FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016



FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, City of Crystal River, FL

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Crystal River**, **Florida** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Community Redevelopment Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14 and the Required Supplementary Information on pages 55 through 57 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 City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

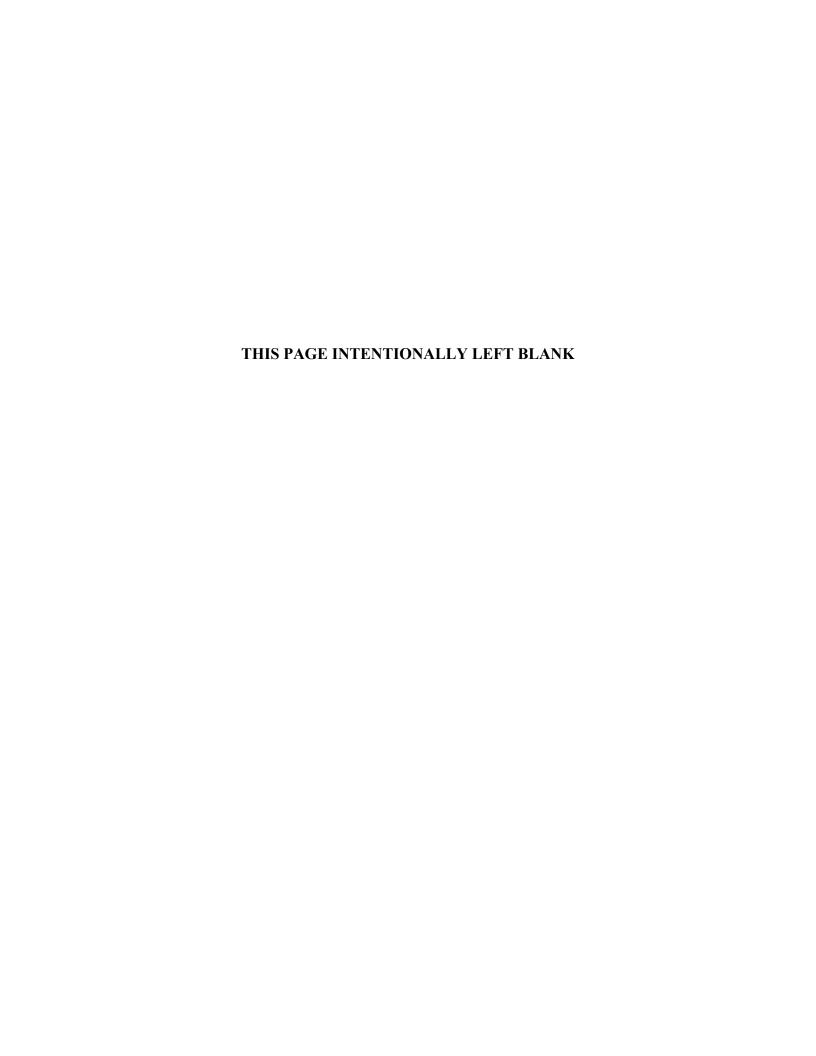
The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida May 15, 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

As management of the City of Crystal River, Florida, (the "City") we offer readers of the City of Crystal River, Florida's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Crystal River, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, developmental services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer and sanitation operation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: (1) governmental funds and (2) proprietary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

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

The City of maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and Community Redevelopment, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and capital improvements fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 -22 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Crystal River, Florida maintains proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, sanitation, and Three Sisters operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, and sanitation operation, which are considered to be major funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 - 54 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 58-59 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Crystal River, Florida, assets exceeded liabilities by \$47,316,014 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position, 80%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Crystal River, Florida's Net Position

	v	al Activities	Business-typ	ne Activities	Totals		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 6,992,615 13,524,376 20,516,991	\$ 7,919,199 11,308,740 19,227,939	\$ 4,871,705 30,293,716 35,165,421	\$ 4,653,553 30,244,555 34,898,108	\$ 11,864,320 43,818,092 55,682,412	\$ 12,572,752 41,553,295 54,126,047	
Total deferred outflows of resources	800,584	595,777	152,002	77,324	952,586	673,101	
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	683,561 2,242,195 2,925,756	435,577 1,005,885 1,441,462	678,108 5,696,085 6,374,193	495,146 5,980,477 6,475,623	1,361,669 7,938,280 9,299,949	930,723 6,986,362 7,917,085	
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,258	330,594	1,777		19,035	330,594	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	12,924,376 2,384,634 3,065,551	11,308,740 3,346,039 3,396,881	24,745,126 65,734 4,130,593	24,264,078 60,256 4,175,475	37,669,502 2,450,368 7,196,144	35,572,818 3,406,295 7,572,356	
Total net position	\$ 18,374,561	\$ 18,051,660	\$ 28,941,453	\$ 28,499,809	\$ 47,316,014	\$ 46,551,469	

An additional portion of the City's net position (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining \$7,196,144 balance of *unrestricted net position* may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

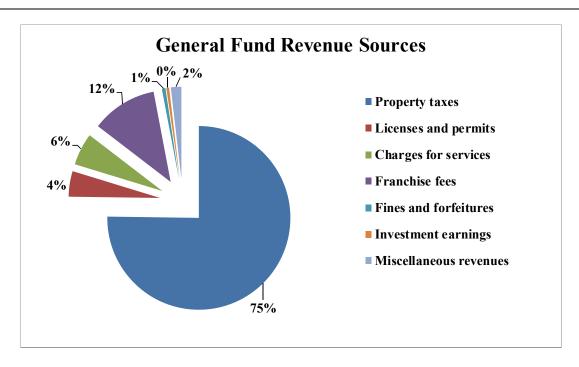
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$322,901.

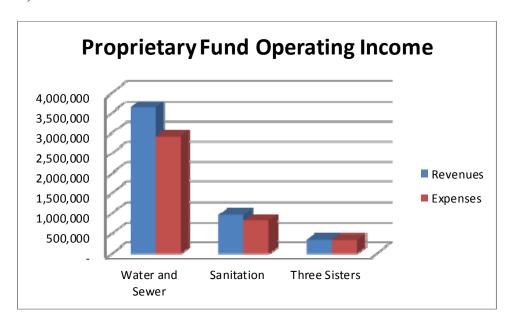
City of Crystal River, Florida's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 407,123	\$ 281,972	\$ 4,912,471	\$ 4,537,734	\$ 5,319,594	\$ 4,819,706	
Capital grants and							
contributions	442,119	-	-	1,404,708	442,119	1,404,708	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	3,317,496	3,321,138	-	-	3,317,496	3,321,138	
Other taxes	690,935	853,589			690,935	853,589	
Other	94,839	101,235	35,702	40,426	130,541	141,661	
Total revenues	4,952,512	4,557,934	4,948,173	5,982,868	9,900,685	10,540,802	
Operating Expenses:							
General government	1,911,661	1,617,027	_	_	1,911,661	1,617,027	
Public safety	1,252,203	1,423,638	-	-	1,252,203	1,423,638	
Highways and streets	1,460,684	1,269,070	_	-	1,460,684	1,269,070	
Culture and recreation	52,434	181,706	-	-	52,434	181,706	
Economic development	253,544	310,734	-	-	253,544	310,734	
Interest	15,900	-	-	-	15,900	-	
Water and Sewer	-	-	3,053,703	2,980,489	3,053,703	2,980,489	
Sanitation	-	-	812,157	814,500	812,157	814,500	
Three Sisters			323,854		323,854		
Total operating expenses	4,946,426	4,802,175	4,189,714	3,794,989	9,136,140	8,597,164	
Increase in net position							
before transfers	6,086	(244,241)	758,459	2,187,879	764,545	1,943,638	
Transfers	316,815	183,106	(316,815)	(183,106)			
Change in net position	322,901	(61,135)	441,644	2,004,773	764,545	1,943,638	
Net position, beginning	18,051,660	18,112,795	28,499,809	26,495,036	46,551,469	44,607,831	
Net position, ending	\$ 18,374,561	\$ 18,051,660	\$ 28,941,453	\$ 28,499,809	\$ 47,316,014	\$ 46,551,469	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Crystal River, Florida's net position by \$441,644.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Crystal River, Florida uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds is* to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Crystal River, Florida's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,309,054 a decrease of \$1,174,568 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total, \$2,708,313 or 43% constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is *nonspendable*, *restricted or committed* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been set aside for other purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,708,313, while total fund balance was \$3,969,823. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 70% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 102% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$214,869 during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to the unexpected expenditures from Hurricane Hermine. This storm brought extensive flooding which caused some business closures and some forced business relocations. Thirtyone residences were severely damaged, and many were abandoned. The storm destroyed carpeting, furniture and incidentals. These items were piled up on the edges of the road in the lowest lying areas of the City, causing a potential health hazard. Council approved management to transfer up to \$1,000,000 from emergency reserves to hire contractors and professional services related to clean-up and recovery from the storm. City staff began immediate cleanup efforts and completed the task before many unincorporated areas had begun. Additionally, staff developed a process to expedite the insurance of building permits so homeowners could begin repairs promptly. As of the close of fiscal year 2016, staff had only spent \$142,873 of which it is expected to receive up to approximately 75% back from FEMA; additional expenditures will occur in fiscal year 2017, as well as new building permits will be issued in an effort to rebuild/repair the City of Crystal River community.

Revenue receipts came in 10.5% less than budgeted; however, expenditures were 43.0% less than originally budgeted as an offset – 32.5% more than the reduction in revenue. While several revenues came in higher than projected, several grant funding programs projected were not received within the fiscal year 2016 creating the revenue shortfall of \$394,917 reflected in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund. The net result of these variances did lower the City's General Fund fund balance at the close of the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

The City developed a new department, Waterfront and Community Services that addresses code enforcement, park enforcement and water enforcement matters. While code enforcement is not a new service of the City, park and water enforcement are. Management desired to better enhance and strengthen the oversight of the Crystal River parks, waterways and residential and business community. Management and the community have observed a positive effect on illegal and dangerous situations within our parks and on our waterways. Overall, the general fund revenues collected were in line with expectations and operating expenditures were not as high as projected.

Proprietary funds. The City of Crystal River, Florida's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Water and Sewer fund shows revenues greater than expenses for the year. Revenues for this fund primarily are derived from water and sewer utility billings – 87.5% of total revenues. The City also receives funds monthly from Duke Energy for reclaimed water; the City pumps reclaimed water to the Duke Energy Crystal River Power Plant for electricity. The effluent water is used in lieu of operation of two coal plants CR4 and CR5. The City received a total of \$31,801 from Duke Energy during fiscal year 2016. The overall net position for the water and sewer operating and construction funds continues to grow as the City continues to build up the renewal and replacement account. Staff is currently completing a \$1 million parallel sanitary sewer force main to the City's wastewater treatment plant as well as preparing to add another extension of the sewer line system at an estimated cost of \$1.6 million.

City of Crystal River staff solicited bids for Utility Operations Management during the summer of fiscal year 2016; it had been approximately eight years since the City solicited bids and the same company has held this position with the City for approximately 26 years. Interviews were held with all three firms whom submitted proposals and staff prepared ranking sheets to evaluate each firm accordingly. Per the SOQ/PP, factors considered were the Firm's profile, experience, operating plan, personnel provided, operations and maintenance (O & M) plan, and the yearly fee for the services. Following a very extensive and detailed review, one company, U.S. Water Services Corp stood out above all three. Council approved a five year contract with U.S. Water Service Corporation in August, 2016; they took over the City's Utility Operations Management effective December 1, 2016 (fiscal year 2017).

The City created a new enterprise fund in fiscal year 2016, to record the Three Sister Springs operations, which are reported in the Three Sisters Fund. The Crystal River National Wildlife Refuge was jointly purchased in 2010 by City of Crystal River, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Florida Community Trust. Three Sisters Springs established in 1983 covers more than 200 acres and provides a critical habitat for the Florida Manatee, a subspecies of the West Indian Manatee, populations that migrate here each winter. This Refuge has never in the history of the spring been opened to the public except for a few special events. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service opened the Refuge utilizing a vendor during fiscal year 2015, however this effort was unsuccessful. The City, at the request of the community, successfully opened Three Sister Springs for business in fiscal year 2016 to promote a high, quality experience. Management desired to provide the community and tourists the opportunity

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

to share an experience with the manatee and enjoy one of the most beautiful and memorable sites of the City of Crystal River.

Capital Improvements Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year there was an increase between the original budget and the final amended budget due to a few projects that began in prior years and were not completed; as a result, the remaining budget was rolled forward to fiscal year 2016. Such projects included the City's Welcome signage, several stormwater projects, waterline replacement and lift station projects as well as the Hunter Springs Park renovation that has been postponed for several years.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Crystal River's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2016, amounts to \$43,818,092 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities and roads. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 5% (a 19.6% increase for governmental activities and a .2% increase for business-type activities). Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The City added \$2,831,020 of Construction in Progress for the governmental and business type funds, primarily due to the design of the Hunter Springs Park renovation and the Riverwalk project, as well as the force main Third to Plant improvement along with several waterline replacement projects and lift station replacement projects.
- The City commenced on the redevelopment of the Hunter Springs Park in February 2016, as well as acquired an adjoining property for overflow parking on April 21, 2016, for expansion of the Park. The redevelopment process has been in the design process since 2012 and finally began improvements to the land and shoreline in 2016. The City hired a consultant to prepare a master plan for the complete reconstruction of Hunter Springs Park. The master plan included demolishing, re-locating and replacing the bathrooms, picnic pavilion, parking lot, pedestrian walkways, beach and kayak launch. In addition, there was a new living shoreline along the perimeter of the park that was funded through a SWFWMD grant of \$500,000. The schedule for this project was very tight and work along the shoreline was limited to outside of the manatee season (March 15 – November 15); to assist in expediting the construct, staff recommended the park be closed for up to six months. Hunter Springs Park is one of the two waterfront parks located adjacent to the downtown area and continues to be a popular destination throughout the surrounding area for swimmers and kayakers. As ecotourism has grown, along with elevated Manatee awareness, Crystal River has become a popular destination. Because of the location of Hunter Springs Park and its accessibility this use will continue to be an important asset to the community. Hurricane Hermine delayed the grand opening of the park until October 1, 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

- The City acquired several parcels during fiscal year 2016, which included the old Chamber building at the cost of \$144,278, the Health Department building at the cost of \$125,179 and the expansion property for Hunter Springs Park improvements at the cost of \$325,000.
 - O The *old Citrus County Chamber Building* located at 28 NW Highway 19 situated across from the City Hall was purchased with several potential enhancements for the betterment of the City. Staff believed that providing direct access off of Highway 19 into the public parking area being developed to support both the South Citrus district and the waterfront district would ultimately be very advantageous in terms of visibility and convenience.
 - o The old Citrus County Health Department building located directly behind the City Hall building was discovered to have some history. There was a fairly unusual property arrangement that developed over a period of time. The original construction of City Hall in 1969 was a shared building with the County. City donated the property and paid for 30% of construction costs and 70% was paid by Citrus County. It appears the Health Department is a separate structure built sometime later; which also backs up to what is now the Citrus County Sheriff's Department facility. The City originally owned the land the Health Department is built on; however, there appears to be no parking or access easement to the property surrounding the Health Department. In April, 1993, after the No Name Storm an Inter-local Agreement was made to allow Citrus County to relocate their office. The City desired to purchase the building and compensated Citrus County \$118,000 for title of the facility. September 1993, an Addendum to the Inter-local Agreement was made to convey lands that Crystal River Health Department sits on. It was determined the Health Department was transferred in error. City of Crystal River had the right to purchase the building from the County if the Health Department ceases to use it any longer. This is a strategic piece of property that allows for future redevelopment of the site. City Hall is slated in time to be replaced because it is a critical governmental building that is constructed below the flood plain and is currently on the County's list with FEMA for funding its replacement. The Health Department is located near the center of the site and affects the value of the site and limits redevelopment if it remains owned by another party. Management determined the feasibility and importance to make this purchase this year.
 - The *Hunter Springs Park expansion property* was purchased for the operations of the park and it was highly believed the purchase of said property would help to secure a community benefit that can be enjoyed for generations to come. A portion of the Hunter Springs Park land acquisition was to be reimbursed through a grant; however, those funds were not received at the close of fiscal year 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

- The City of Crystal River began the design of the long-awaited Riverwalk project. After nearly thirty years of talking, imagining, and speculating, the \$5 million project finally took on to the design phase this year. The landward portion of the project should be completed in the fall of fiscal year 2017 with construction of the waterside part of the project being slated to begin in the Spring of fiscal year 2018. When complete, the Riverwalk will provide infill to our empty downtown buildings, and create a direct link to the revitalized downtown. It will attract new businesses, entrepreneurs, residents and tourists, nationally and internationally, and will be a magnet for visitors who have already enjoyed the manatee experience and are looking for other things to do in Crystal River. It will be a place for a relaxing stroll, to pause for a meal, a place to view nature. For some couples it will be a place to be married. Lined with restaurants, bars, shops, nature and public art, it will be tourist magnet in its own right. All of this has the potential for making the Riverwalk an economic engine for Crystal River.
- The Crystal River Community Redevelopment Association authorized the issuance of a \$3,500,000 loan to finance certain improvements within the CRA area, including design and construction of the Riverwalk projects and substantial redesign and redevelopment of Hunter Springs Park. Staff originally explored options for a \$5 million loan; however the City was informed of some additional funding available for said projects that assisted in reducing the loan needs. The City obtained a loan covering a three year draw period, interest only at Prime less 2.28%, plus a 12 year term loan with a fixed rate of Prime less 1.30%. This note was designated as a "qualified tax-exempt obligation" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended.

City of Crystal River, Florida's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Land	\$ 2,692,724	\$ 2,364,370	\$ 616,898	\$ 616,898	\$ 3,309,622	\$ 2,981,268	
Construction in progress	2,040,885	327,766	917,087	2,685,962	2,957,972	3,013,728	
Buildings and improvements	2,839,563	2,466,986	11,297,779	10,922,584	14,137,342	13,389,570	
Equipment and vehicles	862,325	765,061	1,814,661	1,824,913	2,676,986	2,589,974	
Infrastructure	5,088,879	5,384,557	15,647,291	14,194,198	20,736,170	19,578,755	
Total capital assets	\$ 13,524,376	\$ 11,308,740	\$ 30,293,716	\$ 30,244,555	\$ 43,818,092	\$ 41,553,295	

Additional information on the City of Crystal River, Florida's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 39-40 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,017,000 and notes payable of \$2,131,590. The bonds payable represent bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The City also had state revolving loan debt outstanding of \$1,531,590 for the sewer expansion project and had drawn down \$600,000 on the CRA note payable. Additional information can be found in Note 6 on pages 40-42.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

City of Crystal River, Florida's Long-term Liabilities Outstanding

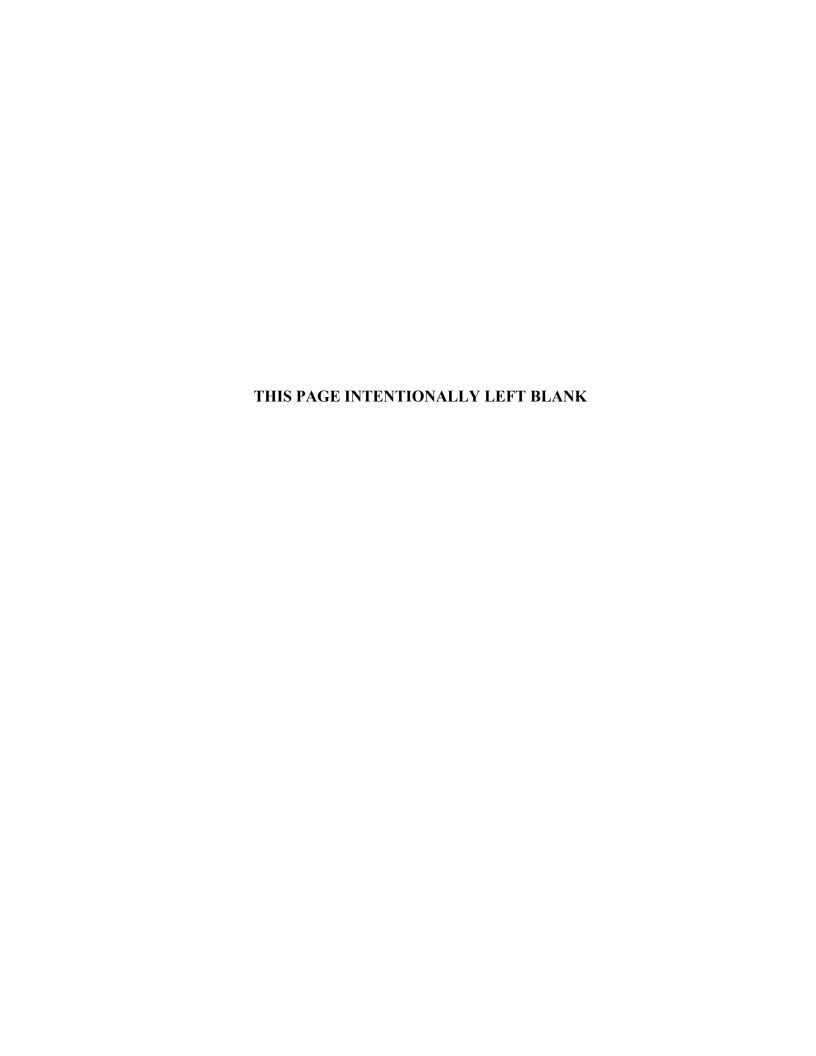
	 Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Totals			
	2016	2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 116,000	\$	102,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,000	\$	102,000
Compensated absences	93,351		72,228		-		-		93,351		72,228
Net pension liability	1,432,844		831,657		147,495		-		1,580,339		831,657
Bonds payable	-		-		4,017,000		4,389,000		4,017,000		4,389,000
Notes payable	 600,000				1,531,590		1,591,477		2,131,590		1,591,477
Total debt	\$ 2,242,195	\$	1,005,885	\$	5,696,085	\$	5,980,477	\$	7,938,280	\$	6,986,362

Economic Factors

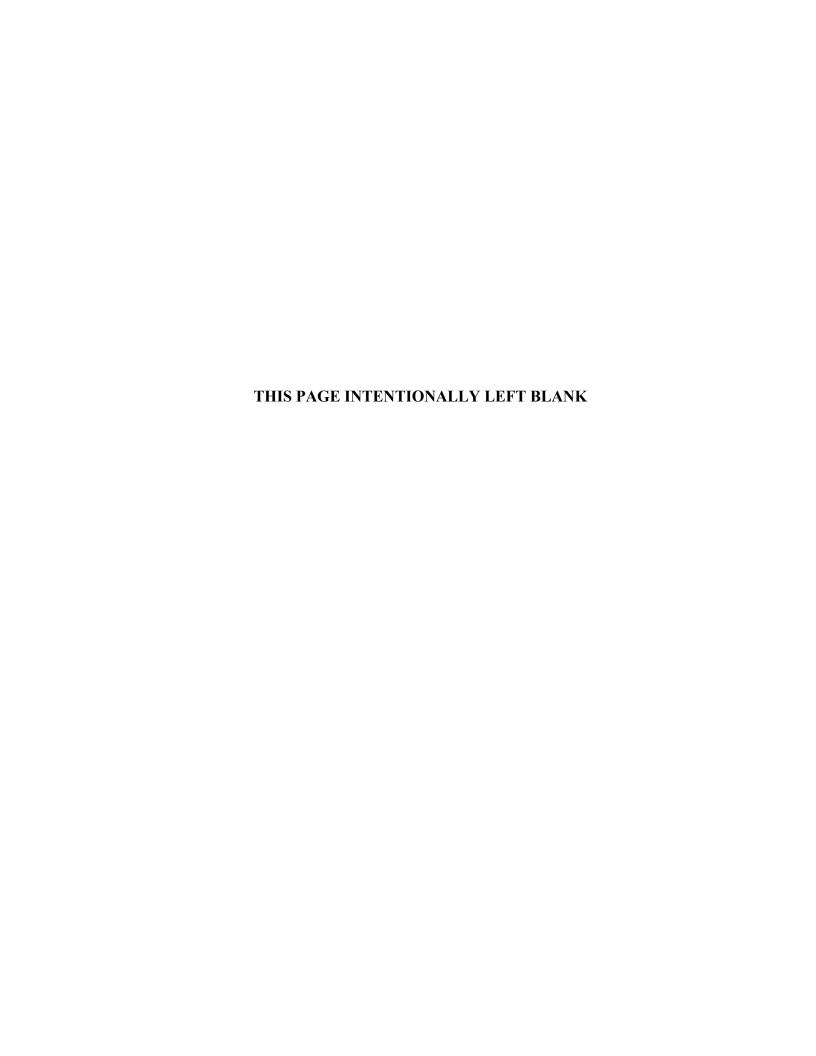
- → Rate increases for water usage and sewer usage were implemented in fiscal year 2013 and have increased 3% each year through the current year based on a rate study completed in fiscal year 2012.
- → Ad Valorem tax reduction continues to impact the City's general fund revenues.
- → Health care insurance premiums increased approximately 10%; the additional cost was part of the benefit package for employees, The FRS pension requirements for the City increased slightly as well for fiscal year 2016.
- → Interest rates have fallen significantly on money placed on deposit with SBA and local bank accounts. The City maintains \$1,081,081 in short-term CD's in order to earn a slightly higher rate of interest on funds.
- → Many residents and businesses continue to feel financial impacts from Hurricane Hermine which hit Florida on September 2, 2016.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Crystal River, Florida's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mr. Dave Burnell, City Manager, 123 NW Highway 19, Crystal River, Florida 34428.







STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Pı	rimary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,235,644	\$ 3,633,103	\$ 7,868,747
Investments	1,177,835	57,347	1,235,182
Accounts receivables, net	210,924	819,198	1,030,122
Notes receivable	210,721	695,363	695,363
Due from other governments	410,600	5,761	416,361
Internal balances	879,756	(879,756)	710,501
Prepaid items	77,856	23,338	101,194
Inventory	77,630		236,647
Restricted asset, cash and cash equivalents	-	236,647	
Capital assets	-	280,704	280,704
	4 722 (00	1 522 005	(2(7,504
Non-depreciable	4,733,609	1,533,985	6,267,594
Depreciable, net	8,790,767	28,759,731	37,550,498
Total assets	20,516,991	35,165,421	55,682,412
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows - pension	800,584	82,411	882,995
Deferred charge on refunding	-	69,591	69,591
Total deferred outflows	800,584	152,002	952,586
Total deferred outliows	800,364	132,002	932,380
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	632,511	367,456	999,967
Accrued liabilities	45,606	2,956	48,562
Due to other governments	5,444	2,930	5,444
Accrued interest payable	J, 444	60,990	60,990
Customer deposits payable	-		
Noncurrent liabilities	-	246,706	246,706
	04.016	451 504	525 520
Due within one year	84,016	451,504	535,520
Due in more than one year Total liabilities	2,158,179	5,244,581	7,402,760
Total habilities	2,925,756	6,374,193	9,299,949
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - pension	17,258	1,777	19,035
	17,230	1,777	17,033
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	12,924,376	24,745,126	37,669,502
Restricted for	12,721,570	21,713,120	37,007,302
Capital improvements	1,555,781		1,555,781
Community development	763,637	-	763,637
Public safety		-	
	18,107	-	18,107
Cemetery Debt service	47,109	- (5.724	47,109
	2.065.551	65,734	65,734
Unrestricted Total not position	3,065,551	4,130,593	7,196,144
Total net position	\$ 18,374,561	\$ 28,941,453	\$ 47,316,014

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Program Revenues							
	 Expenses		narges for Services	Oper Gran	ating ts and butions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Functions/programs									
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 1,911,661	\$	381,898	\$	-	\$	-		
Public safety	1,252,203		24,225		-		-		
Highways and streets	1,460,684		1,000		-		442,119		
Culture/recreation	52,434		-		_		-		
Economic development	253,544		-		_		-		
Interest on long-term debt	15,900		-		_		-		
Total governmental activities	4,946,426		407,123				442,119		
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer	3,053,703		3,620,572		_		-		
Sanitation	812,157		958,297		_		-		
Three Sisters	323,854		333,602		_		_		
Total business-type activities	4,189,714		4,912,471		-		-		
Total primary government	\$ 9,136,140	\$	5,319,594	\$	-	\$	442,119		

General revenues

Property taxes

Gas taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise fees

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

N	Net (Expense) R	even	ue and Change	s in N	Net Position
	P	rima	ry Governmen	t	
G	overnmental	В	usiness-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(1,529,763)	\$	_	\$	(1,529,763)
	(1,227,978)		_		(1,227,978)
	(1,017,565)		_		(1,017,565)
	(52,434)		_		(52,434)
	(253,544)		_		(253,544)
	(15,900)		-		(15,900)
	(4,097,184)	-	-		(4,097,184)
	-		566,869		566,869
	-		146,140		146,140
	-		9,748		9,748
	-		722,757		722,757
	(4,097,184)		722,757		(3,374,427)
	3,317,496		-		3,317,496
	206,957		-		206,957
	47,057		-		47,057
	436,921		-		436,921
	22,791		35,702		58,493
	72,048		-		72,048
	316,815		(316,815)		-
	4,420,085		(281,113)		4,138,972
	322,901		441,644		764,545
	18,051,660		28,499,809		46,551,469
\$	18,374,561	\$	28,941,453	\$	47,316,014

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General Fund				Gov	Other ernmental Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,303,301	\$	876,717	\$	1,031,682	\$	23,944	\$	4,235,644
Investments		1,156,357		10,095		11,383		-		1,177,835
Accounts receivable, net		189,727		21,197		-		-		210,924
Due from other funds		466,612		413,194		-		-		879,806
Due from other governments		-		410,600		-		-		410,600
Prepaid items		76,150				1,706		-		77,856
Total assets	\$	4,192,147	\$	1,731,803	\$	1,044,771	\$	23,944	\$	6,992,665
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	175,563	\$	176,022	\$	280,805	\$	121	\$	632,511
Accrued liabilities		41,317		-		4,289		_		45,606
Due to other governments		5,444		-		, -		-		5,444
Due to other funds		, -		-		-		50		50
Total liabilities		222,324		176,022		285,094		171		683,611
Fund balances										_
Nonspendable		76,150				1,706				77,856
Restricted		70,130		_		1,700		-		77,830
Capital improvements				1,555,781						1,555,781
Community development		_		1,555,761		757,971		5,666		763,637
Public safety		_		_		737,771		18,107		18,107
Cemetery		47,109		_		_		-		47,109
Committed		17,105								17,100
Capital improvements		638,251		_		_		_		638,251
Emergency reserves		500,000		_		_		_		500,000
Unassigned		2,708,313		_		_		_		2,708,313
Total fund balances	_	3,969,823		1,555,781		759,677		23,773	-	6,309,054
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		3,707,623		1,333,761		137,011		23,113		0,507,054
resources, and fund balances	\$	4,192,147	\$	1,731,803	\$	1,044,771	\$	23,944		
,	_						Ψ	23,711		
Amounts reported for governmental activities			_							
Capital assets used in governmental activit	ies ai	e not financia	I resou	irces and, there	etore, a	re				
not reported in the funds.										
Governmental capital assets								19,704,871		12.524.256
Accumulated depreciation			1 1					(6,180,495)		13,524,376
Deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and the										
plan are not expected to be liquidated wi	tn ex	pendabie avai	iable i	inanciai resoui	rces and	1,				
therefore are not reported in the funds.								000 504		
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension								800,584		
Net pension liability								(17,258)		(640 519)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable	in the	current perio	d and a	ara tharafara n	ot			(1,432,844)		(649,518)
reported in the funds.	III LIIC	current perior	u anu a	ire therefore ir	οι					
Compensated absences								(93,351)		
OPEB payable								(116,000)		
Note payable								(600,000)		(809,351)
Net position of governmental activities								(000,000)	\$	18,374,561
1.00 position of 50 refinitelital activities									Ψ	10,577,501

CITY OF CRYSTAL RIVER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Community Redevelopment	Other Governmental Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 2,828,947	\$ -	\$ 488,549	\$ -	\$ 3,317,496	
Other taxes	-	206,957	-	-	206,957	
Licenses and permits	168,562	-	-	-	168,562	
Intergovernmental revenues	-	489,176	-	-	489,176	
Charges for services	213,336	-	-	-	213,336	
Franchise fees	436,921	-	-	-	436,921	
Fines and forfeitures	24,225	-	-	-	24,225	
Impact fees	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	
Investment earnings	18,886	55	3,830	20	22,791	
Miscellaneous revenues	69,648		2,000	400	72,048	
Total revenues	3,760,525	696,188	494,379	1,420	4,952,512	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	1,218,441	-	1,336,850	-	2,555,291	
Public safety	1,199,909	83,432	-	-	1,283,341	
Highways and streets	985,735	-	-	-	985,735	
Economic development	191,207	-	-	-	191,207	
Culture/recreation	293,738	-	-	-	293,738	
Debt service						
Interest	-	-	900	-	900	
Issuance costs	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	
Capital outlay	-	1,718,683	· -	-	1,718,683	
Total expenditures	3,889,030	1,802,115	1,352,750		7,043,895	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(128,505)	(1,105,927)	(858,371)	1,420	(2,091,383)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	-	-	600,000	-	600,000	
Transfers in	343,136	429,500	· -	-	772,636	
Transfers out	(429,500)	· -	(16,884)	(9,437)	(455,821)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(86,364)	429,500	583,116	(9,437)	916,815	
Change in fund balances	(214,869)	(676,427)	(275,255)	(8,017)	(1,174,568)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,184,692	2,232,208	1,034,932	31,790	7,483,622	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,969,823	\$ 1,555,781	\$ 759,677	\$ 23,773	\$ 6,309,054	

CITY OF CRYSTAL RIVER, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds		\$ (1,174,568)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Capital outlay	\$ 2,866,186	
Less current year depreciation	(639,218)	2,226,968
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales) is to decrease net position.		(11,332)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Debt proceeds		(600,000)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences	(21,123)	
Change in OPEB payable	(14,000)	
Pension expense	(83,044)	(118,167)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 322,901

CITY OF CRYSTAL RIVER, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
	Origi	nal		Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 2.86	6,442	\$	2,866,442	\$ 2,828,947	\$ (37,495)		
Licenses and permits		1,899	4	151,899	168,562	16,663		
Intergovernmental revenues		3,450		453,450	-	(453,450)		
Charges for services		0,274		137,283	213,336	76,053		
Franchise fees		7,500		457,500	436,921	(20,579)		
Fines and forfeitures		6,950		16,950	24,225	7,275		
Investment earnings		8,102		18,102	18,886	784		
Miscellaneous revenues	1	9,550		53,816	69,648	15,832		
Total revenues	3,69	4,167		4,155,442	3,760,525	(394,917)		
		_						
Expenditures								
Current				4 400 545	1 210 111	•••		
General government		9,150		1,498,517	1,218,441	280,076		
Public safety		2,078		1,252,636	1,199,909	52,727		
Highways and streets		5,431		1,988,375	985,735	1,002,640		
Economic development		3,659		230,671	191,207	39,464		
Culture/recreation		2,537		592,848	293,738	299,110		
Total expenditures	3,90	2,855		5,563,047	3,889,030	1,674,017		
Deficiency of revenues								
over expenditures	(20	8,688)		(1,407,605)	(128,505)	1,279,100		
•		, ,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		, ,		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	82	3,990		1,488,491	343,136	(1,145,355)		
Transfers out	(56	8,500)		(1,233,001)	(429,500)	803,501		
Total other financing sources (uses)	25	5,490		255,490	(86,364)	(341,854)		
Change in fund balance	4	6,802		(1,152,115)	(214,869)	937,246		
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,18	4,692		4,184,692	4,184,692			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,23	1,494	\$	3,032,577	\$ 3,969,823	\$ 937,246		

CITY OF CRYSTAL RIVER, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
		Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	505,540	\$	505,540	\$	488,549	\$	(16,991)	
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ	517,000	Ψ	567,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	(567,000)	
Investment earnings		1,500		1,500		3,830		2,330	
Miscellaneous revenues		64		64		2,000		1,936	
Total revenues		1,024,104		1,074,104		494,379		(579,725)	
		-,,				1,2 1,2 1,2		(* . > , . =)	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		2,733,732		3,769,114		1,336,850		2,432,264	
Debt service									
Interest		-		-		900		(900)	
Issuance costs		100,000		100,000		15,000		85,000	
Total expenditures		2,833,732		3,869,114		1,352,750		2,516,364	
Deficiency of revenues									
over expenditures		(1,809,628)		(2,795,010)		(858,371)		1,936,639	
over expenditures		(1,007,020)		(2,773,010)		(030,371)		1,730,037	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Debt proceeds		1,826,512		1,776,512		600,000	((1,176,512)	
Transfers out		(16,884)		(16,884)		(16,884)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,809,628		1,759,628		583,116		(1,176,512)	
Change in fund balance		-		(1,035,382)		(275,255)		760,127	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,034,932		1,034,932		1,034,932			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,034,932	\$	(450)	\$	759,677	\$	760,127	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Major	Funds	Nonmajor Fund	
	Water and	1 41145	Three	
	Sewer	Sanitation	Sisters	Total
Assets	Sewei	Santation	Sisters	Total
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,348,500	\$ 113,639	\$ 170,964	\$ 3,633,103
Investments	56,775	572	ψ 170,501 -	57,347
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	280,704	372	_	280,704
Accounts receivable, net	677,448	141,750	_	819,198
Notes receivable, current	87,740	141,730	_	87,740
Due from other governments	5,761	_	_	5,761
Due from other funds	3,701	41,912	-	41,912
	22 227	41,912	- 11	
Prepaids	23,327	-	11	23,338
Inventory	236,647	207.972	170 075	236,647
Total current assets	4,716,902	297,873	170,975	5,185,750
Noncurrent assets				
Notes receivable, long-term	607,623	-	-	607,623
Capital assets, non-depreciable	1,533,985	-	-	1,533,985
Capital assets, net	28,759,731	-	-	28,759,731
Total noncurrent assets	30,901,339	-		30,901,339
Total assets	35,618,241	297,873	170,975	36,087,089
D.C. 10.47 CD				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	20.211		74.100	00.411
Deferred outflows - pension	28,311	=	54,100	82,411
Deferred charge on refunding	69,591	-		69,591
Total deferred outflows of resources	97,902		54,100	152,002
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	229,251	135,132	3,073	367,456
Notes payable	70,504	, -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	70,504
Bonds payable	381,000	_	-	381,000
Accrued liabilities	1,439	-	1,517	2,956
Due to other funds	911,447	-	10,221	921,668
Due to other rando	711,		10,==1	,21,000
Liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Accrued interest	60,990	-	-	60,990
Customer deposits payable	153,980	-	92,726	246,706
Total current liabilities	1,808,611	135,132	107,537	2,051,280
NI - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 -				
Noncurrent liabilities	1 461 006			1 461 006
Notes payable, net of current portion	1,461,086	=	=	1,461,086
Bonds payable, net of current portion	3,636,000	=	-	3,636,000
Net pension liability	50,669		96,826	147,495
Total non-current liabilities	5,147,755		96,826	5,244,581
Total liabilities	6,956,366	135,132	204,363	7,295,861
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows - pension	610	-	1,167	1,777
Net position			-,,	-,,
Net investment in capital assets	24,745,126	_	-	24,745,126
Restricted for	27,773,120	_	_	21,773,120
Debt service	65,734			65,734
Unrestricted	3,948,307	162,741	19,545	4,130,593
Total net position	\$ 28,759,167	\$ 162,741	\$ 19,545	\$ 28,941,453

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Major	ì	Nonmajor Fund				
	Water and Sewer		Sanitation		Three Sisters			Total
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$	3,240,102	\$	925,861	\$	293,416	\$	4,459,379
Miscellaneous	,	380,470	•	32,436	•	40,186	•	453,092
Total operating revenues		3,620,572		958,297		333,602		4,912,471
Operating expenses								
General and administrative		1,696,453		812,157		323,854		2,832,464
Depreciation		1,204,690		· -		-		1,204,690
Total operating expenses		2,901,143		812,157		323,854		4,037,154
Operating income		719,429		146,140		9,748		875,317
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Investment earnings		35,020		322		360		35,702
Interest expense		(152,560)		<u>-</u>		-		(152,560)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(117,540)		322		360		(116,858)
Income before transfers		601,889		146,462		10,108		758,459
Transfers in		-		-		9,437		9,437
Transfers out		(160,430)		(165,822)				(326,252)
Changes in net position		441,459		(19,360)		19,545		441,644
Total net position, beginning of year		28,317,708		182,101		_		28,499,809
Total net position, end of year	\$	28,759,167	\$	162,741	\$	19,545	\$	28,941,453

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Major	•	INOI	nmajor Fund		
	7	Water and				Three	
		Sewer	S	anitation		Sisters	Total
Cash flows from operating activities							
Cash received from customers	\$	3,697,876	\$	951,833	\$	426,317	\$ 5,076,026
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,498,498)		(745,935)		(265,150)	(2,509,583)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,199,378		205,898		161,167	2,566,443
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
Transfer to other funds		(160,430)		(165,822)		-	(326,252)
Transfer from other funds						9,437	 9,437
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital				_			
financing activities		(160,430)	-	(165,822)		9,437	 (316,815)
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,384,891)		-		-	(1,384,891)
Principal paid on notes payable		(59,887)		-		-	(59,887)
Principal paid on bonds payable		(372,000)		-		-	(372,000)
Capital grants received		207,858		-		-	207,858
Interest paid		(149,855)		-			(149,855)
Net cash used in capital and related							
financing activities		(1,758,775)					 (1,758,775)
Cash flows from investing activities							
Cash received on sale of investments		(307)		-		-	(307)
Purchase of investments		-		(2)		-	(2)
Interest received		35,020		322		360	35,702
Net cash provided by investing activities		34,713		320		360	 35,393
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		314,886		40,396		170,964	526,246
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,314,318		73,243		<u>-</u>	 3,387,561
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,629,204	\$	113,639	\$	170,964	\$ 3,913,807
Cash and cash equivalents classified as							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,348,500	\$	113,639	\$	170,964	\$ 3,633,103
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		280,704		, -		, _	280,704
Total cash and cash equivalents	-\$	3,629,204	\$	113,639	\$	170,964	\$ 3,913,807

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Major Funds					major Fund	
		Water and				Three	
	Sewer		Sanitation		Sisters		Total
Reconciliation of operating income to	•						
net cash provided by operating activities							
Operating income	\$	719,429	\$	146,140	\$	9,748	\$ 875,317
Adjustment to reconcile operating income							
to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation		1,204,690		-		-	1,204,690
Change in operating assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in assets:							
Accounts receivable		(48,687)		(6,464)		-	(55,151)
Notes receivable		111,446		-		-	111,446
Due from other funds		9,934					9,934
Prepaids		771		-		(11)	760
Deferred outflows - pension		(28,311)		-		(54,100)	(82,411)
Inventory		23,335		-		-	23,335
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:							
Accounts payable		139,508		66,222		3,073	208,803
Accrued liabilities		1,439		-		1,517	2,956
Due to other funds		-		-		10,221	10,221
Net pension liability		50,669		-		96,826	147,495
Deferred inflows - pension		610		-		1,167	1,777
Customer deposits		14,545		-		92,726	 107,271
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,199,378	\$	205,898	\$	161,167	\$ 2,566,443

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City of Crystal River, Florida (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the City are described below.

The City was incorporated on July 1, 1903, by Senate Bill No. 603 under Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Florida. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government under which a Mayor and a five member Commission is elected to serve as the executive and legislative body for the City. The Commissioners appoint a City Manager whose duties include the administration of directives and policies of the Commissioners and who has the responsibility for the operation of all City provided services as authorized by its charter.

The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships). Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations and as a result considered to be financially accountable. The financial transactions of these component units are merged in with similar transactions of the City as part of the primary government.

Blended Component Unit

The financial statements of the City of Crystal River, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA) are included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The CRA was created by City Ordinance No. 88-0-19 as authorized by Part III of Chapter 163 of the Florida State Statues. The members of the CRA's board are appointed by the City Council. The CRA is fiscally dependent on the City, and the City Council approves the CRA's annual budget.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. Both sets of statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Each statement distinguishes between activities that are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) and activities that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, economic development and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include the water and sewer system and sanitation.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The effect of administrative and support services' indirect expense allocations has been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation expense for capital assets that serve all functions is reported as a direct expense of the general government function on the government-wide statement of activities. All interest on long term debt is considered indirect and is reported separately in the government-wide statement of activities.

Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. For identifying the function to which program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is the function that generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is the function to which the revenues are restricted

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund structures have been designed to comply with all the requirements of bond resolutions and regulatory provisions or administrative action. The fund financial statements report additional and detailed information about the City's operations for major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental and proprietary funds. A reconciliation is provided that converts the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentations.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements, as well as the fund financial statements for proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Agency funds, however, have no measurement focus.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

Proprietary Funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from producing or providing goods and services such as water, sewer and garbage services. Operating expenses for these operations include all costs related to providing the service or product. These costs include salaries, supplies, travel, contract services, depreciation, administrative expenses or other expense directly related to costs of services. All other revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days. However, grant revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include: (1) accumulated sick pay and accumulated vacation pay, which are not recorded as expenditures; (2) prepaid insurance and similar items, which are reported only on the balance sheet and do not affect expenditures; and (3) principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recognized when due.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings and most fines and forfeitures are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not required either legally or by generally accepted accounting principles to be accounted for in other funds are accounted for in the General Fund.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* is used to account for a portion of State revenue sharing and local option gas tax revenue, which is restricted for street and drainage expenditures.

The *Community Redevelopment* is used to account for the tax increment development receipts and expenditures thereof.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

The following are reported as major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the operation of the City's potable water, wastewater services to residents and businesses.

The Sanitation Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's sanitation collection services.

The City also reports the following fund type:

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain City's functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise general revenues include property taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items, Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Deposits and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

State Statutes authorize the City to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Local Government Surplus Trust Fund, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating and savings, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, and certificate of deposit accounts in State-certified public depositories.

Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in the State of Florida's Local Government Investment Pool (Florida Fund B). Florida Fund B, created by Section 218.409(6)(a) of the Florida Statutes, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard & Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds and is regulated by the Florida State Board of Administration. However, Florida Fund B operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings net of management fees on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share.

Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

E. Receivables

All trade receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, which is generally equivalent to the receivables that are over 90 days past due.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are determined by physical count and valued at cost using first-in first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies are recorded as expenditures as they are used (consumption method). Governmental Fund inventories are classified as nonspendable fund balance which indicates that the fund balance is not in spendable form. A prepaid expense/expenditure is recognized when a cash expense/expenditure is made for goods or services that were purchased for consumption, but not consumed as of September 30.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

G. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Long-term interfund loans are classified as advances.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets of the business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred (from the date of borrowing until the date of completion of the project) with interest earned on investment proceeds over the same period. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, no interest was capitalized.

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

Buildings and improvements 10-40 years Infrastructure 10-25 years Equipment and vehicles 5 - 10 years

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materiality extend asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred charge on refunding reported in the proprietary statement of net position as well as the government-wide statement of net position results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its requisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The City has deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service life of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. The changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions are also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the City to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year the debt is issued.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

K. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when the employees separate from service with the City. Therefore, all sick pay is expensed when incurred. The City does allow for employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time with such time being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

L. Net Position/Fund Balance Classification

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions in enabling legislation.

At year end, governmental activities net position restricted for other purposes was composed of amounts related to purposes as noted in the Statement of Net Position.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the City classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g. inventories, prepaid amounts) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as corpus of an endowment fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

L. Net Position/Fund Balance Classification – Continued

Committed Fund Balance – This represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action (ordinance) of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes those constraints by taking the same type of action.

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balances includes spendable fund balance amounts established by management of the City that are intended to be used for a specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or a body or official to which the City Council have delegated authority, which is the City Manager, to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Appropriations of existing fund balances to eliminate deficits in a future budget and encumbrances are considered assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

The desired unassigned General Fund balance shall be not less than two months or 16% of General Fund operating expenditures. The desired combined unrestricted available fund balances should not be less than three months or 25%. The three month minimum is based on the caveat that there is sufficient cash available for borrowing in other funds in case of a natural disaster. Minimum target levels of unassigned fund balance are reviewed annually. If fund balance falls below minimum target levels, the City Manager will so advise the City Council in order for the necessary action to be taken to restore the unassigned fund balance to acceptable levels within two budget cycles.

When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, restricted funds should be spent first unless legal requirements disallow it such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending.

When committed, assigned and unassigned funds are available for expenditure, committed funds should be spent first, assigned funds second, and unassigned funds last.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

M. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which taxes are levied provided the availability test is met.

The value of all taxable property is assessed as of January 1. The City Council levies property taxes by approving the millage rate for the following fiscal year in September. Property taxes become due and payable on November 1 of the same year. A 4% discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by 1% each month thereafter. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the next year and tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes and assessments must be sold not later than June 1. Tax certificate proceeds are remitted to the City, thereby assuring that virtually all taxes levied are collected within the same fiscal year, after allowing for discounts and any disputed assessment in litigation. The tax certificate, once sold, represents a lien on the property, which may be redeemed by the property owner by paying the face amount of the certificate plus interest and other costs. Property taxes receivable and a corresponding reserve for uncollectable property taxes are not included in the financial statements, as there are no material delinquent taxes as of September 30, 2016. No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in November of 2016 is included in the accompanying financial statements, since such taxes are collected to finance expenditures of the subsequent period.

N. Use of Estimates

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

O. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's FRS plan and additions to/deductions from this plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Data

The annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which adopts a project-length budget.

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

- 1. The City Council prepares a proposed operating budget for the year commencing on October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted at the City offices to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. After the public hearing, the City Council formally adopts the budget.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all the governmental funds and the enterprise funds. Budgets for the enterprise funds are prepared for planning and control purposes only.
- 5. Budgets for the governmental funds and the enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the City.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2016, the City had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Rating]	Fair Value
Florida Fund B	50 days weighted average	AAAm	\$	151,387
Certificates of deposit	7 month weighted average	N/A		1,083,795
			\$	1,235,182

Interest rate risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy limiting investment maturities as part of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the City has minimal interest rate risk as cash and cash equivalents have maturity dates of less than one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Custodial Credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a depository financial institution's failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of September 30, 2016, the City had no uncollateralized deposits as defined by GASB pronouncements.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2016, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	(General Fund	Capital provements Fund	a	Water and Sewer Fund	S	anitation Fund	Total
Receivables								
Accounts	\$	189,727	\$ 21,197	\$	842,846	\$	187,300	\$ 1,241,070
Notes		-	-		695,363		-	695,363
Due from other governments		-	410,600		5,761		-	416,361
Less allowance for								
uncollectible receivables			 		(165,398)		(45,550)	 (210,948)
	\$	189,727	\$ 431,797	\$	1,378,572	\$	141,750	\$ 2,141,846

Notes receivable represent amounts due from new water and sewer customers for expansion fees. Principal and interest are due in monthly installments of \$36 on various maturities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Begi	inning Balance		Additions	I	Deletions	Ne	et Transfers	En	ding Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	2,364,370	\$	328,354	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,692,724
Construction in progress	Ψ	327,766	Ψ	1,943,690	Ψ		Ψ	(230,571)	Ψ	2,040,885
Total assets not being depreciated		2,692,136		2,272,044		_		(230,571)		4,733,609
Capital assets being depreciated										
Buildings and improvements		4,297,435		359,743		-		160,994		4,818,172
Equipment and vehicles		2,635,087		234,399		(16,000)		37,675		2,891,161
Infrastructure		7,230,027		_				31,902		7,261,929
Total assets being depreciated		14,162,549		594,142		(16,000)		230,571		14,971,262
Less accumulated depreciation										
Buildings and improvements		(1,830,449)		(148,160)		_		_		(1,978,609)
Equipment and vehicles		(1,870,026)		(163,478)		4,668		_		(2,028,836)
Infrastructure		(1,845,470)		(327,580)		-		_		(2,173,050)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,545,945)		(639,218)		4,668				(6,180,495)
Total assets depreciated, net		8,616,604		(45,076)		(11,332)		230,571		8,790,767
Governmental activities, net	\$	11,308,740	\$	2,226,968	\$	(11,332)	\$	-	\$	13,524,376
						<u> </u>				
Business-type Activities										
Capital assets not being depreciated	_		_		_		_		_	
Land	\$	616,898	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	616,898
Construction in progress		2,685,962		988,842		(106,362)		(2,651,355)		917,087
Total assets not being depreciated		3,302,860		988,842		(106,362)		(2,651,355)		1,533,985
Capital assets being depreciated										
Buildings and improvements		20,766,832		22,616		-		934,622		21,724,070
Equipment and vehicles		7,540,314		188,758		(24,678)		-		7,704,394
Infrastructure		15,005,285		184,675		-		1,716,733		16,906,693
Total assets being depreciated		43,312,431		396,049		(24,678)		2,651,355		46,335,157
Less accumulated depreciation										
Buildings and improvements		(9,844,248)		(582,043)						(10,426,291)
Equipment and vehicles		(5,715,401)		(174,332)		-		-		(5,889,733)
Infrastructure		(811,087)		(448,315)		-		-		(1,259,402)
Total accumulated depreciation		(16,370,736)		(1,204,690)				<u>-</u>		(17,575,426)
Total assets depreciated, net		26,941,695		(808,641)		(24,678)		2,651,355		28,759,731
Business-type activities, net	\$	30,244,555	\$	180,201	\$	(131,040)	\$	2,031,333	\$	30,293,716
Business-type activities, liet	Φ	JU,4 44 ,JJJ	Ф	100,201	D	(131,040)	Φ		Ф	50,493,710

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 47,216
Public safety	65,158
Highways and streets	443,824
Culture and recreation	29,306
Economic development	 53,714
	\$ 639,218
Business-type Activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,204,690

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	Re	ductions		Ending Balance	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Governmental activities		 						
Note payable	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$	-	\$	600,000	\$	-
Net OPEB obligation	102,000	14,000		-		116,000		-
Net pension liability	831,657	781,999	((180,812)	1	,432,844		-
Compensated absences	72,228	 93,324		(72,201)		93,351		84,016
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,005,885	\$ 1,489,323	\$ ((253,013)	\$ 2	,242,195	\$	84,016
Business-type activities								
Bonds payable	\$ 4,389,000	\$ -	\$ ((372,000)	\$ 4	,017,000	\$	381,000
Notes payable	1,591,477	-		(59,887)	1	,531,590		70,504
Net pension liability		165,377		(17,882)		147,495		-
Total business-type activities	\$ 5,980,477	\$ 165,377	\$ (449,769)	\$ 5	,696,085	\$	451,504

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Long-Term Debt payable as of September 30, 2016, is composed of the following issues:

Revenue Bonds

Utility System Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012, due in annual installments through October 1, 2026, in amounts ranging from \$233,000 to \$462,000, plus interest at a rate of 2.39%; collateralized by revenue from the water and sewer system. The purpose of the issuance was: (1) refunding the City's Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Sereies 1992, (2) financing improvements to the City's water and sewer system, and (3) funding the cost of issuance of the bonds.

\$ 4,017,000

Total bonds payable \$\\\\$4,017,000

Notes Payable

Community Redevelopment Agency Note, this is a construction line of credt agreement for \$3,500,000 of which \$600,000 had been drawn as of September 30, 2016. The note bears interest during the construction period at the floating rate of the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate minus 2.28% reset each time the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate changes during the construction period. Actual principal and interest payments will commence on June 15, 2019, or completion of the construction period.

600,000

Water and Sewer State Revolving Fund Loan, due in annual installments of \$37,977 including interest at the rate of 2.06% on various maturities; collateralized by revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund.

501,216

Water and Sewer State Revolving Fund Loan, due in annual installments of \$37,518 including interest at the rate of 1.46% on various maturities; collateralized by revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund.

537,164

Water and Sewer State Revolving Fund Loan, due in annual installments of \$34,050 including interest at the rate of 1.23% on various maturities; collateralized by revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund.

493,210

Total business-type notes payable \$ 1,531,590

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

The annual debt service payments required on outstanding debt at September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal	Reve	nue Bonds, Serie	es 2012	State	Revolving Fund l	Loans
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 381,000	\$ 93,748	\$ 474,748	\$ 70,504	\$ 39,060	\$ 109,564
2018	391,000	84,582	475,582	72,346	37,219	109,565
2019	401,000	75,189	476,189	74,235	35,330	109,565
2020	410,000	65,558	475,558	76,175	33,390	109,565
2021	419,000	55,698	474,698	78,165	31,401	109,566
2022-2026	2,015,000	122,308	2,137,308	422,543	125,282	547,825
2027-2031	-	-	-	480,717	67,108	547,825
2032-2035				256,905	10,881	267,786
	\$ 4,017,000	\$ 497,083	\$ 4,514,083	\$ 1,531,590	\$ 379,671	\$ 1,911,261

The debt service requirements to maturity schedule above does not include a provision for the Community Redevelopment Agency Note which is in the construction phase as of September 30, 2016. Repayment of the note will be determined when construction is complete.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2016, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		A i	Amount			
General Fund	Water & Sewer	\$	456,341			
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		10,221			
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		50			
Capital Improvements Fund	Water & Sewer		413,194			
Sanitation	Water & Sewer		41,912			
		\$	921,718			

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS – CONTINUED

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	A	mount
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	\$	160,430
General Fund	Sanitation Fund		165,822
General Fund	Commuity Redevelopment Fund		16,884
Capital Improvements Fund	General Fund		429,500
3 Sisters Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		9,437
		\$	782,073

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters and pollution related activities. The City's participation in the risk pool described below requires annual premium payments in return for transferring risks among pool participants. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded the risk pool insurance limits nor have additional premiums been assessed relative to the past three years.

The City is a member of a purchasing cooperative of government agencies for the purpose of providing employee health benefits through Public Risk Management of Florida Group Health Trust. The City offers to its employees and covered dependents a choice of two medical plans, two dental plans, vision, life and long and short term disability insurance. Medical plans do not have a lifetime maximum per insured.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN

Florida Retirement System:

General Information – Substantially all of the City's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating Town or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce-operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided – Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

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

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants

Contributions – Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016, and from July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016, respectively, were as follows: Regular–7.26% and 7.52%; Special Risk Administrative Support–32.95% and 28.06%; Special Risk–22.04% and 22.57%; Senior Management Service–21.43% and 21.77%; Elected Officers'–42.27% and 42.47%; and DROP participants–12.88% and 12.99%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016, and from July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016.

The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$110,162 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$1,140,629 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2015-16 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2014-15 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportionate share was 0.004517327%, which was an increase of .000469316% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$232,611. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
Description	of 1	of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and	\$	87,335	\$	10,620
actual experience				
Change of assumptions		69,005		-
Net difference between projected and actual		294,838		-
earnings on Pension Plan investments				
Changes in proportion and differences		238,041		-
between City Pension Plan contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions				
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent		29,580		-
to the measurement date				
Total	\$	718,799	\$	10,620

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$29,580 resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30:	 Amount
2017	\$ 93,474
2018	93,474
2019	270,527
2020	185,147
2021	27,233
Thereafter	8,744

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.60%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

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

		Annual	Compound Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.00%	3.00%	1.70%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.70%	4.60%	4.60%
Global equity	53.00%	8.10%	6.80%	17.20%
Real estate	10.00%	6.40%	5.80%	12.00%
Private equity	6.00%	11.50%	7.80%	30.00%
Strategic investments	12.00%	6.10%	5.60%	11.10%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.60%		1.90%

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.60%) or one percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	1% Increase				
	(6.60%)	(7.60%)	(8.60%)			
City's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$ 2,099,975	\$ 1,140,629	\$ 342,100			

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

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> — At September 30, 2016, the City reported a payable in the amount of \$0 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

HIS Plan

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include medicare.

<u>Contributions</u> – The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016, was 1.66%. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contribution are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$19,338 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$439,710 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2015-16 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2014-15 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportionate share was 0.003772839% which was an increase of .000744905% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$50,351. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	1,001		
Change of assumptions	69,001		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	222		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	90,745		7,414		
City HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 4,228		-		
Total	\$ 164,196	\$	8,415		

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$4,228 resulting from City contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30:	A	mount
2017	\$	27,138
2018		27,138
2019		27,044
2020		26,999
2021		23,358
Thereafter		19,876

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Municipal bond rate 2.85%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.85%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.85%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.85%) or one percentage point higher (3.85%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
	(1.85%)		((2.85%)	(3.85%)		
		_					
City's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	504,446	\$	439,710	\$ 385,981		

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

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – At September 30, 2016, the City reported a payable in the amount of \$0 for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected officers, etc.), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2015-16 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 7.95%, Special Risk class 14.00%, Senior Management Service class 7.67% and Elected Officers class 11.34%.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The City maintains a single employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan which was required by GASB 45 and implemented prospectively. The City of Crystal River Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (the "OPEB Plan"), includes retirees from the City. The City offers post-employment benefits other than pension benefits for healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and spouse through the City's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members.

The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post-employment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (the "ARC") of the employer. The City has elected to calculate the ARC and the related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The City establishes and may amend the funding policy for the OPEB Plan. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the OPEB Plan.

Annual required employer contribution	\$ 22,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(12,000)
Annual OPEB cost	 14,000
Employer and retiree contributions for period ended September 30, 2016	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	14,000
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	102,000
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 116,000

C. Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended			Actual Employer entribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
09/30/14	\$	10,000	\$ 2,000	20.0 %	\$	88,000	
09/30/15		14,000	-	0.0		102,000	
09/30/16		14,000	-	0.0		116,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

C. Trend Information (Continued)

As of the most recent valuation date, January 1, 2016, the funded status of the OPEB Plan is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date			Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/2016	\$ -	\$ 76,000	\$ 76,000	- %	\$ 893,000	8.5 %

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan net position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

D. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continued revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the plan in effect at January 1, 2016. The assumptions used in the January 1, 2016, actuarial valuation are as follows:

Valuation date	January 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Project Unit Credit
Amortization method	10-year open period; level-dollar payment
Amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return (includes inflation)	4.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Selected rates	8.00% for 2016 graded to 5.50% for 2021
Ultimate rate	5.00%

NOTE 11 – UTILITY OPERATING CONTRACT

The City contracts with a private company to operate the City's water and sewer facilities. The company is responsible for operating and maintenance expenses of the facilities, including operation personnel. The City is responsible for the: (1) capital expenses, (2) debt service, (3) maintenance and repairs in excess of approximately \$77,000 annually, and (4) maintaining property damage insurance on the facilities and equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 11 – UTILITY OPERATING CONTRACT – CONTINUED

The contract is cancelable by either party. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the monthly fee was \$107,426. Annual fees are negotiable annually on or before December 1. Failure to agree upon an annual fee will be resolved by application of a formula based upon the most current annual fee adjusted for the Consumer Price Index.

NOTE 12 – POLICE CONTRACT WITH CITRUS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

In 2008, The City Council dissolved the police department and entered into a contract with the Citrus County Sheriff's Office to provide public safety services. Substantially all police assets were transferred to the Sheriff's Office. The contract with the Sheriff's Office expires on September 30 of each year, subject to automatic renewal on an annual basis, provided no action is taken to terminate the contract. The City paid \$960,580 during the year ended September 30, 2016.

NOTE 13 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has active construction commitments on various projects in the amount of \$366,066 as of September 30, 2016.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through May 15, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events occurred which would have a material impact on the City's financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date		9/30/2016	-	/30/2015 /30/2015	9/30/2014 6/30/2014		
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.004517327%		0.0	0.004048011%		0.003132361%	
City's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$	1,140,629	\$	522,855	\$	191,120	
City's covered employee payroll City's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as	\$	1,146,105	\$	966,759	\$	919,962	
a percentage of its covered employee payroll FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS		99.52%		54.08%		20.77%	
total pension liability		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%	

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date	9/30/2016 6/30/2016	9/30/2015 6/30/2015	9/30/2014 6/30/2014	
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 110,162	\$ 98,694	\$ 68,612	
FRS Contributions in relation to the contractually required				
FRS contribution	110,162	98,694	68,612	
FRS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered employee payroll FRS Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$ 1,146,105 9.61%	\$ 966,759 10.21%	\$ 919,962 7.46%	

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

				9/30/2014 6/30/2014		
0.003772839%		0.00	0.003027934%		0.002559239%	
\$	439,710	\$	308,802	\$	239,295	
\$	1,146,105	\$	966,759	\$	919,962	
	38.37%		31.94%		26.01%	
	0.97%		1.22%		1.06%	
	0.0	\$ 439,710 \$ 1,146,105 38.37%	6/30/2016 6 0.003772839% 0.00 \$ 439,710 \$ \$ 1,146,105 \$ 38.37%	6/30/2016 6/30/2015 0.003772839% 0.003027934% \$ 439,710 \$ 308,802 \$ 1,146,105 \$ 966,759 38.37% 31.94%	6/30/2016 6/30/2015 6 0.003772839% 0.003027934% 0.00 \$ 439,710 \$ 308,802 \$ \$ 1,146,105 \$ 966,759 \$ 38.37% 31.94%	

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date	9/30/2016 6/30/2016	9/30/2015 6/30/2015	9/30/2014 6/30/2014	
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 19,338	\$ 11,575	\$ 8,767	
HIS Contributions in relation to the contractually required				
HIS contribution	19,338	11,575	8,767	
HIS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,146,105	\$ 966,759	\$ 919,962	
HIS Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.69%	1.20%	0.95%	

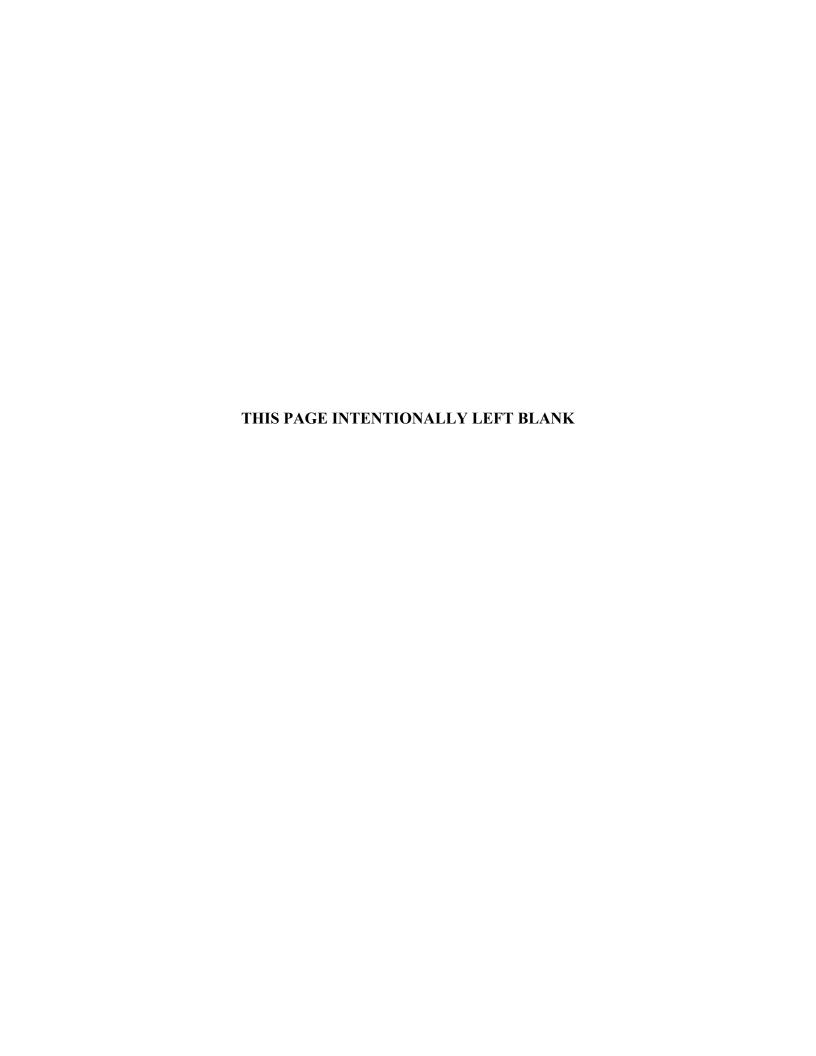
Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OPEB SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valuation Value of		A	ctuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		Funded Ratio	I	(Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
7/1/2011	\$	-	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	-	%	\$	854,000	8.2	%
3/1/2014		-		67,000		67,000	_			841,000	8.0	
1/1/2016		-		76,000		76,000	-			893,000	8.5	



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

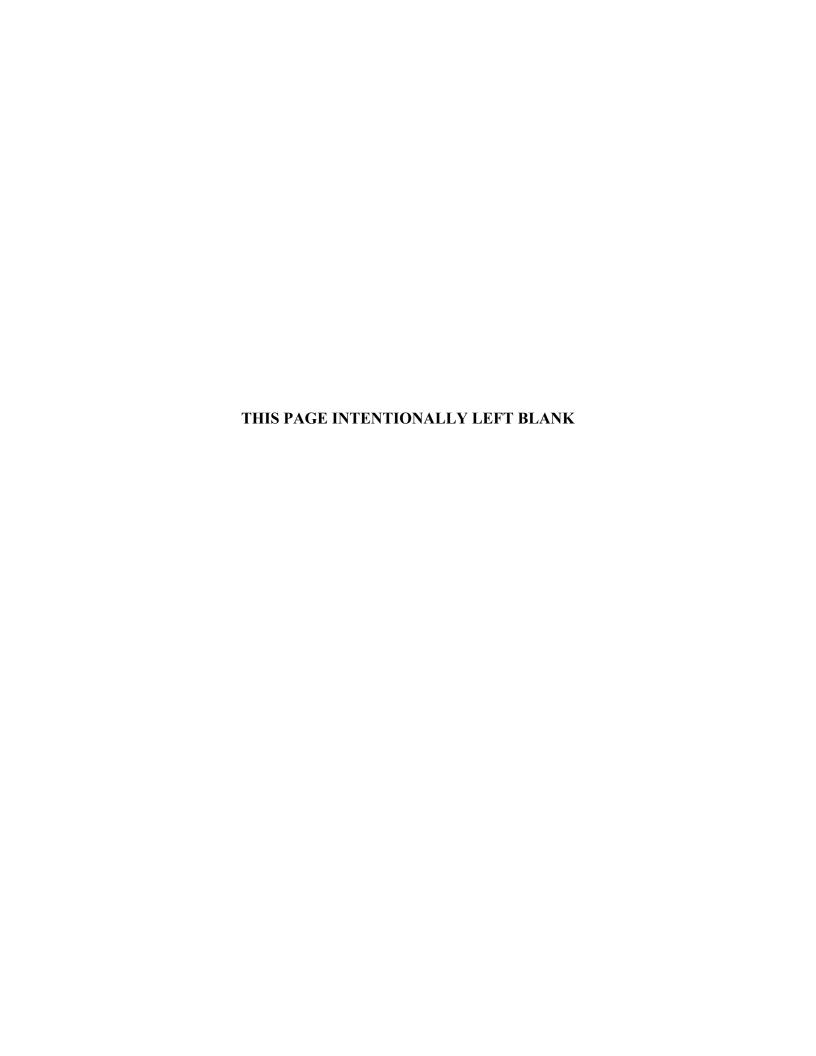
Public Safety Expansion is used to account for resources received from impact funds for the support of public safety expenditures.

3 Sisters Springs is used to account for resources received to support activities at 3 Sisters Springs Park.

Friends of Music in the Park is used to account for resources received from charges which are committed to providing other activities in the park.

Buy a Brick is used to account for resources restricted to improve the downtown streets.

Impact Fees is used to account for resources restricted for downtown improvements.

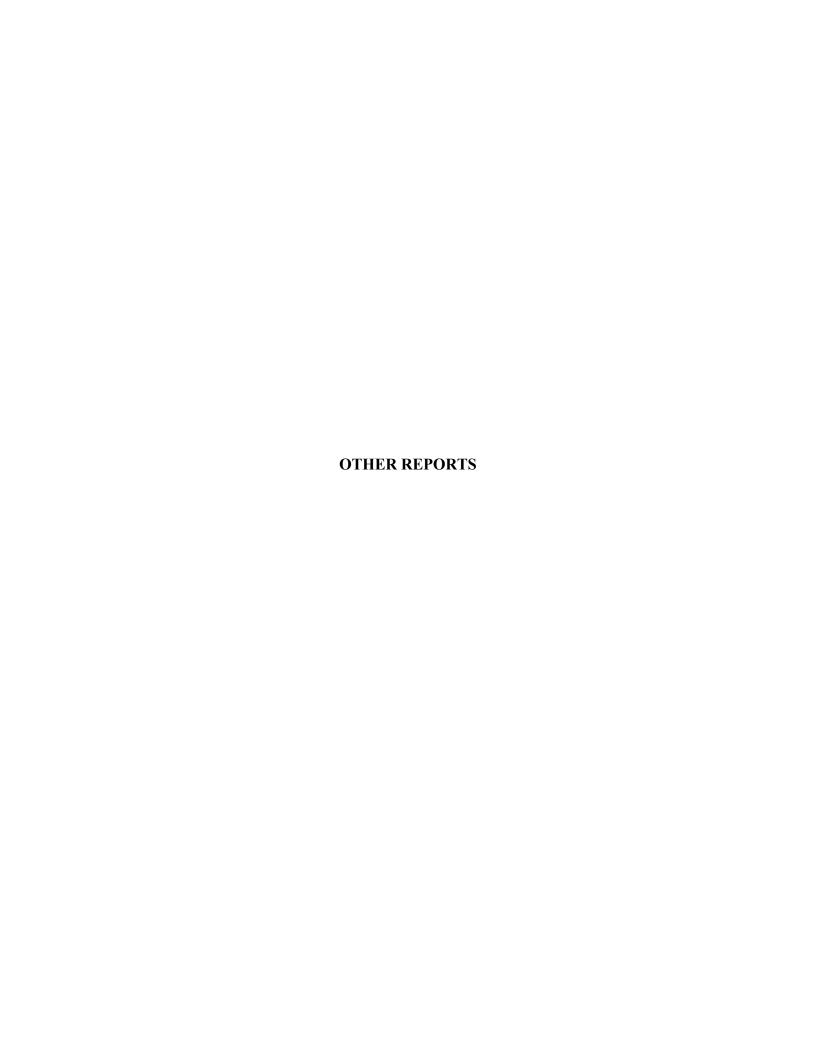


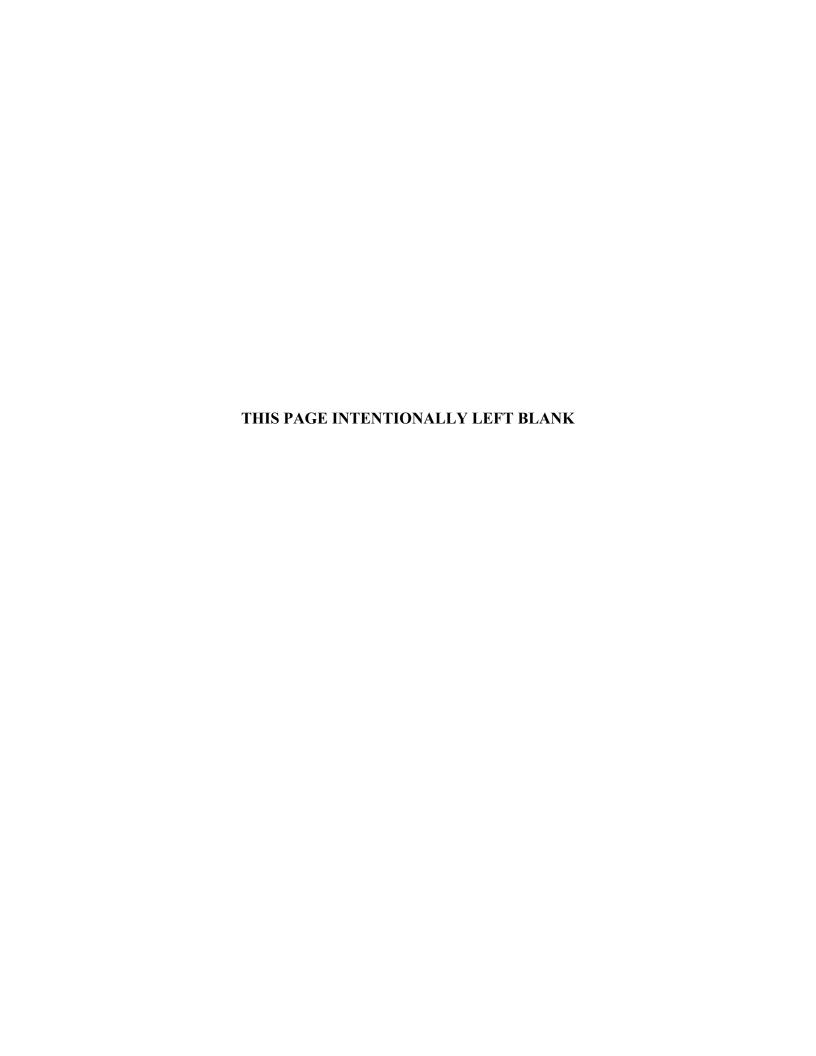
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Public Safety Expansion		3 Sisters Springs		Friends of Music In the Park		Buy A Brick	Impact Fees		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	18,107 18,107	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$	121 121	\$ 5,716 \$ 5,716	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$	23,944 23,944
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities											
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	121	\$ - 50	\$	-	\$	121 50
Total liabilities		<u> </u>				121	50		<u> </u>		171
Fund balances Restricted											
Community development		-		-		-	5,666		-		5,666
Public safety		18,107									18,107
Total fund balances		18,107					5,666				23,773
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,107	\$		\$	121	\$ 5,716	\$		\$	23,944

CITY OF CRYSTAL RIVER, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Public Safety Expansion		3 Sisters Springs		Friends of Music In the Park		Buy A Brick		Impact Fees		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues												
Impact fees	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		400		-		400
Income on investments						_		20		_		20
Total revenues		1,000						420				1,420
Other Financing Uses												
Transfers to other funds		-		(9,437)		-		-		-		(9,437)
Total other financing uses				(9,437)								(9,437)
Net change in fund balance		1,000		(9,437)		-		420		-		(8,017)
Fund balances, beginning		17,107		9,437				5,246				31,790
Fund balances, ending	\$	18,107	\$	_	\$		\$	5,666	\$		\$	23,773







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission, City of Crystal River, FL

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crystal River, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 City'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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida May 15, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements							
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting:							
Material weaknesses identified?	yesX_no						
Significant deficiencies identified not considered							
to be material weaknesses?	yesX_no						
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesX_no						
Federal Programs and State Financial Assistance Projects							
There was not an audit of major federal award programs or state a	ward programs as of September 30						
2016, due to the total amount expended being less than \$750,000.							
SECTION II							
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AT	ND RESPONSES						
None noted.							
SECTION III							
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUE	ESTIONED COSTS						
Not applicable.							
SECTION IV							
STATE PROJECTS FINDINGS AND QUES	STIONED COSTS						
Not applicable.							

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

None noted.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, City of Crystal River, FL

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Crystal River, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2017.

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 Reports and Schedule

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*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 15, 2017, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. No audit findings were noted in the City's September 30, 2015, audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Crystal River, Florida was incorporated in 1903. Additional information on the City's creation and the City's component units is disclosed within the City's footnotes.

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the same.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, provided 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 determined that the City's special district component unit provided the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Other Matters

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

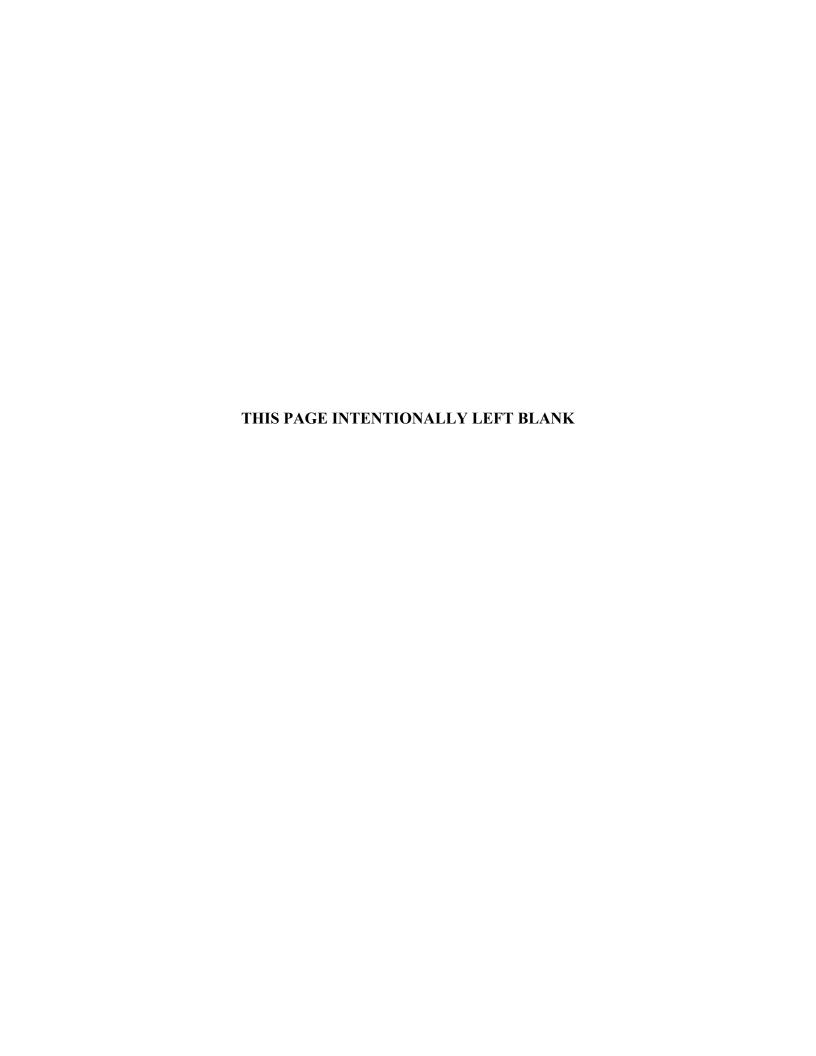
Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida May 15, 2017





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, City of Crystal River, FL

We have examined the City of Crystal River, Florida's (the "City") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2016. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City and the Auditor General, State of Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida May 15, 2017