## SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Spring Lake Improvement District Sebring, Florida

## Report of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type and each major fund, of the Spring Lake Improvement District (the "District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Managements Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our 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.

#### **Affiliations**

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants - Management Consulting Services Division/Private Companies Practice Section/Tax Division

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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 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 and the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 requires, 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 Spring Lake Improvement District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Florida Single Audit Act (Florida Statute 215.97) and Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, Chapter 10.550, and is not a part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is the responsibility of management and was 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

## Spring Lake Improvement District Page 3

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 schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financials statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have also issued our report dated February 24, 2017, on our consideration of the District's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as required by Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. The purpose of that report is to provide an opinion based on our examination conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

STROEMER & COMPANY, LLC

Fort Myers, Florida February 24, 2017

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The discussion and analysis of Spring Lake Improvement District is to inform readers of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2016 the District's net position increased by \$1,201,917 (or 20%). The governmental net position increased by \$1,072,007 (or 29%) and the business-type net position increased \$129,910 (or 5%).
- Comparing FY 2016 with FY 2015 the governmental activities revenue increased \$168,476 (or 8%) and the net results from activities decreased by \$154,817 (or 17%).
- Comparing FY 2016 with FY 2015 the business-type revenue increased by \$128,191 (or 15%) and the net results from activities increased by \$113,085 (or 672%).
- In 2016, the District's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) increased by \$2,665,605 (or 57%). The governmental capital assets increased by \$2,556,821 (or 71%) and the business-type capital assets increased by \$108,784 (or 10%).

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the Spring Lake Improvement District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad view of the Spring Lake Improvement District's overall financial status. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District'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 Spring Lake Improvement District is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates governmental funds, current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's infrastructure to assess the overall health or financial condition of the District. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year revenue and expenses are taken into account

## **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED**

regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Spring Lake Improvement District is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the District's basic services are reported here: drainage, transportation, parks and recreation, mosquito control and general administration. Special assessments and user fees finance most of these activities.
- Business Activities The District charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The District's water, lot mowing, and wastewater operations are reported here.

## Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity. The Spring Lake Improvement District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related requirements. The District's funds are divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Each fund and fund account has its own account groups and sub-accounts respectively.

Governmental Fund Types - The majority of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Revenues are generated primarily from special assessments and user fees. Expenditures are incurred to provide drainage, general government, street lighting, mosquito control and recreational facilities. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the basic services it provides.

The Spring Lake Improvement District maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund's Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

## OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Proprietary Fund Types - The Spring Lake Improvement District charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside landowners or the other units within the District. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds are reported the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the District's enterprise funds are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail by fund. The Spring Lake Improvement District maintains three enterprise funds: water, lot mowing, and wastewater.

#### 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 immediately following the basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE

The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year revenues received and expenses reported are accounted for in the Statement of Activities. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE, CONTINUED

#### Statement of Net Position

As of September 30,

		nmental vities	Business-type Activities		To	tals
	1	-	-		Totals	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets:						
Current and other asset	\$ 678,535	\$1,125,467	\$1,480,415	\$ 1,374,004	\$2,158,950	\$2,499,471
Capital assets	6,146,960	3,590,139	1,176,013	1,067,229	7,322,973	4,657,368
Total assets	6,825,495	4,715,606	2,656,428	2,441,233	9,481,923	7,156,839
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	496,274	628,359	82,657	57,010	578,931	685,369
Long-term liabilities	1,575,225	405,258	79,177	19,539	_1,654,402	424,797
Total liabilities	2,071,499	1,033,617	161,834	76,549	2,233,333	1,110,166
Net position: Net investment in						
capital assets	4,556,852	2,591,553	1,091,016	1,067,229	5,647,868	3,658,782
Unrestricted	197,144	1,090,436	_1,403,578	1,297,455	_1,600,722	2,387,891
Total net position	\$4,753,996	\$3,681,989	\$2,494,594	\$ 2,364,684	\$7,248,590	\$6,046,673

#### **Governmental Activities**

The increase in governmental net position of \$1,072,007 is the result of the Stormwater Treatment Project (STA) and funds due from the FDEP 319 Grant and Legislative Appropriation. The District spent \$2,285,662 on engineering and construction for the STA Project. The District spent \$84,855 in engineering design for pump station upgrades that will be funded by a \$500,000 Legislative Appropriation. The District spent \$288,597 in Capital Outlay purchases consisting of \$229,585 for 2 Diesel Pumps and 1 Electric Pump and the Station, \$1,214 for 1/3 cost of a vehicle lift, \$4,054 for 1/2 the cost of a new air conditioner at the District Office, \$12,255 for a John Deere Gator, \$3,064 for a drainage project on Greenway Terrace, \$6,889 for playground equipment for the Pine Breeze Park, \$22,658 for a 2015 Ford F150 to be used in the Parks department, \$1,978 for a security camera, and \$6,900 for a Mosquito Sprayer.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE, CONTINUED

### **Business - Type Activities**

The increase in business-type net position of \$129,910 was primarily due to Capital Purchases. The Wastewater Fund spent \$76,316 on land acquisition for the new wastewater treatment plant site, and \$7,186 for Lift Station Pumps. The Lot Mowing Fund spent \$1,214 for 1/3 cost of a vehicle. The Water Department made a Capital Lease Purchase of \$103,656 for a Backhoe, \$4,745 for a valve exerciser, \$5,147 for a meter reading table, \$1,214 for 1/3 cost of a vehicle lift, \$4,054 for 1/2 cost of a new air conditioner at the District Office, \$7,642 for water plant generator upgrades, \$2,990 for rehab of a John Deere Gator, \$25,735 for a 2015 Ford F150. \$1,500 for a new computer, \$1,286 for a gate valve, \$1,932 for a fire hydrant, \$2,692 for a DMR Receiver, and \$23,600 for GIS System Software.

## Changes in Net Position Year ended September 30,

		Governmental Activities		ess-type vities	Totals	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$1,104,084	\$1,084,623	\$ 996,446	\$ 867,315	\$2,100,530	\$1,951,938
General revenues:						
Investment earnings	1,044	1,602	2,619	3,559	3,663	5,161
Miscellaneous	195,094	-	(2,019)		193,075	+
Capital grants and						
contributions	849,317	899,538	<u>u</u>	-	849,317	899,538
Gain (loss) on sale of						
capital assets	4,700				4,700	
Total revenues	2,154,239	1,985,763	997,046	870,874	3,151,285	2,856,637

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE, CONTINUED

#### Changes in Net Position, continued

Year ended September 30,

	Governmental Activities		Busine	ss-type		
			Activ	ities	Totals	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Expenses:						
General government	175,789	187,588		-	175,789	187,588
Physical environment	639,089	630,992			639,089	630,992
Transportation	95,766	92,741	-	+	95,766	92,741
Parks and recreation	147,499	139,721	-		147,499	139,721
Interest expense	30,279	23,721			30,279	23,721
Water utility	-	-	517,146	543,342	517,146	543,342
Lot mowing		-	150,379	183,838	150,379	183,838
Wastewater			193,421	120,679	193,421	120,679
Total expenses	1,088,422	1,074,763	860,946	847,859	1,949,368	1,922,622
Transfer in (out)	6,190	6,190	(6,190)	(6,190)		_
Change in net position	1,072,007	917,190	129,910	16,825	1,201,917	934,015
Net position - October 1	3,681,989	2,764,799	2,364,684	2,347,859	6,046,673	5,112,658
Net position - September 30	\$4,753,996	\$3,681,989	\$2,494,594	\$2,364,684	\$7,248,590	\$6,046,673

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT FUNDS

### **Governmental Funds**

Significant differences in revenues between the fund statements and the statement of activities are because grant revenue was not collected until several months after year end. As a result, revenue of \$23,459 is recognized in the statement of activities, but is not recognized as revenue in the general fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance because it is not available to meet current spending needs.

When compared to last year, assessment rates decreased \$7.92 per unit or \$29,542, expenditures increased \$1,570,203 (or 72%) and revenues increased by \$1,451,101 (or 118%). Assessment collections were down 2% from the prior fiscal year.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### Governmental Funds, continued

General Government - provides the resources necessary to sustain the day to day operations of the District and includes legal counsel, engineering, management advisors, personnel, insurance and planning and development. This fiscal year, General Government expenditures decreased \$11,799 (or 6%). The decrease was attributable to re-classifying expenses to the proper department, and a reduction in legal lease.

Drainage - provides various systems to maintain flood control in the District consisting of 17.1 miles of canals, a pumping station and water control structures and includes chemicals, canal and pump station maintenance, fuel and personnel. This fiscal year, Drainage expenses decreased \$11,246 (or 3%). The decrease was attributable to re-allocation of salaries, and a decrease in fuel costs.

Parks and Recreation - which includes all District parks, tennis court and community center costs increased \$718 (or 1%).

Street Lighting - provides street lights located throughout the District. Costs increased \$3,025 (or 3%). The increase was attributable to the installation of a new street light.

Mosquito Control - provides a mosquito control program within areas of the District. Expenses for the year increased \$9,490 (or 48%). The increase is mainly from the purchase of a new mosquito fogger.

Capital Outlay - which relates to fixed capital expenditures or fixed capital outlay associated with the construction or improvement of facilities, land acquisitions or improvement, design and engineering costs related thereto. When compared to last years' capital outlay purchases, expenses increased \$1,594,374 (or 137%). The increase was attributable to the costs of the Stormwater Treatment Project and other capital purchases.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

There are no significant differences in revenue between the fund statements and the Statement of Activities.

Business-type activities include water, lot mowing and wastewater. When compared to last year's business-type expenses increased by \$126,172 (or 14%) and revenues increased \$13,087 (or 2%).

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT FUNDS, CONTINUED

Water System - The District's water system operating revenues increased by \$5,814 (or 1%) from the prior year. The District's water system expenses decreased by \$26,196 (or 5%).

Lot Mowing - The District operates a lot mowing program for the benefit of all affected landowners in the District. When compared to last year, charges for services increased \$1,601 (or 1%). Collections were at 88% for FY 2016. Expenses decreased \$33,459 (or 18%)

Wastewater - The District acquired a wastewater system during 2016. When compared to last year, charges for services increased \$121,716 (or 132%) and expenses increased \$72,742 (or 60%).

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The change between the original and final budgetary appropriations amounted to an increase of \$2,632,652 "for expenditures" after appropriations. This increase was due to the increase in Capital Outlay for the STA 319 Grant Project.

There was a negative variance for revenue when compared to the final budget of \$124,548, which resulted from assessment collections being less than budgeted.

There was a positive variance with final budget for total expenditures of \$105,103. This resulted from total expenditures being less than anticipated, particularly in General Government.

None of the variations with the final budget are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION AND CAPITAL ASSETS**

Long-term Debt - At the end of the fiscal year, the District's total long-term debt outstanding in the governmental fund is \$1,610,493 an increase of \$1,088,793. This debt is for the 10-year capital loan, compensated absences and the capital lease obligations for the Hydrema Dump Truck and the State Revolving Fund Loan for the STA Project. The current portion of long-term debt is \$35,268. The long-term debt in the business type activities is \$19,399 for compensated absences, and \$84,997 for the capital lease obligation for the Backhoe.

Capital Assets - The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016 amounts to \$7,322,973. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, equipment, water and wastewater system improvements.

## DEBT ADMINISTRATION AND CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

#### **Capital Assets**

(net of depreciation)
As of September 30,

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Land	\$ 924,116	\$ 924,116	\$ 100,130	\$ 23,814	\$1,024,246	\$ 947,930	
Construction in Progress	3,371,584	899,537	28,400	4,800	3,399,984	904,337	
Buildings	195,510	216,294	146,542	158,069	342,052	374,363	
Infrastructure	1,319,812	1,158,582	-	-	1,319,812	1,158,582	
Water system	-		582,141	659,022	582,141	659,022	
Wastewater system	-		11,914	6,075	11,914	6,075	
Equipment	335,938	391,610	306,886	215,449	642,824	607,059	
Total	\$6,146,960	\$3,590,139	\$1,176,013	\$1,067,229	\$7,322,973	\$4,657,368	

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The following factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2016-2017 fiscal year:

The Board of Supervisors of the Spring Lake Improvement District adopted an operating budget in the amount of \$299.52 per assessment unit, which is \$0.26 less than the 2015-2016 rates.

Personnel costs generally comprise the largest portion of any governmental budget. The District created a job function analysis and evaluated the amount of time spent in the performance of those functions. Personnel costs were allocated across the funds according to the results of this analysis.

It was determined that various operating costs should be shared amongst the general, water, lot mowing, and parks departments. Costs were evaluated and the cost ratio was set at 30% drainage, 30% water, 20% lot mowing, 10% parks, and 10% wastewater.

Assessments for Lot Mowing continue to be collected on the non-ad valorum portion of the County tax bill alongside the drainage assessments. Having assessments on the tax rolls improves collectability.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET, CONTINUED

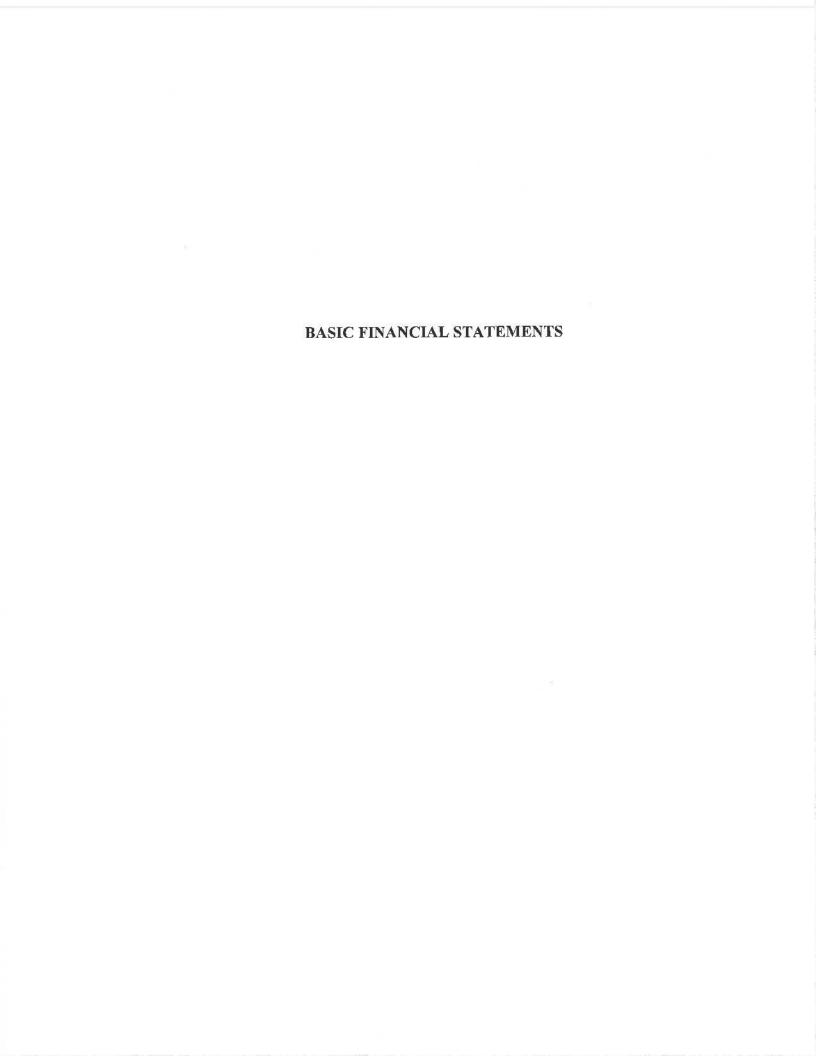
The District will continue to enlist the aid of FRWA (Florida Rural Water Association) to evaluate the water rate structure and if necessary the rate structure will be adjusted accordingly.

Pump Station - The District was successful in receiving a Legislative Appropriation in the amount of \$500,000 to rehabilitate the 40 year old pump station. The District Engineer has prepared a scope of work and the project should be completed no later than early 2017.

State Revolving Funds - The District has secured two loans; one for the Storm Water Treatment Area Project, and one for a new Waste Water Treatment Plant. Terms of both loans are for 30 years, with no interest. These funds will be used to offset costs to complete the projects.

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Spring Lake Improvement District, 115 Spring Lake Blvd., Sebring, Florida, 33876. All financial information is also available on the District's website www.springlakefl.com.



## SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2016

		vernmental ctivities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	702,885	\$	1,247,494	\$	1,950,379
Restricted cash		-		54,264		54,264
Accounts receivable, net		5,095		64,357		69,452
Due from other governments		84,855		-		84,855
Internal balances		(114,300)		114,300		-
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable		4,295,700		128,530		4,424,230
Depreciable, net	-	1,851,260		1,047,483		2,898,743
TOTAL ASSETS		6,825,495		2,656,428		9,481,923
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		461,006		3,174		464,180
Customer deposits		( <del>-</del>		54,264		54,264
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year		35,268		25,219		60,487
Due in more than one year		1,575,225	-	79,177	_	1,654,402
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,071,499		161,834		2,233,333
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		4,556,852		1,091,016		5,647,868
Unrestricted	-	197,144		1,403,578		1,600,722
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	4,753,996	\$	2,494,594	\$	7,248,590

## SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended September 30, 2016

		Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
General government	\$ 175,789	\$ 361,724	\$ -	\$ -	
Physical environment	639,089	495,585	-	849,317	
Transportation	95,766	93,895	-	-	
Parks and recreation	147,499	152,880	-		
Interest on long-term debt	30,279				
Total Governmental Activities	1,088,422	1,104,084	-	849,317	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Water utility	517,146	576,901	(m)		
Lot mowing	150,379	205,543	_	=	
Wastewater	193,421	214,002	-	-	
Total Business-type Activities	860,946	996,446	-		
TOTAL PRIMARY					
GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,949,368	\$ 2,100,530	\$ -	\$ 849,317	
	Transfer in (o	arnings s income of capital asset out)			
	Total General	Revenues			
	CHANGE IN	NET POSITIO	ON		
	NET POSITION OCTOBER 1				
	NET POSITION SEPTEMBE				

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities	_	Total
\$	185,935	\$ -	\$	185,935
	705,813			705,813
	(1,871)	-		(1,871)
	5,381	-		5,381
	(30,279)	_	_	(30,279)
	864,979	-		864,979
	-	59,755		59,755
	_	55,164		55,164
	,	20,581		20,581
		135,500		135,500
	864,979	135,500		1,000,479
	1,044	2,619		3,663
	195,094	(2,019)		193,075
	4,700	3 <b>=</b> 7		4,700
_	6,190	(6,190)		
_	207,028	(5,590)	_	201,438
	1,072,007	129,910		1,201,917
-	3,681,989	2,364,684	-	6,046,673
\$	4,753,996	\$ 2,494,594	\$	7,248,590

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND September 30, 2016

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	702,885
Accounts receivable, net		5,095
Due from other governments		84,855
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	792,835
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	461,006
Due (to) from other funds	-	114,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES		575,306
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		23,459
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned		194,070
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	-	194,070
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED		
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,		<b>700</b> 00 <b>5</b>
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	792,835

## SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2016

	 Amount
Total governmental fund balance	\$ 194,070
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported	
as assets in the governmental funds. The statement	
of net position includes those capital assets, net of	
any accumulated depreciation, in the net position of	
the government as a whole.	
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,295,700
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,851,260
Liabilities not due and payable from current available	
resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental	
fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term	
are reported in the government-wide financial statements.	
Due within one year	(35,268)
Due in more than one year	(1,575,225)
Certain receivables are not available to pay current period	
expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred	
inflows of resources in the funds	23,459
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,753,996

# SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year ended September 30, 2016

	General
y	Fund
REVENUES	25 0 0 0 1 20 2 3 10
Special assessments	\$ 1,007,919
Intergovernmental	1,578,297
Charges for services	96,165
Miscellaneous income	1,000
Investment earnings	 1,044
TOTAL REVENUES	2,684,425
EXPENDITURES	
General government	175,789
Physical environment:	
Drainage	436,963
Mosquito control	29,060
Transportation:	
Street lighting	95,766
Parks and recreation	119,471
Debt service:	
Principal	116,443
Interest	30,279
Capital outlay	2,760,644
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,764,415
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,079,990)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Debt proceeds	1,207,965
Insurance proceeds	194,094
Proceeds from sale of assets	4,700
Transfers in (out)	6,190
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,412,949
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	332,959
Fund deficit - October 1, 2015	(138,889)
Fund balance - September 30, 2016	\$ 194,070

## SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES September 30, 2016

		Amount
Net change in fund balance (deficit) - total governmental funds	\$	332,959
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. These amounts are:  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense		2,760,644 (203,823)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not required the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This activity consists of:  Change in compensated absences		2,729
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and has no effect on the Statement of Activities.  Debt repayments		116,443
Revenue recognized in the governmental funds, but not recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities:  Proceeds from long term debt Change in deferred inflows of resources	100	(1,207,965) (728,980)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,072,007

## SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2016

		Water		ot Mowing	W	astewater	Total	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,030,114	\$	187,671	\$	29,709	\$	1,247,494
Restricted cash		54,264		-		-		54,264
Accounts receivable, net		64,355		2		-		64,357
Internal balances		254,300		-		-		254,300
Capital assets, net		962,611		107,073		106,329	_	1,176,013
TOTAL ASSETS		2,365,644		294,746		136,038		2,796,428
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		1,506		1,279		389		3,174
Customer deposits		54,264		-		-		54,264
Internal balances		-		-		140,000		140,000
Capital lease payable		84,997		-		-		84,997
Compensated absences	-	12,154		3,784		3,461	_	19,399
TOTAL LIABILITIES		152,921		5,063		143,850		301,834
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		877,614		107,073		106,329		1,091,016
Unrestricted		1,335,109	_	182,610		(114,141)	-	1,403,578
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,212,723	\$	289,683	\$	(7,812)	\$	2,494,594

## SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended September 30, 2016

		Water	J	Lot Mowing	V	Vastewater	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES							***	
Charges for services	\$	576,901	\$	205,543	\$	214,002	\$	996,446
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Employee compensation and								
benefits		249,971		76,031		75,042		401,044
Contract services		8,603		4,863		56,572		70,038
Other operating expenses		71,267		25,877		38,125		135,269
Repairs and maintenance		24,659		12,415		16,612		53,686
Office expense		27,026		8,631		3,127		38,784
Depreciation		135,620		22,562	_	3,943		162,125
TOTAL OPERATING								
EXPENSES		517,146	=	150,379	_	193,421	_	860,946
OPERATING INCOME		59,755		55,164		20,581		135,500
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment earnings		2,358		261		÷		2,619
Interest expense		(2,019)		÷.		8		(2,019)
Transfer in (out)		(6,190)	_			-		(6,190)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING								
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-	(5,851)	_	261	_			(5,590)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		53,904		55,425		20,581		129,910
Net position (deficit) - October 1, 2015		2,158,819		234,258	_	(28,393)	_	2,364,684
Net position (deficit) - September 30, 2016	\$	2,212,723	\$	289,683	\$	(7,812)	\$	2,494,594

## SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended September 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Lo	ot Mowing	_W	astewater		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers	\$	583,120	\$	205,541	\$	214,002	\$	1,002,663
Cash paid to suppliers  Cash paid to employees		(130,829) (251,357)		(51,048) (78,247)		(116,468) (71,581)		(298,345) (401,185)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		200,934		76,246		25,953		303,133
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Power of the Control Fund		(6 100)						(6 100)
Payments to General Fund Interfund transfers		(6,190)		-		65,000		(6,190) 65,000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) ON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(6,190)	-	•		65,000		58,810
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of capital assets		(82,536)		(1,214)		(83,502)		(167,252)
Advances to the General Fund		(26,900)				15		(26,900)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(18,660)				-		(18,660)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(2,019)	_	-		-	=	(2,019)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(130,115)		(1,214)		(83,502)		(214,831)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest on investments		2,358	-	261	_		_	2,619
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		2,358		261			·	2,619
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		66,987		75,293		7,451		149,731
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		1,017,391		112,378		22,258		1,152,027
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	1,084,378	\$	187,671	\$	29,709	\$	1,301,758
Cash and cash equivalents, classified as: Current assets		1,030,114		187,671		29,709		1,247,494
Restricted assets	-	54,264	_				_	54,264
TOTAL CASH AND CASH								
EQUIVALENTS	\$	1,084,378	\$	187,671	\$	29,709	\$	1,301,758

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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## SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS, CONTINUED Year ended September 30, 2016

## RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Lo	t Mowing	Wast	tewater	Total	
Operating income	\$	59,755	\$	55,164	\$	20,581	\$	135,500
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		135,620		22,562		3,943		162,125
(Increase) decrease in assets:								
Accounts receivable		5,222		(2)				5,220
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:								
Accounts payable		726		737		(2,032)		(569)
Customer deposits		997				3,461		4,458
Compensated absences	· <u>-</u>	(1,386)		(2,215)	<del>-</del>		-	(3,601)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	200,934	\$	76,246	\$	25,953	\$	303,133
Supplemental Disclosure of non-cash c and related financing activities:	apital							
Acquisition of capital assets through capital lease agreement	direct fir	nancing					\$	103,656

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Spring Lake Improvement District (the "District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 principle. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

## Reporting Entity

The District was formed in accordance with Chapter 298 of the Florida Statutes and by special act of the Florida Legislature, being chapter 71-669, Laws of Florida 1971 (collectively referred to as the "Act"). The District is empowered, among other powers it may have, to provide a system of drainage and flood control, and, in order to provide the necessary funds therefore, to issue bonds to be secured by the levy of a tax on all lands in the District in proportion to the amount of benefits assessed to each tract of land.

The District was formed in 1971 and is administered by a five-member Board of Supervisors. The District is defined as an independent special district under the Uniform Special District Accountability Act of 1989, otherwise known as Chapter 189 of the Florida Statutes. Chapter 189 mandates certain requirements for the formation, dissolution, and reporting of special districts.

In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, there were no component units identified for which the District is considered financially accountable.

### Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

## Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

## Basis of Presentation, continued

Government-wide Financial Statements, continued

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business type activities of the District at year end. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers, including special assessments, who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. These fund financial statements are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Fund Financial Statement Presentation

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The individual funds account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the District.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

## Basis of Presentation, continued

## Major Governmental Fund

General Fund - This fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Resources are generated primarily from local property assessments. Expenditures are incurred to provide drainage, street lighting, and recreational services.

## Major Proprietary Funds

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of water services to customers within the service area.

Lot Mowing Fund - This fund accounts for the mowing operations and maintenance of the property within the District.

Wastewater Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of wastewater services to customers within the service area.

## Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The governmental funds use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are both "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

## Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Special assessments and interest are susceptible to accrual. Intergovernmental revenues collected and held by other governments are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the District and are recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred except for un-matured interest on debt which is recognized when due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water Fund recognizes impact fees intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure as capital contributions. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District's Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, cash in banks, and short-term investments with maturities less than three months when acquired, including restricted assets.

#### Investments

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," the

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### Investments, continued

District reports investments at their fair value on the balance sheet with unrealized gains and losses credited to investment earnings. Amounts invested in the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("Florida PRIME") and short-term money market investments are reported as cash equivalents at amortized cost.

#### Prepaid expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### Maintenance Assessments

Maintenance assessments for the current fiscal year (beginning October 1, 2015) were assessed in September 2015 based on the approved budget. The assessments are billed in the month of November 2015 by the Highlands County Tax Collector who remits collected taxes to the District monthly. Assessments are due November 1, 2015 and become delinquent April 1, 2016. Tax certificates are sold for delinquent assessments by June 1, 2016. Generally, the District collects substantially all of its current year assessments during the year in which they are due. The District deems any special assessments not collected by year end uncollectible, and provides an allowance for those amounts. No accrual for the assessments becoming due in November 2016 is included in the accompanying financial statements since such assessments are collected to finance expenditures of the next fiscal year.

#### Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the proprietary funds consist of customer deposits. Customer deposits are used to ensure against nonpayment of billings and/or property damage. The deposits remain the property of the customers and therefore, are not available for current operations.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets. The terms general capital assets and general infrastructure assets relate only to the assets associated with governmental activities, whereas the terms capital assets and

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

## Capital Assets, continued

infrastructure assets relate to all such assets belonging to the District, including business-type activities.

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost. When capital assets are contributed, they are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. General infrastructure assets include canals, culverts, pumping stations, dikes, and water control structures. These assets were recorded in the financial statements in the year they were constructed at historical cost.

Interest is capitalized on Enterprise Fund assets during the period of construction. The amount of interest to be capitalized related to tax exempt borrowings is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. No interest was capitalized during the year.

Depreciation is provided and is computed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings	10 - 40 years
Plant and Improvements	5 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Infrastructure	20 - 40 years

## Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. All short-term interfund receivables and payables are planned to be eliminated shortly after year end. Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." Any short-term balances

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

## Interfund Receivables and Payables, continued

outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

## Compensated Absences

Regular employees of the District are eligible for vacation leave each year. The vacation year begins on October 1, and ends on September 30. Vacation leave is earned and available on October 1, based on the length of service. Vacation leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 30 days. A liability has been recorded at September 30, 2016, for unused vacation leave. All compensated absences have been reported as long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 30 days. However, when an employee leaves or is terminated there is no payment for the unused sick leave benefit. Accordingly, no liability has been accrued for accumulated sick leave.

### Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt and other obligations financed are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position is divided into three categories:

Net investment in capital assets - consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding and was used to finance those assets.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position, continued

Restricted - consist of amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, higher levels of government, and contributors), through constitutional provisions, by enabling legislation, or contributor restrictions.

Unrestricted - all other net position is reported in this category.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

*Nonspendable* - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid expenses or long term investments) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making District (i.e., Board members) and its highest level action (i.e. Resolution). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned - amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board members.

*Unassigned* - amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The District Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the District Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period, which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has no deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2016.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an addition of net position that applies to a future period, which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category on the fund financial statements, and it pertains to deferred state grant revenues.

### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At year-end the District's deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or guaranteed by qualified public depositories in Florida pursuant to Chapter 280.07, Florida Statutes.

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2016, consist of:

Description	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			
Cash on Hand	\$		\$	100			
Florida PRIME		5,460		24,035			
Demand deposits		697,425		1,277,623			
	\$	702,885	\$	1,301,758			

Investments - The District has not adopted a formal investment policy, and utilizes the guidelines of Florida Statute section 218.415(17). Florida Statutes authorize the District to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME), savings accounts or certificates of deposit in state-certified qualified public depositories, and SEC registered money market funds.

The District invests funds throughout the year with the Florida PRIME, an investment pool administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA), under the regulatory oversight of the State of Florida. Investments with the SBA may be made or liquidated, subject to certain penalties, by wire on a same-day basis and

### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

has been classified as cash and cash equivalents. The District's investment in the Florida PRIME is recorded at amortized cost. The Florida PRIME is rated by Standard and Poors with a rating at September 30, 2016 of AAAm.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. The District has no policy on interest rate risk. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2016 was 29 days.

Florida PRIME is not exposed to any foreign currency risk.

### **NOTE C - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at September 30, 2016 in the governmental activities are comprised of accounts receivable from customers of \$685 less an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$685, special assessments due from other governments of \$513,188, less an allowance of \$513,188, and excess fees of \$5,095. The business-type activities receivables is comprised of accounts receivable from customers of \$126,432, less an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$62,075.

### NOTE D - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Tı	Transfer		
		In		
General fund	\$	=	\$	6,190
Water fund		6,190		300
	\$	6,190	\$	6,190

The transfer from the Water Fund to the General Fund represents the amount budgeted for operations of general government activities.

### NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 for the governmental activities is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Government Activities	_10/01/2015	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2016
Capital assets, not				
being depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 924,116	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 924,116
Construction in progress	899,537	2,472,047		3,371,584
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	1,823,653	2,472,047	-	4,295,700
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	356,768	100)	-	356,768
Infrastructure	2,896,699	239,538	-	3,136,237
Equipment	711,051	49,059	(22,541)	737,569
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	3,964,518	288,597	(22,541)	4,230,574
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(140,474)	(20,784)	-	(161,258)
Infrastructure	(1,738,117)	(78,308)	-	(1,816,425)
Equipment	(319,441)	(104,731)	22,541	(401,631)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,198,032)	(203,823)	22,541	(2,379,314)
Total capital assets				
depreciated, net	1,766,486	84,774	-	1,851,260
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 3,590,139	\$ 2,556,821	\$	\$ 6,146,960
Depreciation expense is charged to the	following functions	ions:		
Physical environment			\$ 183,039	
Parks and recreation			20,784	
			\$ 203,823	

# NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 for the Business-type activities is as follows:

Disposals   9/30/2016   September   Sept		Balance			Balance
depreciated:         Land and land improvements         \$ 23,814         \$ 76,316         - \$ 100,130           Construction in progress         4,800         23,600         - 28,400           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         28,614         99,916         - 128,530           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8         8         8           Buildings         289,314         - 289,314         - 289,314           Water system         2,743,590         11,620         - 2,755,210           Wastewater system         6,285         7,186         - 13,471           Equipment         432,416         152,187         - 584,603           Total capital assets, being depreciated         3,471,605         170,993         - 3,642,598           Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings         (131,245)         (11,527)         - (142,772)           Water system         (2,084,568)         (88,501)         - (2,173,069)           Wastewater system         (210         (1,347)         - (1,557)           Equipment         (216,967)         (60,750)         - (277,717)           Total capital assets depreciated, net         1,038,615         8,868         - 1,047,483           Business-type activities	Business-type Activities	10/01/2015	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2016
Land and land improvements         \$ 23,814         \$ 76,316         -         \$ 100,130           Construction in progress         4,800         23,600         -         28,400           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         28,614         99,916         -         128,530           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Buildings         289,314         -         -         289,314           Water system         2,743,590         11,620         -         2,755,210           Wastewater system         6,285         7,186         -         13,471           Equipment         432,416         152,187         -         584,603           Total capital assets, being depreciated         3,471,605         170,993         -         3,642,598           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings         (131,245)         (11,527)         -         (142,772)           Water system         (2,084,568)         (88,501)         -         (2,173,069)           Wastewater system         (210)         (1,347)         -         (1,557)           Equipment         (216,967)         (60,750)         -         (2,77,717)           Total capital assets depreciated, net         1,038,615         8,868         - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Construction in progress         4,800         23,600         -         28,400           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         28,614         99,916         -         128,530           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8         8         128,530         128,530           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8         8         128,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         289,314         -         -         2,755,210         0         -         2,755,210         0         -         2,755,210         0         -         13,471         -         13,471         -         10,42,793         -         3,642,598         -         1,217,0	1	*			
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 28,614 99,916 - 128,530  Capital assets, being depreciated:  Buildings 289,314 - 289,314  Water system 2,743,590 11,620 - 2,755,210  Wastewater system 6,285 7,186 - 13,471  Equipment 432,416 152,187 - 584,603  Total capital assets, being depreciated 3,471,605 170,993 - 3,642,598  Less accumulated depreciation for:  Buildings (131,245) (11,527) - (142,772)  Water system (2,084,568) (88,501) - (2,173,069)  Wastewater system (210) (1,347) - (1,557)  Equipment (216,967) (60,750) - (277,717)  Total accumulated depreciation (2,432,990) (162,125) - (2,595,115)  Total capital assets depreciated, net 1,038,615 8,868 - 1,047,483  Business-type activities	•			\$	
depreciated         28,614         99,916         - 128,530           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Buildings         289,314         - 289,314           Water system         2,743,590         11,620         - 2,755,210           Wastewater system         6,285         7,186         - 13,471           Equipment         432,416         152,187         - 584,603           Total capital assets, being depreciated         3,471,605         170,993         - 3,642,598           Less accumulated depreciation for:         80,000         11,527)         - (142,772)         11,047,700           Water system         (2,084,568)         (88,501)         - (2,173,069)         11,047,700         11,047,717         11,047,718         11,047,718         11,047,718         11,047,718         11,047,718         11,047,718         11,047,718         11,047,718         11,047,718         11,047,718         11,047,718         11,047,718 <td></td> <td>4,800</td> <td>23,600</td> <td></td> <td>28,400</td>		4,800	23,600		28,400
Capital assets, being depreciated:  Buildings					
depreciated:         Buildings       289,314       -       -       289,314         Water system       2,743,590       11,620       -       2,755,210         Wastewater system       6,285       7,186       -       13,471         Equipment       432,416       152,187       -       584,603         Total capital assets,       being depreciated       3,471,605       170,993       -       3,642,598         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings       (131,245)       (11,527)       -       (142,772)         Water system       (2,084,568)       (88,501)       -       (2,173,069)         Wastewater system       (210)       (1,347)       -       (1,557)         Equipment       (216,967)       (60,750)       -       (277,717)         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,432,990)       (162,125)       -       (2,595,115)         Total capital assets       depreciated, net       1,038,615       8,868       -       1,047,483         Business-type activities	depreciated	28,614	99,916	-	128,530
depreciated:         Buildings       289,314       -       -       289,314         Water system       2,743,590       11,620       -       2,755,210         Wastewater system       6,285       7,186       -       13,471         Equipment       432,416       152,187       -       584,603         Total capital assets,       being depreciated       3,471,605       170,993       -       3,642,598         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings       (131,245)       (11,527)       -       (142,772)         Water system       (2,084,568)       (88,501)       -       (2,173,069)         Wastewater system       (210)       (1,347)       -       (1,557)         Equipment       (216,967)       (60,750)       -       (277,717)         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,432,990)       (162,125)       -       (2,595,115)         Total capital assets       depreciated, net       1,038,615       8,868       -       1,047,483         Business-type activities	Capital assets being				
Buildings         289,314         -         289,314           Water system         2,743,590         11,620         -         2,755,210           Wastewater system         6,285         7,186         -         13,471           Equipment         432,416         152,187         -         584,603           Total capital assets,         being depreciated         3,471,605         170,993         -         3,642,598           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings         (131,245)         (11,527)         -         (142,772)           Water system         (2,084,568)         (88,501)         -         (2,173,069)           Wastewater system         (210)         (1,347)         -         (1,557)           Equipment         (216,967)         (60,750)         -         (277,717)           Total accumulated depreciation         (2,432,990)         (162,125)         -         (2,595,115)           Total capital assets           depreciated, net         1,038,615         8,868         -         1,047,483           Business-type activities					
Water system       2,743,590       11,620       - 2,755,210         Wastewater system       6,285       7,186       - 13,471         Equipment       432,416       152,187       - 584,603         Total capital assets, being depreciated       3,471,605       170,993       - 3,642,598         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings       (131,245)       (11,527)       - (142,772)         Water system       (2,084,568)       (88,501)       - (2,173,069)         Wastewater system       (210)       (1,347)       - (1,557)         Equipment       (216,967)       (60,750)       - (277,717)         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,432,990)       (162,125)       - (2,595,115)         Total capital assets depreciated, net       1,038,615       8,868       - 1,047,483         Business-type activities		289,314	-		289.314
Wastewater system       6,285       7,186       -       13,471         Equipment       432,416       152,187       -       584,603         Total capital assets,       seing depreciated       3,471,605       170,993       -       3,642,598         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings       (131,245)       (11,527)       -       (142,772)         Water system       (2,084,568)       (88,501)       -       (2,173,069)         Wastewater system       (210)       (1,347)       -       (1,557)         Equipment       (216,967)       (60,750)       -       (277,717)         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,432,990)       (162,125)       -       (2,595,115)         Total capital assets       depreciated, net       1,038,615       8,868       -       1,047,483         Business-type activities			11,620	_	
Equipment       432,416       152,187       - 584,603         Total capital assets, being depreciated       3,471,605       170,993       - 3,642,598         Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings       (131,245)       (11,527)       - (142,772)         Water system       (2,084,568)       (88,501)       - (2,173,069)         Wastewater system       (210)       (1,347)       - (1,557)         Equipment       (216,967)       (60,750)       - (277,717)         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,432,990)       (162,125)       - (2,595,115)         Total capital assets depreciated, net       1,038,615       8,868       - 1,047,483         Business-type activities				-	
being depreciated       3,471,605       170,993       - 3,642,598         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings       (131,245)       (11,527)       - (142,772)         Water system       (2,084,568)       (88,501)       - (2,173,069)         Wastewater system       (210)       (1,347)       - (1,557)         Equipment       (216,967)       (60,750)       - (277,717)         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,432,990)       (162,125)       - (2,595,115)         Total capital assets depreciated, net       1,038,615       8,868       - 1,047,483         Business-type activities				-	
Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings       (131,245)       (11,527)       - (142,772)         Water system       (2,084,568)       (88,501)       - (2,173,069)         Wastewater system       (210)       (1,347)       - (1,557)         Equipment       (216,967)       (60,750)       - (277,717)         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,432,990)       (162,125)       - (2,595,115)         Total capital assets depreciated, net       1,038,615       8,868       - 1,047,483         Business-type activities	Total capital assets,				
Buildings       (131,245)       (11,527)       - (142,772)         Water system       (2,084,568)       (88,501)       - (2,173,069)         Wastewater system       (210)       (1,347)       - (1,557)         Equipment       (216,967)       (60,750)       - (277,717)         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,432,990)       (162,125)       - (2,595,115)         Total capital assets depreciated, net       1,038,615       8,868       - 1,047,483         Business-type activities	being depreciated	3,471,605	170,993	t <del>=</del> /.	3,642,598
Water system       (2,084,568)       (88,501)       - (2,173,069)         Wastewater system       (210)       (1,347)       - (1,557)         Equipment       (216,967)       (60,750)       - (277,717)         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,432,990)       (162,125)       - (2,595,115)         Total capital assets depreciated, net       1,038,615       8,868       - 1,047,483         Business-type activities	Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Wastewater system       (210)       (1,347)       - (1,557)         Equipment       (216,967)       (60,750)       - (277,717)         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,432,990)       (162,125)       - (2,595,115)         Total capital assets depreciated, net       1,038,615       8,868       - 1,047,483         Business-type activities	Buildings	(131,245)	(11,527)		(142,772)
Equipment         (216,967)         (60,750)         - (277,717)           Total accumulated depreciation         (2,432,990)         (162,125)         - (2,595,115)           Total capital assets depreciated, net         1,038,615         8,868         - 1,047,483           Business-type activities	Water system	(2,084,568)	(88,501)	-	(2,173,069)
Total accumulated depreciation (2,432,990) (162,125) - (2,595,115)  Total capital assets depreciated, net 1,038,615 8,868 - 1,047,483  Business-type activities	Wastewater system	(210)	(1,347)	÷:	(1,557)
Total capital assets depreciated, net 1,038,615 8,868 - 1,047,483  Business-type activities	Equipment	(216,967)	(60,750)	-	(277,717)
depreciated, net         1,038,615         8,868         - 1,047,483           Business-type activities	Total accumulated depreciation	(2,432,990)	(162,125)		(2,595,115)
depreciated, net         1,038,615         8,868         - 1,047,483           Business-type activities	Total capital assets				
		1,038,615	8,868		1,047,483
capital assets, net \\ \frac{\\$ 1,067,229}{} \\ \frac{\\$ 108,784}{} \\ \frac{\\$ - \\$ 1,176,013}{} \]	Business-type activities				
	capital assets, net	\$ 1,067,229	\$ 108,784	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,176,013
Depreciation expense is charged to the following functions:	Depreciation expense is charged to the	following func	tions:		
Water \$ 135,620	1	3		\$ 135,620	
Lot mowing 22,562					
Wastewater 3,943	_			·	
\$ 162,125				\$ 162,125	

### NOTE F - RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balance of the restricted asset account for business-type activities consists of customer deposits of \$54,264.

### NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following at September 30, 2016: Governmental Activities:

- A loan payable in the amount of \$702,459 with an interest rate of 6.25% is dated August 27, 2008, due in 10 annual installments of \$97,071, including interest, with the final payment due September 27, 2018, and secured by a pledge of the Assessment for the Maintenance Tax Levy. The loan was refinanced in March 2016. Under the refinanced terms, payments are due in 239 monthly installments of \$2,126, including interest of 4.500%, with the final payment due in March 2035. Starting in March 2020, the interest rate converts to a variable rate based on the Treasury Constant Maturity 5 Year rate, plus 3.50%.
- The District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Caterpillar in the amount of \$149,902 as lessee for financing the acquisition of a boom mower. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease, dated September 13, 2013, has an interest rate of 3.02% and is due in 35 monthly installments of \$2,991, including interest, with a final balloon payment of \$55,491 due September 13, 2016.
- The District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Caterpillar in the amount of \$100,266 as lessee for financing the acquisition of a dump truck. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease, dated January 28, 2016, has an interest rate of 4.07% and is due in 36 monthly installments of \$2,194, including interest, with a final balloon payment of \$31,185 due February 2018.
- Construction loan with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection due in 40 equal semi-annual installments (April and October), with 0% interest. The first payment is not due until October 2017, and the final payment is due in April 2037. Maximum borrowing under the agreement are \$1,836,625, and current year borrowings are \$1,207,965.

### NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

### Business-type Activities:

• The District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Caterpillar in the amount of \$103,656 as lessee for financing the acquisition of a backhoe. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease, dated December 31, 2015, has an interest rate of 3.20% and is due in 48 monthly installments of \$2,298, including interest, with the final payment due in December 2019.

Governmental Activities	Balance 0/01/2015		Additions	R	eductions		Balance 9/30/2016	Due in ne Year
Loan payable	\$ 328,023	\$	-	\$	(11,083)	\$	316,940	\$ 11,491
State Revolving Fund								
Loan	-		1,207,965		-		1,207,965	-
Capital lease (mower)	82,673		-		(82,673)		-	-
Capital lease (truck)	87,890		4		(22,687)		65,203	23,777
Compensated absences	 23,114	_	20,698		(23,427)	_	20,385	 -
Total	\$ 521,700	\$	1,228,663	\$	(139,870)	\$	1,610,493	\$ 35,268
Business-Type Activities					2			
Capital lease (backhoe)	\$ -	\$	103,656	\$	(18,659)	\$	84,997	\$ 25,219
Compensated absences	 19,539	_	22,153	_	(22,293)		19,399	 
Total	\$ 19,539	\$	125,809	\$	(40,952)	\$	104,396	\$ 25,219

The annual requirements to amortize the principal and interest on the outstanding balance of the government activity long-term debt is as follows:

September 30,	F	Principal		Interest	Total		
2017	\$	11,491	\$	14,026	\$	25,517	
2018		12,018		13,499		25,517	
2019		12,570		12,947		25,517	
2020		13,148		12,370		25,518	
2021		13,752		11,766		25,518	
2022 - 2026		78,838		48,751		127,589	
2027 - 2031		98,688		28,900		127,588	
2032 - 2035	***	76,435		5,816	_	82,251	
Totals	\$	316,940	\$	148,075	\$	465,015	

### NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

The future minimum lease obligation and net present value of the minimum capital lease payments as of September 30, 2016 is as follows:

			В	usiness-
	Governmental			type
September 30,	A	ctivities	A	ctivities
2017	\$	26,334	\$	27,571
2018		42,157		27,571
2019		-		27,571
2020	_	<u> </u>	_	6,894
Minimum payments		68,491		89,607
Less: amount representing interest		(3,288)		(4,610)
Present value of minimum lease payments		65,203		84,997
Less: current portion representing principal		(23,777)	_	(25,219)
Total capital lease obligations - long term	\$	41,426	\$	59,778
Current year interest expense	\$	30,279	\$	2,019

### NOTE H - LINE OF CREDIT

The District maintains a \$750,000 renewable unsecured line of credit agreement with Highlands Independent Bank. The variable rate line of credit has a five year term, with the current renewal terminating on July 2, 2020. The variable interest rate is based on the Wall Street Journal US Prime Rate plus 1%. As of September 30, 2016, the outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$0, and \$750,000 is available to borrow.

### NOTE I - PLEDGED REVENUES

The District has pledged future revenues derived from the assessment of the "maintenance tax levy" (designated as 20 year capital loan) to repay a loan in the amount of \$328,023. Proceeds from the loan provided financing for capital acquisitions. The loan is payable solely from the assessment and is payable through 2035. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid is \$316,940 with annual

### NOTE I - PLEDGED REVENUES, CONTINUED

payments expected to require 99% of the pledged revenues. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$25,512, and the current year assessment designated as 20 year capital loan was \$25,512.

### **NOTE J - COMMITMENTS**

State and Federal grant monies received by the District are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. District management believes it has complied with the terms and conditions of the grant agreements, and does not believe such disallowance, if any, would have a material effect on the District's financial position.

Additionally, the District has been working with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) since November 2005 to update its stormwater management system to comply with current SFWMD water quality requirements. To meet these requirements, the District has acquired additional acreage of unimproved lands for stormwater purposes, and is in the process of constructing a lake-wetland marsh system, including an on-site stormwater treatment facility (SLID STA) to provide an increase in retention and detention of stormwater.

### NOTE K - RETIREMENT PLAN

For those employees who are 21 years old and have two years of service, the District contributes 6% of the employees' gross wages to an IRA/SEP plan. The District contributed \$33,885, \$28,277 and \$26,212 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

### NOTE L - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has adopted the provisions set forth in GASB Statement No. 56, "Subsequent Events", and considered subsequent events through February 24, 2017, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

# SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND Year ended September 30, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget er (Under)
REVENUES								
Special assessments	\$	1,131,441	\$	1,131,441	\$	1,007,919	\$	(123,522)
Charges for services		97,235		97,235		96,165		(1,070)
Intergovernmental		12		1,578,297		1,578,297		*
Miscellaneous income		-		11-		1,000		1,000
Investment earnings	_	2,000	_	2,000	_	1,044	_	(956)
Total revenues		1,230,676		2,808,973		2,684,425		(124,548)
EXPENDITURES								
General government		302,714		238,438		175,789		62,649
Physical environment:								
Drainage		519,612		531,440		436,963		94,477
Mosquito control		30,188		31,738		29,060		2,678
Transportation:								
Street lighting		97,500		97,500		95,766		1,734
Parks and recreation		159,852		159,852		119,471		40,381
Debt service:								
Principal		97,000		124,269		116,443		7,826
Interest		15,000		25,692		30,279		(4,587)
Capital outlay		15,000		2,660,589		2,760,644	_	(100,055)
Total expenditures		1,236,866		3,869,518		3,764,415		105,103
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(6,190)		(1,060,545)		(1,079,990)		(19,445)
Other Financing Sources				1 004 405		1.000.000		(00.440
Debt proceeds		•		1,836,625		1,207,965		628,660
Insurance proceeds		-		194,094		194,094		(4.700)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		< 100		< 100		4,700		(4,700)
Operating transfers in (out)		6,190	-	6,190	_	6,190	-	
Total other financing								
sources		6,190	0	2,036,909	2	1,412,949	-	623,960
Change in Fund Balance		-		976,364		332,959		(643,405)
Fund Balance - beginning of year		(138,889)	_	(138,889)	_	(138,889)	_	
Fund Deficit - end of year	\$	(138,889)	\$	837,475	\$	194,070	\$	(643,405)

# SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE September 30, 2016

### NOTE A - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District adopts an operating budget for the General Fund on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with its accounting basis.

The level of budgetary control is at the object level (expense categories such as salaries, supplies, etc.) due to District Board of Supervisor's required approval of budget transfers among expense categories.

Unexpended budget appropriations lapse at year end. The District does not use formal encumbrance accounting.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the District reported a negative variance with final budget for the General Fund of \$643,405. The negative variance was primarily due to revenues being less than anticipated.

# ADDITIONAL REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR AND MANAGEMENT LETTER

# SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Year ended September 30, 2016

Grantor/Pass Through Entity STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	CFSA Number	Contract/ Pass-Through Grantor Number	Award Amount	Revenue Recognized	Disbursements/ Expenditures
State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection Clean Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan Agreement	37.077	SW280500	\$1,836,625	\$ 1,207,965	\$ 1,311,511
State Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039	C9-99451511-0	416,000	199,457	199,457
TOTAL STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				\$ 1,407,422	\$ 1,510,968

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes payables of \$101,530

# SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE Year ended September 30, 2016

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance includes the State grant activity of Spring Lake Improvement District and is presented based on accounting principles generally accepted in the united States of America. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Florida Single Audit Act (Florida Statute 215.97) and Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, Chapter 10.550.

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

### NOTE C - CONTINGENCIES

State programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor agencies which, if instances of material noncompliance are found, could result in disallowed expenditures. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, the District believes it has complied with the terms and conditions of the grant agreements, and therefore expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



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# Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Supervisors Spring Lake Improvement District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund (modify as needed) of Spring Lake Improvement District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Spring-Lake Improvement District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2017.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented,

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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 that a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify an deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 Spring Lake Improvement District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Purpose of this Report

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

STROEMER & COMPANY, LLC

Fort Myers, Florida February 24, 2017



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Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major Project
And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Florida
Single Audit Act (Florida Statute 215.97) And Rules Of The Auditor
General Of The State Of Florida, Chapter 10.550

Board of Supervisors
Spring Lake Improvement District

### Report On Compliance for Each Major State Project

We have audited Spring Lake Improvement District, (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the "State Projects Compliance Supplement" that could have a direct and material effect on each of Spring Lake Improvement District's major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2016. Spring Lake Improvement District's major state projects are 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, regulations, and the terms and conditions applicable to its state projects.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major state projects 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; the audit requirements of the Florida Single Audit Act (Florida Statute 215.97) and Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, Chapter 10.550. Those standards require that we

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1-855-STROEMER • www.stroemercpa.com 14030 Metropolis Avenue, Suite 200, Fort Myers, FL 33912 plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the type 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 District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

### Opinion On Each Major State Project

In our opinion, Spring Lake Improvement District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on each of its major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2016.

### Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Spring Lake Improvement District 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 Spring Lake Improvement District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program or state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Florida Single Audit Act (Florida Statue 215.97) and Rules of the Auditor General, Chapter 10.550, 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 District'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, non-compliance 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that a 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 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 the Florida Single Audit Act (Florida Statute 215.97) and Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, Chapter 10.550. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

STROEMER & COMPANY, LLC

Fort Myers, Florida February 24, 2017

# SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS -STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Year ended September 30, 2016

There were no prior year findings.

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financia	Statement	2

1 manetar Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued Internal control over financial reporting:	Unqualified	l	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	_No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements			<del></del>
noted?	Yes	X	_No
State Financial Assistance			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for		71	_ rone reported
major programs	Unqualified	1	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be	Onquamnee	•	
reported in accordance with Rules of Auditor			
General 10.550	Yes	X	No
General 10.550		Λ_	
Identification of major programs (Type A):			
CSFA			
Number(s) Name of State Project or Cluster	•		
37.077 Clean Water State Revolving Fu		greeme	ent
sc 8/14/04 st		0	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between			
_	old used was \$452,686,	30% of	total
	nancial assistance		
Section II - Financial Statement Findings			
There were no material weaknesses or instances of noncon	mpliance related to the fi	inancial	statements.
Section III - State Financial Assistance Findings and Q	Questioned Costs		
There were no audit findings related to State Financial As	sistance required to be r	eported	by Rules of
the Auditor General 10.654(1)(g).	1	1	
Section IV - Status of Prior Year Findings			



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

Board of Supervisors Spring Lake Improvement District Sebring, Florida

We have examined Spring Lake Improvement District's (the "District"), compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

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

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# MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550 OF THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Board of Supervisors Spring Lake Improvement District Sebring, Florida

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Spring Lake Improvement District (the "District"), Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2017.

### Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

### Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 24, 2017, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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### **Prior Audit Findings**

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

### **Financial Condition**

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

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

### **Annual Financial Report**

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

### **Other Matters**

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

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

### Purpose of this Letter

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

STROEMER & COMPANY, LLC

Fort Myers, Florida February 24, 2017