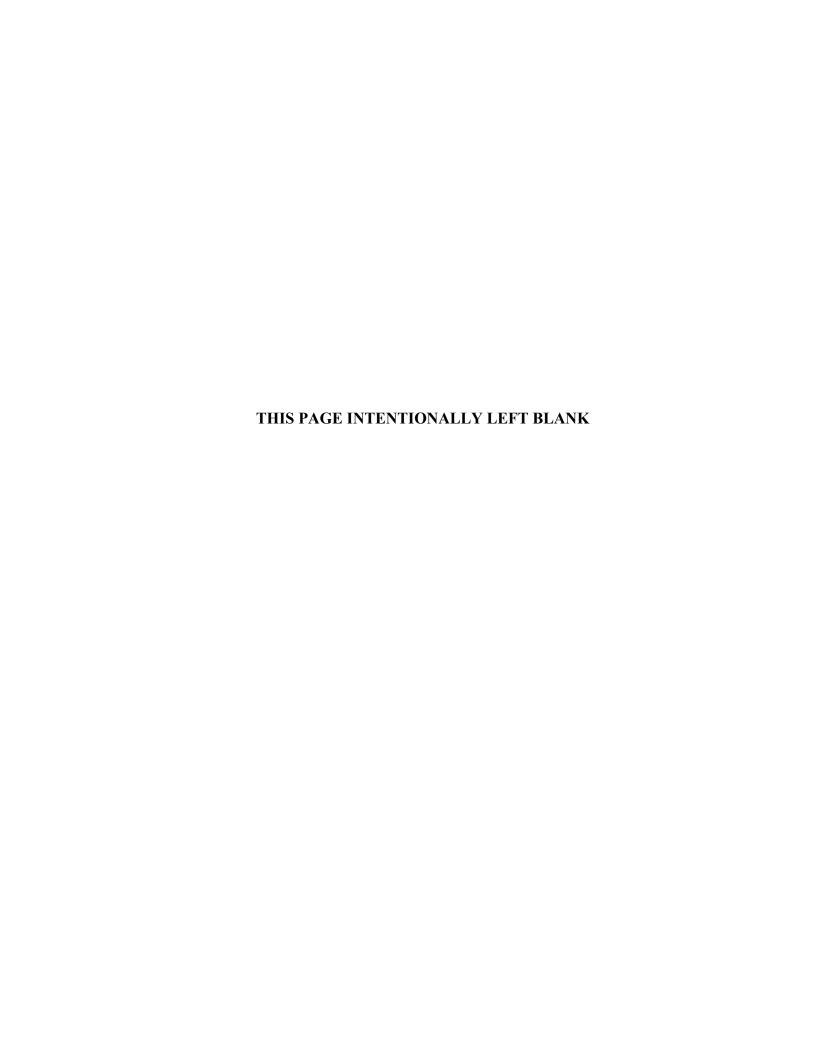
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017



FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 56 through 58 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 accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

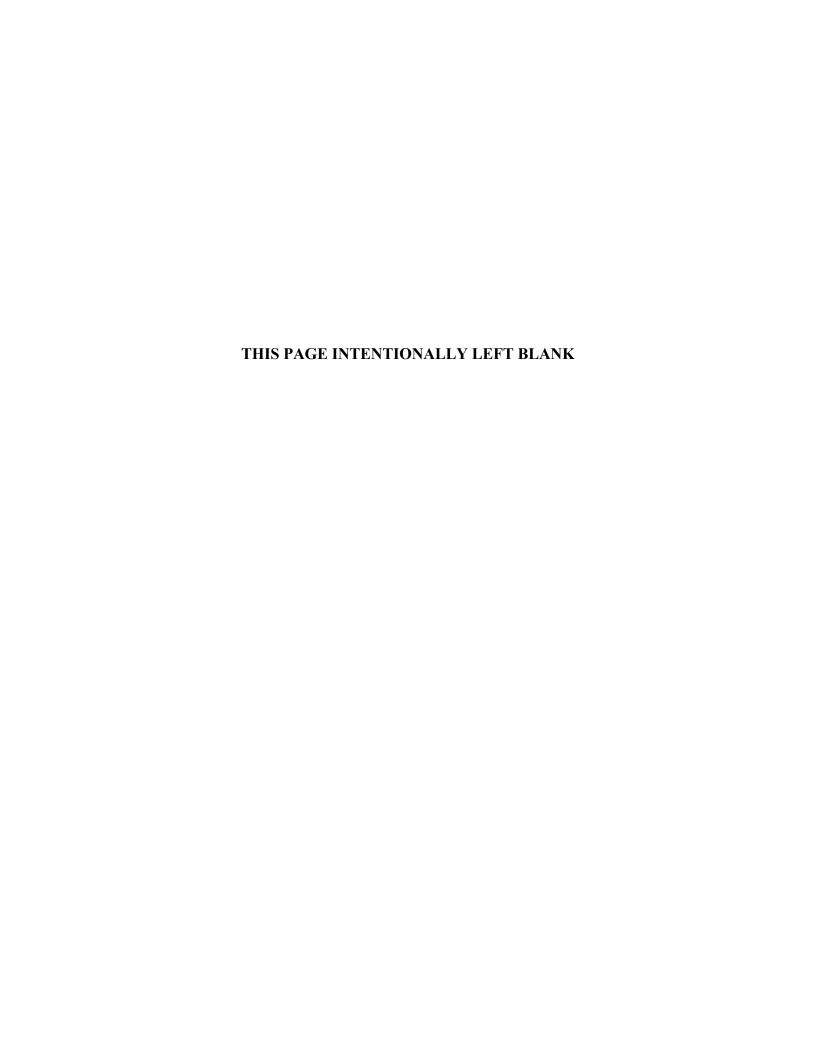
The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 and the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance 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 22, 2018, 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 22, 2018



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017.

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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 -23 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 24 - 27 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 28 - 55 of this report.

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 59-60 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 \$50,271,457 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position, 78%, 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Totals		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 7,819,280 15,957,213 23,776,493	\$ 6,992,615 13,524,376 20,516,991	\$ 5,286,753 29,748,970 35,035,723	\$ 4,871,705 30,293,716 35,165,421	\$ 13,106,033 45,706,183 58,812,216	\$ 11,864,320 43,818,092 55,682,412	
Total deferred outflows of resources	928,649	800,584	157,453	152,002	1,086,102	952,586	
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	504,163 3,280,008 3,784,171	683,561 2,242,195 2,925,756	485,167 5,269,922 5,755,089	678,108 5,696,085 6,374,193	989,330 8,549,930 9,539,260	1,361,669 7,938,280 9,299,949	
Total deferred inflows of resources	79,425	17,258	8,176	1,777	87,601	19,035	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	14,607,213 2,770,444 3,463,889 \$ 20,841,546	12,924,376 2,384,634 3,065,551 \$ 18,374,561	24,716,247 73,983 4,639,681 \$ 29,429,911	24,745,126 65,734 4,130,593 \$ 28,941,453	39,323,460 2,844,427 8,103,570 \$50,271,457	37,669,502 2,450,368 7,196,144 \$ 47,316,014	

An additional portion of the City's net position (6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining \$8,103,570 balance of *unrestricted net position* may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

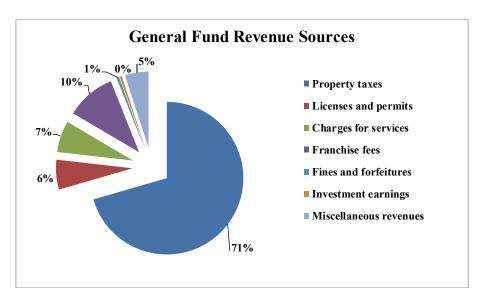
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,466,985.

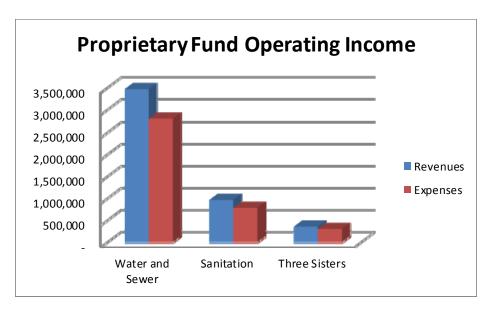
City of Crystal River, Florida's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 550,596	\$ 407,123	\$ 4,774,912	\$ 4,912,471	\$ 5,325,508	\$ 5,319,594	
Operating grants and	•	,	, ,		, ,	, ,	
contributions	2,040,262	-	-	-	2,040,262	-	
Capital grants and							
contributions	471,499	442,119	-	-	471,499	442,119	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	3,367,690	3,317,496	-	-	3,367,690	3,317,496	
Other taxes	685,441	690,935	-	-	685,441	690,935	
Other	235,182	94,839	38,488	35,702	273,670	130,541	
Total revenues	7,350,670	4,952,512	4,813,400	4,948,173	12,164,070	9,900,685	
Operating Expenses:							
General government	1,656,337	1,911,661	-	-	1,656,337	1,911,661	
Public safety	1,307,052	1,252,203	-	-	1,307,052	1,252,203	
Highways and streets	1,780,137	1,460,684	-	-	1,780,137	1,460,684	
Culture and recreation	116,012	52,434	-	-	116,012	52,434	
Economic development	333,754	253,544	-	-	333,754	253,544	
Interest	15,145	15,900	-	-	15,145	15,900	
Water and Sewer	_	_	2,922,015	3,053,703	2,922,015	3,053,703	
Sanitation	-	-	779,414	812,157	779,414	812,157	
Three Sisters			298,761	323,854	298,761	323,854	
Total operating expenses	5,208,437	4,946,426	4,000,190	4,189,714	9,208,627	9,136,140	
Increase in net position							
before transfers	2,142,233	6,086	813,210	758,459	2,955,443	764,545	
Transfers	324,752	316,815	(324,752)	(316,815)			
Change in net position	2,466,985	322,901	488,458	441,644	2,955,443	764,545	
Net position, beginning	18,374,561	18,051,660	28,941,453	28,499,809	47,316,014	46,551,469	
Net position, ending	\$ 20,841,546	\$ 18,374,561	\$ 29,429,911	\$ 28,941,453	\$ 50,271,457	\$ 47,316,014	



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Crystal River, Florida's net position by \$488,458.



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 near-term 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 \$6,705,430 an increase of \$396,376 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total, \$2,583,481 or 39% 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 \$2,583,481, while total fund balance was \$3,980,302. 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 44% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 68% of that same amount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$10,479 during the current fiscal year. Once again, this is primarily due to unexpected storm expenditures of which the City had not received any FEMA reimbursement by the close of the current fiscal year. Hurricane Hermine brought devastation to many residents and business owners in the prior fiscal year. Extensive flooding caused many residents to abandon their homes, as well as some business closures and relocations. Fortunately, the City was able to fund the clean-up and recovery measures for the community through emergency reserves with the expectation of being reimbursed by FEMA. However, as of the close of the current fiscal year, the City had received no reimbursement for Hermine costs in excess of \$232,000, coupled with the expenditures of Hurricane Irma. While Irma did not impact the residents and businesses to the extent of Hermine, the City still incurred debris clean-up costs of approximately \$100,000. These costs, totaling over \$330,000, did hinder the City's bottom line for current fiscal year; the City received in the current year approximately 64% of the reimbursement due from FEMA for Hurricane Hermine costs and staff continues to work with FEMA regarding Irma funding.

Revenue receipts came in 1.4% less than budgeted; however, the expenditures were 17.6% less than budgeted as an offset – 16.2% more than the reduction in revenue. While some of the service revenues came in higher than projected, several of the main municipal revenue sources were under budget creating the revenue shortfall of \$52,543. The net result of these variances did slightly increase the City's General Fund Balance at the close of the year by \$10,479.

The City has continued to better enhance and strengthen the oversight of the Crystal River parks, waterways and the residential and business community. Management and staff have taken great strides with enforcement of City ordinances and regulating businesses through code enforcement and business licensing. Management and the community have observed a reduction of illegal and dangerous situations within our parks and on our waterways.

Crystal River installed parking meters within several of the City parks near the end of fiscal year 2015. These were installed in an attempt to generate some additional revenue to assist with the expense of operating the parks of which our residents as well as the many tourists that visit our City benefit from. Management understood the ongoing maintenance and future of our parks would soon become a potential increase to our taxpayers if a source of additional funding was not determined. While some returning tourists to our City do not like this fee, the majority understand the need and many have purchased annual parking passes for the convenience. With the meters active for a little over two years now, management can see the positive cash flow it has generated; the meters have more than paid for themselves and the park rangers payroll whom monitor the parks daily. The City is now beginning to fund renewal and replacement for future park improvements.

Save Crystal River, in partnership with the City, continues cleaning up the waterways and bringing back the ecosystem. The City was awarded a \$2,061,980 grant through the Department of Environmental Protection to provide financial assistance for the Kings Bay Restoration Project and Hunters Springs Basin. Kings Bay/Crystal River are unique spring fed systems in Citrus County. The freshwater portions of the system are comprised of more than 70 springs throughout a 600-acre bay. The system is currently dominated by an invasive algal species of Lyngbya that forms thick floating mats blocking out light and preventing growth of native plant species. These Lyngbya mats clog natural spring vents with silt and detrital material, reducing water flow and preventing the establishment of native healthy submerged aquatic vegetation. This grant has been utilized for removal of the Lyngbya. At the close of the current fiscal year, the project was nearly completed, so the City had not received full reimbursement from the state during this fiscal year; approximately 17% for this cost reimbursement grant has yet to be received.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Management has utilized a lobbyist the last two years to assist and support funding City based projects. The City is continuously faced with challenges that require Crystal River being noticed in Tallahassee. Several City projects can be critical to improving the quality of life for City residents, but will require funding assistance that must come from the state level. City of Crystal River as well as Citrus County has had an opportunity to move forward with some of projects based on the current mind set in Tallahassee. Continuance of utilizing our lobbyist in order to have someone in Tallahassee pushing the City's needs is part of the process to maximize success in attaining state funding.

Overall, the general fund revenues collected were in line with expectations and operating expenditures were not as high as projected.

The Crystal River Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) of the City continues to grow. Management and staff continue to promote our downtown area through Main Street and festivals. Business owners see the growth of our City and continue to bring new businesses to our CRA district. Existing businesses see the potential of the City and continue to make renovations to their building to promote their business to the many tourists that visit our community.

Proprietary funds. The City of Crystal River, Florida maintains three proprietary funds, Water & Sewer, Sanitation and Three Sister Springs. The City'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 – 93.1% 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 \$40,935 from Duke Energy during fiscal year 2017. 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 completed an \$870,000 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 within Indian Shores at an estimated cost of \$1.85 million.

Council approved a five-year contract with U.S. Water Services Corporation in August, 2016 (fiscal year 2016); they took over the City's Utility Operations Management effective December 1, 2016, after the City had employed the same company in this position for approximately 26 years. U.S. Water has made important operational improvements related to the City water and sewer systems. The City has experienced a water loss for several years and U.S. Water continues to perform leak tests on our lines to determine areas of concern as well as replace customer aging meters for more accurate comparisons of water pumped to water billed.

Sanitation continues to hold its own as an enterprise fund. Garbage pick-up has been contracted to an outside carrier for years in order to retain lower rates for the City customers. Management continues to monitor the activity

The Three Sister Springs entered in its second year of operations in fiscal year 2017 in order to continue to provide the community and tourists the opportunity to share an experience with the manatee and enjoy one of the most beautiful and memorable sites of the City of Crystal River. Following Hurricane Hermine, the City's newly renovated Waterfronts building was determined to be a complete loss. Management chose to renovate the old Citrus County Health Department building located directly behind the City Hall building that the City

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

purchased in fiscal year 2016 and run the operations of Three Sisters Welcome Center from here along with the Waterfronts & Community Services operations to reduce building expenses, reduce trolley travel time/distance, and continue tourist access along Citrus Avenue. Fiscal year 2017 was the first year for the site to remain open year-round. City personnel staffed the refuge and the Welcome Center and the trolley service was provided three days a week. The City purchased a trolley this year to reduce operational costs incurred from leasing. The City continues to work with U.S. Fish and Wildlife to work through a desirable management plan for all parties involved.

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 2017. 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, 2017, amounts to \$45,706,183 (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 4% (an 18% increase for governmental activities and a 1.8% decrease for business-type activities). Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The City added \$2974,954 of Construction in Progress for the governmental and business type funds, primarily due to Riverwalk and the Kings Bay Restoration projects, along with lift station replacement projects. The City also finalized and began capitalization of \$1,656,543 of various projects including the Hunter Springs Shoreline improvement project that began in fiscal year 2015 and several water force main and lift station projects.
- The City held the grand opening of the Hunter Springs Park in October 2016. The \$1.5 million redevelopment of this park had been in the design process since 2012 and finally the park and shoreline improvements were completed at the close of fiscal year 2016 due to delays from Hurricane Hermine. The adjoining property purchased for overflow parking and additional recreational components in fiscal year 2016 is still in the construction phases; this should be completed in fiscal year 2018 at which time the City will then be reimbursed 50% of the property purchase price by the Florida Department of Environment Protection's Land and Water Conservation Fund Program per an agreement from May 2016. 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 the Hunter Springs Park and its accessibility, this use will continue to be an important asset to the community.
- For decades, residents and city officials talked and dreamed about a Riverwalk in Crystal River, a beautiful boardwalk on the edge of the bay where visitors and residents alike could stroll, relax and enjoy the closeness to nature. For thirty years nothing meaningful was accomplished. This \$5 million project became reality in April 2017, when the workers broke ground on Phase 1, the landward portion

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

of the project. Phase 1 is projected to be completed by February 2018. Phase II, the waterfront portion of the project will not be able to begin construction until Spring of 2019 due to some funding delays from the BP settlement. The Riverwalk will provide a walkable connection between the bay and the downtown businesses. 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.

- Golf carts will soon be seen around Crystal River. In 2012, Council adopted an ordinance authorizing the use of golf carts on designated municipal streets subject to certain restrictions; however, accommodations were never put in place to enable their safe use throughout the community. A study was completed and streets were designated for their use. Appropriate signage is being installed in the designated areas. All golf carts must be registered with the City and meet certain qualifications before being placed into operation on City streets. All users must follow rules and regulations of operation.
- The City is exploring the options of installing a Multi-Use Path along Fort Island Trail from the terminus of the existing path at Three Sisters Springs Trail to the Plantation Inn. Citrus County conducted a feasibility study to evaluate options for the construction of a new multi-use path along Fort Island Trail, from US 19 to the Fort Island Gulf Beach. The County desires a 10-foot to 12-foot multi-use path separated from the roadway to accommodate bi-directional pedestrian and bicycle traffic. City staff desires to partner with Citrus County to provide an improved pedestrian access to the City's downtown and waterfront areas.
- The impact of both Hurricane Hermine and Irma has emphasized the importance of looking at the City Hall aging infrastructure that is prone to flooding. Discussion has occurred for many years as to a new City Hall, but it is now higher on the project list. A decision had been made to explore options for relocating and/or rebuilding. A feasibility study is underway to determine a location that is both workable and suitable based on a forty-year plan.
- In September 2016, City staff identified the possibility of expanding the existing Indian Waters Sewer Project that currently includes 95 canal front residents currently served by septic systems and Crystal River State Park for an approximate cost of \$1,850,000. The second phase of this project would add 287 additional residents for approximately \$4,000,000 brings the total investment to \$5,850,000. The proposed project requires a 10% local match investment which can be secured through a special assessment. There is currently an operational package plant that presently sends wastewater effluent directly into Indian River which flows into local canals and Crystal River, which will be taken off line with this expansion project. All wastewater influent will be treated in Crystal River Wastewater Plan and then sent to Duke Energy for reuse in the pollution control devices for generating Plants #4 and #5.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Land	\$ 2,842,704	\$ 2,692,724	\$ 616,898	\$ 616,898	\$ 3,459,602	\$ 3,309,622		
Construction in progress	4,175,784	2,040,885	100,599	917,087	4,276,383	2,957,972		
Buildings and improvements	3,288,929	2,839,563	11,074,213	11,297,779	14,363,142	14,137,342		
Equipment and vehicles	720,276	862,325	1,719,717	1,814,661	2,439,993	2,676,986		
Infrastructure	4,929,520	5,088,879	16,237,543	15,647,291	21,167,063	20,736,170		
Total capital assets	\$ 15,957,213	\$ 13,524,376	\$ 29,748,970	\$ 30,293,716	\$ 45,706,183	\$ 43,818,092		

Additional information on the City of Crystal River, Florida's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 40-41 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,636,000 and notes payable of \$2,808,582. 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 \$1,458,582 for the sewer expansion project and had drawn down \$1,350,000 on the CRA note payable. Additional information can be found in Note 6 on pages 41-43.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Totals						
		2017		2016		2016 20		2017	2017 2016		2017		2016	
Net OPEB obligation	\$	128,000	\$	116,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128,000	\$	116,000		
Compensated absences		98,656		93,351		_		-		98,656		93,351		
Net pension liability		1,703,352		1,432,844		175,340		147,495		1,878,692		1,580,339		
Bonds payable		-		-		3,636,000		4,017,000		3,636,000		4,017,000		
Notes payable		1,350,000		600,000		1,458,582		1,531,590		2,808,582		2,131,590		
Total debt	\$	3,280,008	\$	2,242,195	\$	5,269,922	\$	5,696,085	\$	8,549,930	\$	7,938,280		

Economic Factors

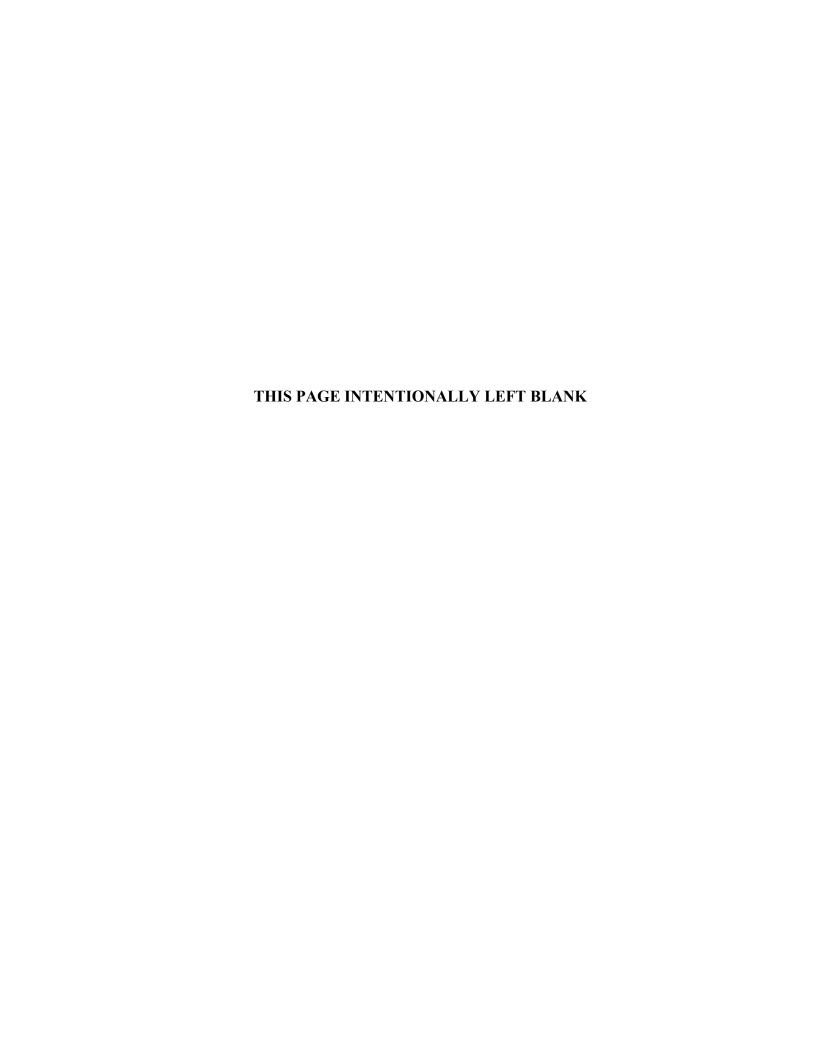
- Rate increases for water usage and sewer usage were implemented in fiscal year 2013 and have increased 3% each year through the current year based on a rate study completed in fiscal year 2012. The City plans to conduct a new rate study in fiscal year 2018.
- Ad Valorem tax variances continue to impact the City's general fund. The County indicated taxable values have increased approximately 2%; however, City staff only saw approximately a half percent increase. Over the last few years, the final certified taxable value has reflected a decrease of half to almost 2% less than originally reported.
- Health care insurance premiums increased approximately 14%; this increase resulted in approximately \$970 per employee per year accounting for an increase of a little over \$22,000 in the General Fund alone. The FRS pension requirements for the City increased slightly as well for fiscal year 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

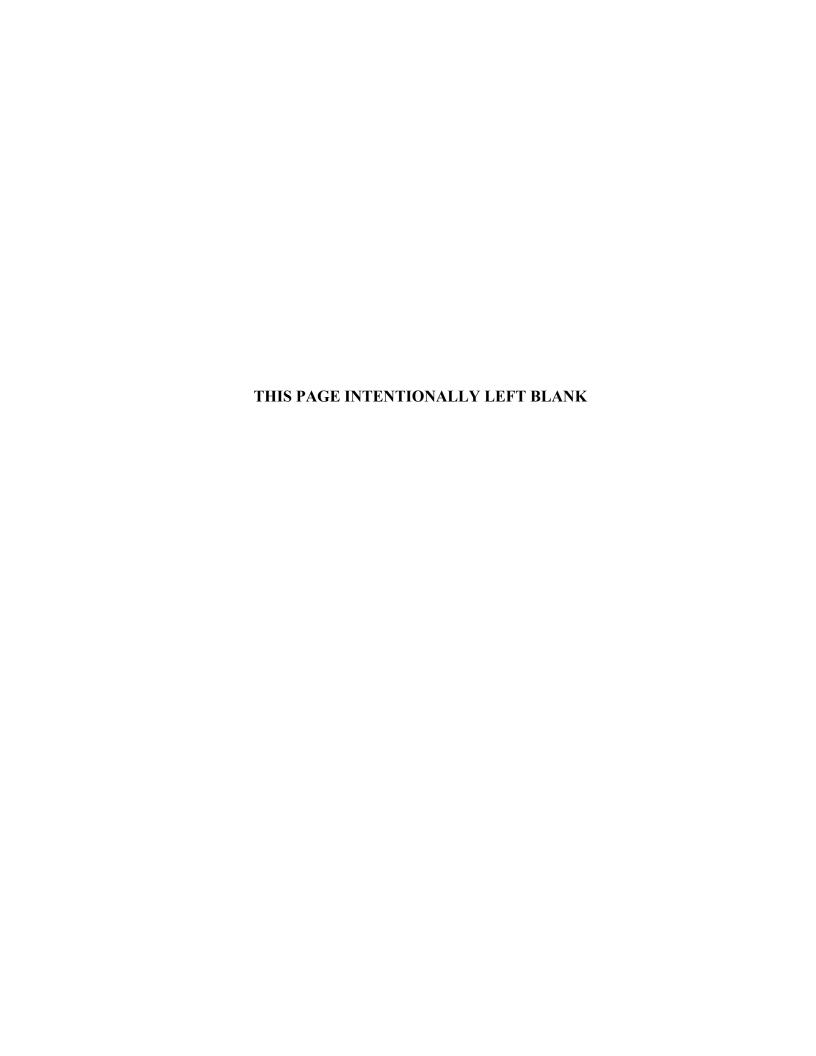
- Interest rates have increased over this last year on money placed on deposit with SBA and local bank accounts. The City continues to maintain over \$1 million in a short-term CD and over \$1 million in money market funds in order to earn a slightly higher rate of interest on funds.
- Hurricane Hermine hit the City on September 2, 2016, but the damage she did to City residents and businesses was greatly felt all through fiscal year 2017 and into fiscal year 2018. The City staff worked diligently with residents and businesses to help them determine the extent of damage and assist them with obtaining FEMA funding. Hurricane Irma hit on September 11, 2017. While Irma did not impact Crystal River the way Hermine did, both storms had a financial impact on the City.

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, 2017

	Pr	imary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,811,960	\$ 4,090,266	\$ 8,902,226
Investments	1,184,759	57,971	1,242,730
Accounts receivables, net	863,623	837,105	1,700,728
Notes receivable	-	569,527	569,527
Internal balances	879,684	(879,684)	-
Prepaid items	79,254	41,741	120,995
Inventory	-	273,503	273,503
Restricted asset, cash and cash equivalents Capital assets	-	296,324	296,324
Non-depreciable	7,018,488	717,497	7,735,985
Depreciable, net	8,938,725	29,031,473	37,970,198
Total assets	23,776,493	35,035,723	58,812,216
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pension	020 640	05 504	1 024 242
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred charge on refunding	928,649	95,594 61,850	1,024,243
Total deferred outflows	928,649	61,859 157,453	61,859 1,086,102
	920,049	137,433	1,000,102
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	479,209	214,442	693,651
Accrued liabilities	46,972	5,658	52,630
Due to other governments	9,016	-	9,016
Accrued interest payable	-	55,686	55,686
Customer deposits payable	-	209,381	209,381
Noncurrent liabilities	64.107	160.016	505 451
Due within one year	64,125	463,346	527,471
Due in more than one year Total liabilities	3,215,883	4,806,576	8,022,459
Total Habilities	3,784,171	5,755,089	9,539,260
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - pension	79,425	8,176	87,601
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	14,607,213	24,716,247	39,323,460
Restricted for	- 1,001,=-0	,,,	,,
Capital improvements	1,696,806	-	1,696,806
Community development	1,007,422	-	1,007,422
Public safety	19,107	-	19,107
Cemetery	47,109	-	47,109
Debt service	-	73,983	73,983
Unrestricted	3,463,889	4,639,681	8,103,570
Total net position	\$ 20,841,546	\$ 29,429,911	\$ 50,271,457

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

]	S			
	Expenses		harges for Services	G	Operating Frants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Functions/programs							
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	1,656,337	\$ 527,868	\$	288,168	\$	-
Public safety		1,307,052	21,728		-		-
Highways and streets		1,780,137	1,000		1,752,094		149,980
Culture/recreation		116,012	-		-		321,519
Economic development		333,754	-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		15,145	-		-		-
Total governmental activities		5,208,437	550,596		2,040,262		471,499
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer		2,922,015	3,463,476		-		-
Sanitation		779,414	959,502		-		-
Three Sisters		298,761	351,934		-		-
Total business-type activities		4,000,190	4,774,912		-		-
Total primary government	\$	9,208,627	\$ 5,325,508	\$	2,040,262	\$	471,499

General revenues

Property taxes

Gas taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise fees

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital asset

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

1	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government									
G	Governmental Business-type									
	Activities		Activities		Total					
\$	(840,301)	\$	-	\$	(840,301)					
	(1,285,324)		-		(1,285,324)					
	122,937		-		122,937					
	205,507		-		205,507					
	(333,754)		-		(333,754)					
	(15,145)		-		(15,145)					
	(2,146,080)				(2,146,080)					
	-		541,461		541,461					
	-		180,088		180,088					
			53,173		53,173					
			774,722		774,722					
	(2,146,080)		774,722		(1,371,358)					
	3,367,690		-		3,367,690					
	211,712		-		211,712					
	46,123		-		46,123					
	427,606		-		427,606					
	24,891		38,488		63,379					
	204,097		-		204,097					
	6,194		-		6,194					
	324,752		(324,752)		-					
	4,613,065		(286,264)		4,326,801					
	2,466,985		488,458		2,955,443					
	18,374,561		28,941,453		47,316,014					
\$	20,841,546	\$	29,429,911	\$	50,271,457					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		General Fund	Im	Capital provements Fund		ommunity development		Other ernmental Funds		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,303,631	\$	1,260,708	\$	1,222,908	\$	24,713	\$	4,811,960
Investments	Ψ	1,163,048	Ψ	10,204	Ψ	11,507	Ψ	24,713	Ψ	1,184,759
Accounts receivable, net		839,591		22,503		-		1,529		863,623
Due from other funds		466,490		413,194		_		1,525		879,684
Prepaid items		77,461		-		1,793		_		79,254
Total assets	\$	4,850,221	\$	1,706,609	\$	1,236,208	\$	26,242	\$	7,819,280
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	241,463	\$	9,803	\$	227,943	\$	-	\$	479,209
Accrued liabilities		42,316		-		4,656		-		46,972
Due to other governments		7,487		_		<u>-</u>		1,529		9,016
Total liabilities		291,266		9,803		232,599		1,529		535,197
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue		578,653		-						578,653
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		77,461		-		1,793		-		79,254
Restricted										
Capital improvements		-		1,696,806		-		-		1,696,806
Community development		-		-		1,001,816		5,606		1,007,422
Public safety		-		-		-		19,107		19,107
Cemetery		47,109		-		-		-		47,109
Committed										
Capital improvements		772,251		-		-		-		772,251
Emergency reserves		500,000		-		-		-		500,000
Unassigned	_	2,583,481							_	2,583,481
Total fund balances		3,980,302		1,696,806		1,003,609		24,713		6,705,430
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	4,850,221	\$	1,706,609	\$	1,236,208	\$	26,242	\$	7,819,280

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 6,705,430 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets 22,786,895 Accumulated depreciation (6,829,682)15,957,213 Revenues not available to pay current period expenditures are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. 609,687 Deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and the net pension liability related to the City's pension plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows - pension 928,649 Deferred inflows - pension (79,425)Net pension liability (1,703,352)(854,128)Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.

(98,656)

(128,000)

(1,576,656)

20,841,546

(1,350,000)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Compensated absences

OPEB payable

Note payable

Net position of governmental activities

CITY OF CRYSTAL RIVER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	r		Other Governmental Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 2,869,548	\$ -	\$ 498,142	\$ -	\$ 3,367,690		
Other taxes	-	211,712	-	-	211,712		
Licenses and permits	256,528	-	-	-	256,528		
Intergovernmental revenues	1,752,094	196,103	-	-	1,948,197		
Charges for services	271,340	-	-	-	271,340		
Franchise fees	427,606	-	-	-	427,606		
Fines and forfeitures	21,728	-	-	-	21,728		
Impact fees	-	-	-	1,000	1,000		
Investment earnings	20,449	106	4,316	20	24,891		
Miscellaneous revenues	202,697		1,000	400	204,097		
Total revenues	5,821,990	407,921	503,458	1,420	6,734,789		
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	1,265,971	-	977,497	480	2,243,948		
Public safety	1,250,244	-	-	-	1,250,244		
Highways and streets	958,619	-	-	-	958,619		
Economic development	264,687	-	-	-	264,687		
Culture/recreation	2,119,820	-	-	-	2,119,820		
Debt service							
Interest	-	-	15,145	-	15,145		
Capital outlay	-	566,896	-	-	566,896		
Total expenditures	5,859,341	566,896	992,642	480	7,419,359		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(37,351)	(158,975)	(489,184)	940	(684,570)		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	-	-	750,000	-	750,000		
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	6,194	-	-	-	6,194		
Transfers in	341,636	300,000	-	-	641,636		
Transfers out	(300,000)	-	(16,884)	-	(316,884)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	47,830	300,000	733,116		1,080,946		
Change in fund balances	10,479	141,025	243,932	940	396,376		
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,969,823	1,555,781	759,677	23,773	6,309,054		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,980,302	\$ 1,696,806	\$ 1,003,609	\$ 24,713	\$ 6,705,430		

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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds		\$ 396,376
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 Less current year depreciation	\$ 3,082,024 (649,187)	2,432,837
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Debt proceeds		(750,000)
Revenues that are reported in the Statement of Activities that do not create current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This activity consists of:		
Intergovernmental revenue		609,687
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 Change in OPEB payable Pension expense	(5,305) (12,000) (204,610)	(221,915)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,466,985

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, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 2,927,118	\$ 2,927,118	\$ 2,869,548	\$ (57,570)		
Licenses and permits	160,129	227,629	256,528	28,899		
Intergovernmental revenues	3,450	2,065,430	1,752,094	(313,336)		
Charges for services	125,524	144,758	271,340	126,582		
Franchise fees	457,288	457,288	427,606	(29,682)		
Fines and forfeitures	18,000	18,000	21,728	3,728		
Investment earnings	13,752	13,752	20,449	6,697		
Miscellaneous revenues	21,020	20,558	202,697	182,139		
Total revenues	3,726,281	5,874,533	5,821,990	(52,543)		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	1,294,799	1,525,774	1,265,971	259,803		
Public safety	1,260,619	1,280,038	1,250,244	29,794		
Highways and streets	974,762	1,430,240	958,619	471,621		
Economic development	243,246	282,601	264,687	17,914		
Culture/recreation	181,713	2,589,500	2,119,820	469,680		
Total expenditures	3,955,139	7,108,153	5,859,341	1,248,812		
Deficiency of revenues						
over expenditures	(228,858)	(1,233,620)	(37,351)	1,196,269		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	6,194	6,194		
Transfers in	689,990	689,990	341,636	(348,354)		
Transfers out	(434,500)	(1,095,556)	(300,000)	795,556		
Total other financing sources (uses)	255,490	(405,566)	47,830	453,396		
Change in fund balance	26,632	(1,639,186)	10,479	1,649,665		
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,969,823	3,969,823	3,969,823			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,996,455	\$ 2,330,637	\$ 3,980,302	\$ 1,649,665		

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, 2017

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 505,500	\$ 505,500	\$ 498,142	\$ (7,358)		
Intergovernmental revenues	1,032,855	1,032,855	-	(1,032,855)		
Investment earnings	1,500	1,500	4,316	2,816		
Miscellaneous revenues	264	264	1,000	736		
Total revenues	1,540,119	1,540,119	503,458	(1,036,661)		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	2,923,235	4,856,398	977,497	3,878,901		
Debt service						
Interest	100,000	100,000	15,145	84,855		
Total expenditures	3,023,235	4,956,398	992,642	3,963,756		
Deficiency of revenues						
over expenditures	(1,483,116)	(3,416,279)	(489,184)	2,927,095		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Debt proceeds	1,500,000	2,701,539	750,000	(1,951,539)		
Transfers out	(16,884)	(16,884)	(16,884)	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,483,116	2,684,655	733,116	(1,951,539)		
Change in fund balance	-	(731,624)	243,932	975,556		
Fund balance, beginning of year	759,677	759,677	759,677			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 759,677	\$ 28,053	\$ 1,003,609	\$ 975,556		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Major	Funds	Nonmajor Fund	
	Water and		Three	
	Sewer	Sanitation	Sisters	Total
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 3,959,207	\$ 46,931	¢ 04.120	¢ 4,000,266
Cash and cash equivalents			\$ 84,128	\$ 4,090,266
Investments	57,392	579	-	57,971
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	296,324	126.056	-	296,324
Accounts receivable, net	701,049	136,056	-	837,105
Notes receivable, current	87,740	41.012	-	87,740
Due from other funds	20.217	41,912	2.524	41,912
Prepaids	38,217	=	3,524	41,741
Inventory	273,503	-	-	273,503
Total current assets	5,413,432	225,478	87,652	5,726,562
Noncurrent assets				
Notes receivable, long-term	481,787	-	-	481,787
Capital assets, non-depreciable	717,497	-	-	717,497
Capital assets, net	28,929,046	-	102,427	29,031,473
Total noncurrent assets	30,128,330	-	102,427	30,230,757
Total assets	35,541,762	225,478	190,079	35,957,319
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows - pension	32,839	_	62,755	95,594
Deferred charge on refunding	61,859	_	02,755	61,859
Total deferred outflows of resources	94,698		62,755	157,453
			02,733	107,100
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	165 222	46.527	2.502	214 442
Accounts payable	165,322	46,537	2,583	214,442
Notes payable	72,346	-	-	72,346
Bonds payable	391,000	-	-	391,000
Accrued liabilities	1,793	=	3,865	5,658
Due to other funds	911,447	-	10,149	921,596
Liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Accrued interest	55,686	-	-	55,686
Customer deposits payable	166,655	-	42,726	209,381
Total current liabilities	1,764,249	46,537	59,323	1,870,109
Noncurrent liabilities				
Notes payable, net of current portion	1,386,236	_	_	1,386,236
Bonds payable, net of current portion	3,245,000	_	_	3,245,000
Net pension liability	60,235	_	115,105	175,340
Total non-current liabilities	4,691,471		115,105	4,806,576
Total liabilities	6,455,720	46,537	174,428	6,676,685
		.0,007		0,070,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2 000		5.265	0.157
Deferred inflows - pension	2,809		5,367	8,176
Net position	04 (12 000		100 407	24.716.247
Net investment in capital assets	24,613,820	=	102,427	24,716,247
Restricted for	72.002			72.002
Debt service	73,983	170.041	(20, 200)	73,983
Unrestricted	4,490,128	178,941	(29,388)	4,639,681
Total net position	\$ 29,177,931	\$ 178,941	\$ 73,039	\$ 29,429,911

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, 2017

	Major	Funds	Nonmajor Fund		
	Water and Sewer	Sanitation	Three Sisters	Total	
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 3,225,049	\$ 941,970	\$ 301,931	\$ 4,468,950	
Miscellaneous	238,427	17,532	50,003	305,962	
Total operating revenues	3,463,476	959,502	351,934	4,774,912	
Operating expenses					
General and administrative	1,577,718	779,414	295,206	2,652,338	
Depreciation	1,213,214	-	3,555	1,216,769	
Total operating expenses	2,790,932	779,414	298,761	3,869,107	
Operating income	672,544	180,088	53,173	905,805	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Investment earnings	37,733	434	321	38,488	
Interest expense	(131,083)	-	-	(131,083)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(93,350)	434	321	(92,595)	
Income before transfers	579,194	180,522	53,494	813,210	
Transfers out	(160,430)	(164,322)		(324,752)	
Changes in net position	418,764	16,200	53,494	488,458	
Total net position, beginning of year	28,759,167	162,741	19,545	28,941,453	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 29,177,931	\$ 178,941	\$ 73,039	\$ 29,429,911	

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, 2017

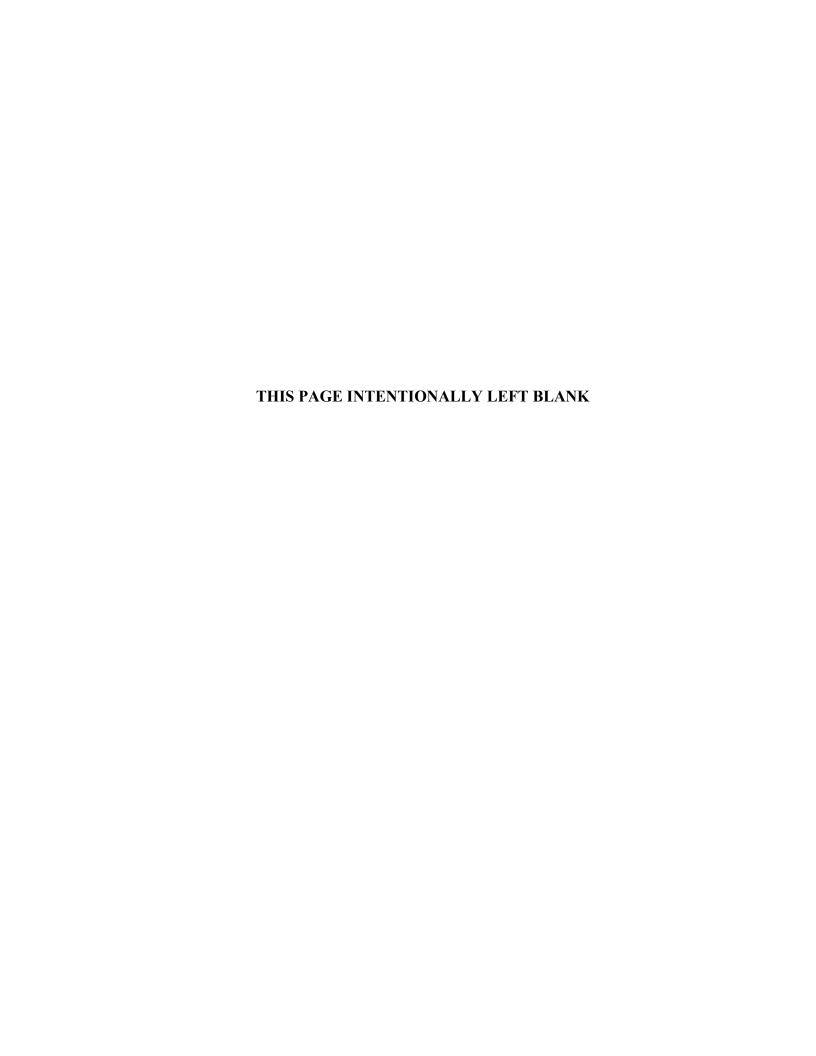
	Major Funds			Nonmajor Fund				
	Water and				Three			
		Sewer		anitation		Sisters		Total
Cash flows from operating activities								
Cash received from customers	\$	3,578,386	\$	965,196	\$	298,421	\$	4,842,003
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,685,802)		(868,009)		(279,596)		(2,833,407)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,892,584		97,187		18,825		2,008,596
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
Transfer to other funds		(160,430)		(164,322)		-		(324,752)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(160,430)		(164,322)		-		(324,752)
Cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(566,041)		-		(105,982)		(672,023)
Principal paid on notes payable		(73,008)		-		-		(73,008)
Principal paid on bonds payable		(381,000)		-		-		(381,000)
Capital grants received		5,761		-		-		5,761
Interest paid		(128,655)		-		-		(128,655)
Net cash used in capital and related		, , , ,						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
financing activities		(1,142,943)				(105,982)		(1,248,925)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Purchase of investments		(617)		(7)		_		(624)
Interest received		37,733		434		321		38,488
Net cash provided by investing activities		37,116		427		321		37,864
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		626,327		(66,708)		(86,836)		472,783
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,629,204		113,639		170,964		3,913,807
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	4,255,531	\$	46,931	\$	84,128	\$	4,386,590
Cash and cash equivalents classified as								
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,959,207	\$	46,931	\$	84,128	\$	4,090,266
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Φ	296,324	ψ	1 0,731	φ	04,120	Ф	296,324
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,255,531	\$	46,931	\$	84,128	\$	4,386,590
i otai Casii and Casii equivalents	<u> </u>	4,233,331	Ф	40,731	Ф	04,120	Ф	4,500,570

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Water and Sewer		Sanitation		Three Sisters		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income to									
net cash provided by operating activities									
Operating income	\$	672,544	\$	180,088	\$	53,173	\$	905,805	
Adjustment to reconcile operating income									
to net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation		1,213,214		-		3,555		1,216,769	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) decrease in assets:									
Accounts receivable		(23,601)		5,694		-		(17,907)	
Notes receivable		125,836		-		-		125,836	
Prepaids		(14,890)		-		(3,513)		(18,403)	
Deferred outflows - pension		(4,528)		-		(8,655)		(13,183)	
Inventory		(36,856)		-		-		(36,856)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:									
Accounts payable		(63,929)		(88,595)		(490)		(153,014)	
Accrued liabilities		354		-		2,348		2,702	
Due to other funds		-		-		(72)		(72)	
Net pension liability		9,566		-		18,279		27,845	
Deferred inflows - pension		2,199		-		4,200		6,399	
Customer deposits		12,675				(50,000)		(37,325)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,892,584	\$	97,187	\$	18,825	\$	2,008,596	

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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 Fund* is used to account for the tax increment development receipts and expenditures thereof.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, donated works of art and similar items are recorded at acquisition value.

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, 2017, 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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017. No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in November of 2017 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, 2017

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, 2017, the City had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Rating]	Fair Value
Florida Fund B	80 days weighted average	AAAm	\$	153,031
Certificate of deposit	October 2018	N/A		1,089,699
			\$	1,242,730

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, 2017

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, 2017, the City had no uncollateralized deposits as defined by GASB pronouncements.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2017, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital rovements Fund	8	Water and Sewer Fund	S	anitation Fund	Total
Receivables		 					
Accounts	\$ 1,370,736	\$ 22,503	\$	934,067	\$	192,201	\$ 2,519,507
Notes	-	-		569,527		-	569,527
Less allowance for							
uncollectible receivables	(531,145)	_		(233,018)		(56,145)	(820,308)
	\$ 839,591	\$ 22,503	\$	1,270,576	\$	136,056	\$ 2,268,726

Notes receivable represent amounts due from new water and sewer customers for expansion fees. Principal and interest are due in monthly installments of \$38 on various maturities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Begin	ning Balance		Additions	D	eletions	Ne	et Transfers	En	ding Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	2,692,724	\$	149,980	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,842,704
Construction in progress	Ψ	2,040,885	Ψ	2,708,126	Ψ	_	Ψ	(573,227)	Ψ	4,175,784
Total assets not being depreciated		4,733,609		2,858,106				(573,227)		7,018,488
3p		, ,		,,				()		.,,
Capital assets being depreciated										
Buildings and improvements		4,818,172		29,413		-		573,227		5,420,812
Equipment and vehicles		2,891,161		35,882		-		-		2,927,043
Infrastructure		7,261,929		158,623		-		-		7,420,552
Total assets being depreciated		14,971,262		223,918		<u> </u>		573,227		15,768,407
Less accumulated depreciation										
Buildings and improvements		(1,978,609)		(153,274)		_		-		(2,131,883)
Equipment and vehicles		(2,028,836)		(177,931)		_		-		(2,206,767)
Infrastructure		(2,173,050)		(317,982)		_		-		(2,491,032)
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,180,495)		(649,187)						(6,829,682)
Total assets depreciated, net		8,790,767		(425,269)				573,227		8,938,725
Governmental activities, net	\$	13,524,376	\$	2,432,837	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,957,213
Business-type Activities										
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	616,898	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	616,898
Construction in progress		917,087		266,828		_		(1,083,316)		100,599
Total assets not being depreciated		1,533,985		266,828		-		(1,083,316)		717,497
Capital assets being depreciated		21.524.050		221 227				110.500		22 055 055
Buildings and improvements		21,724,070		221,397		- (10.220)		110,508		22,055,975
Equipment and vehicles		7,704,394		68,490		(10,328)		-		7,762,556
Infrastructure		16,906,693		115,308		(10.220)		972,808		17,994,809
Total assets being depreciated		46,335,157	-	405,195		(10,328)		1,083,316		47,813,340
Less accumulated depreciation										
Buildings and improvements		(10,426,291)		(555,471)		-		-		(10,981,762)
Equipment and vehicles		(5,889,733)		(163,434)		10,328		-		(6,042,839)
Infrastructure		(1,259,402)		(497,864)						(1,757,266)
Total accumulated depreciation		(17,575,426)		(1,216,769)		10,328		-		(18,781,867)
Total assets depreciated, net		28,759,731		(811,574)		-		1,083,316		29,031,473
Business-type activities, net	\$	30,293,716	\$	(544,746)	\$		\$		\$	29,748,970

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 53,874
Public safety	67,690
Highways and streets	434,809
Culture and recreation	39,100
Economic development	53,714
	\$ 649,187
Business-type Activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,213,214
Three Sisters	3,555
	\$ 1,216,769

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions_	Ending Balance	Du	amounts le Within One Year
Governmental activities							
Note payable	\$ 600,000	\$ 750,000	\$	-	\$ 1,350,000	\$	-
Net OPEB obligation	116,000	14,000		(2,000)	128,000		-
Net pension liability	1,432,844	1,314,659	((1,044,151)	1,703,352		-
Compensated absences	93,351	 101,410		(96,105)	98,656		64,125
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,242,195	\$ 2,180,069	\$	(1,142,256)	\$ 3,280,008	\$	64,125
Business-type activities							
Bonds payable	\$ 4,017,000	\$ -	\$	(381,000)	\$ 3,636,000	\$	391,000
Notes payable	1,531,590	-		(73,008)	1,458,582		72,346
Net pension liability	147,495	131,113		(103,268)	175,340		
Total business-type activities	\$ 5,696,085	\$ 131,113	\$	(557,276)	\$ 5,269,922	\$	463,346

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Long-Term Debt payable as of September 30, 2017, 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.

\$ 3,636,000

Total bonds payable

\$ 3,636,000

Notes Payable

Community Redevelopment Agency Note, this is a construction line of credit agreement for \$3,500,000 of which \$1,350,000 had been drawn as of September 30, 2017. 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.

\$ 1,350,000

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.

475,238

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.

512,234

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.

471,110

Total business-type notes payable

\$ 1,458,582

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

The annual debt service payments required on outstanding debt at September 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fiscal	Reven	Revenue Bonds, Series 2012			Revolving Fund	Loans
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
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	31,400	109,565
2022	430,000	45,625	475,625	80,206	29,359	109,565
2023-2027	1,585,000	76,683	1,661,683	433,584	114,241	547,825
2028-2032	-	-	-	493,276	54,549	547,825
2033-2035				150,595	5,120	155,715
	\$ 3,636,000	\$ 403,335	\$ 4,039,335	\$ 1,458,582	\$ 340,608	\$ 1,799,190

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, 2017. 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, 2017, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 456,341
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	10,149
Capital Improvements Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	413,194
Sanitation Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	41,912
		\$ 921,596

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, 2017

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS – CONTINUED

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Aı	mount
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	\$	160,430
General Fund	Sanitation Fund		164,322
General Fund	Commuity Redevelopment Fund		16,884
Capital Improvements Fund	General Fund		300,000
		\$	641,636

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017, and from July 1, 2017 through September 30, 2017, respectively, were as follows: Regular–7.52% and 7.92%; Special Risk Administrative Support–28.06% and 34.63%; Special Risk–22.57% and 23.27%; Senior Management Service–21.77% and 22.71%; Elected Officers'–42.47% and 45.50%; and DROP participants–12.99% and 13.26%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017, and from July 1, 2017 through September 30, 2017.

The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$127,214 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$1,445,471 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2015-16 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportionate share was 0.004886759%, which was an increase of .000369432% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$308,387. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferi	red Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
Description	of 1	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	132,659	\$	8,007
Change of assumptions		485,780		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments		-		35,582
Changes in proportion and differences between City Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		227,659		-
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,432		-
Total	\$	859,530	\$	43,589

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$13,432 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, 2018. 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	
2018	\$ 104,74	8
2019	278,41	3
2020	194,66	6
2021	39,77	5
2022	134,52	7
Thereafter	50.38	0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, 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 7.10%, 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, 2017, 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
	1.000/	2 000/	2.000/	1.700/
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 7.10%. 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, 2017

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 7.10%, 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 (6.10%) or one percentage point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)			
~						
City's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$ 2,616,214	\$ 1,445,471	\$ 473,485			

<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, 2017, 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, 2017.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017, 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, 2017

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$21,442 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$433,221 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2015-16 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportionate share was 0.004051647% which was an increase of .000278808% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$50,581. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
Description	of I	Resources	of I	Resources
Differences between expected and	\$	-	\$	902
actual experience				
Change of assumptions		60,896		37,461
Net difference between projected and actual		-		-
earnings on HIS Plan investments				
Changes in proportion and differences		98,802		5,649
between City HIS Plan contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions				
City HIS Plan contributions subsequent		5,015		_
to the measurement date				
Total	\$	164,713	\$	44,012

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$5,015 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, 2018. 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
2018	\$	36,064
2019		35,833
2020		35,722
2021		26,781
2022		10,561
Thereafter		(29,275)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017, 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 3.58%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, 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 3.58%. 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 3.58%, 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 (2.58%) or one percentage point higher (4.58%) than the current rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.58%)	(3.58%)	(4.58%)	
City's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 494,362	\$ 433,221	\$ 382,293	

<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, 2017, 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, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 2016-17 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, 2017, 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, 2017

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	\$ 23,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(14,000)
Annual OPEB cost	14,000
Employer and retiree contributions for period ended September 30, 2017	2,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	12,000
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	116,000
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 128,000

C. Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost (APC)	 Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
09/30/15	\$ 14,000	\$ -	0.0 %	\$ 102,000
09/30/16	14,000	-	0.0	116,000
09/30/17	14,000	2,000	14.3	128,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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:

						Unfunded Actuarial Accrued
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	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%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 \$100,000 annually, and (4) maintaining property damage insurance on the facilities and equipment.

The contract is cancelable by either party. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the monthly fee was \$105,920. 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 \$974,842 during the year ended September 30, 2017.

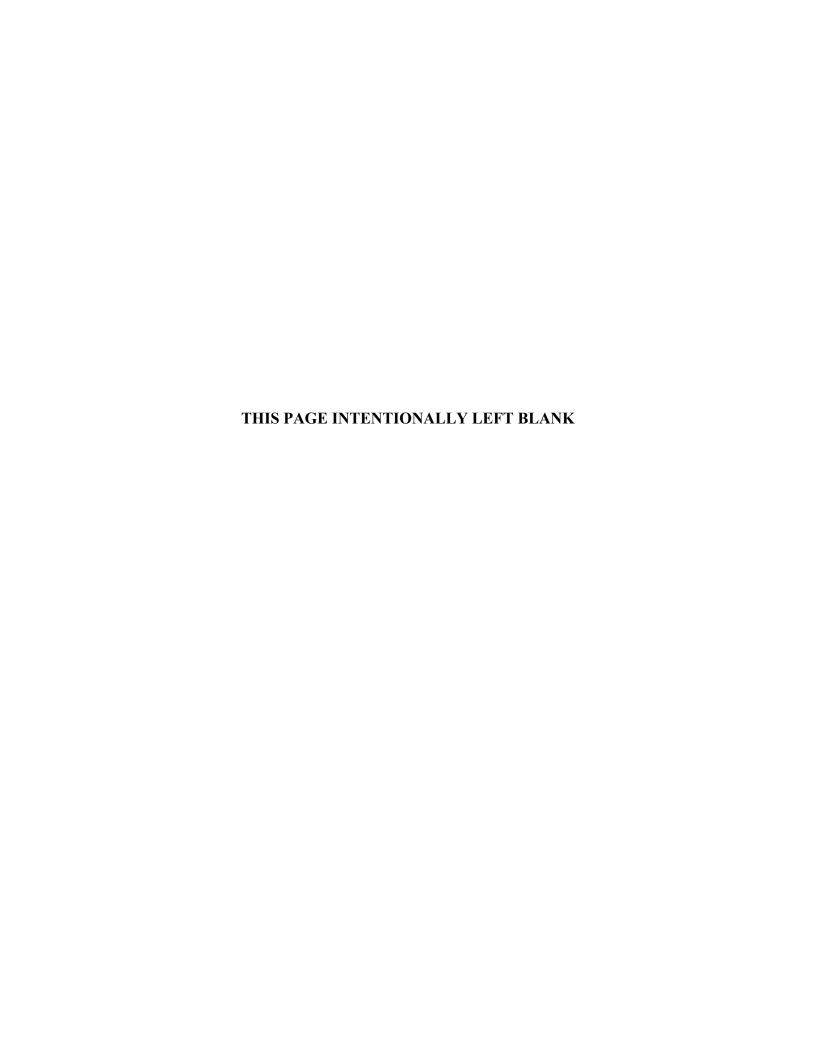
NOTE 13 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has active construction commitments on various projects in the amount of \$1,853,514 as of September 30, 2017.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through May 22, 2018, 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	•	9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016	_	/30/2015 //30/2015	-	/30/2014 /30/2014
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the		004886759%	004517327%		04048011%		03132361%
FRS net pension liability	\$	1,445,471	\$ 1,140,629	\$	522,855	\$	191,120
City's covered employee payroll City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage	\$	1,233,491	\$ 1,146,105	\$	966,759	\$	919,962
of its covered employee payroll FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total		117.19%	99.52%		54.08%		20.77%
pension liability		83.89%	84.88%		92.00%		96.09%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date	9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016	9/30/2015 6/30/2015	9/30/2014 6/30/2014	
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS Contributions in relation to the	\$ 127,214	\$ 110,162	\$ 98,694	\$ 68,612	
contractually required FRS contribution	127,214	110,162	98,694	68,612	
FRS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered employee payroll FRS Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 1,233,491	\$ 1,146,105	\$ 966,759	\$ 919,962	
covered employee payroll	10.31%	9.61%	10.21%	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

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date		9/30/2017 6/30/2017		9/30/2016 6/30/2016	_	0/30/2015 0/30/2015	-	/30/2014 /30/2014
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the	0.0	004051647%	0.0	003772839%	0.0	03027934%	0.0	02559239%
HIS net pension liability	\$	433,221	\$	439,710	\$	308,802	\$	239,295
City's covered employee payroll City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage	\$	1,233,491	\$	1,146,105	\$	966,759	\$	919,962
of its covered employee payroll HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total		35.12%		38.37%		31.94%		26.01%
pension liability		1.64%		0.97%		1.22%		1.06%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date	9/30/2017 6/30/2017		9/30/2015 6/30/2015	9/30/2014 6/30/2014
Contractually required HIS contribution HIS Contributions in relation to the	\$ 21,442	\$ 19,338	\$ 11,575	\$ 8,767
contractually required HIS contribution	21,442	19,338	11,575	8,767
HIS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll HIS Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 1,233,491	\$ 1,146,105	\$ 966,759	\$ 919,962
covered employee payroll	1.74%	1.69%	1.20%	0.95%

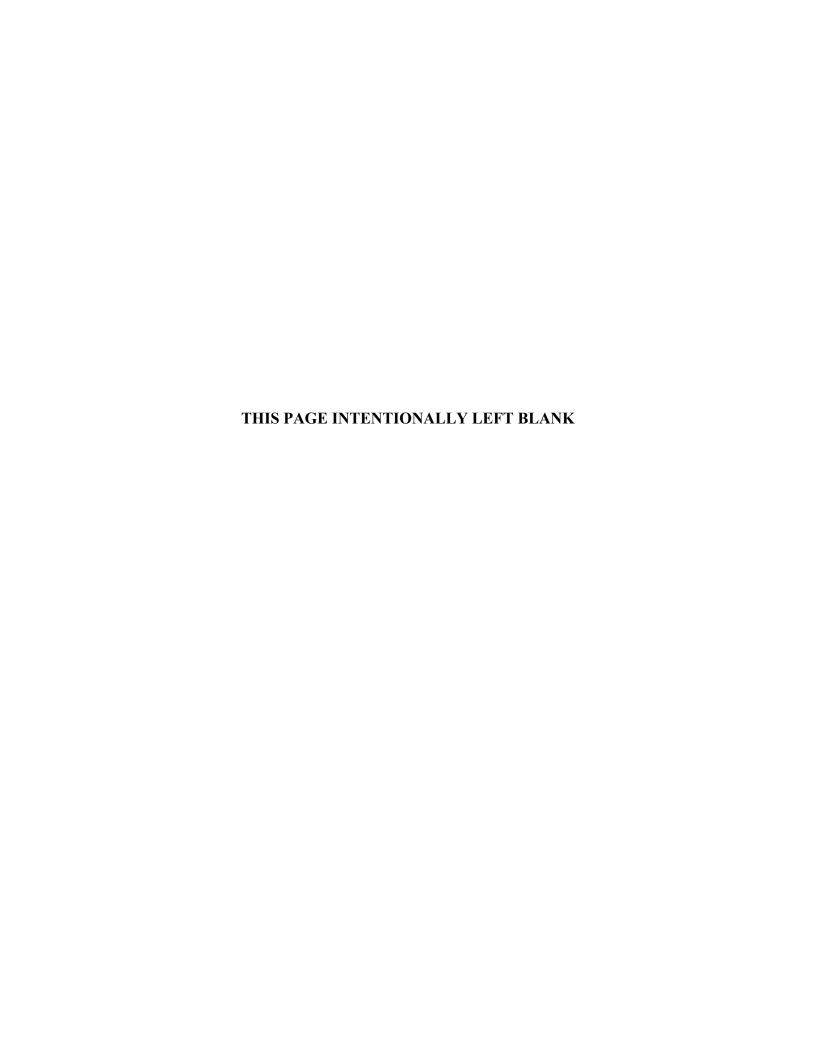
Notes to the Schedule:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OPEB SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		Funded Ratio		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	



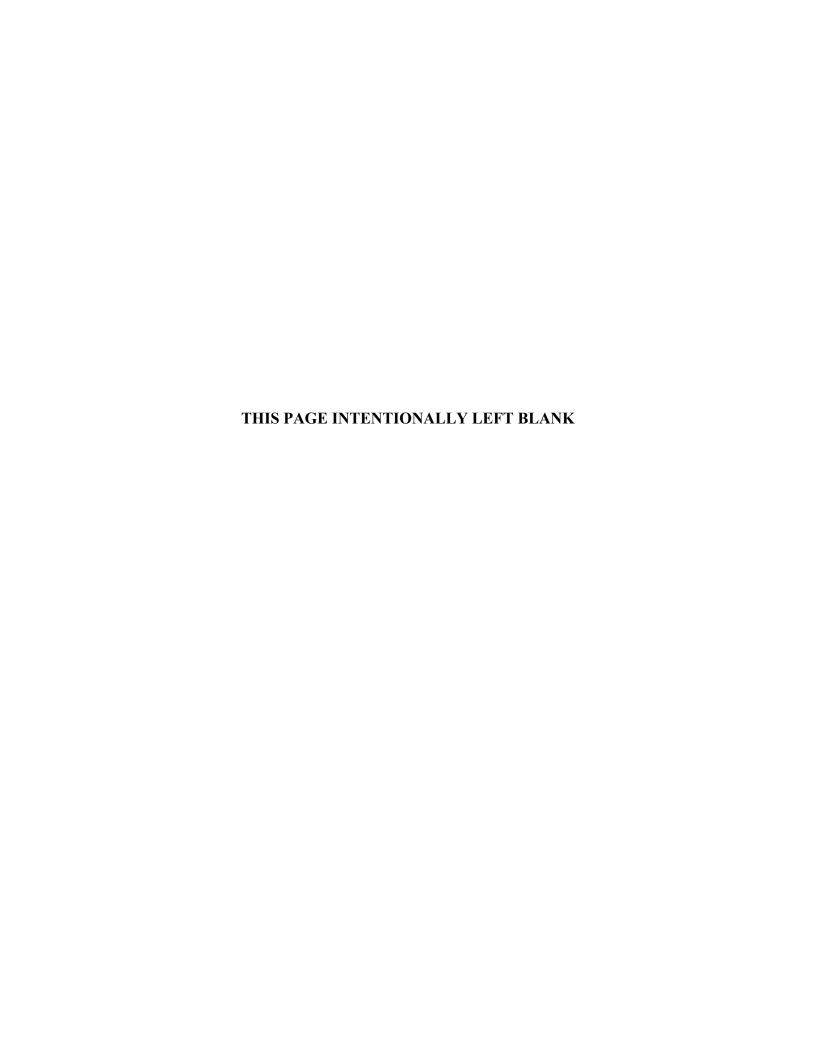
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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.

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.

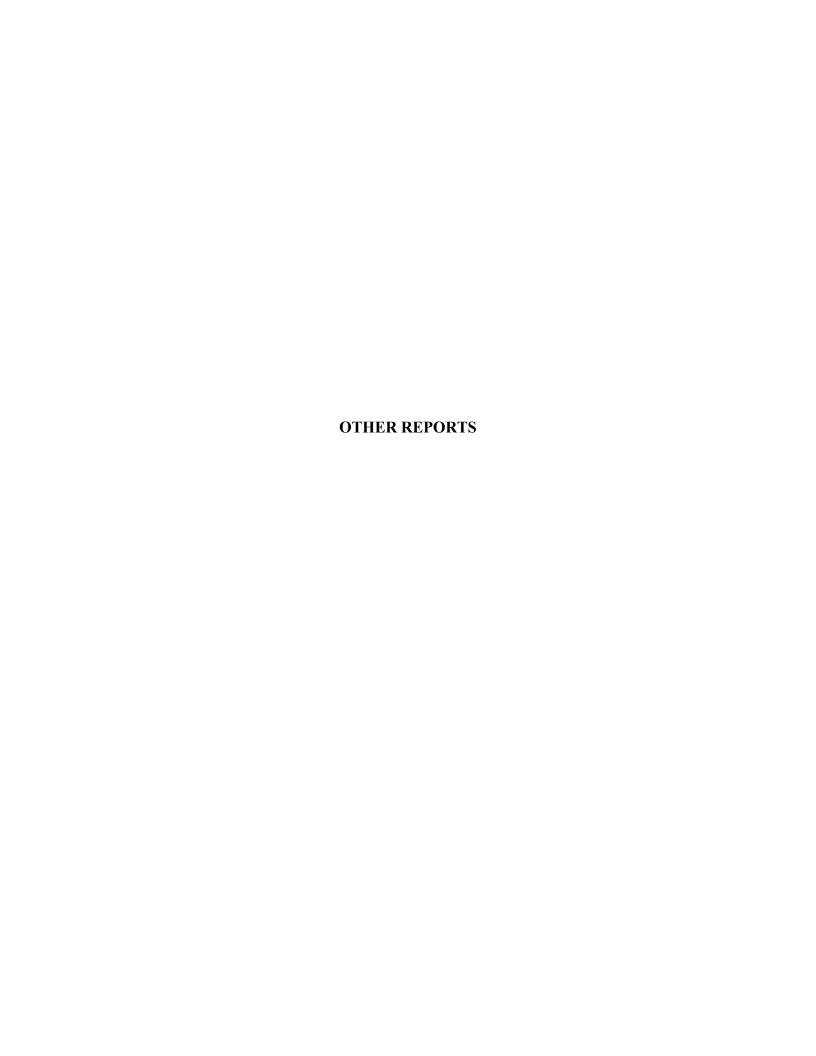


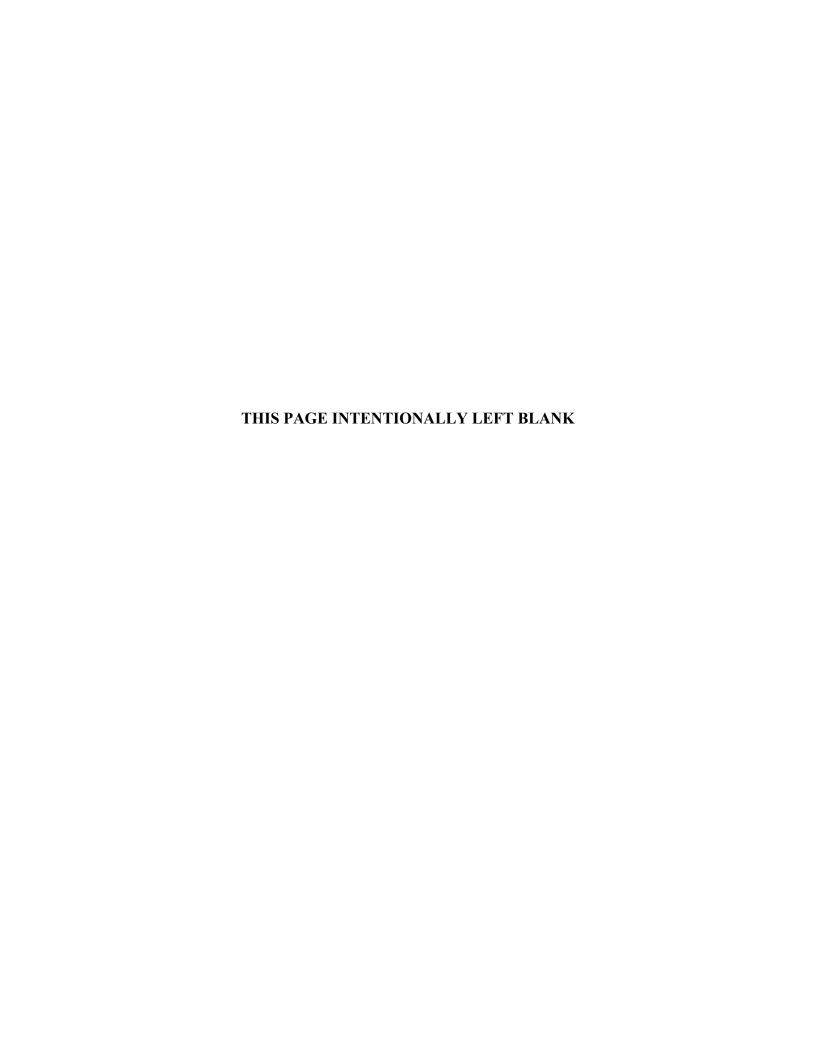
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Public Safety Expansion		Buy A Brick		Impact Fees		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,107	\$	5,606	\$	-	\$	24,713
Accounts receivable, net		-				1,529		1,529
Total assets	\$	19,107	\$	5,606	\$	1,529	\$	26,242
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governments		_				1,529		1,529
Total liabilities				-		1,529		1,529
Fund balances Restricted								
Community development		_		5,606		_		5,606
Public safety		19,107		· -		_		19,107
Total fund balances		19,107		5,606				24,713
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	19,107	\$	5,606	\$	1,529	\$	26,242

CITY OF CRYSTAL RIVER, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Public Safety Expansion		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
Expenditures Current								
General government		_		480		_		480
Total expenditures		-		480		-		480
Net change in fund balance		1,000		(60)		-		940
Fund balances, beginning		18,107		5,666				23,773
Fund balances, ending	\$	19,107	\$	5,606	\$		\$	24,713







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, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2017, 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 22, 2018.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

We have audited the City of Crystal River, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2017. The City's major state project is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulation, and the terms and conditions of its state projects applicable to its state projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major state project based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state project occurred. An audit includes 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major state project for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for the major state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	CSFA Number	Grant ID Number	Actual Expenditures
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Florida Springs Grant Program	37.052	LP09022	\$ 1,931,883
Passed through Save Crystal River, Inc. Kings Bay Pilot Restoration	NA	S0851	140,047
Total expenditures of State financial assistance			\$ 2,071,930

Notes to the Schedule

The above schdule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting and is presented in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. As such, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no					
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> no					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no					
State Financial Assistance Projects Internal control over major program: Material weaknesses identified?	yesXno					
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> no					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be Reported in accordance with Chapter 10.557?	yes <u>X</u> no					
Identification of major state projects:						
CSFA Number 37.052	Name of State Project or Cluster Florida Springs Program					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000					
SECTION FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINENCIAL STATEMEN						
SECTION STATE PROJECTS FINDINGS A						
None noted.						

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

None noted.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

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, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2018.

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*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 22, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The 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 us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate 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 to identify 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 for the City. 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.

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

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, 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, 2017. 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 did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

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





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

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

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, 2017. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the 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, 2017.

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