# Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District Jupiter, Florida



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2018 & 2017

## LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT JUPITER, FLORIDA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

Prepared by: Finance Department

Kara Peterson, CPA Director of Finance and Administration

## LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

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## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

# Loxahatchee River District

Water Reclamation | Environmental Education | River Restoration

2500 Jupiter Park Drive, Jupiter, Florida 33458 Telephone (561) 747-5700 • Fax (561) 747-9929 • <u>www.loxahatcheeriver.org</u>

D. Albrey Arrington, Ph.D., Executive Director

March 21, 2019

Chairman and Members of the District Governing Board Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District Jupiter, Florida



Florida Statutes require that government entities publish, within nine months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards accepted in the United States and government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we are pleased to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District (the District) for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. District staff remains committed to reaching and maintaining the highest possible standards in financial reporting now and in the future.

This report was prepared by the District's Finance Department. Responsibility for data accuracy and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District's management. We believe the data, as presented, are accurate in all material respects, that they are presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the District, and that all disclosures necessary to enable readers to gain maximum understanding of the District's financial activity have been included.

Nowlen, Holt & Miner, P.A., independent auditors, have issued an unmodified opinion on the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's financial statements for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Following the independent auditor's report, you will find the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) where senior District staff provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

## **DISTRICT PROFILE**

The Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District was created by Chapter 71-822, Special Acts of Florida, 1971, as amended, and codified pursuant to Chapter 2002-358, Laws of Florida, as a separate local agency of government to provide for the management of sewage, storm drainage, and water supply in an area of approximately 73 square miles in portions of northern Palm Beach and southern Martin Counties generally defined as the Loxahatchee River Basin. An elected five-member board governs the District.

Gordon M. Boggie Board Member Stephen B. Rockoff Board Member Dr. Matt H. Rostock Chairman Harvey M. Silverman Board Member James D. Snyder Board Member The District is dedicated to protecting public health and preserving the Loxahatchee River watershed and its natural habitats through innovative wastewater solutions, research, and environmental stewardship.

The District's wastewater treatment facility provides the following services to approximately 30,626 residential customers and 1,621 commercial customers.

## Wastewater collection, treatment and disposal

The District's wastewater system is made up of more than 1,325,000 feet or 250 miles of gravity sewer pipes, over 1,500 single family residential sewage pumping units, 225 regional or neighborhood sewage pumping stations, and 584,400 feet of major force mains. This network carries wastewater from homes and businesses to our regional wastewater treatment facility, which is located at 2500 Jupiter Park Drive, Jupiter, FL. The original treatment plant became operational in 1978. In 2007, a major upgrade to our wastewater treatment facility increased its capacity from 9 to 11 million gallons per day. Presently, we are completing a major project to improve filtration, pumping capacity, and emergency electricity distribution in our wastewater treatment facility. Excess treated wastewater, i.e., during heavy rainfall periods, is disposed of using our deep injection well, which effectively removes the water from our local hydrologic cycle. Excess microbial biomass generated in our wastewater treatment facility, also known as biosolids, is dewatered onsite and hauled in tractor trailers to the Biosolids Processing Facility (adjacent to the SWA landfill) where methane gas from the landfill is used to process the microbial biomass into energy and nutrient dense pellets and recycled as fertilizer.

## Irrigation Quality Water

During normal and dry periods, 100% of the wastewater we treat is recycled to meet landscape irrigation needs. Our treated wastewater goes by many names: treated effluent, reclaimed water, reuse water, and, our favorite, Irrigation Quality (IQ) Water. In 1986 the District began recycling our treated wastewater to meet local irrigation needs as a proactive effort to offset impacts to the National Wild and Scenic Loxahatchee River being caused by saltwater intrusion. Today, our Irrigation Quality Water meets the irrigation needs at 13 local golf courses and throughout Abacoa. The District disperses IQ Water to these customers through more than 165,000 feet or 30 miles of force mains (pipes) that measure up to 24-inches in diameter.

## Water Quality

The District's Wildpine Laboratory is a state-certified laboratory that provides scientific staff, equipment, and professional analysis of daily wastewater treatment facility operations, as well as an extensive river research program. Scientists conduct routine monitoring of water quality throughout the watershed on a monthly basis. Scientists also assess seagrass and oyster health within the Loxahatchee River because these species provide critical habitat to countless species and are a reliable indicator of ecosystem health.

#### **Environmental Education**

The District's River Center features live aquatic tanks, interactive exhibits, and a touch tank all of which allow the public, especially children, to explore, experience, and connect with the diverse habitats and creatures found within the Loxahatchee River watershed. The River Center provides a fun educational opportunity for school children, adults, visitors, and long-time residents to learn about Florida's first National Wild and Scenic River. The River Center offers a variety of programs such as Seine & Snorkel, Fishing Clinics, Youth Camps, Monthly Lecture Series, Kayak Trips, and Boating Safely Classes.

## FINANCIAL DATA

The District's financial accounting system is based on the full accrual basis of accounting. All District activities are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund.

In developing and evaluating the District's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls which are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of an internal control system should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that the evaluation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management. We are confident the District's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The District maintains a system of budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual, appropriated budget approved by the Board. The budget process begins in March with the rate study. During fiscal year 2018, the District also conducted a Strategic Plan where staff and the Governing Board were given an opportunity to provide input on the long-term goals of the District. The operating budget incorporates the goals and objectives identified during the rate study and the strategic plan. The Board begins reviewing proposed budget figures in June and approves final budget appropriations in September; any subsequent revisions that increase the total appropriations must be approved by the Board.

The District follows its adopted investment policy when handling public funds. The investment policy is in compliance with Florida Statutes, Section 218.415 and the intent of this policy is to 1) ensure the preservation of principal, 2) maintain sufficient cash flow to enable the District to meet its obligations, and 3) maximize the return on assets for acceptably low exposure to risk.

The District currently has no outstanding debt. The intent of the Governing Board is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public is financed primarily through user charges. Operational and maintenance costs, including minor equipment purchases, are funded from customer fees and charges. The acquisition and construction of capital assets are funded by assessment charges, grants, contributions from customers and developers, and customer revenues.

## **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

Systematic, effective treatment and disposal of wastewater (sewage) is critical to the maintenance of public health and environmental health. Wastewater treatment is a public necessity; thus, revenues derived from wastewater treatment typically remain stable regardless of transient economic conditions. During the fiscal year 2018, the District had an increase in residential equivalent connections (ECs) of 694. The District expects a continued increase in equivalent connections until build out has been reached, which is anticipated to be in the fiscal year 2024. Once the District has reached build out, the District anticipates redevelopment and rate increases will sustain our future revenue needs.

The District performs an annual rate study where rates are compared to planned spending over the course of a five-year period. During the fiscal year 2018, the District did not implement a rate increase for wastewater treatment services. IQ Water rates are adjusted annually by the June Construction Cost Index.

The District remains financially sound through conservative budgeting and continuously monitoring costs compared to the budget. District staff makes a concerted effort to be frugal with expenditures, which helps keep annual rate increases minimal. Nonetheless, the District understands the critical importance of renewal and replacement of existing assets, and each year we systematically assess our assets and invest in rehabilitation and/or renewal of degraded assets (e.g., gravity sewer pipe lining projects, rehabilitation of sewage pumping stations, cleaning and rehabilitation of aeration basins).

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The District completed a Strategic Plan during the fiscal year 2018. The Strategic Plan sets the priorities and the direction of the District. The Governing Board and senior management utilized a comprehensive strategic planning process to identify and prioritize key strategic objectives and improvement initiatives. The four strategies are Stakeholder Focus, Operational Excellence, Employee Learning and Growth, and Financial Stewardship. An update of the accomplishments and advancements of each strategic initiative is summarized below.

## **Stakeholder Focus**

The Stakeholder Focus initiative is to improve Customer and Stakeholder satisfaction.

During the fiscal year the District:

- Switched its payment services provider. The new services provider accepts recurring check and credit card payments which increased the number of electronic payments received. Digital payments provide meaningful efficiency gains for our customer service staff and provides them time to work on other important tasks.
- Implemented a system for emergency notifications to our customers by phone, email and text message. This will improve the ability to communicate with customers during emergencies.
- Conducted a customer service survey during the year to enable the District to improve service to our customers in a reliable, cost-effective, and responsible manner.

## **Operational Excellence**

The Operational Excellence initiative is to increase system reliability, optimize use of technology, improve analytical use of data, improve internal policies and procedures, improve workplace safety, and improve environmental stewardship. Immediate opportunities (low hanging fruit) are already underway within each of these programs, and the 2019 rate study will incorporate significant funding to allow for the systematic implementation of major, long-term projects (e.g., completing neighborhood sewering projects, providing for continuous electronic communications with all wastewater pumping stations, addressing fall protection concerns at all pumping stations, systematically assessing and lining aging/failing gravity sewer pipes, and considering a major investment in environmental education facilities).

Procedural improvements carried out during the fiscal year included the use of initiative charters and project summary worksheets for budget consideration of capital projects, updated and improved the District's Procurement Policy, enhanced computer training, and preliminary work on establishing the use of uniform departmental dashboards.

## **Employee Learning and Growth**

The Employee Learning and Growth initiative is to maintain employee moral and satisfaction, improve employee capabilities, and enhance internal communication.

Initiatives carried out during the fiscal year included an overall employee satisfaction survey; continued improvements in the District CMMS reporting software; and internal communication improvements with a monthly memo to all the staff from the Executive Director outlining the notable matters for the month, and revised performance appraisal process that specifically encourages staff to discuss their career aspirations with their supervisors.

#### **Financial Stewardship**

The Financial Stewardship initiative is to ensure prudent financial stewardship to achieve the expected level of return to stakeholders.

- The District had an unmodified or 'clean' audit report for the fiscal year 2018 and will be submitting a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for the first time.
- The District's operating expenses came in \$1,783,199 below the anticipated budget.
- The District has continued to operate at full capacity without the need to issue any debt.

Finally, the Strategic Plan provides a strategic direction to the District and staff for the focus of our resources and efforts over the coming years. These accomplishments over the past year are primarily the result of the efforts of the District's dedicated professional staff, who routinely and consistently deliver superior service to our customers in an efficient and respectful manner.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the District. Each participant has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in support of this report.

We would like to thank the Governing Board and customers of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District for their interest and support in enabling the District to achieve its goal of providing quality service in a cost effective and responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

D. Albrey Arrington, Ph.D. Executive Director

Kara Peterson

Kara Peterson Director of Finance and Administration



## LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2018

## **Governing Board Members**

James D. Snyder	Chairman
Dr. Matt H. Rostock	Vice-Chairman
Stephen B. Rockoff	Treasurer
Gordon Boggie	Secretary
Harvey Silverman	Assistant Secretary/Treasurer

## **District Staff**

D. Albrey Arrington, Ph.D.	Executive Director
Kris Dean, PE	Director of Engineering
Kara D. Peterson, CPA	Director of Finance and Administration
Kenneth Howard	Director of Information Services
Tony Campbell	Director of Operations

#### Consultants

Smith, Gaskill, & Shenkman, P.A.	Legal Counsel
Hazen & Sawyer	<b>Consulting Engineers</b>
Nowlen, Holt & Miner, P.A.	Independent Auditors

## FINANCIAL SECTION



## NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WEST PALM BEACH OFFICE NORTHBRIDGE CENTRE 515 N. FLAGLER DRIVE, SUITE 1700 POST OFFICE BOX 347 WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33402-0347 TELEPHONE (561) 659-3060 FAX (561) 835-0628 WWW.NHMCPA.COM EVERETT B. NOWLEN (1930-1984), CPA EDWARD T. HOLT, CPA WILLIAM B. MINER, RETIRED ROBERT W. HENDRIX, JR., CPA JANET R. BARICEVICH, RETIRED, CPA TERRY L. MORTON, JR., CPA N. RONALD BENNETT, CVA, ABV, CFF, CPA ALEXIA G. VARGA, CFE, CPA EDWARD T. HOLT, JR., PFS, CPA BRIAN J. BRESCIA, CFP<sup>0</sup>, CPA

> MARK J. BYMASTER, CFE, CPA RYAN M. SHORE, CFP®, CPA WEI PAN, CPA WILLIAM C. KISKER, CPA RICHARD E. BOTTS, CPA

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governing Board Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District Jupiter, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audits 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

BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248 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 opinion.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District, as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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 on pages 4 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District 's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2019, on our consideration of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control 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 Loxahatchee River Environmental Control 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 Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nowlen Holt 4 Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 15, 2019

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District (the District), we offer the readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which begin on page 11.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- $\vee$  The District's net position increased by \$11,045,537 or 7%.
- $\vee$  Total revenues (operating and non-operating) for the year ended September 30, 2018, were \$20,956,338. This represents an increase of \$554,255, or 3%, when compared with the prior year. The majority of the increase was due to grant revenue in the amount of \$190,000 for reimbursement of Hurricane Irma expenses.
- ✓ Contributed assets totaled \$1,381,801 and mainly consisted of nine sanitary sewer systems constructed and turned over to the District by individual developers.
- ✓ Total operating expenses, including depreciation and amortization, were \$20,192,011. Excluding depreciation and amortization, this represents an increase of \$80,495, or .59% when compared with the prior year.
- ✓ Operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) were \$13,826,626, or 11% less than the budget adopted by the Governing Board. Equipment repairs, utilities and personal services were less than projected and unused contingency contributed to the favorable variance.
- ✓ The components of net position as of September 30, 2018, were as follows:
  - o Net investment in capital assets \$119,058,082
  - o Unrestricted \$49,135,460

#### **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 basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) proprietary fund financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements.

#### **Required Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the District report information about the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. This statement provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, as well as being fiscally accountable and creditworthy. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash neceipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, non-capital and capital financing, and investing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the District's activities in a way that will help determine the District's financial position at September 30, 2018. The District's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the financial health or financial position of the District. Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position indicate whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed governmental legislation also impact the fiscal condition.

#### Net Position

We begin our analysis by providing a summary of the District's statements of net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016.

<b>Condensed Statement of Net Position</b>								
		2018		2017	% Change		2016	% Change
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$	52,095,557 120,005,184	\$	44,681,986 117,295,267	17% 2%	\$	49,492,549 108,348,576	(10%) 8%
Total assets	\$	172,100,741	\$	161,977,253	6%	\$	157,841,125	2%
Long-term debt Other liabilities	\$	- 3,907,199	\$	4,829,248	- (19%)	\$	4,203,438	- 15%
Total liabilities	\$	3,907,199	\$	4,829,248	(19%)	\$	4,203,438	15%
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	119,058,082 - 49,135,460	\$	115,529,222 - 41,618,783	3% - 18%	\$	107,594,559 - 46,043,128	8% - (10%)
Total net position	\$	168,193,542	\$	157,148,005	7%	\$	153,637,687	2%

As illustrated in the table above, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$168,193,542, \$157,148,005, and \$153,637,687, at September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016, respectively. At September 30, 2018, the largest portion of the District's net position (71%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, treatment and disposal systems, collection and transmission systems, equipment and construction in progress). The District uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. In addition, current and other assets include \$9.3 million in noncurrent special assessments receivable.

The following graph presents the components of the District's net position as of September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016.



At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all applicable categories of net position. The same held true for the prior two fiscal years.

The District's net position in total increased \$11,045,537 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The increase is mainly due to significant completed neighborhood sewering projects such as Jupiter Inlet Colony.

The following analysis highlights the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016.

	2018	2017	% Change	2016	% Change
Operating revenues	\$ 19,685,604	\$ 19,365,938	2%	\$ 18,912,577	2%
Non-operating revenues	1,270,734	1,036,145	23%	969,913	7%
Total revenues	20,956,338	20,402,083	3%	19,882,490	3%
Depreciation and					
amortization expense	6,365,385	6,348,091	.27%	6,221,487	2%
Operating expense	13,826,626	13,746,131	1%	13,413,581	2%
Non-operating expense	33,294		100%	318,769	(100%)
Total expenses	20,225,305	20,094,222	1%	19,953,837	1%
Income (Loss) before capital					
contributions	731,033	307,861	137%	(71,347)	(531%)
Capital contributions	10,314,504	3,202,457	222%	4,682,112	(32%)
Change in net position	11,045,537	3,510,318	215%	4,610,765	(24%)
Net position, beginning					
of year	157,148,005	153,637,687	2%	149,026,922	3%
Net position, end of year	\$ 168,193,542	\$ 157,148,005	7%	\$ 153,637,687	2%

While the statements of net position show the change in financial position of the District, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide answers as to the nature and source of these changes.

The chart below shows revenues by source for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016, respectively. In 2018, there was a significant increase in capital contributions (i.e., development activity) compared to 2017 and 2016. This was driven by significant completed neighborhood sewering projects, including gravity sewers at Jupiter Inlet Colony.



The following chart presents operating expenses for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016, respectively. Personal Services increased by 1%; Operational expenses increased by 10%. Supplies and Chemicals decreased by 12%; Repairs and Maintenance decreased by 14%; and Contractual Services increased by 33%. Contractual Services were up due to the District implementing a new online bill payment provider; these expenses were reclassified from Supplies and Chemicals.



#### ■ 2018 ■ 2017 ■ 2016

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The District adopts an Operating Budget that is approved by the Governing Board prior to the start of each fiscal year. The budget remains in effect for the entire fiscal year and the Governing Board must approve any revisions that increase total appropriations. Because proprietary fund budgets are not part of the basic financial statements or required supplementary information, the fiscal year 2018 budget is not reported on, nor shown in, the financial statement section of this report. However, the table below presents a comparison between budget and actual as of September 30, 2018.

	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Charges for services	\$ 19,349,644	\$ 19,269,413	\$ (80,231)
Operating expenses less depreciation	\$ 15,609,825	\$ 13,826,626	\$1,783,199
Non-operating revenues – interest income	\$ 834,800	\$ 1,079,754	\$ 244,954

The favorable variance in operating expenses is primarily due to less equipment repairs, reduced need for supplies and expenses, and unused contingency.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2018, in the amount of \$120,005,184 (net of accumulated depreciation) has increased 2% over the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, treatment and reuse/disposal system, collection and transmission system, equipment, and construction in progress. There were \$9.09 million in capital additions, but the decrease of \$6.2 million due to normal scheduled depreciation kept the capital asset increase to approximately \$2.7 million.

Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

- Construction work in progress as of the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, was \$15,193,875. Of this amount, \$10,375,333 was for the deep bed filter/transfer switch; \$1,035,676 was for the Alt A1A bridge force main and river crossing project; \$784,510 for Turtle Creek sewering; \$510,304 was for Loxahatchee River Road Force Main; \$413,258 for the gravity main lining project; \$408,203 for Lift Station #114 Rehab; and \$298,719 for the rehabilitation of the sludge/dewatering press control system.
- Construction of new treatment and disposal features and renewal of existing features completed and booked during fiscal year 2018 totaled \$573,915.
- ✓ Construction of new collection and transmission systems and renewal of existing features completed and recorded in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$8,061,903.
- ✓ Construction of IQ system improvements completed in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$75,753.

Additional information on the District's capital assets, including projects under construction, can be found in Note 4 on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

#### Long-term Debt

The District has no long-term debt. Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7 on page 28 of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Numerous economic factors, such as increasing operating costs, the need for new or renewed facilities, the pace of growth, cost of financing, etc., are evaluated when determining the District's budget and rates. Charges for services continue to be the District's largest single source of revenue, as wastewater treatment is a public necessity. Revenue typically remains stable as long as the number of equivalent connections does not decline. A continued increase in equivalent connections is projected through build-out.

The following information summarizes the financial conditions anticipated over the next few years and the core assumptions that produced these conditions. Excluding private roads, neighborhood sewering east of I-95 should practically be completed in 2020.

#### Revenues

In March, 2018, the District approved the revised District Rule 31-10 which included an annual rate increase of 2% from 2019 through 2021 and 3% in 2022 for Quarterly Services Charges, Plant Connection Charges, Regional Transmission System Line Charges, and Administrative Charges. These rate increases were implemented in an effort to provide funding for anticipated future expenses while balancing a desire to reduce the unrestricted cash balance.

Revenue from quarterly service charges to residential and commercial customers is projected to increase at a rate of 1% to 4% for the next several years based on adopted District Rule 31-10 scheduled rate increases and growth within the customer base. The figure on the right shows the change in residential equivalent connections over the last 10 years (based on January billing). Once the remaining developable land is consumed this growth rate is anticipated to fall to near zero. However, significant re-development projects (e.g., Love Street, Suni Sands, etc.) or a systematic effort to sewer the remainder of the District could extend this pattern for several additional years.

Revenue from Plant and Line Charges is anticipated to increase at a rate of 1% to 4% for the next five years based on adopted District Rule 31-10 scheduled rate increases and the rate at which new developer agreements are executed (see chart to right). While the rate of increase in new connections is increasing (see chart above), many of these new connections are derived from developer agreements that were executed in 2012 and 2013. In fact, new developer agreements in 2018 only accounted for 76.28 equivalent connections. Once the remaining developable land is developed or preserved developer agreements are expected to abruptly decline.





Significant neighborhood sewering projects have been ongoing for over 20 years, so we are starting to experience a decline in assessment revenues. However, gravity sewers were completed in Jupiter Inlet Colony in 2018 and Jupiter Inlet Colony paid the sewer assessment as a lump sum payment of approximately \$5.2 million. Other ongoing or planned neighborhood sewering projects include Turtle Creek, Whispering Trails, Imperial Woods, Island Country Estates, and New Palm Beach Heights.

#### Expenses

The District adopted a budget of \$34,336,021, which represents an increase of \$3,015,196 or 9.63%, from fiscal year 2018. The vast majority of the budget increase, \$2,881,000, is related to capital improvements.

The District's capital improvements will be funded primarily through existing cash reserves, grants, and rate revenue. No additional debt is expected to be issued. Approved capital improvements include:

- ✓ Neighborhood sewering programs, including the construction of the Whispering Trails Neighborhood Sewering project for approximately \$4.3 million. The project began in June, 2018 and is expected to be completed in 2019. Other fiscal year 2019 neighborhood sewering projects include Imperial Woods, Island Country Estates, and New Palm Beach Heights. The District will continue to pay 10% of associated neighborhood sewering costs.
- ✓ Replacement of our traveling bridge filters with deep bed sand filters. The District entered into a \$1.6M contract with Hazen & Sawyer for design and engineering services and an \$8.5M contract with Kirlin Florida LLC for the construction of the deep bed filters. Construction on the project started in January, 2016 and is expected to be completed in 2019. The project will include an important upgrade to electrical connectivity between our emergency generators, which will increase our resiliency during power outages.
- ▶ Construction of a new force main on Alternate A-1-A bridge.
- ✓ Construction of a new force main to connect Jupiter Farms Elementary School.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGER

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District at 2500 Jupiter Park Drive, Jupiter, Florida 33458.

## LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT Statements of Net Position September 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 20,557,799	\$ 16,207,222
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	65,621	104,814
Investments	14,868,543	8,288,499
Receivables		
Accounts	712,055	947,502
Special assessments	751,166	704,697
Accrued interest	606,700	643,189
Due from other governments	599,714	366,673
Inventories	1,999,449	1,956,491
Prepaid expenses	363,595	343,667
Total current assets	40,524,642	29,562,754
Noncurrent assets		
Receivables		
Accounts	531,778	469,668
Accounts - allowance	(123,857)	(108,905)
Special assessments	9,262,821	9,044,920
Investments		3,730,068
Investment in joint venture	1,900,173	1,983,481
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable	16,048,309	17,525,012
Depreciable (net of depreciation)	103,956,875	99,770,255
Total noncurrent assets	131,576,099	132,414,499
Total assets	\$ 172,100,741	\$ 161,977,253

Continued on the following page.

## LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT Statements of Net Position (Continued) September 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 644,981	\$ 535,600
Construction contracts payable	947,102	1,766,045
Accrued liabilities		
Wages and payroll taxes	159,794	178,280
Pension	20,908	20,689
Compensated absences	66,906	55,996
Unearned revenue	1,128,174	1,335,344
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	2,967,865	3,891,954
Payable from restricted assets		
Customer deposits	65,621	104,814
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	65,621	104,814
Total current liabilities	3,033,486	3,996,768
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences	873,713	832,480
Total noncurrent liabilities	873,713	832,480
Total liabilities	3,907,199	4,829,248
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	119,058,082	115,529,222
Unrestricted	49,135,460	41,618,783
Total net position	\$ 168,193,542	\$ 157,148,005

See notes to the financial statement.

## LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 19,269,413	\$ 18,929,914
Miscellaneous	416,191	436,024
Total operating revenues	19,685,604	19,365,938
Operating expenses		
Personal services	7,486,707	7,382,421
Operational	3,182,510	2,895,600
Supplies and chemicals	1,285,931	1,454,776
Repairs and maintenance	1,479,091	1,719,023
Contractual services	392,387	294,311
Depreciation and amortization	6,365,385	6,348,091
Total operating expenses	20,192,011	20,094,222
Operating (loss)	(506,407)	(728,284)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Grants	190,980	13,550
Interest income	1,079,754	988,965
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(33,294)	33,630
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,237,440	1,036,145
Income before capital contributions	731,033	307,861
Capital contributions	10,314,504	3,202,457
Change in net position	11,045,537	3,510,318
Total net position, beginning of year	157,148,005	153,637,687
Total net position, end of year	\$ 168,193,542	\$ 157,148,005

See notes to the financial statement.

## LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT Statements of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 19,418,509	\$ 18,718,993
Payments to employees	(7,452,831)	(7,386,919)
Payments for goods and services	(6,293,424)	(7,071,396)
Cash (payments) receipts	(24,020)	1,150,793
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	5,648,234	5,411,471
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Grants	190,980	13,550
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	190,980	13,550
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Contributed capital	7,754,736	1,152,725
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,497,872)	(12,577,745)
Cash received from the sale of capital assets	35,442	61,060
Proceeds from collections of special assessments	913,597	1,321,035
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	205,903	(10,042,925)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(12,368,543)	
Proceeds from sales of investments	9,518,567	11,195,648
Interest and dividends on investments	1,116,243	943,206
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,733,733)	12,138,854
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,311,384	7,520,950
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	16,312,036	8,791,086
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 20,623,420	\$ 16,312,036

Continued on the following page.

## LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	 2017
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (506,407)	\$ (728,284)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	6,365,385	6,348,091
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	188,289	(177,727)
Due from other governments	(233,041)	619,546
Inventory	(42,958)	(247,528)
Prepaid expenses	(19,928)	(16,409)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	143,257	(448,247)
Developer deposits	(39,193)	(33,194)
Unearned revenue	 (207,170)	 95,223
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,648,234	\$ 5,411,471
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities		
Contributions of lift stations, lines and equipment	\$ 1,381,801	\$ 1,672,574
Book value of assets disposed	61,264	27,430
Book value of construction work-in-process reclassified to		
inventory and other nominal accounts	7,472	

See notes to the financial statements.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District (the District) was created by Chapter 71-822, Special Acts of Florida, 1971, as amended, and codified pursuant to Chapter 2002-358, Laws of Florida, as a separate local agency of government to provide for the management of sewage, storm drainage, and water supply in portions of Palm Beach and Martin Counties generally defined as the Loxahatchee River Basin. The District is governed by an elected five-member board. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### <u>Reporting Entity</u>

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and imposes its will on that organization. The primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government, regardless of the authority of the organization's governing board. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government.

Based on the application of the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the District has determined that there are no legally separate entities to consider as potential component units.

#### Basis of Presentation and Accounting

On October 1, 2002, the District adopted the provisions of Statement No. 34 ("Statement 34") of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board "*Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.*" Statement 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities which includes a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

## Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted net position This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The District's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis. All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are: (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's wastewater treatment enterprise fund are charges for the operation of the plant facilities. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of the operation of the plant facilities, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

## Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the District is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

The District's procedures for establishing budgetary data are as follows:

- The District's Executive Director submits a proposed operating budget to the governing board for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- Public meetings and a public hearing are conducted to obtain comments.
- Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The accounting principles applied for the purpose of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in that the District does not provide for depreciation expense in its budget.
- The Governing Board approves the budget appropriations. Any revisions that increase the total appropriations must be approved by the Governing Board.
- Unused appropriations for budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

#### **Reclassifications**

Certain accounts in the prior year information have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

#### Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The District was required to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 (GASB 75), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. The District has determined that they do not provide any benefits that qualify as other postemployment benefits under GASB 75.

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### <u>Estimates</u>

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenue and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable, the use and recoverability of inventory, and useful lives and impairment of tangible assets. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### *Investments*

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of fair value measurement in both cases is the same, that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. The District categorizes investments reported at fair value in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Investments are stated at fair value except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost, which should also be considered the fair value of the investment. The investments held by the District consist of non-negotiable certificates of deposit with original maturities ranging from one year to five years.

#### Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (as determined by the first-in/first-out method) or market value.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments on the statement of net position.

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment in service and construction in progress are recorded at cost, if purchased or constructed. Assets acquired through contributions from developers or other customers are capitalized at acquisition value. All assets greater than \$5,000 are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred, while expenditures for renewals and improvements are capitalized. Construction costs of new collection and transmission facilities that are reimbursed by users or financed by developers and property owners are capitalized and recorded as revenues.

Net interest cost is capitalized on capital projects during the construction period.

Depreciation has been provided over the useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Lakes and retention ponds	50-100 years
Buildings	10-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-60 years
Equipment	3-10 years

#### Accumulated Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which will be paid upon separation from the District's service. The District uses the vesting method in accruing vacation and sick leave as the benefits are earned by the employee if it is probable that the employee will be compensated for the benefits through payments conditioned on termination or retirement.

#### Restricted Assets

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, the District has \$65,621 and \$104,814, respectively of cash and investments restricted for customer deposits. 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.

#### Special Assessments

The District levies special assessments against benefited property owners for design, construction and other expenses necessary to complete wastewater and sewerage system improvements constructed in their assessment area. The property owners have an option to pay the assessment in full at the time of connection or have installment payments added to their real estate taxes over a period of 20 years with rates ranging from 5.75% to 6.875%.

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues primarily represent capital connection and inspection fees and service payments that are paid in advance by customers. These fees will be recognized as income in subsequent years as the services are performed.

## Capital Contributions

Capital contributions are recognized in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position when earned and include capital grants or contributions from developers, customers, or other governmental agencies.

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District's enabling legislation gives the District the authority to place liens on properties in the event that fees or charges are not paid when due. An allowance for uncollectible accounts is maintained at a level the District believes is sufficient to cover potential losses. A portion of the accounts receivable is classified as a noncurrent asset. These represent accounts that currently have liens or are anticipated to have liens placed on them in the future.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases.* This Statement will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting that is based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

## NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

## <u>Deposits</u>

At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the carrying amount of cash on hand and on deposit with banks, including interest-bearing deposits, was \$20,623,420 and \$16,312,036, respectively. Investments at September 30, 2018 and 2017, are comprised of non-negotiable certificates of deposits with financial institutions with original maturities greater than three months in the amount of \$14,868,543 and \$12,018,567. The weighted average days to maturity for the non-negotiable certificates of deposits at September 30, 2018 and 2017 were 190 days and 379 days, respectively. All deposits and investments are insured by federal deposit insurance or collateralized pursuant to Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.* 

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or banking institution eligible collateral. 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 investment of surplus public funds is governed by an investment policy approved by the Board. The policy limits investments to the following securities:

- 1. State Board of Administration Florida Prime Fund
- 2. Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency
- 3. Savings accounts in state-certified qualified public depositories
- 4. Certificates of deposit in state-certified qualified public depositories
- 5. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury or any other government agencies
- 6. Repurchase agreements

The Florida Prime Fund is administered by the State Board of Administration and is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida Prime. Florida Prime currently meets all of the necessary criteria to measure all of the investments in Florida Prime at amortized cost, which should also be considered the fair value of the investment.

## NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Cash equivalents have a weighted average maturity of less than one year, resulting in minimal interest rate risk. The District's investment policy does not specifically limit the maturity of investments.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting allowable investments to the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, deposits with a financial institution meeting the requirements of a Florida qualified public depository, securities guaranteed by the U.S. government, or investments that are otherwise fully collateralized or secured. The security rating by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) is also an indication of credit risk.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policy limits its investments to high quality investments to control custodial credit risk.

## <u>NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE</u>

#### Biosolids Processing and Recycling Facility

On June 7, 2005, the District entered into an interlocal agreement (Agreement) with the Solid Waste Authority (SWA) to fund a portion of the cost to design, build, and operate a Biosolids Processing and Recycling Facility (BPF). There have been three amendments to the original agreement. The first amendment dated June 15, 2006 adjusted the original capital costs of the BPF, and the second amendment dated June 21, 2012 set forth the total net capital costs for the BPF. On July 18, 2013, the District sold 1.54% of its share of the original capacity to another government agency, thereby reducing the District's share of the total capacity to 8.96%. Proceeds from the sale were \$448,282, which reduced the District's original capital cost to \$3,311,772. Additional capital costs were incurred in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 in the amount of \$68,944 and in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 in the amount of \$84,224, increasing its portion of the capital cost to \$3,464,940. There were no capital costs incurred during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

## **NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE** (Continued)

## **Biosolids Processing and Recycling Facility** (Continued)

The BPF processes certain wastewater treatment residuals (biosolids) which is necessary to comply with increasingly stringent environmental regulations that have significantly decreased the number of land application sites available. Prior to August 2009, bulk land application was the primary method of disposing of the biosolids.

The Agreement is for a period of 20 years beginning with the August 1, 2009 operations commencement. Upon the conclusion of the term of the agreement, the BPF will remain the property of SWA with each participating entity owning its share of the BPF, in perpetuity, for the life of the plant. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the District is required to account for this arrangement as a joint venture. Therefore, an asset is reported on the District's financial statements under the caption "Investment in joint venture." Since the BPF agreement does not state that the participants are to share in the profits and losses of the joint venture, the investment in joint venture account will not be adjusted to reflect the joint venture's results of operations. Rather the investment in joint venture will be amortized using the straight-line method over the 20-year life of the agreement. The District's total operating costs were \$447,584, and \$496,569 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. The District's pro rata share of the construction costs is shown as an asset – investment in joint venture – on the statements of net position.

The SWA is responsible for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the BPF. On April 12, 2005, the SWA approved a contract with a private company, NEFCO, to design/build/operate the BPF. The District, along with the other participating entities, are in turn responsible for delivering wastewater biosolids to the BPF and for paying their pro rata share of the capital and net operating costs. This provision helps to ensure that the BPF venture does not accumulate assets that may result in a financial benefit to the District or cause the District to experience fiscal stress from the BPF.

No separate financial statements are prepared for the BPF, which is reported as part of the SWA operations. Financial statements for the SWA may be obtained at the following address:

Solid Waste Authority 7501 North Jog Road West Palm Beach, Florida 33412
# **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of the District's property, plant, and equipment at September 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

		September	r 30, 2018	
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and land rights	\$ 854,434	\$	\$	\$ 854,434
Construction in progress	16,670,578	6,231,808	(7,708,511)	15,193,875
Total capital assets not being depreciated	17,525,012	6,231,808	(7,708,511)	16,048,309
Capital assets being depreciated				
Treatment and disposal system				
Plant	59,877,926	655,915	(270,104)	60,263,737
Lakes	1,211,079			1,211,079
Lines	96,917,011	8,401,791		105,318,802
Lift stations	24,544,542	1,117,665	(224,007)	25,438,200
Equipment	8,215,373	394,177	(292,002)	8,317,548
Total capital assets being depreciated	190,765,931	10,569,548	(786,113)	200,549,366
Less accumulated depreciation	(90,995,676)	(6,197,853)	601,038	(96,592,491)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	99,770,255	4,371,695	(185,075)	103,956,875
Capital assets, net	\$ 117,295,267	\$ 10,603,503	\$ (7,893,586)	\$ 120,005,184

# NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

		Septembe	r 30, 2017	
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and land rights	\$ 854,434	\$	\$	\$ 854,434
Construction in progress	5,199,907	12,310,287	(839,616)	16,670,578
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,054,341	12,310,287	(839,616)	17,525,012
Capital assets being depreciated				
Treatment and disposal system				
Plant	59,828,810	354,401	(305,285)	59,877,926
Lakes	1,211,079			1,211,079
Lines	94,765,600	2,161,485	(10,074)	96,917,011
Lift stations	23,892,059	697,428	(44,945)	24,544,542
Equipment	7,990,750	470,683	(246,060)	8,215,373
Total capital assets being depreciated	187,688,298	3,683,997	(606,364)	190,765,931
Less accumulated depreciation	(85,394,063)	(6,180,559)	578,946	(90,995,676)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	102,294,235	(2,496,562)	(27,418)	99,770,255
Capital assets, net	\$ 108,348,576	\$ 9,813,725	\$ (867,034)	\$ 117,295,267

Depreciation expense was \$6,197,853 and \$6,180,559 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

# **NOTE 5 – CONTRACTS PAYABLE**

Construction contracts of the District at September 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	_	Septembe	r 30, 2018	
	Total			
	Project	Total	Contracts	Balance to
	Authorization	Expended	Payable	Complete
Deep Bed Filters	\$ 10,164,729	\$ 9,607,546	\$ 454,636	\$ 102,547
Turtle Creek	1,079,553	984,900	65,446	29,207
Lift Station Rehabilitations	2,498,922	322,796	190,159	1,985,967
Alt A1A Bridge Forcemain Expansion	1,020,390	958,850	1,185	60,355
Imperial Woods	88,481	43,615	6,951	37,915
Whispering Trails	502,677	206,109	12,128	284,440
Sewering Line Lining	464,624	361,219	103,405	
Jupiter Farms Elementary	209,944	140,353	2,595	66,996
Other Construction Contracts	901,755	659,864	110,597	131,294
Total:	\$ 16,931,075	\$ 13,285,252	\$ 947,102	\$ 2,698,721

		Septembe	r 30, 2017	
	Total			
	Project	Total	Contracts	Balance to
	Authorization	Expended	Payable	Complete
Deep Bed Filters	\$ 10,081,692	\$ 7,928,247	\$ 853,299	\$ 1,300,146
Jupiter Inlet Colony	5,804,724	4,857,967	576,234	370,523
Turtle Creek	886,014	662,710	57,928	165,376
Lift Station Rehabilitations	213,205	82,164	4,173	126,868
Riverside Improvement Area	90,000	44,630		45,370
Maplewood Drive FM Extension	185,380	25,969		159,411
Alt A1A Bridge Forcemain Expansion	971,194	33,874	58,260	879,060
Whispering Trails	502,677	143,660	10,254	348,763
Sewering Line Lining	252,095		132,590	119,505
Jupiter Farms Elementary	176,940	42,719	8,129	126,092
Other Construction Contracts	677,186	481,687	65,178	130,321
Total:	\$ 19,841,107	\$ 14,303,627	\$ 1,766,045	\$ 3,771,435

# NOTE 6 – INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

The District entered into an Interlocal Agreement for Joint Participation and Project Funding of the Jupiter Inlet Colony Neighborhood Rehabilitation in April 2014. In general, the Interlocal Agreement provides for the installation of a new sanitary sewer system by the District, the replacement of pipes, and related appurtenances, comprising a potable water system by the Village of Tequesta, and certain stormwater drainage and other improvements by the Town of Jupiter Inlet Colony. A single Engineering Services Contract was executed with ARCADIS U.S., Inc. in the amount of \$941,353. Construction and engineering contracts were executed with Giannetti Contracting Corporation in the amount of \$8,912,466. The District's share of the total project authorization is \$5,804,724. The project was completed in fiscal year 2018. Approximately 90% of the District's cost to complete the sanitary sewer system was recovered by a special assessment in the amount of \$5,199,916 paid in July 2018.

# NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

				5	Septem	ber 30, 201	8			
	I	Balance					E	Balance		Due
	O	ctober 1,					Sept	tember 30,	V	Within
		2017	A	ditions	Re	ductions		2018	0	ne year
Compensated										
absences	\$	888,476	\$	71,278	\$	19,135	\$	940,619	\$	66,906
	\$	888,476	\$	71,278	\$	19,135	\$	940,619	\$	66,906

Changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2017 were as follows:

					Septem	ber 30, 201	7			
	E	Balance					]	Balance		Due
	O	ctober 1,					Sep	tember 30,	I	Within
		2016	Α	dditions	Re	ductions	_	2017	0	ne year
Compensated										
absences	\$	806,094	\$	190,595	\$	108,213	\$	888,476	\$	55,996
	\$	806,094	\$	190,595	\$	108,213	\$	888,476	\$	55,996

# NOTE 8 – RESTRICTED ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND RESERVES

Restricted assets and liabilities at September 30, 2018 and 2017 consist of customer deposits. Assets restricted for these purposes represent cash and investments totaling \$65,621 and \$104,814 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The following is a summary of restricted assets, related liabilities, and restricted net position at September 30, 2018 and 2017:

September 30, 2018	Restricted Assets	Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	Restricted Net Position
Customer Deposits	\$ 65,621	\$ 65,621	\$
September 30, 2017 Customer Deposits	Restricted Assets \$ 104,814	Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets \$ 104,814	Restricted <u>Net Position</u> \$

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The District contributes to the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District Money Purchase Plan and Trust, a defined contribution pension plan, for its full-time employees. The Plan is administered by an Administrative Committee that reports to the Governing Board. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Plan are established and may be amended by the Governing Board. The District is required to contribute 12% of annual salary to individual employee accounts for each participating employee. Employees contribute 4% of their eligible compensation. For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, employee contributions totaled \$186,172 and \$190,856 and the District's recognized pension expense was \$775,324 and \$777,111, respectively.

Employees are required to participate in the District's mandatory plan after attainment of 18 years of age and completion of one year of continuous service. Employees are fully vested after two years of plan participation. Nonvested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment and such forfeitures are used to reduce employer contributions. There were no forfeitures for the year ended September 30, 2018 and forfeitures in the amount of \$2,432 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

The District had a liability to the Plan at September 30, 2018 and 2017 in the amount of \$20,908 and \$20,689, respectively.

# **NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS**

## Service Agreement

The District entered into an agreement with H&H Liquid Sludge Disposal for the hauling and disposal of wastewater sludge to the SWA Pelletization Facility. The contract provides for a fixed rate of \$13.03 per ton. For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the District paid \$157,278 and \$149,798, respectively.

## Purchase Commitments

The District had outstanding purchase orders totaling approximately \$4,827,003 and \$1,560,685 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

# 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 for which the District carries commercial insurance. Specifically, the District purchases commercial insurance for property, medical benefits, worker's compensation, general liability, automobile liability, errors and omissions, and directors and officers liability. The District is also covered by Florida Statutes under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity, which effectively limits the amount of liability of government agencies to individual claims of \$200,000/\$300,000 for all claims relating to the same accident. There were no changes in insurance coverage from the prior year and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

# **STATISTICAL SECTION**

# STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
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.	
Schedule of Net Position by Component Schedule of Changes in Net Position	31 32
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	
Schedule of Revenue by Source Total Sewer Units by Category Total Sewer Revenue by Category Schedule of Sewer Rates Wastewater Treated	33 34 35 36 37
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt, as well as the District ability to issue debt in the future.	
Ratio of Outstanding Debt Schedule of Pledged Revenue Coverage	38 39
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.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers	40 41
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function Schedule of Wastewater Treatment Capacity Capital and Infrastructure Statistics	42 43 44

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules were obtained from the District's records.

#### LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION BY COMPONENT For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	 et Investment Capital Assets	 stricted for bt Service	Re	estrcted for enewal and eplacement	U	nrestricted	]	Total Net Position	Change from Prior Year
2009	\$ 105,095,535	\$ 247,436	\$	5,550,000	\$	23,000,570	\$	133,893,541	2.03%
2010	103,076,355	254,972		5,800,000		25,048,103		134,179,430	0.21%
2011	103,274,062	275,676		6,050,000		24,257,839		133,857,577	-0.24%
2012	102,752,953	276,823		6,300,000		26,921,891		136,251,667	1.79%
2013	102,544,712	278,024		6,300,000		29,974,212		139,096,948	2.09%
2014	104,210,176			6,300,000		32,666,737		143,176,913	2.93%
2015	105,523,262					43,503,660		149,026,922	4.09%
2016	108,348,576					45,289,111		153,637,687	3.09%
2017	115,529,222					41,618,783		157,148,005	2.28%
2018	119,058,082					49,135,460		168,193,542	7.03%



LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services On-retring grants	\$ 12,486,815 484.099	\$ 13,340,593 182 500	\$ 14,337,671	\$ 15,544,204	\$ 16,558,320	\$ 17,068,443	\$ 17,955,155	\$ 18,439,733	\$ 18,929,914	\$ 19,269,413
Miscellaneous	185,217	237,631	305,644	372,358	534,846	500,866	420,734	472,844	436,024	416,191
Total operating revenues	13,156,131	13,760,724	14,643,315	15,916,562	17,093,166	17,569,309	18,375,889	18,912,577	19,365,938	19,685,604
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Personal services	5,716,177	5,601,498	5,812,896	5,957,973	6,079,828	6,322,100	6,933,959	7,183,021	7,382,421	7,486,707
Operational	2,180,408	2,224,518	2,543,941	2,615,226	2,615,615	2,688,221	2,700,888	2,751,449	2,895,600	3,182,510
Supplies and chemicals	1,264,507	1,247,970	1,118,311	1,055,884	1,287,386	1,404,409	1,350,463	1,538,706	1,454,776	1,285,931
Repairs and maintenance	834,768	1,376,050	1,556,464	1,423,087	1,959,972	2,030,502	2,051,192	1,731,117	1,719,023	1,479,091
Contractual services	303,178	279,242	296,485	202,747	275,639	353,989	228,673	209,288	294,311	392,387
Deprectation and amortization Total onerating evnences	4,/44,141 15 043 179	2,885,491 16 614 769	5,8/6,4// 17 204 574	17 208 101	0,80/,555 18 085 775	CIU,C88,C 18,684,736	25C,100,0 707 332 91	0,221,48/ 19 635 068	0,348,091 20,094 222	0,205,00 00 107 011
ruar operaturg cypenses	C11'0-L0'01	10,014,00	1, 207, 14	11,200,101	C11,000,01	10,004,F00	101,200,61	000,000,01	777,770,07	110,771,02
<b>OPERATING INCOME (DEFICIT)</b>	(1,887,048)	(2,854,045)	(2,561,259)	(1, 291, 539)	(992,609)	(1,114,927)	(956,818)	(722,491)	(728, 284)	(506, 407)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Grants			68,909	19,041	11,336	10,000	62,060	33,329	13,550	190,980
Interest income	1,108,527	1,040,468	832,981	770,137	757,045	784,574	871,896	936,584	988,965	1,079,754
Interest expense	(103,556)	(367,996)	(239,883)	(165,250)	(137,397)	(5,834)				
Net gain (loss) on fair value of investments	(49,792)	53,959	18,580	29,737	13,594	(7,386)				
Loss on extinguishment of debt Gain (lose) on disrosal of canital assets	14 330	(21 107)	(48,604)	(741.086)	(339.020)	(83 934)	(419,797)	(318 769)	33 630	(33 204)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	969,509	675,324	581,983	412,579	305,558	697,420	315,795	651,144	1,036,145	1,237,440
INCOME (DEFICIT) BEFORE										
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(917,539)	(2,178,721)	(1,979,276)	(878,960)	(687,051)	(417,507)	(641,023)	(71,347)	307,861	731,033
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	3,585,788	2,738,273	1,657,423	3,273,050	3,532,332	4,497,472	6,491,032	4,682,112	3,202,457	10,314,504
Extraordinary item Escrow shortage for refunded bonds		(273,663)								
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	2,668,249	285,889	(321,853)	2,394,090	2,845,281	4,079,965	5,850,009	4,610,765	3,510,318	11,045,537
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	131,225,292	133,893,541	134,179,430	133,857,577	136,251,667	139,096,948	143,176,913	149,026,922	153,637,687	157,148,005
NET POSITION, END OF PERIOD	\$ 133,893,541	\$ 134,179,430	\$ 133,857,577	\$ 136,251,667	\$ 139,096,948	\$ 143,176,913	\$ 149,026,922	\$ 153,637,687	\$ 157,148,005	\$ 168,193,542

			perating Kevenues						Non-Upe	Non-Operating Kevenues					
Fiscal Year	Regional	Irrigation	Stand-by	Admin/Legal	Total						Grants/			Total	
Ended	Sewer	Quality	Sewer	Engineering Fees	Operating	Assessment	Connection	Line	Ш	vestment	Contributed		ž	on-Operating	Total
eptember 30,	Service	Water	Revenue	and Miscellaneous	Revenues	Revenue	Charges	Charges		Income	Capital	Othe	_	Revenues	Revenues
2009	\$ 10,311,973	\$ 1,674,360	\$ 441,039		\$ 13,156,131	\$ 1,305,634	\$ 824,960	\$ 206	941 \$	1,108,527	\$ 1,248,253	\$	4,330 \$	4,708,645	\$ 17,864,776
2010	11,098,540	1,719,139	456,460	486,585	13,760,724	1,143,789	975,329	219	219,518	1,040,468	399,637	5	53,959	3,832,700	17,593,424
2011	12,105,726	1,774,294	406,626		14,643,315	451,342	685,315	275	161	832,980	314,515	18	3,580	2,577,893	17,221,20
2012	13,196,560	1,870,462	421,274		15,916,562	139,373	1,408,116	632.	541	770,137	1,112,061	25	9,737	4,091,965	20,008,52
2013	13,971,883	2,001,583	526,409		17,093,166	277,518	1,345,534	863,	959	757,045	1,056,657	1	3,594	4,314,307	21,407,473
2014	14,478,093	2,059,339	496,829		17,569,309	327,432	2,569,441	670,	857	784,574	939,742			5,292,046	22,861,35
2015	15,502,465	2,131,578	305,107		18,375,889	2,571,005	2,455,424	279.	076	871,896	1,247,587			7,424,988	25,800,87
2016	16,051,221	2,154,339	221,965		18,912,577	2,035,390	1,073,180	369.	122	936,584	1,237,749			5,652,025	24,564,60
2017	16,408,048	2,221,586	175,916		19,365,938	388,857	854,526	286	500	988,965	1,686,124	33	3,630	4,238,602	23,604,54
2018	16,751,205	2,307,946	120,034		19,685,604	6,508,665	1,409,475	547.	129	1,079,754	1,849,235	19(	90,980	11,585,238	31,270,84



# LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT TOTAL SEWER UNITS BY CATEGORY For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Resid	ential	Comn	nercial	
Fiscal Year	Equivalent Connections	% of Annual Total	Equivalent Connections	% of Annual Total	Total
2009	52,435	85%	9,516	15%	61,951
2010	53,055	85%	9,493	15%	62,548
2011	53,616	84%	10,219	16%	63,835
2012	54,026	83%	11,277	17%	65,302
2013	54,414	83%	11,335	17%	65,749
2014	55,417	83%	11,675	17%	67,092
2015	56,794	82%	12,836	18%	69,630
2016	57,579	81%	13,276	19%	70,855
2017	58,196	81%	13,269	19%	71,465
2018	59,002	82%	12,784	18%	71,786



LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT TOTAL SEWER REVENUE BY CATEGORY For the Last Ten Fiscal Years Commercial

Residential

Regional Sewer Service Revenue	% of Annual Total	Number of Equivalent Connections	Rate per Equivalent Connection	Regional Sewer Service Revenue	% of Annual Total	Number of Equivalent Conenctions	Rate per Equivalent Connection	Total
\$ 8,224,425	80%	52,187	\$ 157.59	\$ 2,087,548	20%	9,678	\$ 215.70	\$ 10,311,973
8,893,075	80%	52,689	168.78	2,205,466	20%	9,545	231.07	11,098,540
9,686,644	80%	53,260	181.87	2,419,082	20%	9,710	249.13	12,105,726
10,392,270	%6L	53,774	193.26	2,804,290	21%	10,592	264.74	13, 196, 560
10,843,903	78%	54,208	200.04	3,127,980	22%	11,431	273.64	13,971,883
11,325,317	78%	54,864	206.43	3,152,776	22%	11,156	282.61	14,478,093
11,864,990	77%	55,931	212.14	3,637,475	23%	12,450	292.17	15,502,465
12,284,659	<i>417</i> %	57,199	214.77	3,766,562	23%	12,850	293.12	16,051,221
12,527,978	76%	57,853	216.55	3,880,070	24%	13,180	294.39	16,408,048
12.776.078	76%	58,533	218.27	3.975.126	24%	13.319	298.46	16.751.204

Note: The Schedule of Principal Payors is not presented. The District bills residential customers by Equivalent Connection, therefore all residential customers pay approximatly the same amount.



# LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF SEWER RATES As of September 30, 2018

# **Quarterly Service Charge**

Reside	ential		Non-Residential
Equivalent			
Connection		Rate	
1.00	\$	54.60	\$6.23 / 1,000 gallons or
1.25		68.25	minimum of \$74.72/quarter
1.50		81.90	
1.75		95.55	
2.00		109.20	
2.25		122.85	
2.50		136.50	
2.75		150.15	

# **Quarterly Stand-by Sewer Revenue Charge**

Residential	\$ 37.13	\per Equivalent Connection
Non-Residential	50.81	\per Equivalent Connection

# **Connection Charges**

Equivalent Connection	Rate
1.00	\$ 2,782.22
1.25	3,477.78
1.50	4,173.33
1.75	4,868.39
0.25	695.56

Rates effective April 1, 2017

# LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATED For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Annual Influent Treated (MGD)	Regional Sewer Service Revenue	Total Direct Sewer Rates (1)
2009	2,330	\$ 10,311,973	\$ 4,426
2010	2,456	11,098,540	4,519
2011	2,387	12,105,726	5,072
2012	2,475	13,196,560	5,332
2013	2,498	13,971,883	5,593
2014	2,479	14,478,093	5,840
2015	2,474	15,502,465	6,266
2016	2,453	16,051,221	6,544
2017	2,386	16,408,048	6,877
2018	2,493	16,751,205	6,719

(1) per million gallons influant treated.

MGD = Millions of gallons per day.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		1997B Revenue Bonds		1997C Revenue Bonds		2003 Revenue Bonds		2009 Revenue Bonds		2010 Revenue Bonds	0	Total Debt Dutstanding	ŭ è T	Debt Per Equivalent Connection	
2009	Ś	1,193,151	S	1,293,150	$\mathbf{S}$	4,554,126	Ś	3,592,924	S		S	10,633,351	S	171.64	4
2010		1,058,356		1,142,365				3,420,579		3,512,287		9,133,587		146.03	ю
2011		916,712		985,403				3,240,290		2,431,567		7,573,972		118.65	S
2012		768,057		822,117				3,052,931		1,324,897		5,968,002		91.39	6
2013		611,772		652,035				2,855,025		191,518		4,310,350		65.56	9
2014								2,648,163				2,648,163		39.47	2
2015															
2016															
2017															
2018															

Note: Bonds were paid off during fiscal year 2015.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Debt Service Coverage (3)	4.72	3.6	3.09	4.54	4.72	10.89	35.95			
Net Revenue Available	\$ 7,515,946	6,813,039	5,794,507	8,512,524	8,850,013	9,970,814	11,917,541			
Capital Charges	\$ 3,585,788	2,738,273	1,657,423	3,273,050	3,532,332	4,497,472	6,491,032			
Debt Service Coverage (2)	2.47	2.15	2.2	2.79	2.83	5.98	16.37			
Net Revenue Available (1)	\$ 3,930,158	4,074,766	4,137,084	5,239,474	5,317,681	5,473,342	5,426,509			
Operating Exppenses Before Depreciation	\$ 10,299,038	10,729,278	11,328,097	11,254,917	12,218,440	12,799,221	13,265,175			
Gross Revenues	\$ 14,229,196	14,804,044	15,465,181	16,494,391	17,536,121	18, 272, 563	18,691,684			
Total Debt Service Requirement	\$ 1,593,934	1,894,246	1,876,244	1,876,244	1,876,057	915,791	331,540			
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Net revenue available before capital charges
In accordance with the Bond Resolutions, required debt service coverage is 1.10 times
In accordance with the Bond Resolutions, required debt service coverage is 1.25 times

Note: Bonds were paid off during fiscal year 2015.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

							moduo en e	mard.		
1		Population (1)	<b>ion</b> (1)		Personal Income (2)	icome (2)	Personal Income (2)	icome (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	int Rate (3)
				Town of						
	Town of	Village of	Town of	Jupiter Inlet	Palm Beach	Martin	Palm Beach	Martin	Palm Beach	Martin
Fiscal Year	Jupiter	Tequesta	Juno Beach	Colony	County	County	County	County	County	County
2009	50 75	5 877	3 656	N/A	68 661 777	7 638 306	57 510	50 / 05	11 50%	11 6%
1007	017,00	210,0			111,100,000		070,70	01:40	0/ 0.1 1	0/0.11
2010	55,156	5,629	3,656	N/A	72,364,755	7,982,685	54,666	54,335	11.3%	11.0%
2011	55,542	5,629	3,181	400	77,585,354	8,562,148	58,027	57,901	10.2%	10.0%
2012	56,337	5,646	3,233	398	84,703,787	9,842,408	62,454	66,044	8.5%	8.3%
2013	56,577	5,652	3,191	401	83,679,890	9,371,873	60,704	61,975	7.1%	7.2%
2014	57,263	5,629	3,194	396	92,842,100	10,666,979	66,218	69,607	5.9%	6.1%
2015	59,108	5,665	3,240	396	100,579,513	11,397,001	70,415	73,189	5.3%	5.3%
2016	60,615	5,699	3,351	411	104, 108, 093	12,078,164	71,613	76,211	5.0%	5.0%
2017	61,388	5,731	3,400	407	109,973,732	12,650,502	74,754	79,104	4.1%	4.0%
2018	62,100	5,857	3,427	409	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.1%	3.0%

Data Sources:

University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.
U.S. Department of Labor Statistics - based on not seasonally adjusted September rates.

N/A - Data not available

#### LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2018			2009	
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Palm Beach County						
Palm Beach County School District	21,466	1	3.04%	21,718	1	3.87%
Palm Beach County - BOCC	5,952	2	0.84%	11,319	2	2.02%
Tenet Coastal Division of Palm Beach County	5,939	3	0.84%	4,500	3	0.80%
NextEra Energy/Florida Power & Light	4,404	4	0.62%	3,632	4	0.65%
Hospital Corporation of America - HCA	3,550	5	0.50%	3,395	5	0.61%
Boca Raton Regional Hospital	2,800	6	0.40%	2,100	10	0.37%
Florida Atlantic University	2,644	7	0.37%	2,838	7	0.51%
Veterans Health Administration	2,535	8	0.36%	2,207	8	0.39%
Bethesda Health, Inc.	2,282	9	0.32%			
Office Depot (Headquarters)	2,034	10	0.29%	2,100	9	0.37%
Wackenhut Corporation				3,000	6	0.54%
Totals	53,606			56,809		
Martin County						
·						
Cleveland Clinic Martin County Health System	4,563	1	6.14%	2,619	1	4.09%
Martin County School District	2,671	2	3.60%	2,539	2	3.97%
Martin County Government	1,714	3	2.31%	2,447	3	3.82%
State of Florida	502	4	0.68%	670	5	1.05%
Liberator Medical Supply	400	5	0.54%			
Florida Power & Light	375	6	0.50%			
Triumph Aero Structures	370	7	0.50%			
Paradigm Precision Group	365	8	0.49%			
Seacoast National Bank	340	9	0.46%			
City of Stuart	251	10	0.34%			
Publix Supermarkets				1,145	4	1.79%
Walmart Super Center				515	6	0.81%
Armellini Express Lines Inc.				486	7	0.76%
Turbocombustor Technology, Inc.				382	8	0.60%
Winn-Dixie Stores				325	9	0.51%
Home Depot	11.551			296	10	0.46%
Totals	11,551			11,424		

Source: Palm Beach County data from Business Development Board of Palm Beach County. Data is for Palm Beach County. Martin County 2018 employer data is from the Business Development Board of Martin County except for the governmental entities which provided their own data. The Business Development Board data includes information for only their targeted industries which may not include businesses that have been included on this list in the past such as Wal-Mart, Publix, Winn-Dixie, etc. More information on their targeted industries can be found on their website <a href="http://www.yesmartinfl.com">http://www.yesmartinfl.com</a>.

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Executive	33	3	33	3	33	3	33	4	4	4
Finance	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	L	L	7
Public Education	33	2	2	2	2	3	3	ŝ	ŝ	3
WildPine Lab	8	7	L	7	L	L	L	L	L	7
Customer Service							4	4	4	4
Information Technology							4	4	4	4
Engineering and Inspection	8	8	8	8	6	6	8	∞	6	6
Construction	5	S	5	5	9	9	7	L	9	9
<b>Operations Administration</b>	8	8	8	8	6	6	ŝ	4	4	3
Collection and Transmission	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	11	11	11
Treatment and Disposal	19	18	17	17	16	16	16	17	18	19
Reuse	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bio-Solid	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	78	75	74	74	76	78	80	80	81	81

#### LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT CAPACITY For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Permited Plant Treatment Capacity (MGD)	Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Max Daily Flow (MGD)	Annual Influent Treated (MGD)	Percent Capacity
2009	11	6.38	7.69	2,329.56	58%
2010	11	6.73	8.35	2,456.22	61%
2011	11	6.54	7.80	2,388.66	59%
2012	11	6.76	11.15	2,474.64	62%
2013	11	6.84	10.21	2,497.59	62%
2014	11	6.79	8.55	2,479.42	62%
2015	11	6.78	8.76	2,473.96	62%
2016	11	6.70	9.89	2,453.35	61%
2017	11	6.54	8.30	2,386.16	59%
2018	11	6.83	9.35	2,492.55	62%

### MGD = Millions of gallons per day.



#### LOXAHATCHEE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DISTRICT CAPITAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Low Pressure Main (miles)	Force Main (miles)	Gravity Sewer (miles)	Irrigation Quality (miles)	Number of Lift Stations	Number of Manholes
2009						
2010						
2011						
2012						
2013						
2014						
2015						
2016						
2017						
2018	26.00	101.60	294.00	26.70	226	7,954

Infrastructure information is provided by the District's Geographical Information System.

\* Information is not avaiable for prior years.

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



# NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WEST PALM BEACH OFFICE NORTHBRIDGE CENTRE 515 N. FLAGLER DRIVE, SUITE 1700 POST OFFICE BOX 347 WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33402-0347 TELEPHONE (561) 659-3060 FAX (561) 835-0628 WWW.NHMCPA.COM EVERETT B. NOWLEN (1930-1984), CRA EDWARD T. HOLT, CPA WILLIAM B. MINER, RETIRED ROBERT W. HENDRIX, JR., CPA JANET R. BARICEVICH, RETIRED, CPA TERRY L. MORTON, JR., CPA N. RONALD BENNETT, CVA, ABY, CF, CPA ALEXIA G. VARGA, CFE, CPA EDWARD T. HOLT, JR., PFS, CPA BRIAN J. BRESCIA, CPP, CPA

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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

BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

To the Governing Board Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District Jupiter, 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 Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2019.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, 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 Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Nowlen Holt & Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 15, 2019



# NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-6512 FAX (561) 996-6248

To the Governing Board Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District Jupiter, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2019.

# 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 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* and 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, which are dated March 15, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this Management Letter.

# **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations in the prior year that required corrective actions.

# **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. This 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, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. Our assessment was done as of the fiscal year end. The results of our procedures did not disclose any matters that are required to be reported.

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

# **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c, Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statues.

# **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 warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

# Single Audits

The District expended less than \$750,000 of federal awards and less than \$750,000 of state financial assistance for the year ended September 30, 2018, and was not required to have a federal single audit or a state single audit.

## **Purpose of this Letter**

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

Nowlen Holt & Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 15, 2019



# NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

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To the Governing Board Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District Jupiter, Florida

We have examined the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District is responsible for the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's compliance with the specified requirements 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 Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk 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 Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

Nowlen, Holt & Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 15, 2019