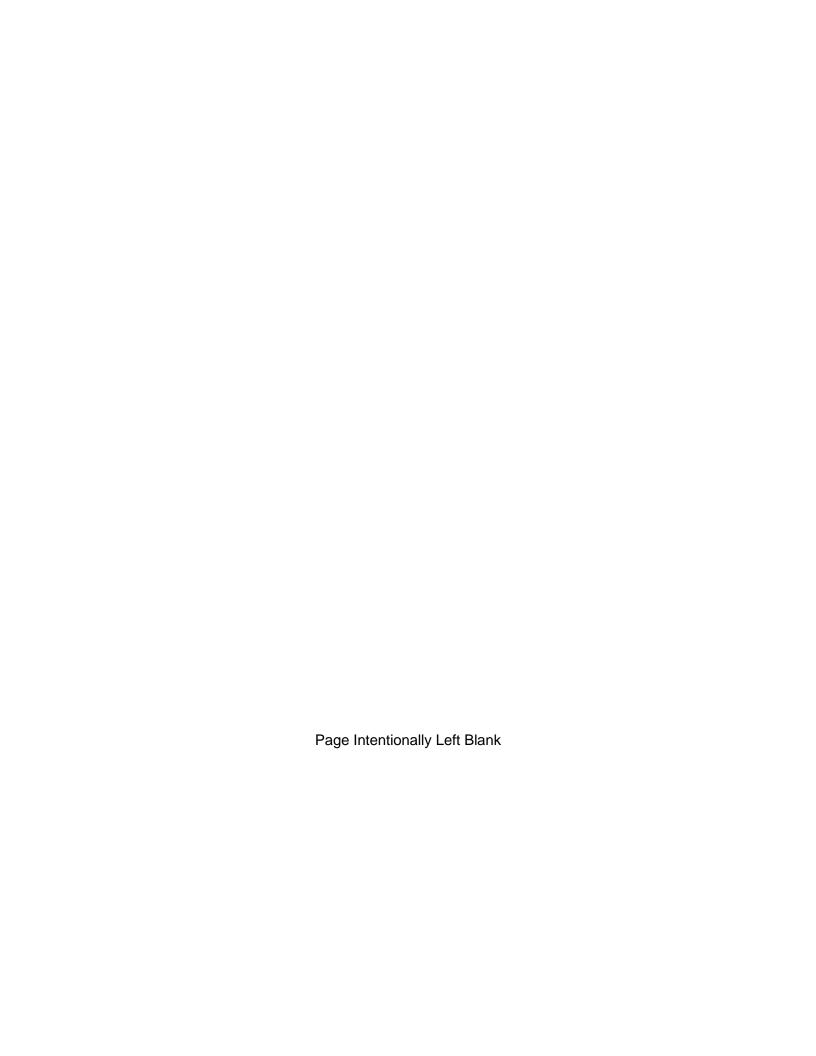
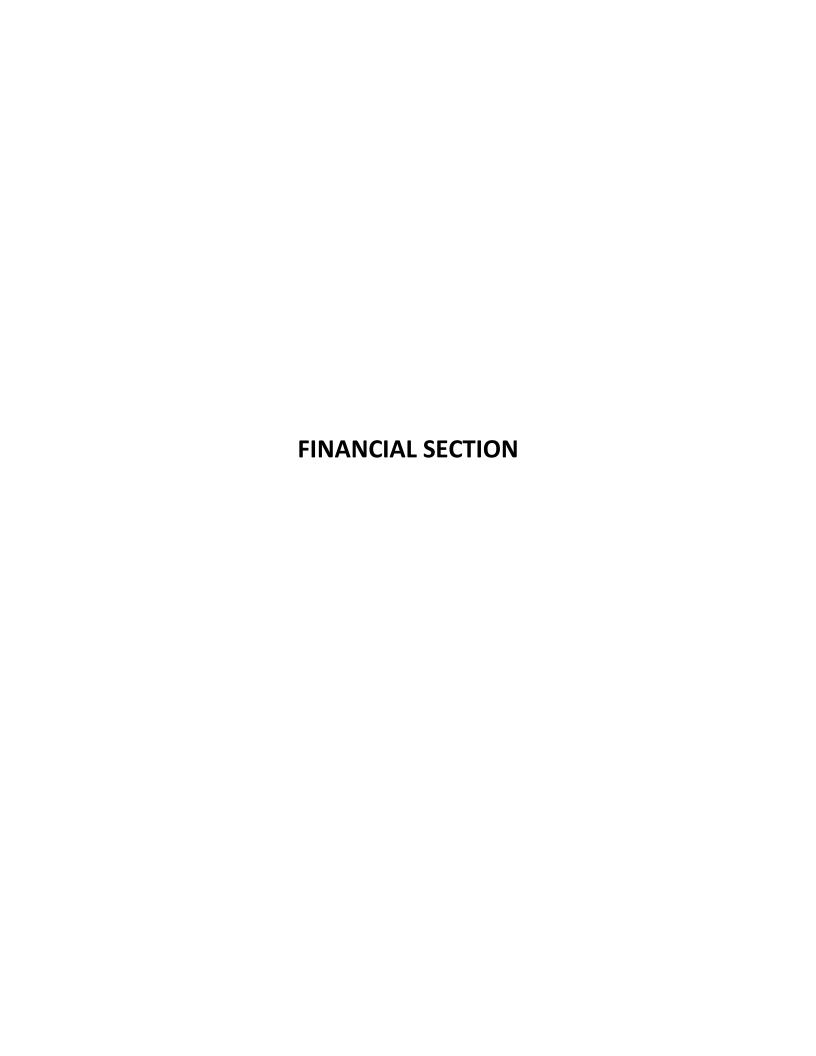
CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)	
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	,J
GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	0
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	10
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of The Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	
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 FUNDS	
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	
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	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Health Insurance Subsidy	
Pension Plan	41
Schedule of the City's Contributions - Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan	42
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 Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	44
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes	
Management Letter based on Pule 10 554 of the Auditor General of the State of Florida	47





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

Herman V. Lazzara Michael E. Helton
Sam A. Lazzara Christopher F. Terrigino
Kevin R. Bass James K. O'Connor
Jonathan E. Stein David M. Bohnsack
Stephen G. Douglas Julie A. Davis
Marc D. Sasser, of Counsel
Cesar J. Rivero, in Memoriam (1942-2017)

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, 2021, 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, 2021 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 3 - 8) budgetary comparison information (page 43) and pension and other post-employment benefits schedules (pages 39 - 42) 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 April 6, 2022, 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.

Benew Dordiner & terripany, O.A

Tampa, Florida April 6, 2022 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, 2021. 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 on September 30, 2021 by \$14,720,786 (net position). Of this amount, \$140,497 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations, a \$137,554 (49%) decrease from 2020.
- Total revenue for all City activities for the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$1,558,262, an decrease of \$475,224 (23%) compared to 2020.
- Total expenses for all City activities for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$1,760,776, an decrease of \$7,932 (<1%).
- As of September 30, 2021, the City's general fund reported ending unassigned fund balance of \$304,544 or 25% of total general fund expenditures compared to 13% as of September 30, 2020.

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.

	Governmental		Busines	s-type		
	Activi	ties	Activi	ities	Tot	al
As of September 30,	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets						
Non-capital assets	\$ 403,389	\$ 518,859	\$ 89,098	\$ 166,239	\$ 492,487	\$ 685,098
Capital assets	2,240,085	2,081,259	13,138,222	13,625,852	15,378,307	15,707,111
Total assets	2,643,474	2,600,118	13,227,320	13,792,091	15,870,794	16,392,209
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pensions	176,289	199,773	_	-	176,289	199,773
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	18,650	15,429	34,652	292,036	53,302	307,465
Long-term liabilities	561,475	689,759	463,603	516,913	1,025,078	1,206,672
Total liabilities	580,125	705,188	498,255	808,949	1,078,380	1,514,137
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pensions	247,917	154,545			247,917	154,545
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	1,849,153	1,699,241	12,674,619	12,853,228	14,523,772	14,552,469
Restricted	25,434	61,986	31,083	30,794	56,517	92,780
Unrestricted	117,134	178,931	23,363	99,120	140,497	278,051
2 230				33,120	,,	2.0,001
Total net position	\$ 1,991,721	\$ 1,940,158	\$ 12,729,065	\$ 12,983,142	\$ 14,720,786	\$ 14,923,300

Approximately 99% 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.

Less than 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, \$140,497 or approximately 1% of net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

On September 30, 2021, 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 activities and business-type activities.

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.

	Governmental B		Busine	ss-ty	pe							
		Activ	/ities	;		Activ	/ities	3		То	tal	
For the year ended September 30,		2021		2020		2021	2020		2021			2020
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	76,043	\$	96,157	\$	855,017	\$	729,179	\$	931,060	\$	825,336
Operating grants & contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital grants & contributions		-		1,245		-		631,831		-		633,076
General revenues:												
Property taxes		190,024		146,019		-		-		190,024		146,019
Other taxes and shared revenues		428,667		404,830		-		-		428,667		404,830
Other		8,511		24,225		-		-		8,511		24,225
Total revenues		703,245		672,476		855,017		1,361,010	-:	1,558,262		2,033,486
Program expenses:												
General government		507,271		526,148		-		-		507,271		526,148
Public safety		150,658		147,392		-		-		150,658		147,392
Transportation		30,059		37,172		-		-		30,059		37,172
Culture and recreation		292,316		242,829		-		-		292,316		242,829
Interest on long term debt		(33,832)		6,200		-		-		(33,832)		6,200
Utility services		-		-		814,304		808,967		814,304		808,967
Total expenses		946,472		959,741		814,304		808,967	:	1,760,776		1,768,708
Transfers from (to) other funds		294,790		338,388		(294,790)		(338,388)		-		-
Change in net position		51,563		51,123		(254,077)		213,655		(202,514)		264,778
Beginning net position	1	,940,158	1	,889,035	1	2,983,142	1	2,769,487	14	4,923,300	1	4,658,522
Ending net position	\$ 1	,991,721	\$ 1	,940,158	\$1	2,729,065	\$1	2,983,142	\$ 14	4,720,786	\$ 1	4,923,300

Governmental Activities: The governmental activities generated \$76,043 in program revenues and \$627,202 of general revenues, \$294,790 of transfers from the business-type activities and incurred \$946,472 of program expenses. This resulted in a \$51,563 increase in net position

- Revenue increased by \$30,769 or 5% compared to the prior year.
- Expenses decreased by \$13,269 or 1% compared to the prior year. The significant changes in broad expense classifications are as follows:
 - An approximate increase in salaries, wages and payroll taxes of \$60,300. (15%).
 - An approximate increase in repairs and maintenance of \$30,419 (53%)
 - An approximate decrease in legal, engineering, accounting, and audited expenses of \$20,000 (7%)
 - o An approximate decrease in interest on long-term debt of \$8,260 (38%).
 - An approximate decrease in pension expense of \$30,938 (64%).

Business-Type Activities: Revenues of the business-type activities were \$855,017 compared to expenses of \$814,304. The business-type activities also transferred \$294,790 to the governmental activities during 2021 compared to a transfer of \$338,388 in 2020. This resulted in a decrease in net position for the year of \$254,077.

- Revenue decreased by \$505,993 or 37% compared to the prior year mainly due to the following:
 - An approximate increase of \$631,800 in grant revenue to fund water and sewer system expansion costs.
 - An approximate increase in charges for services of \$125,800 (17%).
- Expenses increased by \$5,337 or 1% compared to the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Fund

As of September 30, 2021, the City's general fund reported combined ending fund balance of \$384,739. This is a decrease from \$503,430 last year. Approximately 79% 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 \$180,890 or 146% from last year. The remainder of fund balance totaling \$80,195 is restricted for the specific purpose for which the monies were collected or were considered nonspendable representing year-end prepaid expenditures and the amounts due from the enterprise fund. The amounts due from the enterprise fund are considered nonspendable as the enterprise fund does not have the ability to repay the general fund as of September 30, 2021.

In the general fund, the City's expenditures exceeded its revenues by \$489,196 as compared to \$257,097 for the prior year. Total revenues were down slightly by \$33,160 (5%) over the prior year and expenditures increased \$265,259 (29%) from 2020. Expenditures increased mainly due to \$166,066 more capital outlay expenditures in the current year compared to the prior year mainly due to the financed purchase of a new tractor and mower totaling approximately \$78,000 whose debt proceeds are reported as an *other financing source* separate from revenues.

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 income of \$53,830 in the current year as compared to an operating loss of \$143,959 in 2020. The operating results improved mainly due to an increase in charges for services of approximately \$125,800 (17%).

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 16, 2021 with the adoption of Resolution 2021-07. Resolution 2021-07 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 \$53,659 increase in budgeted revenues, a \$248,065 increase in budgeted expenditures and a \$75,715 increase in budgeted other financing sources.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The governmental activities had \$217,632 in capital asset additions during the fiscal year consisting of \$112,677 of construction in process and \$104,955 of building improvements and equipment. The business-type activities had no capital additions during the year. 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 \$219,728 and \$53,310 was paid during the year on governmental activities and business type activities debt, respectively. There were two new debts added during the year in the governmental activities consisting of financed purchases of equipment totaling \$78,144. There were no new debt in the business-type activities. 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.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	323,194	\$	-	\$ 323,194
Accounts receivable - net		-		69,012	69,012
Prepaid and other assets		9,112		-	9,112
Internal balances		45,649		(45,649)	-
Restricted cash		25,434		65,735	91,169
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		1,720,245		51,030	1,771,275
Depreciable, net		519,840		13,087,192	13,607,032
Total assets		2,643,474		13,227,320	 15,870,794
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension		176,289			176,289
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		18,650		-	18,650
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Accrued interest payable		-		2,532	2,532
Customer deposits		-		32,120	32,120
Long-term obligations:					
Due within one year		69,513		54,982	124,495
Due in more than one year		491,962		408,621	 900,583
Total liabilities		580,125		498,255	1,078,380
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension		247,917			247,917
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		1,849,153		12,674,619	14,523,772
Restricted for:		, -,		, ,	, -, -
Transportation activities		25,434		-	25,434
Loan compliance - expendable		-		31,083	31,083
Unrestricted		117,134		23,363	140,497
Total net position	\$	1,991,721	\$	12,729,065	\$ 14,720,786

				F	Program Rev	enues/			Net	t (Expense) Re	venue an	d Change	in Ne	t Position
		•	Ch	arges	Operati	ng	Capita	al			Busin	ess-		
				for	Grants a	nd	Grants	and	Gov	ernmental	Тур	e		
	E	cpenses	Sei	rvices	Contribut	ions	Contribu	tions	A	ctivities	Activ	ties		Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT														
Governmental Activities:														
General government	\$	507,270	\$	58,449	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(448,821)	\$	-	\$	(448,821)
Public safety		150,658		9,192		-		-		(141,466)		-		(141,466)
Transportation		30,059		5,402		-		-		(24,657)		-		(24,657)
Culture and recreation		245,009		3,000		-		-		(242,009)		-		(242,009)
Interest on long-term-debt		13,476		<u>-</u> .		-				(13,476)				(13,476)
Total governmental activities		946,472		76,043		_		-		(870,429)		-		(870,429)
Business-type activities:														
Utility services		814,304		855,017				_		<u> </u>		40,713		40,713
Total business-type activities		814,304		855,017				-				40,713		40,713
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	1,760,776	\$	931,060	\$	-	\$	_		(870,429)		40,713		(829,716)

General Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	190,024	-	190,024
Public service taxes and franchise fees	153,194	-	153,194
Local government infrastructure tax	120,746	-	120,746
Fuel taxes levied for transportation purposes	44,548	-	44,548
State shared revenues	110,179	-	110,179
Miscellaneous	10,905	-	10,905
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(2,394)	-	(2,394)
Transfers from other funds	294,790	(294,790)	
Total general revenues and transfers	921,992	(294,790)	627,202
Change in Net Position	51,563	(254,077)	(202,514)
Net Position, beginning of year	1,940,158	12,983,142	14,923,300
Net Position, end of year	\$ 1,991,721	\$ 12,729,065	\$ 14,720,786

	_	eneral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	323,194
Prepaid expenditures		9,112
Due from enterprise fund		45,649
Restricted cash		25,434
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	403,389
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	18,650
Total liabilities		18,650
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid expenditures		9,112
Due from enterprise fund		45,649
Restricted for transportation expenditures		25,434
Unassigned		304,544
Total fund balances		384,739
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	403,389

Reconciliation of The Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 384,739
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	2,240,085
Long-term liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Long-term debt	(390,932)
Compensated absences	(14,966)
Net pension liability	(155,577)
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	176,289
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(247,917)
Total Net Position – Governmental Activities	\$ 1,991,721

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2021

		General Fund
REVENUES		540.004
Taxes	\$	510,331
Permits, fees and special assessments		15,976
Intergovernmental		117,131
Charges for services		42,102
Fines and forfeitures		9,192
Miscellaneous		10,905
Total revenues		705,637
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government		504,739
Public safety		149,438
Transportation		60,918
Culture and recreation		226,727
Capital outlay		170,340
Debt service		82,671
Total expenditures		1,194,833
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(489,196)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Issuance of long term debt		78,109
Sale of general capital assets		(2,394)
Operating transfers in (out)		294,790
Net change in fund balances		(118,691)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	_	503,430
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	384,739

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net Changes in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$	(118,691)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> 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		(58,806)
Capital assets recorded in the current period		217,632
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.		(78,144)
Governmental funds report debt principal repayments as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities no expense is reported.		69,230
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.		(922)
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 pension	S	(23,484)
This amount represents the change in deferred inflows related to pensions		(93,372)
This amount represents the change in the net pension liability.		138,120
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	51,563

	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Accounts receivable - net	69,012
Total current assets	69,012
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets	65,735
Non-depreciable	51,030
Depreciable, net	13,087,192
Total noncurrent assets	13,203,957
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,272,969
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current Liabilities:	
Due to other funds	\$ 45,649
Current portion of long-term debt	54,982
Total current liabilities	100,631
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Accrued interest payable	2,532
Customer deposits	32,120
Long-term debt, noncurrent portion	408,621
Total noncurrent liabilities	443,273
Total liabilities	543,904
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	12,674,619
Debt service	31,083
Unrestricted	23,363
Total net position	12,729,065
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 13,272,969

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

	E	Interprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		_
User fees	\$	855,017
Total operating revenues		855,017
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operating expenses		313,557
Depreciation		487,630
Total operating expenses		801,187
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		53,830
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Interest expense		(13,117)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(13,117)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		40,713
Transfers to other funds		(294,790)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(254,077)
Net position - beginning of year		12,983,142
Net position - end of year	\$	12,729,065

	Eı	nterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	\$	869,706
Payments to suppliers		(244,207)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		625,499
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers (to) from other funds, net of change in due to/from		(550,705)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(550,705)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of capital assets, net of related payables		(255,711)
Principal paid on debt		(53,310)
Interest paid on debt		(13,406)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		(222 422)
financing activities		(322,427)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(247,633)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		313,368
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	65,735
As shown in the Accompanying Financial Statements:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		65,735
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,735
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	53,830
Depreciation expense		487,630
Change in:		
Accounts receivable		6,611
Due from other governments		78,812
Accounts payable		(9,462)
Customer deposits		8,078
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	625,499

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 8.0000 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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*.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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.

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

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 \$133,955 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has recognized deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the City's participation in the Florida Retirement System pensions. See Note D for additional information regarding pensions.

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.

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 decisionmaking 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE B - INTERFUND BALANCES

At September 30, 2021, interfund balances are reported as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	\$	45,649

These balances resulted from the general fund paying for 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, 2021 consisted of:

Receiving Fund Paying Fund		Amount		
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	\$	294.790	

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,					Sep	tember 30,
		2020	li	ncreases	Dec	reases		2021
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,607,568	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,607,568
Construction in process		-		112,677				112,677
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,607,568		112,677				1,720,245
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		892,163		21,312		-		913,475
Furniture and equipment		694,691		83,643		(6,270)		772,064
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,586,854		104,955		(6,270)		1,685,539
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(515,268)		(22,156)		-		(537,424)
Furniture and equipment		(597,895)		(36,650)		6,270		(628,275)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,113,163)		(58,806)		6,270		(1,165,699)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		473,691		46,149				519,840
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,081,259	\$	158,826	\$	_	\$	2,240,085

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY - CONTINUED

	Oct	alance ober 1, 2020	Increases		Decrea	ises	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2021
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	51,030	\$		\$		\$	51,030
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		51,030						51,030
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Water distribution system		4,355,287		-		-		4,355,287
Sewer system	1	16,916,395		-		-		16,916,395
Equipment		71,240		_		_		71,240
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2	21,342,922						21,342,922
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Water distribution system	((3,286,348)	(60,10	6)		-		(3,346,454)
Sewer system	((4,416,661)	(425,38	7)		-		(4,842,048)
Equipment		(65,091)	(2,13	7)				(67,228)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,768,100)	(487,63	0)				(8,255,730)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1	13,574,822	(487,63	0)				13,087,192
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	13,625,852	\$ (487,63	0)	\$		\$	13,138,222

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	27,563
Public safety		1,220
Transportation		1,497
Culture and recreation	-	28,526
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	58,806
Business-type Activities:		
Water	\$	60,897
Sewer		426,733
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	487,630

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%.

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)
Class, Illitial Elliolilletti, and Retirement Age, reals of Service	(rei Teal Ol Selvice)
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%

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 statewide 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, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and from July 1, 2021 through September 20, 2021, respectively were as follows: Regular – 8.28% and 13.82%, Senior Management Service – 25.57% and 32.01% and DROP participants – 15.32% and 18.34%. These employer contribution rates do not include the HIS Plan contribution rate and the administrative cost assessment.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, City contributions to the Pension Plan totaled \$20,969.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resource and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At September 30, 2021, the City reported liabilities of \$37,354 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2021. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on its share of the City's 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. On June 30, 2021, the City's proportionate share was 0.000494481%, which was a decrease of 14% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension benefit of \$7,361. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred		_	Deferred	
	Out	flows of	ini	flows of	
Description	Res	sources	Re	sources	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	6,402	\$	-	
Change in assumptions		25,558		-	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		-		130,313	
Changes in proportion and differences between the City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		55,582		63,686	
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		6,588		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	94,130	\$	193,999	

The deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2021 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, 2022. 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
2022	\$ (26,226)
2023	(24,191)
2024	(23,679)
2025	(34,933)
2026	 2,572
	\$ (106,457)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total Pension liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25% average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.80%, 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, 2021 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, 2021:

		Annual	Compound Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	2.10%	2.10%	1.10%
Fixed Income	20.00%	3.80%	3.70%	3.30%
Global Equity	54.20%	8.20%	6.70%	17.80%
Real Estate				
(Property)	10.30%	7.10%	6.20%	13.80%
Private Equity	10.80%	11.70%	8.50%	26.40%
Strategic				
Investment	3.70%	5.70%	5.40%	8.40%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation				
Mean			2.40%	1.20%

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of July 1, 2021 was 6.80%. 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.

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 6.80% as of September 30, 2021, 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 (5.80%) or one percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	Current						
As of	Discount						
September,	Rate	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase	
9/30/2021	6.80%	\$	167,043	\$	37,354	\$	(71,054)

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, 2021, the City reported no payables outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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, 2021, 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, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and from July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021 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.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City's contribution to the HIS Plan totaled \$6,064.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resource and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — On September 30, 2021, the City reported liabilities of \$118,223 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2021. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on its share of the City's 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. On June 30, 2021, the City's proportionate share was 0.000963787%, which was a 11% decrease from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$13.130. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

	De	ferred	Deferred		
	Out	flows of	Inflows of		
Description	Res	ources	Resources		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	3,956	\$	50	
Change in assumptions		9,290		4,871	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		123		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		67,119		48,997	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,671		_	
Total	\$	82,159	\$	53,918	

The deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2021 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, 2022. 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			
2022	\$	6,750		
2023		5,732		
2024		7,501		
2025		9,266		
2026		(2,043)		
Thereafter		(636)		
	\$	26,570		
	_			

Actuarial Assumptions – Actuarial valuations for the HIS plan are conducted biennially. The July 1, 2020 HIS valuation is the most recent actuarial valuation and was used to develop the liabilities for June 30, 2021. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2021 were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25% average, including inflation

Discount Rate 2.16%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 tables using projection scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021 was 2.16%. 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.

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, 2021 using the discount rate of 2.16% 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 (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

	Current							
As of	Discount							
September,	Rate	1% Decrease		Cu	rrent Rate	1% Increase		
9/30/2021	2.16%	\$	136,677	\$	118,223	\$	103,104	

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.

Payables to the HIS Plan - At September 30, 2021 the City reported no payables outstanding for contributions to the HIS plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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, 2021 are as follows:

	FRS	HIS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 94,130	\$ 82,159	\$ 176,289
Net pension liability	37,354	118,223	155,577
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	193,999	53,918	247,917
Pension expense (benefit)	(7,361)	13,130	5,769

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 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

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, 2021, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

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

The Investment Plan pension expense for the City totaled \$-0- for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Payables to the Investment Plan – As of September 30, 2021, 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

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.	\$134,916
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.	137,316
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.	45,162
A loan used to finance the purchase of a new mower that bears interest at 0.00% and maturing in October 2024. The loan is secured by the mower that was purchased with the loan financing and require monthly payments of \$473.	17,502
A loan used to finance the purchase of a new tractor/loader, including interest of 3.95% and maturing in October 2025. The loan is secured by the equipment that was purchased with the loan financing and requires monthly payments of \$1,016.	45,925
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.	10,111
Total Governmental Activities Long Term Debt	\$390,932

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.

\$360,603

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%.

103,000 \$463,603

Total Business-Type Activities Long Term Debt

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

Aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

	G	overnmenta	l Activ	ities		Business-type	e Activities			
Fiscal Year Ending	Pri	ncipal	In	terest	Pri	ncipal	ln ⁻	terest		
2022	\$	69,513	\$	9,308	\$	54,982	\$	12,150		
2023		72,215		13,038		55,825		10,657		
2024		52,944		9,676		57,685		9,147		
2025		44,375		7,434		59,562		7,570		
2026		34,285		18,364		60,457		5,925		
2027-2031		117,600		157		175,092		100,668		
Total	\$	390,932	\$	57,977	\$	463,603	\$	146,117		

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 and equipment 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, 2021:

	Oc	Balance October 1, 2020 Increases Decreases		Balance September 30, 2021		Amounts Due within One Year			
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	14,044	\$	13,300	\$ (12,378)	\$	14,966	\$	-
Net pension liability		293,697		-	(138,120)		155,577		-
Long-term debt		382,018		78,144	(69,230)		390,932		69,513
Total long-term obligations	\$	689,759	\$	91,444	\$ (219,728)		561,475	\$	69,513
Less amounts due in one year							(69,513)		
Net long-term obligations in excess of one ye	ar					\$	491,962		
Business-type Activities:									
Long-term debt	\$	516,913	\$		\$ (53,310)	\$	463,603	\$	54,982
Total long-term obligations	\$	516,913	\$		\$ (53,310)		463,603	\$	54,982
Less amounts due in one year							(54,982)		
Net long-term obligations in excess of one ye	ar					\$	408,621		

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

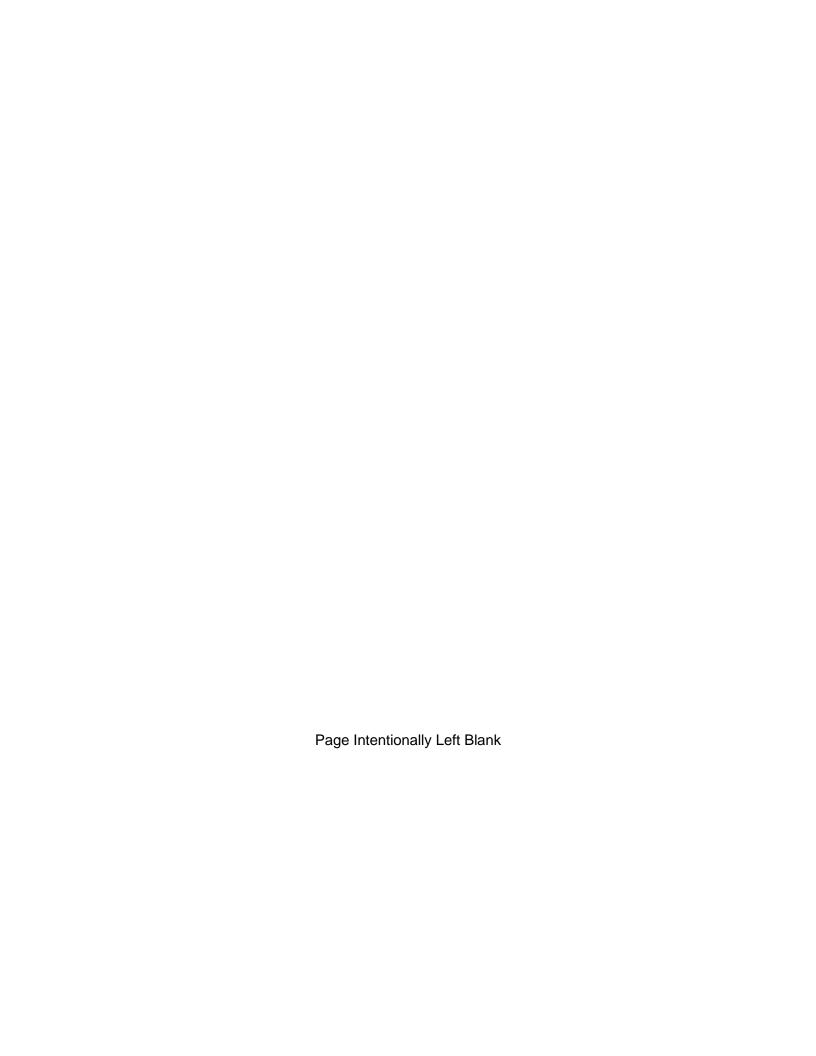
NOTE F - PLEDGED REVENUES

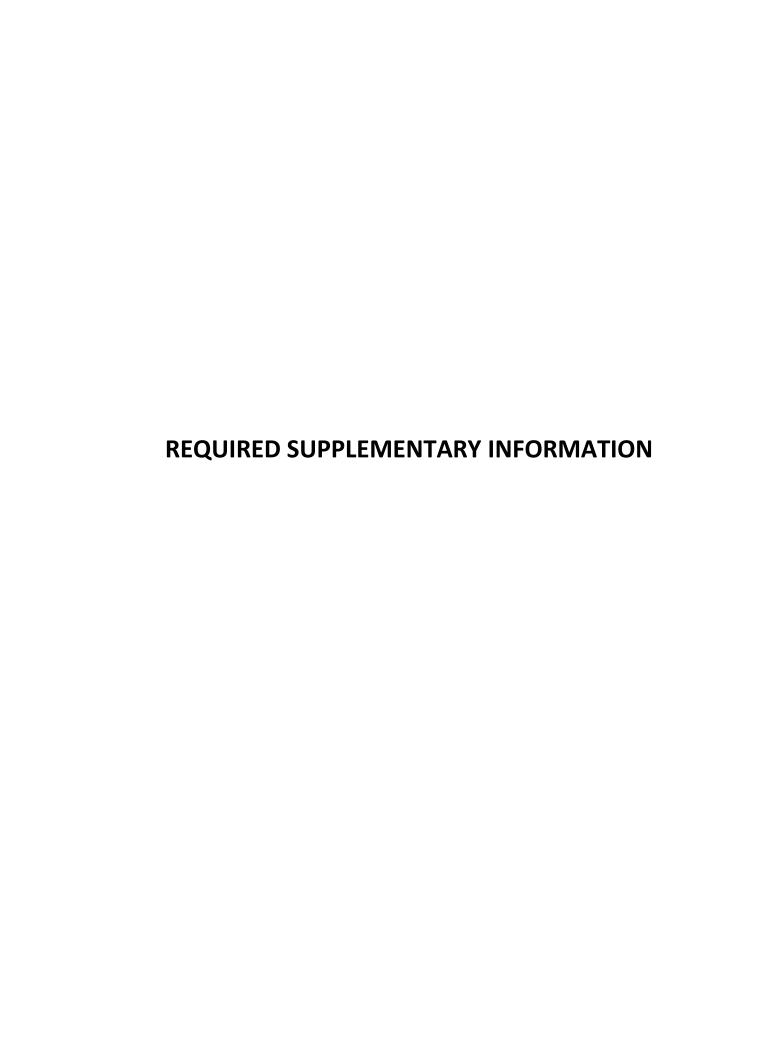
The City has pledged future water, sewer and sanitation customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses. The following table provides a summary of the pledged revenues for the City's outstanding debt issues.

							Percentage of Net
	Revenue	Total Principal	Cu	rrent Year			Revenues to
	Pledged	and Interest	Pri	ncipal and	Cı	ırrent Year	Principal and
Pledged Revenue	Through	Outstanding	Int	erest Paid	Ne	et Revenue	Interest Paid
Water, sewer and							
sanitation revenue	12/1/2046	\$ 609,720	\$	66,716	\$	541,460	812%

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.





Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017															
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	0.04944810%		0.04944810%		0.04944810%		0.04944810%		0.04944810%		0.04944810%		0.04944810%		0.04944810%		0.00043306%		0065449%	0.00028980%		0.0	00048803%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	37,354	\$	187,697	\$	225,397	\$	87,290	\$	144,355														
City's covered payroll	\$	341,265	\$	301,386	\$	470,542	\$	146,084	\$	172,590														
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)																								
as a percentage of its covered payroll		10.95%		62.28%		47.90%		59.75%		83.64%														
Plan fiduciary net position as a																								
percentage of the total pension liability		96.40%		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%														
	:	2016		2015	15 2014																			
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00	0.008757000%		0.008757000%		0.008757000%		00793930%	93930% 0.000730061															
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	221,114	\$	102,547	\$	44,544																		
City's covered payroll	\$	190,241	\$	205,794	\$	184,583																		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)																								
as a percentage of its covered payroll		109.13%		51.14%		22.18%																		
Plan fiduciary net position as a																								
percentage of the total pension liability		84.88%		92.00%		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.

Schedule of the City's Contributions - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 18,838 (18,838)	\$ 14,389 (14,389)	\$ 20,294 (20,294)	\$ 8,259 (8,259)	\$ 12,705 (12,705)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
The City of Webster, Florida's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 341,265 5.52%	\$ 301,386 4.77%	\$ 470,542 4.31%	\$ 146,084 5.65%	\$ 172,590 7.36%	
	2016	2015	2014			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 21,355 (21,355)	\$ 19,357 (19,357)	\$ 15,991 (15,991)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
The City of Webster, Florida's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 190,241 11.23%	\$ 205,794 9.65%	\$ 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.

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	:	2021		2020	2	2019	,	2018	;	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.000963787%		0.000868154%		0.001406709%		0.000447145%		0.00	0541261%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ \$	118,223 341,265	\$ \$	106,000 301,386	\$ \$	157,397 470,542	\$ \$	47,326 146,084	\$ \$	57,874 172,590
as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		34.64%		35.17%		33.45%		32.40%		33.53%
percentage of the total pension liability		3.56%		3.00%		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%
	;	2016		2015	- 2	2014				
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00	00616171%	0.0	00067822%	0.000646528%					
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ \$	71,812 190,241	\$ \$	69,168 205,794	\$ \$	60,452 184,583				
as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		37.75%		33.61%		32.75%				
percentage of the total pension liability		0.97%		0.50%		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.

Schedule of the City's Contributions - Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021	2021 2020		2018	2017
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 5,665 (5,665)	\$ 5,003 (5,003)	\$ 7,811 (7,811)	\$ 2,425 (2,425)	\$ 2,865 (2,865)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City of Webster, Florida's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 341,265 1.66%	. ,		\$ 146,084 1.66%	\$ 172,590 1.66%
	2016	2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,158 (3,158)	\$ 2,593 (2,593)	\$ 2,215 (2,215)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
City of Webster, Florida's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 190,241 1.66%				

^{*}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.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	481,052	\$	510,331	\$	510,331	\$ -
Permits, fees and special assessments		10,000		15,976		15,976	-
Intergovernmental		109,826		117,131		117,131	-
Charges for services		38,700		42,102		42,102	-
Fines and forfeitures		3,750		9,192		9,192	-
Miscellaneous		8,650		10,905		10,905	
Total revenues		651,978		705,637		705,637	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		418,555		504,739		504,739	-
Public safety		162,700		149,438		149,438	-
Transportation		28,750		60,918		60,918	-
Culture and recreation		222,587		226,727		226,727	-
Capital outlay		10,000		170,340		170,340	-
Debt service	-	104,176		82,671		82,671	
Total expenditures		946,768		1,194,833	-	1,194,833	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(294,790)		(489,196)		(489,196)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)							
Issuance of long term debt		-		78,109		78,109	-
Sale of general capital assets		-		(2,394)		(2,394)	-
Operating transfers in (out)		294,790		294,790	-	294,790	
Total other financing sources and (uses)		294,790		370,505		370,505	-
Net change in fund balance		-		(118,691)		(118,691)	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		503,430		503,430		503,430	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	503,430	\$	384,739	\$	384,739	\$ -



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

Herman V. Lazzara Michael E. Helton
Sam A. Lazzara Christopher F. Terrigino
Kevin R. Bass James K. O'Connor
Jonathan E. Stein David M. Bohnsack
Stephen G. Douglas
Marc D. Sasser, 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2022.

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) as a basis for designing 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 of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. 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.

Buies Dordiner & Company, O.A

Tampa, Florida April 6, 2022

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

Herman V. Lazzara Michael F. Helton Sam A. Lazzara Christopher F. Terrigino Kevin R. Bass James K. O'Connor Jonathan E. Stein David M. Bohnsack Stephen G. Douglas Julie A. Davis Marc D. Sasser, of Counsel Cesar J. Rivero, in Memoriam (1942-2017)

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, 2021. 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.

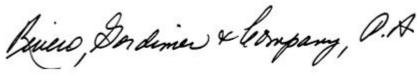
Scope

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, 2021.

Tampa, Florida April 6, 2022





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

Herman V. Lazzara Michael E. Helton
Sam A. Lazzara Christopher F. Terrigino
Kevin R. Bass James K. O'Connor
Jonathan E. Stein David M. Bohnsack
Stephen G. Douglas Julie A. Davis
Marc D. Sasser, of Counsel
Cesar J. Rivero, in Memoriam (1942-2017)

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, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2022.

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 April 6, 2022, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

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.

Benew , Dordiner & Company, O.A

Tampa, Florida April 6, 2022