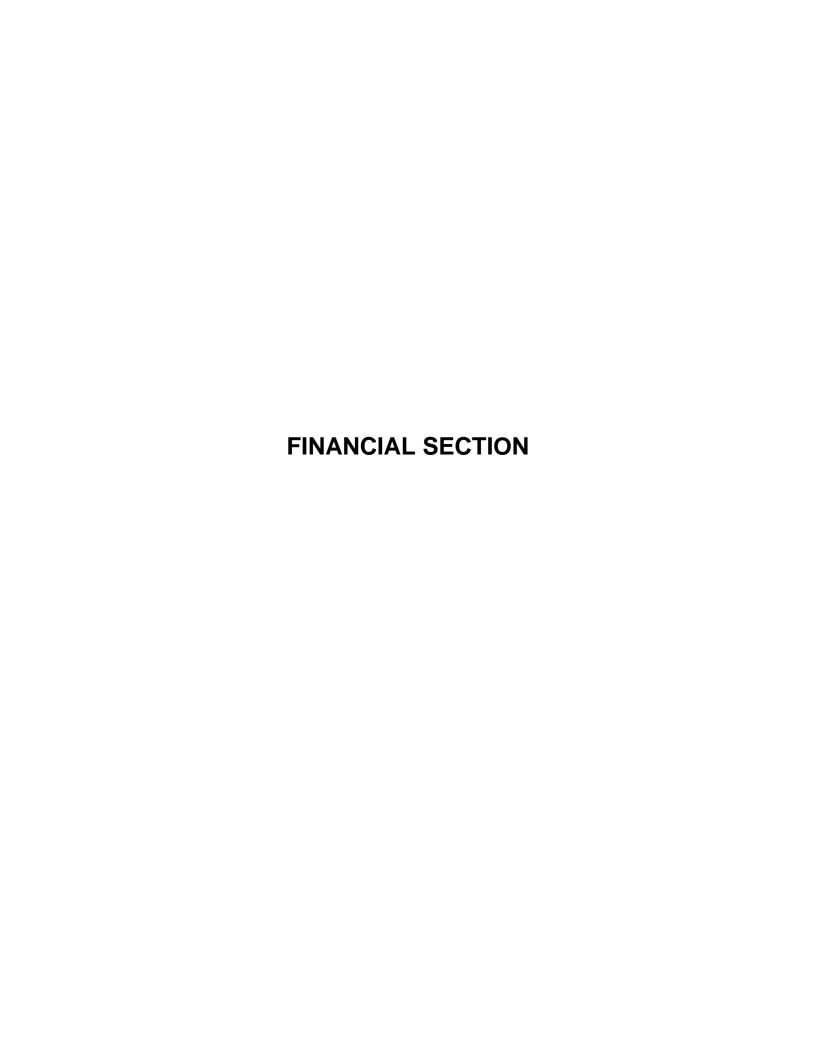
CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	16
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
HISTORICAL PENSION INFORMATION: Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	39
Schedule of the City's Contributions - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	40
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy	41
Schedule of the City's Contributions - Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy	42

	BUDGETARY INFORMATION: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	43
(OTHER REPORTS	
	Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Other Matters based upon an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	44
	Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415, <i>Florida Statutes</i>	46
	Management Letter based on Rule 10.554 of the Auditor General of the State of Florida	47
	Schedule of Findings	49
	Management's Response to Audit Findings	54



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Webster, 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 the City of Webster, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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. 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 City of Webster, Florida, Florida as of September 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 4 - 9) budgetary comparison information (page 44) and pension and other post-employment benefits schedules (pages 40 - 43) to 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 March 19, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buiero, Dordiner & Gorpany, O.A

Tampa, Florida March 19, 2020

The discussion and analysis of the City of Webster's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2019 by \$14,658,522 (net position). Of this amount, \$131,187 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- Total revenue for all City activities for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$1,694,499, a decrease of \$707 compared to 2018.
- Total expenses for all City activities for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$1,685,495, an increase of 1% or \$9,134.
- As of September 30, 2019, the City's general fund reported ending unassigned fund balance of \$340,902 or 38% of total general fund expenditures compared to 16% as of September 30, 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report contains government-wide financial statements that report on the City's activities as a whole and fund financial statements that report on the City's individual funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The first financial statement is the Statement of Net Position. This statement includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. Accrual accounting is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year revenues and expenses are recorded, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Net position - the difference between (1) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (2) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - can be used to measure the City's financial position.

The second financial statement is the Statement of Activities. This statement is also shown using the accrual basis of accounting. It shows the increases and decreases in net position during the fiscal year. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are useful indicators of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors, such as road conditions or changes in the tax base, must also be considered when assessing the overall health of the City.

In these statements, the City's activities are divided as follows:

 Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including administration, police services, road maintenance and grant activities. Taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - These activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to
external parties for goods or services. The activities of the water, sanitation, and sewer systems
are reported as business-type activities.

Fund financial statements: Funds are a group of self-balancing accounts. Funds are used to account for specific activities of the City, rather than reporting on the City as a whole. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City maintains one governmental fund, the general fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found by referencing the table of contents of this report.

Proprietary Funds: The City maintains one enterprise fund which is one of the two proprietary fund types. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sanitation and sewer systems. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found by referencing the table of contents of this report.

All of the City's funds are considered major funds.

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. They can be found by referencing the table of contents of this report.

Other Information: This report also presents certain required supplementary information related to the City's participation in the Florida Retirement System's cost-sharing multiple employer pension plans as well as budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund. Required supplementary information can be located by referencing the table of contents of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Summary of Net Position: The following table reflects a summary of net position compared to the prior year. See the statement of net position by referencing the table of contents of this report for further information.

	Govern	mental	Business-type			
	Activ	rities	Activ	rities	То	tal
As of September 30,	2019	2018	2019 2018		2019	2018
Assets						
Non-capital assets	\$ 459.034	\$ 260.549	\$ 99.915	\$ 255,864	\$ 558.949	\$ 516,413
Capital assets	2,146,065	2,163,504	13,457,134	13,504,521	15,603,199	15,668,025
Capital assets	2,140,003	2,105,504	13,437,134	13,304,321	13,003,133	13,000,023
Total assets	2,605,099	2,424,053	13,557,049	13,760,385	16,162,148	16,184,438
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pensions	251,349	57,069			251,349	57,069
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	36,895	24,795	219,304	213,445	256,199	238,240
Long-term liabilities	834,856	634,583	568,258	619,007	1,403,114	1,253,590
Total liabilities	871,751	659,378	787,562	832,452	1,659,313	1,491,830
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pensions	95,662	100,159			95,662	100,159
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	1,705,030	1,671,728	12,717,716	12,718,754	14,422,746	14,390,482
Restricted	74,114	69,210	30,475	40,433	104,589	109,643
Unrestricted	109,891	(19,353)	21,296	168,746	131,187	149,393
Total net position	\$1,889,035	\$1,721,585	\$12,769,487	\$12,927,933	\$14,658,522	\$14,649,518

Approximately 98% percent of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, compared to approximately 98% for the prior year. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately 1% of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used which was the same for the prior year. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$131,187 or 1% of net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At September 30, 2019, the City was able to report positive balances in the net investment in capital assets, restricted categories of net position and unrestricted net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. This is a significant improvement as the governmental activities unrestricted net position at the end of the prior year was a deficit of \$19,353 compared to a positive \$109,891 as of September 30, 2019.

Statement of Activities: The following table reflects the condensed statement of activities for the current and previous year. See the statement of activities by referencing the table of contents of this report for further information.

		ımental	Busine					
	Activ	/ities	Activ	rities	Total			
For the year ended September 30,	2019	2018	2019 2018		2019	2018		
_								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 43,697	\$ 46,229	\$ 659,938	\$ 698,707	\$ 703,635	\$ 744,936		
Operating grants & contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital grants & contributions	85,409	-	305,922	401,430	391,331	401,430		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	134,318	94,505	-	-	134,318	94,505		
Other taxes and shared revenues	393,371	396,954	-	-	393,371	396,954		
Other	71,844	57,381		-	71,844	57,381		
Total variances	700 000	EOE 000	005 000	4 400 407	4 004 400	4 005 000		
Total revenues	728,639	595,069	965,860	1,100,137	1,694,499	1,695,206		
Program expenses:								
General government	475,682	368,580	-	-	475,682	368,580		
Public safety	143,423	137,741	-	-	143,423	137,741		
Transportation	23,037	35,817	-	-	23,037	35,817		
Culture and recreation	240,518	314,135	-	-	240,518	314,135		
Interest on long term debt	19,417	3,614	-	-	19,417	3,614		
Utility services			783,418	783,418 816,474		8 816,474 783,4		816,474
Total expenses	902,077	859,887	783,418	816,474	1,685,495	1,676,361		
Transfers from (to) other funds	340,888	314,012	(340,888)	(314,012)	_			
Ohan was in seat wealthing	407.450	40.404	(450, 440)	(00.040)	0.004	40.045		
Change in net position	167,450	49,194	(158,446)	(30,349)	9,004	18,845		
Beginning net position	1,721,585	1,672,391	12,927,933	12,958,282	14,649,518	14,630,673		
Ending net position	\$1,889,035	\$1,721,585	\$12,769,487	\$12,927,933	\$14,658,522	\$14,649,518		
•								

Governmental Activities: The governmental activities generated \$129,106 in program revenues and \$599,533 of general revenues, \$340,888 of transfers from the business-type activities and incurred \$902,077 of program expenses. This resulted in a \$167,450 increase in net position

- Revenue increased by \$133,570 or 22% compared to the prior year. This increase was mainly
 due to increased grant revenues of \$85,408 (\$35,408 in FEMA grant revenue and \$50,000 from
 the Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP).
- Expenses increased by \$42,190 or 5% compared to the prior year. The significant changes in broad expense classifications are as follows:
 - An approximate increase in pension expense of \$74,000.
 - An approximate decrease in repairs and maintenance of \$65,000.
 - o An approximate increase in interest on long-term debt of \$15,803.

Business-Type Activities: Revenues of the business-type activities were \$965,860 compared to expenses of \$783,418. The business-type activities also transferred \$340,888 to the governmental activities during 2019 compared to a transfer of \$314,012 in 2018. This resulted in a decrease in net position for the year of \$158,446.

- Revenue decreased by \$134,277 or 12% compared to the prior year mainly due to the following:
 - An approximate decrease of \$95,507 in grant revenue from the State of Florida to fund sewer system expansion expenses.
 - o An approximate decrease in charges for services of \$38,770.
- Expenses decreased by \$33,056 or 4% compared to the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Fund

As of September 30, 2019, the City's general fund reported combined ending fund balance of \$422,139. This is an increase from \$235,754 last year. Approximately 81% of the total fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance (i.e. available for spending at the City's discretion) which is an increase in unassigned fund balance of \$160,695 or 112% from last year. The remainder of fund balance totaling \$81,237 is restricted for the specific purpose for which the monies were collected or were considered nonspendable representing year-end prepaid expenditures.

In the general fund, the City's expenditures exceeded its revenues by \$229,851 as compared to \$409,983 for the prior year. Total revenues were up \$67,386 (11%) over the prior year and expenditures decreased \$111,746 (11%) from 2018.

Proprietary Fund

The City has one proprietary fund, an enterprise fund, which provides water, sanitation and sewer services to City residents. These services combined to generate an operating loss of \$106,449 as compared to an operating loss of \$109,839 in 2018.

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET VARIANCES

The City adopts an annual budget each year in September. The budgetary comparison statement is presented for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget which can be found by referencing the table of contents of this report. The original budget was amended on September 26, 2019 with the adoption of Resolution 2019-09. Resolution 2019-09 recognized that actual revenues, expenditures and other financing sources differed from those of the original budget and amended the previously adopted budget to be equal to the actual revenues, expenditures and other financing sources of the City. As a result, there are no budgetary variances with the final amended budget. The result of the budget amendment was a \$102,775 increase in budgeted revenues, a \$21,269 increase in budgeted expenditures and a \$104,879 increase in budgeted other financing sources.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The governmental activities had \$46,063 in capital asset additions during the fiscal year. The business-type activities had \$428,808 in capital additions during the year for miscellaneous equipment and sewer expansion costs reported as construction in progress. Please refer to a note to the accompanying financial statements entitled *Capital Asset Activity* for more detailed information about the City's capital asset activity.

Debt Administration

Principal of \$75,373 and \$50,749 was paid during the year on governmental activities and business type activities debt, respectively. There was no new debt issued during the year in the business-type activities, but the governmental activities added \$24,632 in long-term debt as they financed the purchase of a new vehicle. Please refer to a note to the accompanying financial statements entitled *Long-term Obligations* for more detailed information about the City's long-term debt activity.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City has approved an operating budget that does not include the use of reserves for the next fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Manager at (352)793-2073.

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 286,893	\$ -	\$ 286,893
Accounts receivable - net	-	79,257	79,257
Due from other governments	11,891	46,001	57,892
Prepaid and other assets	7,123	-	7,123
Internal balances	79,013	(79,013)	-
Restricted cash	74,114	53,670	127,784
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	1,607,568	763,839	2,371,407
Depreciable, net	538,497	12,693,295	13,231,792
Total assets	2,605,099	13,557,049	16,162,148
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	251,349	<u> </u>	251,349
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	36,895	24,949	61,844
Construction costs payable	-	171,160	171,160
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		171,100	17 1,100
Accrued interest payable	_	3,103	3,103
Customer deposits	_	20,092	20,092
Long-term obligations:		20,032	20,032
Due within one year	39,490	51,345	90,835
Due in more than one year	795,366	516,913	1,312,279
Total liabilities	871,751	787,562	1,659,313
Total liabilities	0/1,/31	707,302	1,009,010
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	95,662	<u> </u>	95,662
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,705,030	12,717,716	14,422,746
Restricted for transportation activities	74,114	12,111,110	74,114
Restricted for loan compliance - expendable	14,114	30,475	30,475
Unrestricted Unrestricted	109,891	21,296	131,187
Onicomoteu	109,091	21,290	131,107
Total net position	\$ 1,889,035	\$ 12,769,487	\$ 14,658,522

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Program Revenues					t (Expense) Rever Change in Net Po					
	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Government Activities		Business- Type Activities	Total	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$ 475,682	\$	39,869	\$	-	\$	35,409	\$	(400,404)	\$ -	\$ (400,404)	
Public safety	143,423	·	2,831		-	·	· -		(140,592)	-	(140,592)	
Transportation	23,037		-		-		-		(23,037)	-	(23,037)	
Culture and recreation	240,518		997		-		50,000		(189,521)	-	(189,521)	
Interest on long-term-debt	19,417								(19,417)		(19,417)	
Total governmental activities	902,077		43,697		-		85,409		(772,971)		(772,971)	
Business-type activities: Utility services	783,418		659,938				305,922			182,442	182,442	
Total business-type activities	783,418		659,938		-		305,922		-	182,442	182,442	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,685,495	\$	703,635	\$		\$	391,331		(772,971)	182,442	(590,529)	
	General Revenue Taxes:	es:										
	Property taxe								134,318	-	134,318	
	Public service								137,149	-	137,149	
	Local governm								106,714	-	106,714	
	Fuel taxes lev		-	on purpose	es				45,962	-	45,962	
	State shared re	venue	S						103,546	-	103,546	
	Miscellaneous		.11-						71,244	-	71,244	
	Gain on sale of Transfers from ot								600	(240,000)	600	
									340,888	(340,888)		
	Total general reve	enues	and transfers	5					940,421	(340,888)	599,533	
	Change in Net I	Positio	on						167,450	(158,446)	9,004	
	Net Position, beg	ginning	of year						1,721,585	12,927,933	14,649,518	
	Net Position, er	nd of y	ear ear					\$	1,889,035	\$ 12,769,487	\$ 14,658,522	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash Prepaid expenditures Due from other governments Due from enterprise fund Restricted cash	\$	286,893 7,123 11,891 79,013 74,114
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	459,034
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	36,895
Total liabilities		36,895
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable - prepaid expenditures Restricted for transportation expenditures Unassigned		7,123 74,114 340,902
Total fund balances		422,139
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	459,034

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 422,139
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets-net	2,146,065
Long-term liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Long-term debt	(441,035)
Compensated absences	(11,027)
Net pension liability	(382,794)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related	
to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not	
reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	251,349
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (95,662)
Total Net Position – Governmental Activities	\$ 1,889,035

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	
REVENUES	_	
Taxes	\$	425,439
Permits, fees and special assessments		900
Intergovernmental		195,535
Charges for services		32,089
Fines and forfeitures		2,831
Miscellaneous		20,528
Total revenues		677,322
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government		402,443
Public safety		142,203
Transportation		21,539
Culture and recreation		181,123
Capital outlay		49,535
Debt service		110,330
Total expenditures		907,173
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(229,851)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Issuance of long term debt		24,632
Insurance recoveries		50,716
Operating transfers in (out)		340,888
Net change in fund balances		186,385
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		235,754
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	422,139

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Current year depreciation expense (63,502) Capital assets recorded in the current period 46,063 Governmental funds report the issuance of long-term debt as an other financing source. However, in the statement of activities, issuance of long-term debt is reported as a long-term obligation. This is the amount of long-term debt issued during the year. (24,632) Governmental funds report debt principal repayments as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities no expense is reported. 75,373 Compensated absences are long-term obligations and are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. This is the change in accrued compensated absences during the year. (2,836) Pension costs are recorded in the statement of activities under the full accrual basis of accounting, but are not recorded in the governmental fund until paid. The net change in the pension related elements in the current year are as follows: This amount represents the change in deferred outflows related to pensions This amount represents the change in deferred inflows related to pensions This amount represents the change in the net pension liability. (248,178)	Net Changes in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 186,385
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Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 167,450	·	
	Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 167,450

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund	
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - net Due from other governments	\$ - 79,257 46,001	
Total current assets	125,258	
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets	53,670	
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net	763,839 12,693,295	
Depreciable, riet	12,093,293	
Total noncurrent assets	13,510,804	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,636,062	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Construction costs payable Due to other funds Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 24,949 171,160 79,013 51,345	
Total current liabilities	326,467	
Noncurrent liabilities: Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Accrued interest payable Customer deposits Long-term debt, noncurrent portion	3,103 20,092 516,913	
Total noncurrent liabilities	540,108	
Total liabilities	866,575	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - debt service Unrestricted	12,717,716 30,475 21,296	
Total net position	12,769,487	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 13,636,062	

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		
User fees	\$	659,938
Total revenues		659,938
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operating expenses		290,192
Depreciation		476,195
Total operating expenses		766,387
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(106,449)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Interest expense		(17,031)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(17,031)
Income before capital contributions and transfers		(123,480)
Capital contributions		305,922
Transfers to other funds		(340,888)
Change in net position		(158,446)
Net position - beginning of year		12,927,933
Net position - end of year	\$	12,769,487

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Eı	nterprise Fund
Operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$	668,582 (287,196)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		381,386
Noncapital financing activities Transfers (to) from other funds, net of change in due to/from		(326,907)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(326,907)
Capital and related financing activities Acquisition of capital assets, net of related payables Capital grants received, net of change in related receivable Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt		(424,408) 426,681 (50,749) (17,552)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(66,028)
Investing activities		<u>-</u>
Change in cash		(11,549)
Cash - beginning of year		65,219
Cash - end of year	\$	53,670
Classified as: Unrestricted Restricted	\$	- 53,670
Total cash	\$	53,670
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	
Operating income (loss) Depreciation Change in:	\$	(106,449) 476,195
Accounts receivable		9,660
Accounts Payable		2,996
Customer Deposits		(1,016)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	381,386

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its statements (GASBS) and Interpretations (GASBI). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below:

Reporting Entity

The City of Webster, Florida (the "City"), is an incorporated municipality, established by Section 11318, Laws of Florida, in 1925.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the accompanying financial statements present the City as a primary government.

The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units of the City which should be reported with the City's basic financial statements are identified and described in the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. The application of these criteria provides for identification of any entities for which the City is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City does not exert significant influence over any legally separate entities, nor are there any entities for which financial relationships with the City are significant. As a result, the financial reporting entity does not include or exclude any component units.

The City is authorized to levy ad valorem taxes on the taxable value of real and tangible personal property within the jurisdiction of the City limits. The City assessed a millage rate of 7.0000 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide 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 nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include charges for services that are directly related to a given function; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, but all nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column. All the City's funds were considered major funds. The governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - the primary operating fund, used to account for and report all activities not accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund - to account for the assets, operation and maintenance of the City-owned water, sanitation, and sewer systems.

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*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and as funds are collected. Grants and similar items are 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 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long term debt and acquisition under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise and public service taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Imposed nonexchange resources (property taxes, fines) are reported as deferred inflows if received before the tax is levied or before the date when use is first permitted. Government mandated nonexchange transactions (grants) and voluntary nonexchange transactions (donations) resources are reported as liabilities until the eligibility requirements are met and as deferred inflows if received before time requirements are met.

Operating revenues shown for proprietary operations generally result from producing or providing goods and services such as water, sanitation and sewer services. Operating expenses for these operations include all costs related to providing the service or product. These costs include billing and collection, personnel and purchased services, repairs and maintenance, depreciation, materials and supplies, and other expenses directly related to costs of services. All other revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Cash Deposits

All cash deposits are placed in a bank that qualifies as a public depository, as required by law (Florida Security For Public Deposits Act). Accordingly, all cash deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance and/or entirely collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Investments

The city has formally adopted investment policies for its operating funds. The following types of investments are allowed by the policy:

- Direct Obligations of the U.S. Treasury;
- Direct Obligations of U.S. Government Instrumentalities;
- Savings accounts and certificates of deposit in qualified public depositories;
- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund;
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Accounts Receivables

Receivables are stated at net realizable value, reduced by an allowance for uncollectable accounts, where appropriate. Accounts receivable of the Enterprise Fund are net of a \$16,800 allowance.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, except for contributed assets which are recorded at acquisition value at the date of contribution. The City uses a capitalization threshold of \$750 for buildings and furniture and equipment, and \$100,000 for infrastructure.

In accordance with GASB Cod. Sec 1400.162, the City has elected not to report infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003.

Depreciation of capital assets is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	39
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3 - 10
Infrastructure	40
Water and sewer distribution system	40 - 50

For its business-type activities, the City's policy is to capitalize construction period interest costs on projects funded specifically through debt financing. Interest earnings are offset against construction costs for qualified projects financed with tax-exempt debt.

Compensated Absences

The City's policy is to allow limited vesting of employee vacation pay. A liability for accrued compensated absences of employees of the governmental funds exists. However, since this liability will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, the liability has not been reported in the governmental funds. The City's liability for compensated absences is reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City does not allocate compensated absences to business-type activities.

Pension

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Property Taxes

The Sumter County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the City. In governmental funds, property tax revenues are recognized in the period for which they are levied and as funds are collected.

Details of the City's tax calendar are presented below:

Lien date January 1
Levy date October 1
Discount periods November - February
Delinquent date April 1

Equity Classification - Net Position

Government-wide Statements and Proprietary Fund Statements - The difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
 bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition,
 construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those
 assets and are subject to restrictions beyond the City's control. The restriction is either
 externally imposed (for instance, by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws/regulations of
 other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling
 legislation.
- Unrestricted net position Consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted net position first, then unrestricted net position as they are needed.

Equity Classifications - Fund Balance

Governmental Fund Statements - The City follows the provisions of GASB Cod. Sec. 1800 to classify fund balances for governmental funds into specifically defined classifications. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor the constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Spendable resources are to be shown as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned as considered appropriate in the City's circumstances.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed
 on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors,
 or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, which is an ordinance of the City. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes those constraints by taking the same type of action.
- Assigned Fund Balance Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the
 City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent
 is expressed by (a) the city commission or (b) a body or official to which the city commission
 has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

The City uses restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - INTERFUND BALANCES

At September 30, 2019, interfund balances are reported as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount		
General Fund	Enterprise Fund		79,013		

These balances resulted from the general fund paying the operating costs of the utility fund during the current year, in excess of the funds deposited into the general fund accounts from the utility fund. It is the intent of the City that these interfund transactions are short term in nature and result from using a pooled cash method of banking.

Interfund transfers for the year ending September 30, 2019 consisted of:

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund		Amount		
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	\$	340,888		

The interfund transfers above are per the adopted budget and are used to reimburse the general fund for administrative costs shared by all funds.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

The following changes in capital assets occurred:

	Balance				Balance
	October 1,				September 30,
	2018	Transfers	Increases	Decreases	2019
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,607,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,607,568
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,607,568	-			1,607,568
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	892,163	-	-	-	892,163
Furniture and equipment	660,049		46,063	(11,421)	694,691
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,552,212		46,063	(11,421)	1,586,854
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(474,384)	-	(20,442)	-	(494,826)
Furniture and equipment	(521,892)		(43,060)	11,421	(553,531)
Total accumulated depreciation	(996,276)		(63,502)	11,421	(1,048,357)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	555,936		(17,439)		538,497
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,163,504	\$ -	\$ (17,439)	\$ -	\$ 2,146,065

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY - CONTINUED

	Balance October 1,				Balance September 30,
	2018	Transfers	Increases	Decreases	2019
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 51,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,030
Construction-in-progress	546,880		165,929		712,809
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	597,910		165,929		763,839
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Water distribution system	3,524,244	-	250,319	-	3,774,563
Sewer system	16,095,115	-	12,560	-	16,107,675
Equipment	71,240				71,240
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,690,599		262,879 -		19,953,478
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Water distribution system	(3,134,818)	-	(69,723)	-	(3,204,541)
Sewer system	(3,588,354)	-	(404,334)	-	(3,992,688)
Equipment	(60,816)		(2,138)		(62,954)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,783,988)		(476,195)		(7,260,183)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,906,611		(213,316)		12,693,295
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,504,521	\$ -	\$ (47,387)	\$ -	\$ 13,457,134

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 43,664
Public safety	1,220
Transportation	1,497
Culture and recreation	 17,121
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 63,502
Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 70,513
Sewer	405,682
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 476,195

NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

All of the City's eligible employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) alternative to the Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in regularly established positions for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, state community college, or a participating city, special district, metro planning district or public charter school within the State of Florida that makes an election to participate. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Florida legislature establishes and may amend the contribution requirements and benefit terms of all FRS plans. The plan administrator for FRS prepares and publishes its own stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, including financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of this report can be obtained from the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Bureau of Research and Education Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; or at the Division's website (www.frs.myflorida.com).

Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership for the City are as follows: Regular Class – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes. Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) - Members in senior management level positions. Employees enrolled in the Pension Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest after six years of creditable service, and employees enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest after eight years of creditable service. Regular class and SMSC members initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or any time after 30 years of creditable service. Regular class and SMSC members enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or anytime after 33 years of credible service. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting within 20 years of normal retirement age; however, there is a 5.0% benefit reduction for each year remaining prior to the normal retirement age.

DROP is available under the Pension Plan when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. The DROP allows a member to retire while continuing employment for up to 60 months. While in the DROP, the member's retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund increased by a cost-of-living adjustment each July and earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 1.30%. DROP participants with an effective DROP commencement date before July 1, 2011, earn a monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 6.50%.

NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned.

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value (Per Year of Service)
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60%
Retirement up to age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63%
Retirement up to age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65%
Retirement up to age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68%
Regular Class members initially Enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60%
Retirement up to age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63%
Retirement up to age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65%
Retirement up to age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68%
Senior Management Service Class	2.00%

NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

The benefits received by retirees and beneficiaries are increased by a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) each July. If the member was initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before that time, the annual COLA is 3.0% per year. The annual COLA for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP date beginning on or after August 1, 2011, who were initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, is a portion of 3.0% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3.0%. Pension Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a COLA after retirement.

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the Pension Plan, other than the DROP participants, are required to contribute 3.0% of their salary to the Pension Plan. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the Pension Plan based on state-wide uniform system contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 each year.

The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 20, 2019, respectively were as follows: Regular – 6.54% and 6.75%, Senior Management Service – 22.34% and 23.69% and DROP participants – 12.37% and 12.94%. These employer contribution rates do not include the HIS Plan contribution rate and the administrative cost assessment.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, City contributions to the Pension Plan totaled \$21,485.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resource and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the City reported liabilities of \$225,397 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on its share of the City's 2018-2019 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-2019 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.000654490%, which was an increase of 126% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$56,001. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

_	_	Deferred Outlfows of		Deferred Infows of	
Description	_	esources	Re	Resources	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	13,369	\$	140	
Change in assumptions		57,892		-	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		-		12,470	
Changes in proportion and differences between the City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		68,627		56,217	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,547			
Total	\$	143,435	\$	68,827	

The deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2019 related to the Pension Plan resulting from contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending		
September 30,	Amount	
2020	\$	21,482
2021		5,261
2022		12,793
2023		13,897
2024		12,287
Thereafter		5,341
	\$	71,061

NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions – The total Pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary Increases 3.25% average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 tables (public retirement plans mortality tables report as published by the Society of Actuaries) by member category and sex, projected generationally using Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

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

For the Pension Plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

		Annual	Compound Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.30%	3.30%	1.20%
Fixed Income	18.00%	4.10%	4.10%	3.50%
Global Equity	54.00%	8.00%	6.80%	16.50%
Real Estate				
(Property)	10.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.70%
Private Equity	11.00%	11.20%	8.40%	25.80%
Strategic				
Investment	6.00%	5.90%	5.70%	6.70%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation			0.005	. =
Mean			2.60%	1.70%

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of July 1, 2019 was 6.90%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90% as of September 30, 2019, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Current						
As of	Discount						
September,	Rate	1%	Decrease	Cui	rent Rate	1%	Increase
9/30/2019	6.90%	\$	389,637	\$	225,397	\$	88,229

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

Payables to the Pension Plan – At September 30, 2019, the City reported no payables outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

HIS Plan

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

Benefits Provided - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions - The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. The employer contribution rates for the periods from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019 were 1.66%. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City's contribution to the HIS Plan totaled \$8,255.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resource and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the City reported liabilities of \$157,397 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on its share of the City's 2018-2019 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-2019 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.001406709%, which was a 215% increase from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$23,139. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outlfows of		Deferred Infows of	
Description	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,912	\$	193
Change in assumptions		18,225		12,864
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		102		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		86,606		13,778
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,069		-
Total	\$	107,914	\$	26,835

The deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2019 related to HIS Plan resulting from contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending			
September 30,	Amount		
2020	\$	14,129	
2021		13,518	
2022		12,091	
2023		10,344	
2024		12,476	
Thereafter		17,452	
	\$	80,010	

NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions – Actuarial valuations for the HIS plan are conducted biennially. The July 1, 2018 HIS valuation is the most recent actuarial valuation and was used to develop the liabilities for June 30, 2019. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2019 were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary Increases 3.25% average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.50%

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

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.50%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate used in the 2019 valuation was updated from 3.87% to 3.50%, reflecting the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated as of September 30, 2019 using the discount rate of 3.50% as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	Current							
As of	Discount							
September,	Rate	1%	1% Decrease		rrent Rate	1% Increase		
9/30/2019	3.50%	\$	179,676	\$	157,397	\$	138,840	

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

NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Payables to the HIS Plan - At September 30, 2019 the City reported no payables outstanding for contributions to the HIS plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

The aggregate net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense for the City as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	FRS	HIS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 143,435	\$ 107,914	\$ 251,349
Net pension liability	225,397	157,397	382,794
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	68,827	26,835	95,662
Pension expense	56,001	23,139	79,140

Investment Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the defined benefit pension plan. The City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Effective July 1, 2012, allocations to the investment member's accounts, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30% and Senior Management Service class 7.67%.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years.

If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over the account. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

The Investment Plan pension expense for the City totaled \$ - for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Payables to the Investment Plan – As of September 30, 2019, the City reported no payables outstanding for contributions to the Investment Plan.

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt of the City is as follows:

Governmental Activities

Total Governmental Activities Long Term Debt	\$ 441,035
A loan used to finance the purchase of a new City vehicle, including interest of 5.775% and maturing in January 2023. The loan is secured by the vehicle and was purchased with the loan financing and requires an annual payment of \$5,510.	19,121
A loan used to finance the purchase of a new City vehicle, including interest of 6.873% and maturing in November 2022. The loan is secured by the vehicle that was purchased with the loan financing and requires an annual payment of \$15,540.	40,712
A capital-related loan with semiannual payments of \$10,726, including interest of 4.75% and maturing in October 2027. The City has agreed to appropriate in its annual budget legally available non-ad valorem revenues received by the City.	71,882
A capital-related loan with semiannual payments of \$9,146, including interest of 3.522% and maturing in October 2029. The City has agreed to appropriate in its annual budget legally available non-ad valorem revenues received by the City.	155,173
A capital-related loan with semiannual payments of \$9,982, including interest of 3.92% and maturing in October 2028. The City has agreed to appropriate in its annual budget legally available non-ad valorem revenues received by the City.	\$ 154,147

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Business-type Activities

State Revolving Fund Loan

Loan, due in semiannual payments of \$24,491; including interest at 1.29%, maturing in June 2029; collateralized by net revenues from the sanitation and sewer systems.

\$ 442,258

Water Revenue Bonds (1989 Series)

Net revenues from the operation of the municipal water system of the City are pledged as collateral for the 1989 Water Revenue Bonds. The purpose of the issue was to provide financing for a portion of the cost of acquiring and constructing extensions and improvements to the City's municipal water system. The bond was issued as a single bond under a negotiated sale to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development. The bonds are due in installments through September 2028 with interest at 5%.

126,000

Total Business-Type Activities Long Term Debt

\$ 568,258

All the City's long-term debt arose through direct borrowings or direct placements.

Aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

		overnment	al Ac	tivities		Business-type Activities						
Fiscal Year Ending	F	Principal	lı	nterest	F	Principal		Interest				
2020	\$	39,490	\$	11,413	\$	51,345	\$	14,937				
2021		64,527		16,231		53,155		14,127				
2022		67,720		13,038		54,982		12,750				
2023		55,541		9,676		55,825		11,307				
2024		34,789		7,434		57,685		9,797				
2025-2029		167,713		18,364		295,266		114,162				
2030-2034		11,255		157				-				
Total	\$	441,035	\$	76,313	\$	568,258	\$	177,080				

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

The long-term debt obligations all allow for the lenders to take whatever legal actions necessary to collect the amounts due in the event of default. The following debt obligations have additional remedies in the event of defaults as follows:

- The note holder of the three capital-related loans in the governmental activities may declare the outstanding principal on the notes, and all accrued interest thereon, due and payable immediately.
- Vehicle purchase agreements The lessor/lender typically has the right to declare the unpaid principal components of the remaining payment to be due and payable upon default and in some cases, can forcibly repossess the asset securing the purchase.
- State Revolving Funds (SRF) Loan The lender, subject to the rights of superior liens on the pledged revenues, may request a court to appoint a receiver to manage the City's utility systems, intercept the delinquent amount from any unobligated funds due to the City under any revenue or tax sharing fund established by the State of Florida, impose a penalty in the amount not to exceed a rate of 18 percent per annum on the amount due, notify financial market credit rating agencies and potential creditors and may accelerate the repayment schedule or increase the interest rate on the unpaid principal of the loan to as 1.667 times the loan interest rate.
- Water Revenue Bonds (1989 Series) The lender may declare the entire outstanding principal
 amount and accrued interest immediately due and payable, incur and pay reasonable expenses
 for repair, maintenance and operation of the utility systems and such other reasonable expenses
 as may be necessary to cure the cause of default or take possession and repair, maintain, rent
 or operate the utility systems.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019:

		Balance ctober 1, 2018	lr	ncreases	D€	ecreases	Balance September 30, 2019		Du	mounts e w ithin ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	8,191	\$	4,485	\$	(1,649)	\$	11,027	\$	-
Net pension liability		134,616		248,178		-		382,794		-
Long-term debt		491,776		24,632		(75,373)		441,035		39,490
Total long-term obligations	\$	634,583	\$	277,295	\$	(77,022)		834,856	\$	39,490
Less amounts due in one year								(39,490)		
Net long-term obligations in excess of one	year						\$	795,366		
Business-type Activities:										
Long-term debt	\$	619,007	\$	-	\$	(50,749)	\$	568,258	\$	51,345
Total long-term obligations	\$	619,007	\$	-	\$	(50,749)		568,258	\$	51,345
Less amounts due in one year								(51,345)		
Net long-term obligations in excess of one	year						\$	516,913		

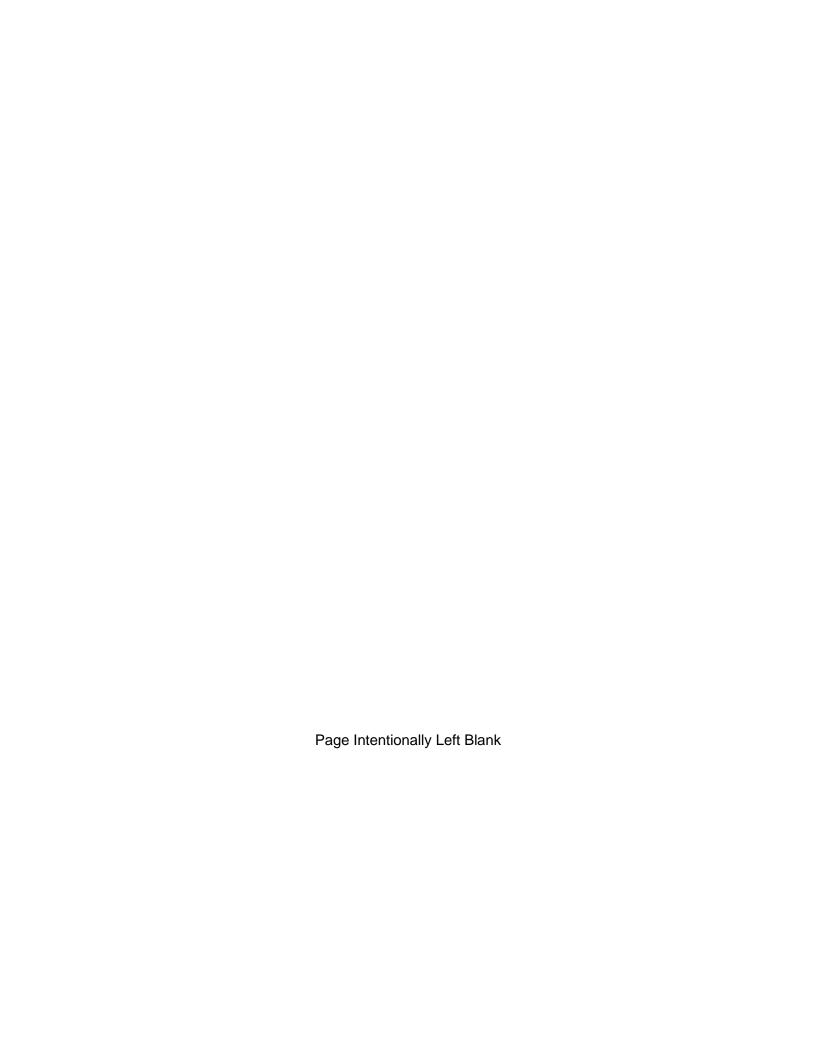
NOTE F - PLEDGED REVENUES

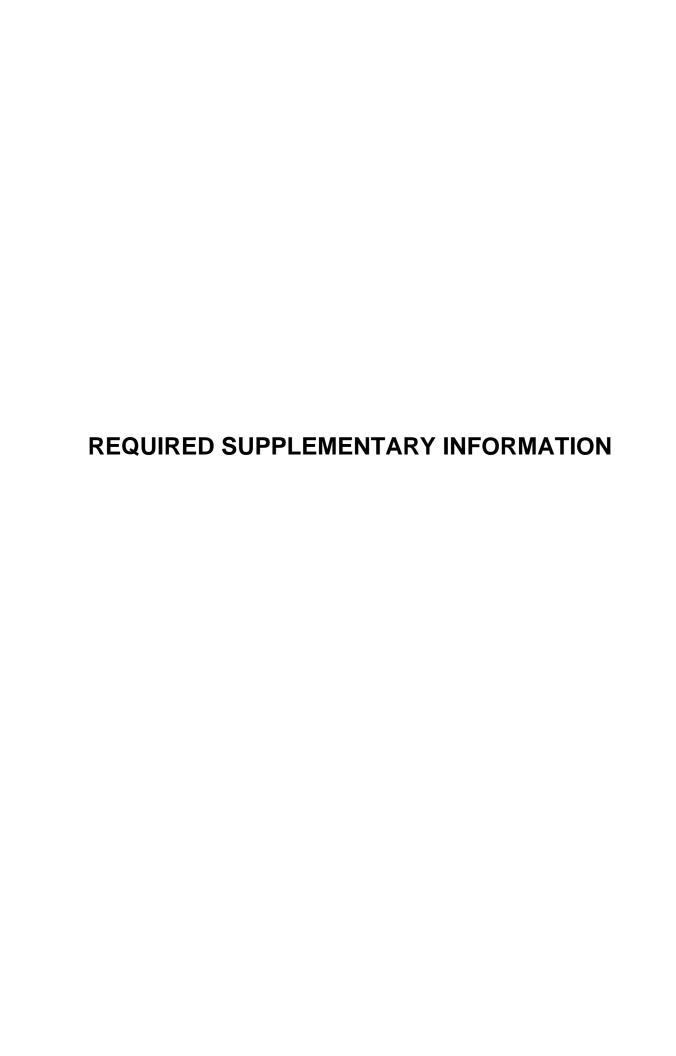
The City has pledged future water, sewer and sanitation customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses. The following table provides a summary of the pledged revenues for the City's outstanding debt issues.

								Percentage of Net
	Revenue	Tota	l Principal	Cu	rrent Year			Revenues to
	Pledged	and Interest		Prir	ncipal and	Cui	rrent Year	Principal and
Pledged Revenue	Through	Outstanding		Inte	erest Paid	Ne	t Revenue	Interest Paid
Water, sewer and sanitation revenue	12/1/2046	\$	745,338	\$	68,301	\$	369,746	541%

NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, workers' compensation, public liability, law enforcement liability, property damage, and errors and omissions. To manage its risks, the City participates in the Florida League of Cities Florida Municipal Insurance Trust (the "Fund"), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member cities. The City pays an annual premium to the Fund for its coverage. The premiums are designed to fund the liability risks assumed by the Fund and are based on certain actual exposures of each member. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.





CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years^{*}

		2019	2018		2017		2016			2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00065449%		0.0	0028980%	0.00048803%		0.0	0087570%	0.0	00793930%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	\$ 225,397		87,290	\$ 144,355		\$ 221,114		\$	102,547
City's covered payroll	\$	470,542	\$	146,084	\$	172,590	\$	190,241	\$	205,794
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)										
as a percentage of its covered payroll		47.90%		59.75%		83.64%		109.13%		51.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a										
percentage of the total pension liability		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%
		2014								
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00	00730061%								
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	44,544								
City's covered payroll	\$	184,583								
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		22.18%								
percentage of the total pension liability		96.09%								

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule in not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years^{*}

	2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 20,294 (20,294)	\$ 8,259 (8,259)	\$ 12,705 (12,705)	\$ 21,355 (21,355)	\$ 19,357 (19,357)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
The City of Webster, Florida's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$470,542 4.31%	\$146,084 5.65%	\$ 172,590 7.36%	\$ 190,241 11.23%	\$ 205,794 9.65%
	2014				
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 15,991 (15,991)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
The City of Webster, Florida's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$184,583 7.96%				

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule in not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Last Ten Fiscal Years^{*}

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.001406709%		0.000447145%		0.000541261%		0.0	00616171%	0.0	0067822%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	157,397	\$	47,326	\$	57,874	\$	71,812	\$	69,168
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	470,542	\$	146,084	\$	172,590	\$	190,241	\$	205,794
as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		33.45%		32.40%		33.53%		37.75%		33.61%
percentage of the total pension liability		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%
		2014								
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00	00646528%								
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	60,452								
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	184,583								
as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		32.75%								
percentage of the total pension liability		0.99%								

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule in not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 7,811 (7,811)	\$ 2,425 (2,425)	\$ 2,865 (2,865)	\$ 3,158 (3,158)	\$ 2,593 (2,593)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City of Webster, Florida's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$470,542 1.66%	. ,	\$172,590 1.66%	\$190,241 1.66%	\$205,794 1.26%
	2014	_			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,215 (2,215)	<u>_</u>			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	=			
City of Webster, Florida's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$184,583 1.20%				

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule in not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	403,804	\$	425,439	\$	425,439	\$ -
Permits, fees and special assessments		10,000		900		900	-
Intergovernmental		112,448		195,535		195,535	-
Charges for services		35,270		32,089		32,089	-
Fines and forfeitures		3,750		2,831		2,831	-
Miscellaneous		9,275		20,528		20,528	
Total revenues		574,547		677,322		677,322	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		328,346		402,443		402,443	-
Public safety		185,192		142,203		142,203	-
Transportation		29,750		21,539		21,539	-
Culture and recreation		232,301		181,123		181,123	-
Capital outlay		16,855		49,535		49,535	-
Debt service		93,460		110,330		110,330	
Total expenditures		885,904		907,173		907,173	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(311,357)		(229,851)		(229,851)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)							
Issuance of long term debt		-		24,632		24,632	-
Insurance recoveries		-		50,716		50,716	
Operating transfers in (out)		311,357		340,888		340,888	
Total other financing sources and (uses)		311,357		416,236		416,236	-
Net change in fund balance		-		186,385		186,385	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		235,754		235,754		235,754	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	235,754	\$	422,139	\$	422,139	\$ -



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Jonathan E. Stein
Richard B. Gordimer, of Counsel

Cesar J. Rivero, in Memoriam (1942-2017)

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Webster, 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 City of Webster, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings as items 2018-001, 2015-001, 2015-002 and 2015-007 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Buiero, Dordiner & Gompany, O.A

Tampa, Florida March 19, 2020

Member

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Webster, Florida

Report on Compliance

We have examined City of Webster, Florida's investment policy compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for City of Webster, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Webster, Florida's compliance based on our examination.

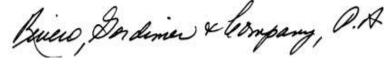
Scope

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 City of Webster, Florida'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 City of Webster, Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, City of Webster, Florida complied in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Tampa, Florida March 19, 2020



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MANAGEMENT LETTER BASED ON RULE 10.554 OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Webster, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Webster, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2020.

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 Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 19, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. The following findings were not fully corrected during the year ended September 30, 2019: 2018-001, 2015-001, 2015-002, 2015-007.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and

identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3, Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material, but 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, Members of the City's Board of Directors, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Buies, Gordiner & Company, O.A.

Tampa, Florida March 19, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Material Weaknesses

2018-001: Utility Billing Review

Criteria:

Adequate internal controls, including segregation of duties, are required to be designed and implemented to provide reasonable assurance that the monthly utility bills are accurate and that adjustments are properly approved.

Condition:

Based upon audit procedures in fiscal year 2018, it was noted that an independent review of utility billing adjustments was not consistently taking place and that the monthly utility billing registers were not being adequately reviewed prior to printing of the utility bills.

During the fiscal year 2019 audit, it was noted that adequate procedures were implemented. The procedures, which include review by the City Manager, did not begin to occur until August 2019.

Cause:

Improperly designed or ineffective operation of internal controls due to size of staff.

Effect:

The internal control deficiencies noted above could result in errors or irregularities that may occur which would not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Continuing Reoccurrence: Yes

Recommendation:

Management should monitor the customer account adjustments monthly and review adjustments prior to being input. Adjustments should be posted by someone independent of the cash receipt process. Utility billing registers should be adequately reviewed prior to the generation of utility bills to prevent or detect and correct on a timely basis.

Management Response:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - CONTINUED

For the year ended September 30, 2019

2015-001: Segregation of Duties

(Reported in previous audit reports as items 2014-001, 2013-001 and 12-1.)

Criteria:

Good internal controls are required to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are complete and accurately recorded.

Condition:

Because of a limited number of available accounting personnel, it is not always possible to adequately segregate certain incompatible duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. Consequently, the possibility exists that unintentional or intentional error or irregularities could exist and not be promptly detected.

We noted the following areas where improvement should be focused:

- Cash handling Receipt, custody, and deposit are maintained by one individual.
- Payroll Overall documentation of preparer, reviewer/approver should be maintained in writing or electronically.
- Cash disbursements we noted no formal written documentation of approval of invoices to be paid/paid. The invoices are submitted with each check. The approval is considered implied if the check is signed by two check signers.

During the fiscal year 2019 audit, it was noted that updated procedures were implemented. These included dual control of cash, review of payroll records, and review of disbursements. Additionally, the City increased the role of the outsourced accountant. The changes in internal control did not occur until August 2019.

Cause:

Budget constraints prevent the hiring of additional administrative personnel, whose employment would allow for a segregation of duties.

Effect:

Failure to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can increase the opportunity for fraud or error to occur and not be detected and corrected in a timely manner during the normal course of business.

Continuing Reoccurrence: Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - CONTINUED

For the year ended September 30, 2019

2015-001: Segregation of Duties - Continued

Recommendation:

An effectively designed internal control framework provides a system of checks and balances. To the extent possible, given the availability of personnel, steps should be taken to separate employee duties so that no one individual has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. The City's accounting function should be closely monitored to help ensure that all transactions are adequately supported and accurately and timely recorded.

Management Response:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - CONTINUED

For the year ended September 30, 2019

2015-002: Timely Reconciliations Along with Financial Close Processes

(Reported in previous audit reports as items 2014-002, 2013-002 and 12-2).

Criteria:

Timely reconciliations are one of the major keys to making sure controls are effective at preventing or detecting and correcting any errors or misstatements, in a timely manner.

Condition:

During the previous audits of the City, and during the fiscal year 2019 audit, it was noted that timely reconciliations are not being prepared.

In August 2019, the City increased the services of the outsourced accountant to include services relating to cash account reconciliations, year end close, and financial statement preparation services. At the time the outsourced accountant was engaged, cash account reconciliations had not occurred for the fiscal year.

Cause:

Budget constraints prevent the hiring of additional administrative personnel, whose employment would allow for additional time to be spent on current day's tasks as well as reconciliations to be performed throughout the year on a timely basis.

Effect:

Failure to timely and consistently reconcile financial records allows for the possibility of undetected material and immaterial financial misstatements to occur due to either employee error or fraud.

Continuing Reoccurrence: Yes

Recommendation

We recommend that the City continue to consider and evaluate the costs and benefits of improving and strengthening internal controls relative to the reconciliation process and financial reporting process with focus set on more time an applied consistency.

Management Response:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - CONTINUED

For the year ended September 30, 2019

2015-007: Utility Billing Rates

Criteria:

Per City ordinances, the rates are set for the municipal services provided to the City residents. These ordinances are changed from time to time and are approved ahead of effective date. The utility billing software would need to be manually updated before the implementation date.

Condition:

Ordinance 2015-01 requires billing rates for water services to be updated annually in line with the consumer price index. The ordinance stated that the rates should be updated annually on October 1. We noted during the year ended September 30, 2019 the rates were not updated since inception of the ordinance.

Cause:

Management of the City did not update the billing rates due to no controls in place to ensure rates are updated.

Effect:

If billing rates are not updated, this could lead to a decline in the City's financial position.

Continuing Reoccurrence: Yes

Recommendation:

We recommend regular monitoring by the City Council of the compliance with local laws and rules. The result of not implementing the increased rates could significantly impact the City's financial position.

Management Response:

85 E. Central Avenue Webster, FL 33597 (352) 793-2073

March 19, 2020

Rivero, Gordimer & Company, P.A. Julie Davis, CPA Tampa, Florida 172

Mrs. Davis, CPA:



This letter will serve as a response to your schedule of findings regarding the City of Webster's Fiscal Year 2019 Audit. Identified below is the course of actions completed and/or planned for future implementation to correct any potential weaknesses in the City's accounting and/or policies related to the financial matters of the City. However, I would like to note that many of the items identified in this report have already been addressed and/or corrected.

2018-001: Utility Billing review

Management has already put processes in place to ensure monthly bills are accurate and that adjustments are properly approved by a supervisor. A process has been instituted whereby a utility bill report is reviewed by the City Clerk prior to the Assistant City Clerk mailing the bills out. This report is signed off on by the City Clerk and provided to the Assistant City Clerk as notification that the bills can be billed.

Management has also instituted a new process for account adjustments. For any required adjustment, the assistant city clerk will fill out an adjustment request form document the account, what adjustment is being request and why the adjustment is requested. This form then goes to the City Clerk for review, approval and adjustment. All adjustments that are made in the system, an information message is sent to the City Manager notifying them of the adjustment to the account.

2015-001: Segregation of Duties

Cash Handling - Historically there have been limited office staff which have limited the segregation of financial duties. With the City's Charter Change in March 2016 the City now operates under a City Manager form of government. With this change, the City now has a City Manager, City Clerk, and a Clerk Assistant which has allowed for the financial duties to be segregated. However, due to the limited staff in the office there are times such as vacations, illness, etc. that there are not enough staff available to segregate the tasks. The City's current process is that the City Manager or City Clerk will count the cash drawer in the morning and validate the deposit. There is a log book in which the count of the cash drawer is recorded and signed and then is reviewed by a second person and initialed off on. At the end of the day the Clerk counts the cash drawer and records this in the log book. This is signed off on and a second person verifies and initials. The deposit is then prepared, and the deposit slip is filled out and placed in the deposit bag along with the money. The City Manager or City Clerk verifies the deposit, signs off on the deposit information and takes the deposit to the bank.

Payroll –The City has instituted a policy where changes are to be clearly indicated on the timesheet and initialed off on. The City Manager now signs off on all payroll processing.

Cash Disbursement –The City has implemented a policy that all invoices are to be signed off on indicated that they have been reviewed for approval. All purchases will have a Purchase orders created.

March 19, 2020 Page 2

Updated Recommendation - The City Manager has provided access to the contracted accountant who will review records monthly and will inform the City Manager of any potential discrepancies.

2015-002: Financial Close Process

The City's contracted accountant now performs the monthly bank reconciliations. Again, the accountant was given access to the City's financial software to review and identify any anomalies.

2015-007: Utility Billing Rates

The sewer rates have a step increase that is to occur October 1 of each year with the last increase occurring on October 2019. Management will review the consumer price index increases and determine the best approach for implementing these increases in future billings.

Bobby Yost, Mayor	Deanna Naugler, City Manager
3-20-2020	3-19-2020
Date	Date