLANTATION, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues Charges for Services</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities</u>
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
Water control:			
Personnel services	\$ 539,177	\$ 539,177	\$ -
Operations	554,821	492,698	(62,123)
Total governmental activities	1,093,998	1,031,875	(62,123)
General revenues:			
Net investment earnings			39,489
Rents and leases			49,650
Miscellaneous income			2,601
Total general revenues			91,740
Change in net position			29,617
Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 2)			2,309,280
Net position - ending			\$ 2,338,897

See notes to the financial statements

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
PLANTATION, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	General	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 75,945	\$ 75,945
Investments	1,170,309	1,170,309
Accounts receivable	21,879	21,879
Prepaid items	5,130	5,130
Chemical Inventory	34,389	34,389
Cash surrender value of life insurance	88,594	88,594
Total assets	\$ 1,396,246	\$ 1,396,246
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 17,763	\$ 17,763
Total liabilities	17,763	17,763
 Fund balance:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	5,130	5,130
Inventory	34,389	34,389
Assigned to:		
Subsequent years expenditures	120,000	120,000
Operational fund	150,000	150,000
Renewal and replacement of equipment	250,000	250,000
Contingencies	180,000	180,000
Unassigned	638,964	638,964
Total fund balance	1,378,483	1,378,483
 Total liabilities and fund balance	 \$ 1,396,246	 \$ 1,396,246

See notes to the financial statements

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
PLANTATION, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Fund balance - governmental fund \$ 1,378,483

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the net position of the government as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	2,997,802	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,448,881)</u>	1,548,921

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are recorded in the statement of net position.		158,952
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Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are recorded in the statement of net position.		(74,659)
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Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Net pension liability	(501,076)	
Net OPEB liability	(149,505)	
Accrued compensated absences	<u>(22,219)</u>	<u>(672,800)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 2,338,897</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
PLANTATION, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	General	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Assessments	\$ 925,129	\$ 925,129
Permits and fees	71,910	71,910
Charges for services	34,836	34,836
Net investment income	39,489	39,489
Rents and leases	49,650	49,650
Miscellaneous income	2,601	2,601
Total revenues	1,123,615	1,123,615
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Water control:		
Personnel services	465,211	465,211
Operating	469,031	469,031
Capital outlay	3,050	3,050
Total expenditures	937,292	937,292
Excess of revenues over expenditures	186,323	186,323
Fund balance - beginning	1,192,160	1,192,160
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,378,483	\$ 1,378,483

See notes to the financial statements

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
PLANTATION, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - governmental fund	\$	186,323
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is eliminated and capitalized as capital assets.		3,050
Depreciation on capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		(85,080)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds. The details of the differences are as follows:		
Change in compensated absences		2,606
Pension related expenses		(67,434)
Change in net OPEB liability		(9,138)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(710)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>29,617</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
PLANTATION, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Old Plantation Water Control District, Plantation, Florida ("District") was created November 19, 1946 by judicial decree number 11878 of the Broward County Circuit Court under the provisions of Section 298, Florida Statutes for the purpose of constructing and maintaining systems of drainage and flood control within the boundaries of the District. The District's enabling act is 1999 Florida Senate Bill SB 2688 which codified and repealed all previous enactments relating to the District.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors ("Board"), which is composed of three members. All Supervisors are elected on a one acre one vote basis by the landowners within the District.

The Board has the final responsibility for:

1. Assessing and levying taxes and assessments.
2. Approving budgets.
3. Exercising control over facilities and properties.
4. Controlling the use of funds generated by the District.
5. Approving the hiring and firing of key personnel.
6. Financing improvements.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District is considered to be financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the District; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the District.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and any claims or judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Assessments

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on certain land within the District. Assessments are levied each November 1 on property of record as of the previous January 1. The fiscal year for which annual assessments are levied begins on October 1 with a maximum discount available for payments through November 30 and become delinquent on April 1. The assessments are billed and collected by the County Tax Assessor/Collector on behalf of the District. The amounts remitted to the District are net of applicable discounts or fees.

Assessments, lease revenue, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Restricted Assets

These assets represent cash and investments set aside pursuant to debt covenants or other contractual restrictions.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits (interest and non-interest bearing).

The District has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guidelines as set forth in Section 218.415 (17) Florida Statutes. The District may invest any surplus public funds in the following:

- a) The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act;
- b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The State Board of Administration's ("SBA") Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("Florida PRIME") is a "2a-7 like" pool. A "2a-7 like" pool is an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, which comprises the rules governing money market funds. Thus, the pool operates essentially as a money market fund. The District has reported its investment in Florida PRIME at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due.

The District records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds. Investments are measured at amortized cost or reported at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The District uses a first-in first-out method to determine costs.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
	Equipment	5-54
	Infrastructure	50-84
	Buildings	65

In the governmental fund financial statements, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate, within certain limits, earned but unused sick pay benefits, which will be paid in cash to employees at retirement; any unused vacation time in a calendar year, will be forfeited as it does not roll over to the next calendar year. Accrued sick leave is paid only upon retirement. Sick pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is reported in the governmental funds if they have matured as a result of employee resignations, termination or retirements. In the current year, liability for accrued compensated absences of the governmental activities is not reported in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and, accordingly, represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Fund Equity/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non spendable and restricted fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The District can establish limitations on the use of fund balance as follows:

Committed fund balance – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned fund balance – Includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the Board of Supervisors that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover differences in estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assignments are generally temporary and normally the same formal action need not be taken to remove the assignment.

The District first uses 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 is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position in the government-wide financial statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents net position related to infrastructure and property, plant and equipment. Restricted net position represents the assets restricted by the District's Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

New Accounting Standards Adopted

During fiscal year 2019, the District adopted the following new accounting standards:

GASB Statement No. 75 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*

This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities.

The implementation of GASB 75 had the following effect on beginning net position in fiscal year 2019:

Net position, previously stated	\$ 2,449,647
Adjustment for net OPEB liability	<u>(140,367)</u>
Net position, restated	<u>\$ 2,309,280</u>

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget. Annual Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Each year the Treasurer submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- All budget changes must be approved by the District Board.
- The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- Unused appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The District's cash balances were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

Investments

The District's investments were held as follows at September 30, 2019:

	<u>Amortized cost</u>	<u>Credit Risk</u>	<u>Maturities</u>
Florida PRIME	\$ 1,170,309	S&P AAAm	Weighted average of the fund portfolio: 37 days
Total Investments	<u>\$ 1,170,309</u>		

Credit risk – For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration risk – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk – The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Fair Value Measurement – When applicable, the District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the District has the ability to access;
- *Level 2:* Investments whose inputs - other than quoted market prices - are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- *Level 3:* Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

For external investment pools that qualify to be measured at amortized cost, the pool's participants should also measure their investments in that external investment pool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the District's investments have been reported at amortized cost above.

External Investment Pool – With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that “The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days.” With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2019, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 10,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,082
Infrastructure - Canals	225,550	-	-	225,550
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	235,632	-	-	235,632
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	164,485	-	-	164,485
Equipment	1,514,567	3,050	(6,071)	1,511,546
Infrastructure	1,086,139	-	-	1,086,139
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,765,191	3,050	(6,071)	2,762,170
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	77,297	2,530	-	79,827
Equipment	773,352	60,034	(5,361)	828,025
Infrastructure	518,513	22,516	-	541,029
Total accumulated depreciation	1,369,162	85,080	(5,361)	1,448,881
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,396,029	(82,030)	(710)	1,313,289
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,631,661	\$ (82,030)	\$ (710)	\$ 1,548,921

Depreciation expense was charged to the operations function.

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
Compensated absences	\$ 24,825	\$ 17,123	\$ 19,729	\$ 22,219	\$ -
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 24,825	\$ 17,123	\$ 19,729	\$ 22,219	\$ -

NOTE 7 – RENTAL INCOME

The District currently has two lease agreements which allow communication companies Nextel and Verizon to construct and operate signal towers on the District's land. The agreements are cancellable, by the lessees, in the event circumstances arise which would inhibit or prevent the intended use of the property. The agreements are cancellable by the District if the lessee defaults and fails to cure the default. Both leases are structured in five-year terms, with options for (4) four renewal terms which are also five-year periods. Automatic rent increases are 10% for Nextel and 20% for Verizon for each renewal term. The Verizon agreement runs out in 2021 with an option to continue annually with a 4% increase. The Nextel agreement runs out in 2025. Total rental income for the fiscal year was \$47,888.

NOTE 8 – LIFE INSURANCE POLICY

The District is the owner and beneficiary of a universal life insurance policy on its superintendent key employee. The policy has a \$250,000 death benefit. As of September 30, 2019, the cash surrender value was \$88,594 and the annual premium for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$4,430.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS)

General Information about the FRS

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

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

The District's pension expense totaled \$110,375 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

FRS Pension Plan

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

- Regular Class – Member of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in another class.
- Senior Management Service Class – Members in senior management level positions.
- Elected Local Officers Class – Members who hold specific elective offices in local government.

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 service. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. 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 (AFC). For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the AFC is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the AFC 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.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 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 years of service	1.68
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Elected Local Officers	3.00

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

Contributions – The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2019 fiscal year were as follows:

Class	Percent of Gross Salary October 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019		Percent of Gross Salary July 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019	
	Employee	Employer (1)	Employee	Employer (1)
FRS, Regular	3.00	8.26	3.00	8.47
FRS, Elected Officials	3.00	48.70	3.00	48.82
FRS, Senior Management Service Class	3.00	24.06	3.00	25.41
DROP, Applicable to all members in the above classes	0.00	14.03	0.00	14.60

(1) Employer rates include a postemployment HIS contribution rate of 1.66%. Also, employer rates include .06% for administrative costs of the Investment plan.

The District's contributions to the Plan totaled \$35,028 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$387,533 for its proportionate share of the Plan’s net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District’s contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the contributions made during the year ended June 30, 2018 of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the District’s proportionate share was .0011%, which did not significantly change compared to its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the District recognized pension expense of \$100,956 related to the Pension Plan. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,986	\$ (240)
Change of assumptions	99,535	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments	-	(21,440)
Changes in proportion and differences between District FRS contributions and proportionate share of FRS contributions	8,558	(39,994)
District FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,458	-
Total	\$ 140,537	\$ (61,674)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$9,458, resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 31,478
2021	(871)
2022	16,012
2023	16,352
2024	5,144
Thereafter	1,290
Total	\$ 69,405

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (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)	Arithmetic Return	Geometric Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global equity	54.0%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real estate (property)	10.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private equity	11.0%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic investments	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed inflation - mean			2.6%	1.7%

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The 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.

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

	1% Decrease 5.90%	Current Discount Rate 6.90%	1% Increase 7.90%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 669,915	\$ 387,533	\$ 151,696

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

HIS Pension Plan

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

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

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions – The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll from October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019 pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The District contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event 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 to the HIS Plan totaled \$5,308 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$113,543 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan’s net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 with update procedures to June 30, 2019. The District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the year ended June 30, 2019 contributions relative to the year ended June 30, 2018 contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the District’s proportionate share was .0010%, which did not significantly change compared to its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,725 related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,379	\$ (139)
Change of assumptions	13,147	(9,280)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments	73	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District HIS contributions and proportionate share of FRS contributions	2,367	(3,566)
District HIS contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,449	-
Total	\$ 18,415	\$ (12,985)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$1,449, resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 1,224
2021	971
2022	945
2023	(410)
2024	473
Thereafter	778
Total	\$ 3,981

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.50%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projected Scale BB. Because the HIS program is on a pay-as-you-go basis no actuarial experience study has been completed for the program.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50%. 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 3.50%, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
District’s proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 129,615	\$ 113,543	\$ 100,157

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the HIS Plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

FRS Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

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

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) (Continued)

FRS Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

Allocations to the investment member’s accounts during the 2019 fiscal year were as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Compensation</u>
FRS, Regular	6.30%
FRS, Elected Officials	11.34%
FRS, Senior Management Service Class	7.67%

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the 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 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members.

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 expense totaled \$1,694 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (“OPEB”)

Plan Description

Pursuant to Section 112.081, Florida Statutes, the District is required to permit eligible retirees and their spouses to participate in the District’s health insurance program at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. These retirees pay 100% of the premium. Because the blended rate paid by retirees is greater than a plan including active employees only and less than that of a plan including retirees only, the amount the District expends for active employees includes an implicit subsidy for participating retirees.

The District had an actuary calculate net OPEB liability as of September 30, 2019. At this time the District has opted to pay as you go rather than fund a portion or the entire net OPEB liability. Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the District and plan members to that point.

At September 30, 2019, the actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>6</u>
	<u>6</u>

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (“OPEB”) (Continued)

The net OPEB liability at September 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	September 30, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	September 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Cost Method (Level % of Pay)
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount Rate	3.58%
Inflation	2.5% per year.
Salary Increases	2.5% per year.
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table projected to the valuation date using Scale AA
Health Care Participation	<u>Superintendent</u> : 100% participation assumed with no spouse election. <u>All Others</u> : 20% participation assumed with 50% electing spouse coverage
Retirement Rates	100% at age 62
Health Care Inflation	8% in fiscal 2020, grading down to ultimate rate of 4% in 2076

Discount Rate: Given the District's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 3.58%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the measurement date of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices. The S&P Municipal 20 Year High Grade Rate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody's or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used.

Changes in the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$ 140,367	\$ -	\$ 140,367
Changes due to:			
Service cost	3,149	-	3,149
Interest	5,224	-	5,224
Assumption changes	765	-	765
Balance as of September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 149,505</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 149,505</u>

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and health-care cost trend rates- The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)
\$ 163,670	\$ 149,505	\$ 137,786

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to the changes in the healthcare cost trend rates- The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7.0 percent decreasing to 3.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0 percent decreasing to 5.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1% Decrease 3.00% - 7.00%	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - 4.00% - 8.00%	1% Increase 5.00% - 9.00%
\$ 138,209	\$ 149,505	\$ 163,285

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. There were no settled claims during the past three years.

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
PLANTATION, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts <u>Original & Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Assessments	\$ 918,900	\$ 925,129	\$ 6,229
Permits and fees	7,000	71,910	64,910
Charges for services	20,000	34,836	14,836
Net investment income	1,500	39,489	37,989
Rents and leases	38,000	49,650	11,650
Miscellaneous income	500	2,601	2,101
Total revenues	<u>985,900</u>	<u>1,123,615</u>	<u>137,715</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Water control:			
Personal services	519,500	465,211	54,289
Operations	506,400	469,031	37,369
Capital outlay	80,000	3,050	76,950
Total expenditures	<u>1,105,900</u>	<u>937,292</u>	<u>168,608</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(120,000)	186,323	306,323
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Use of fund balance	120,000	-	(120,000)
Total other financing sources	<u>120,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(120,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	186,323	<u>\$ 186,323</u>
Fund balance - beginning		<u>1,192,160</u>	
Fund balance - ending		<u>\$ 1,378,483</u>	

See notes to required supplementary information

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
PLANTATION, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget for the general fund. The District's budgeting process is based on estimates of cash receipts and cash expenditures which are approved by the Board. The budget approximates a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles).

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
 PLANTATION, FLORIDA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	2019
Total OPEB Liability	
Beginning balance	\$ 140,367
Service cost	3,149
Interest	5,224
Assumption changes	765
Ending balance	\$ 149,505
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Beginning balance	\$ -
Service cost	-
Interest	-
Assumption changes	-
Ending balance	\$ -
 Net OPEB Liability	
Beginning balance	\$ 140,367
Service cost	3,149
Interest	5,224
Assumption changes	765
Ending balance	\$ 149,505
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB	 0.00%
 Covered employee payroll	 \$ 199,248
 Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee	 75.03%

GASB 75 requires information for 10 years. Information is only available for the years presented.

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
PLANTATION, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY –
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last 10 Years (Measurement Date)*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.001125286%	0.001125200%	0.001129202%	0.001505659%	0.001666736%
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	387,533	338,916	334,010	380,180	215,281
District's covered payroll	310,715	302,501	287,765	280,207	299,501
Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	124.72%	112.04%	116.07%	135.68%	71.88%
FRS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan
Last 10 Years (Measurement Date)*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.001014774%	0.001022033%	0.000989682%	0.000991559%	0.001004169%
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	113,543	108,173	105,821	115,562	102,409
District's covered payroll	310,715	302,501	287,765	280,207	299,501
Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.54%	35.76%	36.77%	41.24%	34.19%
FRS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

* Measurement date is June 30th of each year
Information is not available for periods prior to 2015

**OLD PLANTATION WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
PLANTATION, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS –
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Schedule of District Contributions
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 35,028	\$ 31,994	\$ 29,079	\$ 37,676	\$ 50,219
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(35,028)	(31,994)	(29,079)	(37,676)	(50,219)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 319,751	\$ 335,611	\$ 286,691	\$ 281,212	\$ 299,501
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.95%	9.53%	10.14%	13.40%	16.77%

Schedule of District Contributions
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 5,308	\$ 5,571	\$ 4,759	\$ 4,759	\$ 4,661
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(5,308)	(5,571)	(4,759)	(4,759)	(4,661)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 319,751	\$ 335,611	\$ 286,691	\$ 281,212	\$ 299,501
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.69%	1.56%

*Information is not available for periods prior to 2015.



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

To the Board of Commissioners
Old Plantation Water Control District
Plantation, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Old Plantation Water Control District, Plantation, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our opinion thereon dated June 9, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

June 9, 2020



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE
REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY
RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Commissioners
Old Plantation Water Control District
Plantation, Florida

We have examined Old Plantation Water Control District, Plantation, Florida's ("District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report 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, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Old Plantation Water Control District, Plantation, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

June 9, 2020



**MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF
THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Commissioners
Old Plantation Water Control District
Plantation, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Old Plantation Water Control District, Plantation, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida 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 the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditor'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, which are dated June 9, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the District, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. Current year findings and recommendations.**
- II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.**
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.**

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, as applicable, management, and the Board of Commissioners of Old Plantation Water Control District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank the District and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements, and the courtesies extended to us.

June 9, 2020

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

2. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

3. 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.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

4. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
5. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
6. We applied financial condition assessment procedures and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted as of September 30, 2019. It is management's responsibility to monitor 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.