SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Spring Lake Improvement District, Sebring, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 23, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have also issued our report dated April 23, 2018, 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Spring Lake Improvement District, Sebring, Florida ("District") provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position balance of \$7,860,502.
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was \$611,912, an increase. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- At September 30, 2017, the District's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$423,120, an increase of \$416,889 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. A portion of the fund balance is restricted for debt service, and the remainder is unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by assessments (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include general government, drainage, transportation, mosquito control, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the District include water, low mowing, and wastewater.

Fund Financial Statements

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

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

The District maintains one governmental fund for external reporting, the general fund, which is considered a major fund.

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

Proprietary Fund

The District maintains one type of proprietary funds, enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same function presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District maintains three enterprises fund to account for the water, lot mowing, and wastewater operations of the District.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's other obligations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30,

	 Governmental Activities Business-type		pe A	e Activities T			otal			
			2016							2016
	2017	(restated)	2017		2016		2017		(restated)
Assets, excluding capital assets	\$ 789,681	\$	678,535	\$ 1,658,875	\$	1,480,415	\$	2,448,556	\$	2,158,950
Capital assets, net of depreciation	6,620,473		6,334,799	1,290,551		1,176,013		7,911,024		7,510,812
Total assets	7,410,154		7,013,334	2,949,426		2,656,428		10,359,580		9,669,762
Liabilities, excluding long-term liabilities	37,858		684,113	74,182		82,657		112,040		766,770
Long-term liabilities	 2,156,351		1,575,225	230,687		79,177		2,387,038		1,654,402
Total liabilities	2,194,209		2,259,338	304,869		161,834		2,499,078		2,421,172
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets	4,486,214		4,556,852	1,076,105		1,091,016		5,562,319		5,647,868
Restricted for:										
Debt service	38,014		-	-		-		38,014		-
Unrestricted	691,717		197,144	1,568,452		1,403,578		2,260,169		1,600,722
Total net position	\$ 5,215,945	\$	4,753,996	\$ 2,644,557	\$	2,494,594	\$	7,860,502	\$	7,248,590

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

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

CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	Governmen	Governmental Activities Busine			ess-type Activities			Total		
	2017	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016 (restated)
Revenues:										(* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 1,204,085	\$ 1,104,084	\$	1,039,828	\$	996,446	\$	2,243,913	\$	2,100,530
Capital grants and contributions	381,194	849,317		-		-		381,194		849,317
General revenues										
Investment earnings	1,053	1,044		3,282		2,619		4,335		3,663
Miscellaneous	-	195,094		-		-		-		195,094
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	4,700		-		-		-		4,700
Total revenues	1,586,332	2,154,239		1,043,110		999,065		2,629,442		3,153,304
Expenses:										
General government	179,381	175,789		-		-		179,381		175,789
Physical environment	675,685	639,089		-		-		675,685		639,089
Transportation	90,596	95,766		-		-		90,596		95,766
Parks and recreation	168,326	147,499		-		-		168,326		147,499
Interest on long-term debt	16,585	30,279		-		-		16,585		30,279
Water utility	-	-		568,330		519,165		568,330		519,165
Lot mowing	-	-		172,954		150,379		172,954		150,379
Wastewater		-		145,673		193,421		145,673		193,421
Total expenses	1,130,573	1,088,422		886,957		862,965		2,017,530		1,951,387
Transfers	6,190	6,190		(6,190)		(6,190)		-		-
Change in net position	461,949	1,072,007		149,963		129,910		611,912		1,201,917
Net position - beginning	4,753,996	3,681,989		2,494,594		2,364,684		7,248,590		6,046,673
Net position - ending	\$ 5,215,945	\$ 4,753,996	\$	2,644,557	\$	2,494,594	\$	7,860,502	\$	7,248,590

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental activities

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was \$1,130,573. The costs of the District's activities were primarily funded by program revenues. Program revenues, comprised primarily of assessments, decreased during the fiscal year due to a reduction in amounts of grant and legislative appropriations from the prior fiscal year.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities reflect the water, lot mowing, and wastewater operations within the District. The cost of operations is covered primarily by charges to customers. Water revenue increased in the current year due primarily to new meter and other miscellaneous fees. Lot mowing assessments increased due to adding lots to the lot mowing program.

GENERAL BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The general fund budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was amended to increase appropriations by \$665,050, debt proceeds by \$577,990, and use of fund balance by \$87,060. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2017, the District had \$9,279,631 invested in capital assets for its governmental activities. In the government-wide financial statements depreciation of \$2,659,158 has been taken, which resulted in a net book value of \$6,620,473. The District's business-type activities reported net capital assets of \$1,290,554. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

Capital Debt

At September 30, 2017, the District had \$2,091,405 in loans outstanding and a capital lease obligation of \$41,426 for its governmental activities. For business-type activities, the District had loans outstanding of \$145,406 and a capital lease obligation outstanding of \$59,779. More detailed information about the District's capital debt is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND OTHER EVENTS

The District anticipates continuing major infrastructure projects relating to a new wastewater treatment plant. Additional draw downs on a state revolving construction loan will be used to help fund the completion of this project.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, land owners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Spring Lake Improvement District's Finance Department at 115 Spring Lake Boulevard, Sebring, Florida, 33876.

SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	 vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 405,572	\$	1,442,958	\$	1,848,530
Investments	5,518		24,295		29,813
Accounts receivable (net)	7,560		62,197		69,757
Assessments receivable	4,562		-		4,562
Due from other governments	404,655		-		404,655
Internal balances	(76,200)		76,200		-
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	38,014		53,225		91,239
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	1,330,029		321,049		1,651,078
Depreciable, net	5,290,444		969,502		6,259,946
Total assets	7,410,154		2,949,426		10,359,580
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	31,533		13,293		44,826
Accrued wages	6,325		7,664		13,989
Payable from restricted assets:	,		,		,
Customer deposits	-		53,225		53,225
Non-current liabilities:			,		,
Due within one year	141,370		46,699		188,069
Due in more than one year	2,014,981		183,988		2,198,969
Total liabilities	2,194,209		304,869		2,499,078
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	4,486,214		1,076,105		5,562,319
Restricted for:	.,,		.,0.0,.00		-,,
Debt service	38,014		_		38,014
Unrestricted	691,717		1,568,452		2,260,169
Total net position	\$ 5,215,945	\$	2,644,557	\$	7,860,502
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SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

			Program Revenues Position									
				Charges		Capital						_
				for	G	rants and	G٥١	/ernmental	Bu	siness-type		
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Α	Activities		Activities		Total
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	179,381	\$	402,331	\$	-	\$	222,950	\$	-	\$	222,950
Physical environment		675,685		513,160		381,194		218,669		-		218,669
Transportation		90,596		96,873				6,277		-		6,277
Parks and recreation		168,326		191,721				23,395		-		23,395
Interest on long-term debt		16,585		-		-		(16,585)		-		(16,585)
Total governmental activities		1,130,573		1,204,085		381,194		454,706		-		454,706
												_
Business-type activities:												
Water utility		568,330		602,640		-		-		34,310		34,310
Lot mowing		172,954		224,078						51,124		51,124
Wastewater		145,673		213,110		-		-		67,437		67,437
Total business-type activities		886,957		1,039,828		-		-		152,871		152,871
												_
	Gene	eral revenue	s:									
	Un	restricted inv	estr/	ment earnings				1,053		3,282		4,335
	Т	otal general	reve	enues				1,053		3,282		4,335
	Tran	sfers						6,190		(6,190)		-
	Char	nge in net po	sitio	n				461,949		149,963		611,912
	Net p	osition - beg	ginni	ng			4	4,753,996		2,494,594		7,248,590
	Net p	osition - end	ding	-			\$:	5,215,945	\$	2,644,557	\$	7,860,502
								•				

See notes to the financial statements

SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		ijor Fund eral Fund
		- Iciai i ana
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	405,572
Investments		5,518
Accounts receivable (net)		7,560
Assessments receivable		4,562
Due from other governments		404,655
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		38,014
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	865,881
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	31,533
Accrued wages	Ψ	6,325
Due to other funds		76,200
Total liabilities		114,058
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenues		328,703
Total deferred inflows of resources		328,703
Fund balances: Restricted for:		
Debt service		38,014
Unassigned		385,106
Total fund balance		423,120
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund		
balance	\$	865,881

SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 423,120

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.

Cost of capital assets 9,279,631

Accumulated depreciation (2,659,158) 6,620,473

Assets recorded in the governmental fund financial statements that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures are unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.

328,703

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.

Loan payable (2,091,405) Capital lease payable (41,426)

Compensated absences (23,520) (2,156,351)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 5,215,945

SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	N	Major Fund				
	Ge	eneral Fund				
REVENUES		_				
Assessments	\$	1,109,427				
Intergovernmental revenues		75,950				
Charges for services		94,658				
Interest and other revenues		1,053				
Total revenues		1,281,088				
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		177,868				
Physical environment:						
Drainage		394,562				
Mosquito control		29,563				
Transportation:						
Street lighting		90,513				
Parks and recreation		138,502				
Debt Service:						
Principal		35,311				
Interest		16,541				
Capital outlay		565,519				
Total expenditures		1,448,379				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(167,291)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Interfund transfers in		6,190				
Loan proceeds		577,990				
Total other financing sources and (uses)		584,180				
Net change in fund balance		416,889				
Fund balance - beginning (restated)		6,231				
Fund balance - ending	\$	423,120				

SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 416,889
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	(279,844)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, the cost of capital assets is eliminated in the statement of activities and capitalized in the statement of net position.	565,518
Certain revenues were unavailable for the governmental fund financial statements in the prior fiscal year. In the current fiscal year, these revenues were recorded in the governmental fund financial statements.	(23,459)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental fund financial statements.	328,703
Governmental funds debt proceeds as financial resources when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are eliminated in the statement of activities and recognized as long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(577,990)
Repayment of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but such repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and are eliminated in the statement of activities.	35,267
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds. The details of the differences are as follows:	
Change in compensated absences	(3,135)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 461,949

SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Maj						
	Water		Lot Mowing	W	astewater		Total
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,098,615	\$	247,680	\$	96,663	\$	1,442,958
Investments	22,434		1,861		-		24,295
Receivables	45,163		-		17,034		62,197
Noncurrent assets:							
Advances to other funds	281,200		-		-		281,200
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	53,225		-		-		53,225
Capital assets:							
Capital assets not being depreciated	18,614		-		302,435		321,049
Capital assets being depreciated	3,492,925		218,337		18,664		3,729,926
Less accumulated depreciation	 (2,633,380)		(118,320)		(8,724)		(2,760,424)
Total capital assets, net	878,159		100,017		312,375		1,290,551
Total assets	 2,378,796		349,558		426,072		3,154,426
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	1,515		908		10,870		13,293
Accrued wages	4,414		2,339		911		7,664
Payable from restricted assets:							
Customer deposits	53,225		-		-		53,225
Capital lease Payable	26,883		-		<u>-</u>		26,883
Compensated absences	12,523		3,983		3,310		19,816
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Loan payable	-		-		145,406		145,406
Advances from other funds	-		-		205,000		205,000
Capital lease Payable	32,896		- 		<u>-</u>		32,896
Compensated absences	 3,593		1,143		950		5,686
Total liabilities	 135,049		8,373		366,447		509,869
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	818,380		100,017		157,708		1,076,105
Unrestricted	1,425,367		241,168		(98,083)		1,568,452
Total net position	\$ 2,243,747	\$	341,185	\$	59,625	\$	2,644,557
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SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Major Enterprise Funds Water Lot Mowing Wastewater Total **OPERATING REVENUES** Charges for sales and services \$ 602,640 \$ 224,078 \$ 213,110 \$ 1,039,828 Total operating revenues 602,640 224,078 213,110 1,039,828 OPERATING EXPENSES 292,451 95,588 59,361 447,400 Personnel services Contract services 7,813 5,235 45,695 58,743 73,090 31,597 137,173 Other operating expenses 32,486 Repairs and maintenance 25,192 8,836 3,085 37,113 Office expense 28,295 7,911 2,661 38,867 Depreciation 139,137 3,274 165,309 22,898 Total operating expense 565,978 172,954 145,673 884,605 Operating income (loss) 36,662 51,124 67,437 155,223 NON OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Interest income 2,904 378 3,282 Interest expense (2,352)(2,352)Total non operating revenue (expenses) 552 378 930 Income before transfers 37,214 51,502 67,437 156,153 Transfers in (out) (6,190)(6,190)Change in net position 149,963 31,024 51,502 67,437 Total net position - beginning 2,212,723 289,683 (7,812)2,494,594 Total net position - ending 2,243,747 341,185 59,625 \$ 2,644,557

SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Major Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Lo	ot Mowing	Wa	astewater		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers, users and other funds	\$	614,603	\$	224,080	\$	196,076	\$	1,034,759
Payments to suppliers		(134,381)		(54,839)		(72,557)		(261,777)
Payments to employees		(284,075)		(91,907)		(57,651)		(433,633)
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities		196,147		77,334		65,868		339,349
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Purchases of capital assets		(54,685)		(15,842)		(209,320)		(279,847)
Advances to/from other funds		(26,900)		(10,042)		65,000		38,100
Principal payments on capital debt		(25,218)		_		-		(25,218)
Proceeds from debt		(20,2:0)		_		145,406		145,406
Interest and fees on capital debt		(2,352)		_		-		(2,352)
Net cash provided (used) by capital		(=,00=)						(=,===)
and related financing activities		(109,155)		(15,842)		1,086		(123,911)
•		· ·		,				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest earnings		2,904		378		-		3,282
Purchase of investments		(22,434)		(1,861)		-		(24,295)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(19,530)		(1,483)		-		(21,013)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		67,462		60,009		66,954		194,425
Cash and cash equivalents - October 1		1,084,378		187,671		29,709		1,301,758
Cash and cash equivalents - September 30	\$	1,151,840	\$	247,680	\$	96,663	\$	1,496,183
Decree Weller of constitution (to a) to a total								
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities	Φ	26 662	φ	E4 404	φ	67.427	Φ	1 <i>EE</i> 222
Operating Income (loss)	\$	36,662	\$	51,124	\$	67,437	\$	155,223
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		139,137		22,898		3,274		165,309
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables		19,192		22,090		(17,034)		2,160
Increase//Decrease) in accounts payable		19,192		(371)		10,481		10,119
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable Increase/(Decrease) in accrued wages		4,414		2,339		911		7,664
Increase/(Decrease) in compensated absences		3,962		1,342		799		6,103
Increase/(Decrease) in customer deposits		(1,039)				-		(1,039)
Interfund transfer		(6,190)		_		_		(6,190)
Total Adjustments	-	159,485		26,210		(1,569)		184,126
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	196,147	\$	77,334	\$	65,868	\$	339,349

SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Spring Lake Improvement District ("District") was formed in accordance with Chapter 298 of the Florida Statutes by a special act of the Florida Legislature, Chapter 71-669, Laws of Florida 1971, (collectively referred to as the "Act"). The District is defined as an independent special district under the Uniform Special District Accountability Act of 1989, otherwise known as Chapter 189, Florida Statutes. The Act empowers the District, among other things, to provide a system of drainage and flood control, borrow money and issue bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors ("Board"), which is composed of five members. Three Board members are landowner positions with one vote per acre. Two Board positions are elected by registered voters. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercise all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 189, Florida Statutes.

The Board has the responsibility for:

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Assessments

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on benefited lands within the District. Assessments are levied to pay for the operations and maintenance of the District. The fiscal year for which annual assessments are levied begins on October 1 with discounts available for payments through February 28 and become delinquent on April 1. The District's annual assessments are billed and collected by the County Tax Assessor/Collector. The amounts remitted to the District are net of applicable discounts or fees and include interest on monies held from the day of collection to the day of distribution.

Assessments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

The following major proprietary funds are used by the District:

Water Fund

This enterprise fund is used to account for the operations of the water services within the District. The costs of providing services to the residents are recovered primarily through user charges.

Lot Mowing Fund

This enterprise fund is used to account for the mowing operations and maintenance of property within the District. The costs of providing services are recovered primarily through user charges.

Wastewater Fund

This enterprise fund is used to account for the operations of the wastewater services within the District. The costs of providing services to the residents are recovered primarily through user charges.

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Restricted Assets

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. In addition, surplus funds may be deposited into certificates of deposit which are insured.

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

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., culverts, pumping stations, and similar items) are reported in the government activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Plant and improvements	10 - 40
Equipment	5 – 15
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Buildings	10 - 40

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

Unearned Revenue

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

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave and vacation leave benefits. Time accrues based on the level and length of service. Upon termination, vacation time is paid at 100% of qualifying time earned (up to a maximum of 240 hours) but untaken. Except for the District Manager, sick time is not paid on termination. All vacation leave is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Liability for accrued compensated absences of the governmental activities is not reported in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and, accordingly, represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Long-Term Obligations

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future reporting period(s). For example, the District would record deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position related to debit amounts resulting from current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt (i.e. when there are differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt).

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future reporting period(s). For example, when an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements, but the revenue is unavailable, the District reports a deferred inflow of resources on the balance sheet until such time as the revenue becomes available.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Equity/Net Position

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

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

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

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

The District first uses committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

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

- a) Each year the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- d) All budget changes must be approved by the District Board.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION (Continued)

- e) The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f) Unused appropriation for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

Investments

The District's investments were held as follows at September 30, 2017:

Investment	Investment Maturities					
Investment in Local Government Surplus Funds	Weighted average of the fund			S&P AAAm		
Trust Fund (Florida PRIME)	portfolio: 51 days	\$	29,813	SOF AAAIII		
Total Investments		\$	29,813			

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

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

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

However, the Bond Indenture limits the type of investments held using unspent proceeds.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2017, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2017 were as follows:

Fund	Re	ceivable	Payable
General	\$	-	\$ 76,200
Water		281,200	-
Wastewater		-	205,000
Total	\$	281,200	\$ 281,200

The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from advances from the Water Fund to finance certain operating and infrastructure expenses.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund	Water	Lo	ot Mowing	Wa	astewater	Totals
Receivables:								
Assessments	\$	626,194	\$ -	\$	137,310	\$	-	\$ 763,504
Accounts receivable		8,215	56,546		45,892		17,034	127,687
Due from other governments		404,655	-		-		-	404,655
Total receivables		1,039,064	56,546		183,202		17,034	1,295,846
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(622,287)	(11,383)		(183,202)			(816,872)
Net receivables	\$	416,777	\$ 45,163	\$	-	\$	17,034	\$ 478,974

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning							Ending
		Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:					•		•	
Land and land improvements	\$	924,116	\$	15,814	\$	-	\$	939,930
Construction in progress (restated)		3,559,423		117,405		(3,286,729)		390,099
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		4,483,539		133,219		(3,286,729)		1,330,029
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		356,768		_		_		356,768
Infrastructure		3,136,237		3,661,136		_		6,797,373
Equipment		737,569		57,892		_		795,461
Total capital assets, being depreciated		4,230,574		3,719,028		-		7,949,602
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(1010-0)		(12.22.1)				(
Buildings		(161,258)		(19,834)		=		(181,092)
Infrastructure		(1,816,425)		(155,051)		-		(1,971,476)
Machinery and equipment		(401,631)		(104,959)		-		(506,590)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,379,314)		(279,844)		-		(2,659,158)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,851,260		3,439,184		-		5,290,444
Covernmental activities conital accets not								
Governmental activities capital assets, net (restated)	\$	6 224 700	¢	2 572 402	Ф	(2.296.720)	Ф	6 620 472
(restated)	φ	6,334,799	\$	3,572,403	\$	(3,286,729)	\$	6,620,473
Business-type Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land and land improvements	\$	100,130	\$	_	\$	_	\$	100,130
Construction in progress	Ψ	28,400	Ψ	220,920	Ψ	(28,400)	Ψ	220,920
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		128,530		220,920		(28,400)		321,050
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		120,330		220,920		(20,400)		321,030
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		289,314		-		-		289,314
Water system		2,755,210		6,078		-		2,761,288
Wastewater system		13,471		-		-		13,471
Equipment		584,603		81,252		-		665,855
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,642,598		87,330		-		3,729,928
Less accumulated depreciation for:		((40.000)				(1======)
Buildings		(142,772)		(10,088)		-		(152,860)
Water system		(2,173,069)		(87,113)		-		(2,260,182)
Wastewater system		(1,557)		(1,975)		-		(3,532)
Equipment		(277,717)		(66,133)		-		(343,850)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(2,595,115)		(165,309)		-		(2,760,424)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,047,483		(77,979)		-		969,504
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,176,013	\$	142,941	\$	(28,400)	\$	1,290,554

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Physical environment	\$ 250,793
Parks and recreation	 29,051
Total depreciation expense	\$ 279,844
Business-type Activities	
Water	\$ 139,137
Wastewater	22,898
Lot mowing	 3,274
Total depreciation expense	\$ 165,309

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt consists of the following at September 30, 2017:

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 4.5%, 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%. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$25,518 and the current year assessment designated as 20 year capital loan was \$25,518.

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 with 0% interest. The first payment is of \$37,878 was due in October 2017. The remaining balance is payable in 59 equal semi-annual installments of \$32,870 (April and October), and the final payment is due in April 2047. Maximum borrowing under the agreement are \$1,938,444, and balance at the end of the current fiscal year is \$1,785,955. The loan is secured by a pledge of drainage assessment and general assessment revenues after payments on any senior obligations. Current year drainage and assessment revenues was \$884,012.

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.

During the current fiscal year, the District entered a Construction Design loan with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection with 0% interest. The loan is payable in 40 equal semi-annual installments (April and October), beginning on April 15, 2019, and the final payment is due in April 2039. Maximum borrowing under the agreement is \$216,000, and balance at the end of the current fiscal year is \$145,406. The loan is secured by a pledge of the gross revenues of the wastewater system after payment of operation and maintenance expense and yearly payments on any senior obligations. A maturity schedule for the loan is not yet provided and is not included in the schedule below.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term Debt Activity

Changes in long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 were as follows:

	ı	Beginning							Due	Within One
		Balance		Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance			Year
Governmental activities Loan payable	\$	316.940	\$	_	\$	(11,490)	\$	305.450	\$	12,018
State Revolving Loan	Ψ	1,207,965	Ψ	577,990	Ψ	(, ,	Ψ	1,785,955	Ψ	69,456
Capital lease		65,203				(23,777)		41,426		41,426
Compensated absences		20,385		21,605		(18,470)		23,520		18,470
Total	\$	1,610,493	\$	599,595	\$	(53,737)	\$	2,156,351	\$	141,370
Business-type Activities										
Capital lease	\$	84,997			\$	(25,218)	\$	59,779	\$	26,883
State Revolving Loan		-		145,406				145,406		-
Compensated absences		19,399		25,919		(19,816)		25,502		19,816
Total	\$	104,396	\$	171,325	\$	(45,034)	\$	230,687	\$	46,699

At September 30, 2017, the scheduled debt service requirements on the long-term debt were as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year ending								
September 30:		Principal		Interest		Total		
2018	\$	81,474	\$	14,792	\$	96,266		
2019		77,018		14,240		91,258		
2020		77,596		13,662		91,258		
2021		78,200		13,058		91,258		
2022		78,831		12,426		91,257		
2023-2027		404,698		51,591		456,289		
2028-2032		425,461		30,837		456,298		
2033-2037		376,135		9,299		385,434		
2038-2042		322,239		6,461		328,700		
2043-2046		169,753		6,456		176,209		
Total	\$	2,091,405	\$	172,822	\$	2,264,227		

The future minimum lease obligation and net present value of minimum capital lease payments as of September 30, 2017 is as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
2018	\$ 42,157	\$ 27,571		
2019	-	27,571		
2020	<u> </u>	6,894		
Total minimum payments	42,157	62,036		
Less: amount representing interest	(731)	(2,257)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 41,426	\$ 59,779		

NOTE 9 – LINE OF CREDIT

The District maintains a \$750,000 renewable unsecured line of credit agreement with Harbor Community 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, 2017, the outstanding balance is \$0.

NOTE 10 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The financial statements for the prior fiscal year were adjusted as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund
Fund balance - beginning, before restatement	\$	194,070
Adjustment for contracts and retainage payable		(187,839)
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$	6,231

Statement of Net Position-Governmental Activities	Ca	pital Assets	Accounts and contracts payable			
Beginning, before restatement Adjustment for contracts and retainage payable	\$	6,146,960 187,839	\$	461,006 187,839		
Beginning, as restated	\$	6,334,799	\$	648,845		

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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 acquired additional acreage of unimproved lands for stormwater purposes and has completed construction of a lake-wetland marsh system, including an on-site stormwater treatment facility (SLID STA) to provide an increase in retention and detention of stomwater.

As of September 30, 2017, the District had open contracts for various construction projects. The contracts totaled approximately \$227,871 of which approximately \$221,471 was uncompleted at September 30, 2017.

NOTE 12 - 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 \$33,693 and \$33,885 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2018, the District entered a Construction Loan Agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to construct the Wastewater Treatment Plant for a principal amount up to \$3,145,000. The loan has a 30 year term with 0% interest. The loan is payable in equal semi-annual installments (April and October), beginning on April 15, 2020. The loan is secured by a pledge of the gross revenues of the wastewater system after payment of operation and maintenance expense and yearly payments on any senior obligations.

SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

							/ariance
	—	Bud			A atrial		avorable
REVENUES		Original	Final		Actual	(Un	favorable)
Assessments	\$ ^	1,124,451	\$ 1,124,451	\$	1,109,427	\$	(15,024)
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ	-	ψ 1,124,401 -	Ψ	75,950	Ψ	75,950
Charges for services		94,737	94,737		94,658		(79)
Interest and other revenues		2,000	2,000		1,053		(947)
Total revenues		1,221,188	1,221,188		1,281,088		59,900
EXPENDITURES							
Current:		000 000	050.070		477.000		00.444
General government		330,683	258,279		177,868		80,411
Physical environment:		400 404	492 COE		204 562		00 122
Drainage Mosquito control		488,191 31,620	483,695 32,838		394,562 29,563		89,133 3,275
Transportation:		31,020	32,030		29,563		3,273
Street lighting		97,500	97,500		90,513		6,987
Parks and recreation		176,161	174,943		138,502		36,441
Debt Service:		170,101	174,040		100,002		00,441
Principal		67,223	67,223		35,311		31,912
Interest		18,000	18,000		16,541		1,459
Capital outlay		18,000	759,950		565,519		194,431
Total expenditures		1,227,378	1,892,428		1,448,379		444,049
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,190)	(671,240)		(167,291)		503,949
over (under) experialitares		(0,130)	(071,240)		(107,291)		303,343
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Use of fund balance		-	87,060		-		(87,060)
Transfer in		6,190	6,190		6,190		-
Debt proceeds		-	577,990		577,990		-
Total other financing sources and (uses)		6,190	671,240		584,180		(87,060)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ -		416,889	\$	416,889
Fund balance - beginning					6,231		
Fund balance - ending				\$	423,120		

SPRING LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SEBRING, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The general fund budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was amended to increase appropriations by \$665,050, debt proceeds by \$577,990, and use of fund balance by \$87,060. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.



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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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Spring Lake Improvement District, Sebring, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our opinion thereon dated April 23, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated April 23, 2018.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Management Letter. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.



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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

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

We have examined Spring Lake Improvement District, Sebring, Florida's ("District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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, Sebring, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



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

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Spring Lake Improvement District, Sebring, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2018.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 23, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

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

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

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

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

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2017-01 Payroll Policies and Procedures:

<u>Observation</u>: During our testing, we noted a few areas relating to payroll policies and procedures that needs improvement, including:

- a. District Manager's pay rate in system is less than rate per contract
- b. For compensated absences, accrual in excess of the maximum indicated by the Employee Manual appears to be allowed per the leave history report. In addition, additional vacation accrual was granted related to recent hurricane without any written documentation.
- c. A vacation leave balance was adjusted by 80 hours for what management indicates was compensatory time. However, compensatory time does not appear to be addressed in Employee Manual.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District review and update its Employee Manual or other policies to account for all available compensated absences, including compensatory time. Furthermore, the District should implement procedures to ensure that leave does not accrue in excess of the maximum allowed by policy. In addition, the District Manager's pay rate should agree to contract amount or an amendment to the contract done if necessary.

<u>Management Response</u>: The District Manager's pay rate will be updated to the amount listed in the contract. All payroll policies will be reviewed and updated accordingly.

2017-02 Utility Policies and Procedures:

<u>Observation</u>: During our testing, we noted that the rate schedule in the system for billing did not agree with the schedule adopted by the Board. Per discussion with client, the schedule that went to the Board was not accurately updated for changes in tiered rates.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District review and update the rate schedule and implement procedures to ensure reconciliation between rates charged to adopted rates.

<u>Management Response</u>: Due to a clerical error, the range of gallons for each tier was incorrectly listed on the schedule; however, the rate for each tier (or step) was authorized by the Board. Staff will implement reconciliation procedures to endure the billing software and rate schedules agree as adopted.

2017-03 Procurement Policies and Procedures:

<u>Observation</u>: During our testing, we noted that the District did not consistently apply procurement procedures, including those relating to purchase orders and quotes.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District review and update its Procurement Policies as necessary and implement procedures to ensure adherence to all procurement policies.

<u>Management Response</u>: During audit testing, several items tested did not have documentation attached that would determine if the District policies and procedures were followed. District Procurement Policies will be review and updated and staff will implement measures to ensure proper documentation is attached to purchase orders.

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

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

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

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

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

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, except as noted above.

3. Noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, except as noted above.

- 4. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
- 5. The financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes agrees with the September 30, 2017 financial audit report.
- 6. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- 7. We applied financial condition assessment procedures and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted as of September 30, 2017. It is management's responsibility to monitor financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information.