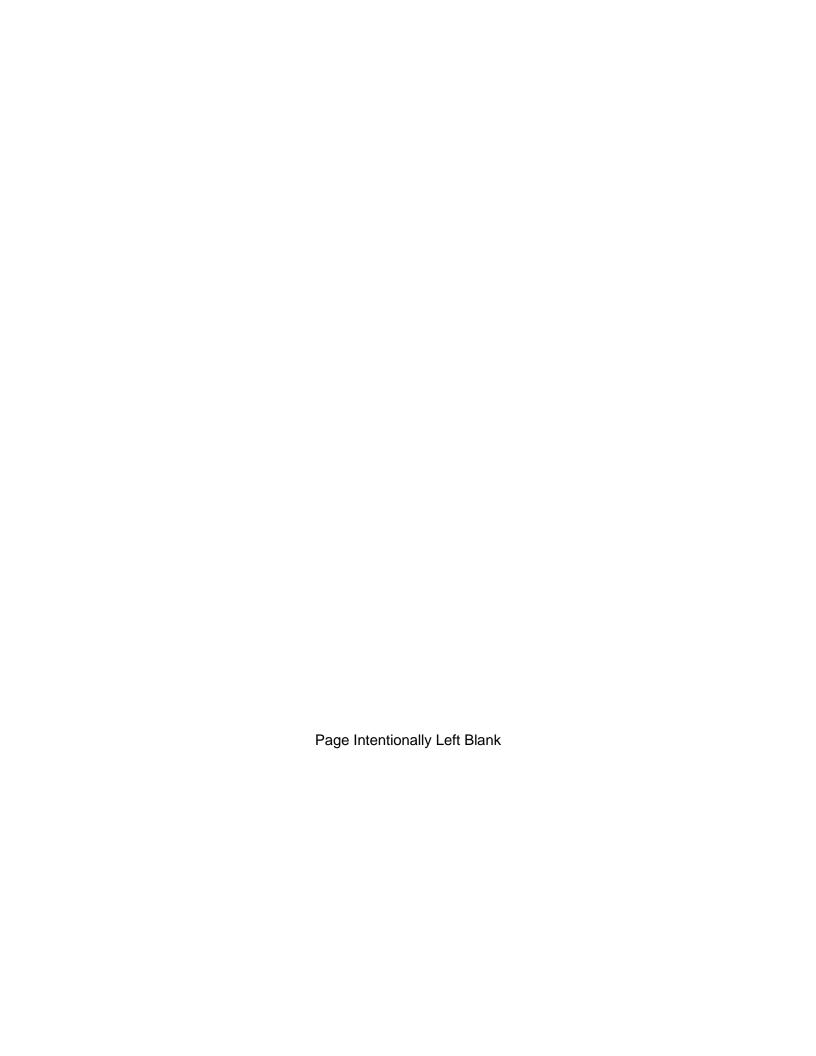
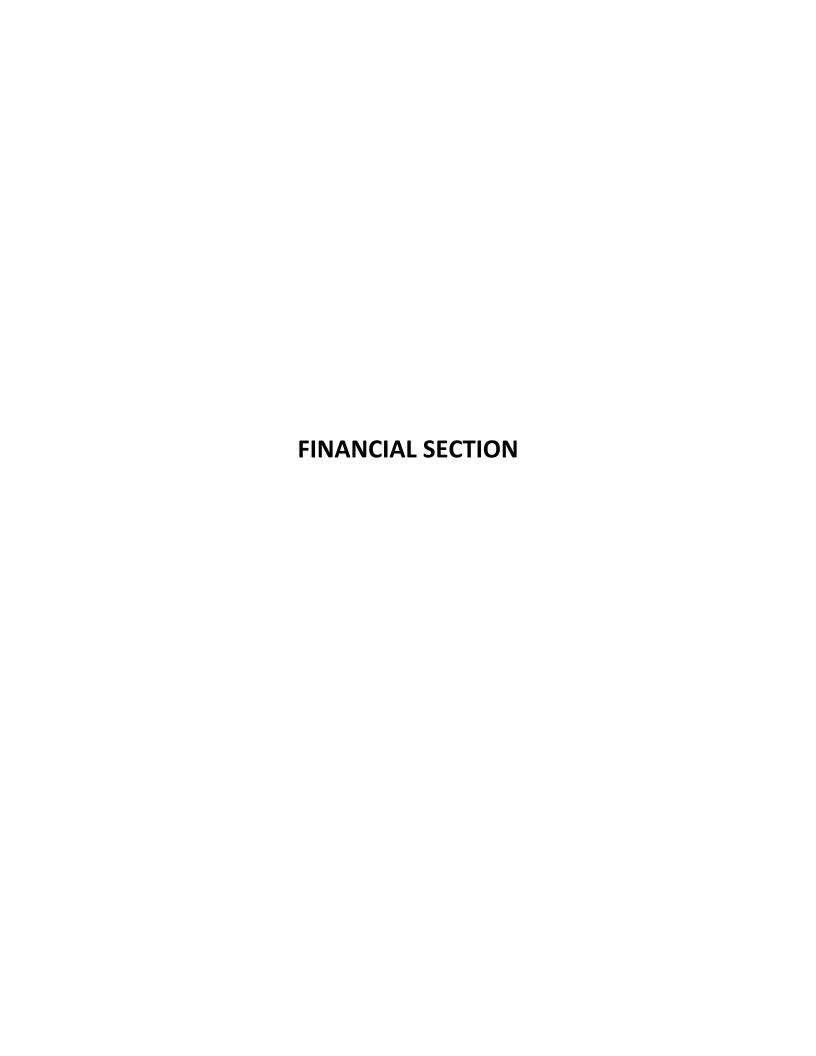
# CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

INANCIAL SECTION	
ndependent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of The Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	19
Notes to Financial Statements	20
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	44
Schedule of the City's Contributions - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	45
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Health Insurance Subsidy  Pension Plan	
Schedule of the City's Contributions - Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan	47
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund	
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	49
Summary of Audit Findings	
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415, Florida  Statutes	
Management Letter based on Rule 10.554 of the Auditor General of the State of Florida	





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

Herman V. Lazzara Sam A. Lazzara Kevin R. Bass Jonathan E. Stein Stephen G. Douglas Marc D. Sasser, of Counsel Michael E. Helton James K. O'Connor David M. Bohnsack Julie A. Davis

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 Audit of the Financial Statements

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Webster, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the City as of September 30, 2022, the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit opinion. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes E and H to the financial statements, in 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance *GASBS No. 87, Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

## Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no
  such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, pension schedules and budgetary comparison, 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 13, 2023, 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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.

Tampa, Florida April 13, 2023 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, 2022. 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, 2022 by \$14,586,109 (net position). Of this amount, \$598,369 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations, a \$457,872 (326%) increase from 2021.
- Total revenue for all City activities for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$1,823,175, an increase of \$264,913 (17%) compared to 2021.
- Total expenses for all City activities for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$1,957,852, an increase of \$197,076 (11%) compared to 2021.
- As of September 30, 2022, the City's general fund reported ending unassigned fund balance of \$728,518 or 48% of total general fund expenditures compared to 25% as of September 30, 2021.

#### **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.

	Governr	nental	Busines	s-type		
	Activi	ties	Activi	ities	Tot	al
As of September 30,	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Non-capital assets	\$ 1,140,818	\$ 403,389	\$ 810,092	\$ 89,098	\$ 1,950,910	\$ 492,487
Capital assets	1,715,549	2,240,085	12,687,176	13,138,222	14,402,725	15,378,307
Total assets	2,856,367	2,643,474	13,497,268	13,227,320	16,353,635	15,870,794
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pensions	188,436	176,289			188,436	176,289
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	22,053	18,650	637,354	34,652	659,407	53,302
Long-term liabilities	416,419	561,475	408,589	463,603	825,008	1,025,078
				,		
Total liabilities	438,472	580,125	1,045,943	498,255	1,484,415	1,078,380
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pensions and leases	471,547	247,917			471,547	247,917
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	1,633,196	1,849,153	12,278,587	12,674,619	13,911,783	14,523,772
Restricted	13,138	25,434	62,819	31,083	75,957	56,517
Unrestricted	488,450	117,134	109,919	23,363	598,369	140,497
					<u> </u>	
Total net position	\$ 2,134,784	\$ 1,991,721	\$ 12,451,325	\$ 12,729,065	\$ 14,586,109	\$ 14,720,786

Approximately 95% percent of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, compared to approximately 98% for the prior year. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately 1% of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used which was the same for the prior year. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$598,369 or approximately 4% of net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

On September 30, 2022, 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.

	Govern		Busines			
	Activ		Activ		Tot	tal
For the year ended September 30,	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 80,992	\$ 76,043	\$ 870,580	\$ 855,017	\$ 951,572	\$ 931,060
Capital grants & contributions	-	-	31,500	-	31,500	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	216,190	190,024	-	-	216,190	190,024
Other taxes and shared revenues	464,967	428,667	-	=	464,967	428,667
Other	158,946	8,511	-	=	158,946	8,511
Total revenues	921,095	703,245	902,080	855,017	1,823,175	1,558,262
Program expenses:						
General government	656,601	507,270	-	=	656,601	507,270
Public safety	158,248	150,658	-	=	158,248	150,658
Transportation	46,181	30,059	-	=	46,181	30,059
Culture and recreation	245,428	245,009	-	=	245,428	245,009
Interest on long term debt	10,349	13,476	-	=	10,349	13,476
Utility services			841,045	814,304	841,045	814,304
Total expenses	1,116,807	946,472	841,045	814,304	1,957,852	1,760,776
Transfers from (to) other funds	338,775	294,790	(338,775)	(294,790)		
Change in net position	143,063	51,563	(277,740)	(254,077)	(134,677)	(202,514)
Beginning net position	1,991,721	1,940,158	12,729,065	12,983,142	14,720,786	14,923,300
Ending net position	\$ 2,134,784	\$ 1,991,721	\$ 12,451,325	\$ 12,729,065	\$ 14,586,109	\$ 14,720,786

**Governmental Activities:** The governmental activities generated \$80,992 in program revenues and \$840,103 of general revenues, \$338,775 of transfers from the business-type activities and incurred \$1,116,807 of program expenses. This resulted in a \$143,063 increase in net position.

- Revenue increased by \$217,850 or 31% compared to the prior year. This increase is mainly due to a sale
  of undeveloped land previously owned by the City which resulted in a gain on the sale of approximately
  \$120,470. The property was sold for \$695,170 and had a book value of \$574,700 resulting in the gain of
  \$120,470.
- Expenses increased by \$170,335 or 18% 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 \$50,500. (10%).
  - An approximate increase in repairs and maintenance of \$53,600 (61%) due to noncapital renovation costs incurred within the City.
  - An approximate increase in property and liability insurance of \$18,071 (56%).
  - Remaining changes from the prior year were due to fluctuations over a diverse range of categorical as well as functional expense accounts.

**Business-Type Activities:** Revenues of the business-type activities were \$902,080 compared to expenses of \$841,045. The business-type activities also transferred \$338,775 to the governmental activities during 2022 compared to a transfer of \$294,790 in 2021. This resulted in a decrease in net position for the year of \$277,740.

- Revenue increased by \$47,063 or 6% compared to the prior year mainly due to the following:
  - An approximate increase of \$15,563 in charges for services to water and sewer customers.
  - An approximate increase in capital grants and contributions of \$31,500 as the City has implemented and has begun collecting water and sewer impact fees in 2022.
- Expenses increased by \$26,741 or 3% compared to the prior year over a diverse range of expense accounts due to general price increases or increased need for certain goods or services.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Fund**

As of September 30, 2022, the City's general fund reported combined ending fund balance of \$741,656. This is an increase from \$384,739 last year. Approximately 98% 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 \$423,974 or 139% from last year. The remainder of fund balance totaling \$13,138 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, 2022.

In the general fund, the City's expenditures exceeded its revenues by \$715,594 as compared to \$489,196 for the prior year.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (concluded)

Total revenues increased by \$95,007 (13%) over the prior year and expenditures increased \$321,405 (27%) from 2021.

- Revenues increased mainly due to increased ad valorem and other taxes totaling an increase of \$69,707
  or 14%. The increases are due to increased assessed value of property within the City and due to overall
  increased economic activity within the City and the State of Florida as a whole.
- Expenditures increased mainly due to \$274,821 more debt service expenditures in the current year
  compared to the prior year due to the sale of City property that was secured by long-term debt that was
  paid off as part of the sale of the property. Furthermore, as previously mentioned personnel related costs
  increased by approximately \$50,500 (10%) and repairs and maintenance expenditures increased by
  approximately \$53,600 (61%).

## **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 \$41,489 in the current year as compared to an operating loss of \$53,830 in 2021. See the business-type activities section for detail of significant changes from the prior year.

#### **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 22, 2022 with the adoption of Resolution 2022-006. Resolution 2022-006 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 \$105,892 increase in budgeted revenues, a \$482,711 increase in budgeted expenditures and a \$733,736 increase in budgeted other financing sources.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

## **Capital Assets**

The governmental activities had \$110,748 in capital asset additions during the fiscal year consisting of \$71,599 of construction in process and \$39,149 of furniture and equipment. The business-type activities had \$34,628 of capital asset additions during the year consisting of system improvements and equipment. 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 \$346,573 and \$55,014 was paid during the year on governmental activities and business type activities debt, respectively. There was one new debt added during the year in the governmental activities consisting of financed purchases of equipment totaling \$35,793. 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	\$ 740,304	\$ 51,331	\$ 791,635
Accounts receivable - net	-	70,166	70,166
Lease receivable	387,376	-	387,376
Restricted cash	13,138	688,595	701,733
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	1,184,764	51,030	1,235,794
Depreciable, net	530,785	12,636,146	13,166,931
Total assets	2,856,367	13,497,268	16,353,635
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	188,436		188,436
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	22,053	11,578	33,631
Unearned revenue	-	576,482	576,482
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Accrued interest payable	-	2,233	2,233
Customer deposits	-	47,061	47,061
Long-term obligations:			
Due within one year	28,873	55,825	84,698
Due in more than one year	387,546	352,764	740,310
Total liabilities	438,472	1,045,943	1,484,415
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	94,438	-	94,438
Lease related	377,109	-	377,109
Total deferred inflows of resources	471,547		471,547
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,633,196	12,278,587	13,911,783
Restricted for:	12.120		12.120
Transportation activities	13,138	-	13,138
Wastewater system improvements - expendable	-	10,476	10,476
Water system improvements - expendable	-	20,981	20,981
Loan compliance - expendable	400.450	31,362	31,362
Unrestricted	488,450	109,919	598,369
Total net position	\$ 2,134,784	\$ 12,451,325	\$ 14,586,109

				1	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position					et Position
				narges	Operating		pital				Business-		
	_			for	Grants and		nts and		vernmental		Туре		
	Ex	penses	Se	rvices	Contributions	Contr	ibutions		Activities		Activities		Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS													
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	656,601	\$	64,780	\$ -	\$	_	\$	(591,821)	\$	_	\$	(591,821)
Public safety	Ą	158,248	ڔ	1,198		Ą	_	ڔ	(157,050)	ڔ	_	ڔ	(157,050)
Transportation		46,181		12,064	_		_		(34,117)		_		(34,117)
Culture and recreation		245,428		2,950	_		_		(242,478)		_		(242,478)
Interest on long-term-debt		10,349		-	_		_		(10,349)		_		(10,349)
Total governmental activities	-	1,116,807		80,992	_				(1,035,815)		-		(1,035,815)
Business-type activities:													
Utility services		841,045		870,580	-		31,500		-		61,035		61,035
Total business-type activities		841,045		870,580	-		31,500		-		61,035		61,035
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	1,957,852	\$	951,572	\$ -	\$	31,500		(1,035,815)		61,035		(974,780)
	Genera	al Revenues:					_						
	Taxe	es:											
	Pi	roperty taxes							216,190		-		216,190
	P	ublic service to	axes an	d franchise fe	es				179,186		-		179,186
	Lo	ocal governme	ent infra	structure tax	(				132,971		-		132,971
	Fu	uel taxes levie	d for tra	ansportation	purposes				36,955		-		36,955
	Stat	e shared reve	nues						115,855		-		115,855
	Inve	stment earnin	igs						9,755		-		9,755
	Miso	cellaneous	_						28,742		-		28,742
	Gair	n (loss) on sale	of capi	ital assets					120,449		-		120,449
		ers from othe							338,775		(338,775)		<u> </u>
	Total g	general revenu	ies and	transfers					1,178,878		(338,775)		840,103
	Chang	e in Net Positi	on						143,063		(277,740)		(134,677)
	Net Po	sition, beginn	ing of y	ear					1,991,721		12,729,065		14,720,786
	Net Po	sition, end of	year					\$	2,134,784	\$	12,451,325	\$	14,586,109

	General Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	740,304	
Lease receivable Restricted cash		387,376 13,138	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,140,818	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	22,053	
Total liabilities		22,053	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Lease related		377,109	
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for transportation expenditures Unassigned		13,138 728,518	
Total fund balances		741,656	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,140,818	

Reconciliation of The Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 741,656
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	1,715,549
Long-term liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Long-term debt	(80,152)
Leases payable	(2,201)
Compensated absences	(8,664)
Net pension liability	(325,402)
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	188,436
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(94,438)
Total Net Position – Governmental Activities	\$ 2,134,784

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 580,038
Permits, fees and special assessments	12,625
Intergovernmental	118,573
Charges for services	50,973
Fines and forfeitures	1,198
Miscellaneous	 37,237
Total revenues	800,644
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government	629,872
Public safety	157,028
Transportation	41,399
Culture and recreation	212,602
Capital outlay	117,845
Debt service	 357,492
Total expenditures	 1,516,238
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(715,594)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Issuance of long-term debt	38,564
Sale of general capital assets	695,172
Operating transfers in (out)	338,775
Net change in fund balances	356,917
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	384,739
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 741,656

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 356,917
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	(63,332)
Capital assets recorded in the current period	110,748
Book value of capital assets disposed in the current period	(574,723)
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.	(35,793)
Governmental funds report debt and lease payable principal repayments	
as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities no expense is reported.	
This is the amount of long-term debt principal repayments made during the year.	346,573
This is the amount of lease payable principal repayments made during the year.	570
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.	6,302
Pension costs are recorded in the statement of activities under the full	
accrual basis of accounting, but are not recorded in the governmental fund	
until paid. The net change in the pension related elements in the current	
year are as follows:	
This amount represents the change in deferred outflows related to pensions	12,147
This amount represents the change in deferred inflows related to pensions	153,479
This amount represents the change in the net pension liability.	(169,825)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 143,063
-	 

	ا	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,331
Accounts receivable - net		70,166
Total current assets		121,497
Noncurrent assets:  Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets		688,595
Non-depreciable		51,030
Depreciable, net		12,636,146
Total noncurrent assets		13,375,771
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,497,268
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	11,578
Current portion of long-term debt	Y	55,825
Total current liabilities		67,403
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Accrued interest payable		2,233
Customer deposits		47,061
Unearned revenue		576,482
Long-term debt, noncurrent portion		352,764
Total noncurrent liabilities		978,540
Total liabilities		1,045,943
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		12,278,587
Debt service		31,362
Wastewater system improvements		10,476
Water system improvements		20,981
Unrestricted		109,919
Total net position		12,451,325
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	13,497,268

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2022

	E	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
User fees	\$	870,580
Total operating revenues		870,580
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operating expenses		343,417
Depreciation		485,674
Total operating expenses		829,091
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		41,489
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Interest expense		(11,954)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(11,954)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		29,535
Capital contributions - impact fees		31,500
Transfers to other funds		(338,775)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(277,740)
Net position - beginning of year		12,729,065
Net position - end of year	\$	12,451,325

	E	nterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	\$	884,367
Payments to suppliers		(331,839)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		552,528
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers (to) from other funds, net of change in due to/from		(384,424)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(384,424)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of capital assets, net of related payables		(34,628)
Capital grants received, net of change in related receivable		576,482
Impact fees received		31,500
Principal paid on debt		(55,014)
Interest paid on debt		(12,253)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		
financing activities		506,087
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		674,191
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		65,735
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	739,926
As shown in the Accompanying Financial Statements:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,331
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		688,595
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	739,926
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	41,489
Depreciation expense		485,674
Change in:		
Accounts receivable		(1,154)
Accounts payable		11,578
Customer deposits		14,941
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	552,528

#### **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, 2022.

## 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, 2022

#### 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 \$105,213 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	20 - 40

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 assets 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 assets 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. The City has recognized deferred inflows of resources related to leases for which the City is the lessor.

## **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.

## Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment and recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$1,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, subsequently reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made.

The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgements related to leases include the determination of the discount rate used to discount the lease payments to present value and determination of the lease term.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate for a similar transaction as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lessor: The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of City property for cell phone antenna placement. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date and recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term on a straight-line basis. Key estimates and judgements include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the lease receipts to present value and determination of the lease term.

- The City's lease agreement does not contain an explicit interest component that is charged to the lessee
  and has decided to discount the lease receipts using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate
  Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices as a proxy for the incremental borrowing rate for general
  City obligations.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

## **NOTE B - INTERFUND BALANCES**

Interfund transfers for the year ending September 30, 2022 consisted of:

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	\$ 338,775

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:

	0	Balance ctober 1, 2021 (*)	Trar	nsfers	Inc	reases	Decreases	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2022
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,607,568	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (574,723)	\$	1,032,845
Construction in process		112,677		(32,357)		71,599			151,919
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,720,245		<u>(32,357)</u>		71,599	(574,723)		1,184,764
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		913,475		32,357		-	(67,377)		878,455
Furniture and equipment		772,064		-		39,149	(343,166)		468,047
Right to use leased equipment		2,771							2,771
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,688,310		32,357		39,149	(410,543)		1,349,273
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(537,424)		-		(25,617)	67,377		(495,664)
Furniture and equipment		(628,275)		-		(37,088)	343,166		(322,197)
Less accumulated amortization for:									
Right to use leased equipment						(627)		_	(627)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(1,165,699)				(63,332)	410,543		(818,488)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		522,611		32,357		(24,183)			530,785
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,242,856	\$	_	\$	47,416	\$ (574,723)	\$	1,715,549

<sup>(\*)</sup> During 2022, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and as a result, the previously reported balances in the table above have been restated. See Note H for details.

# **NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY - CONTINUED**

	Balance October 1, 2021	Transfers	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2022
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	-	13,649	-	4,368,936
Sewer system	16,916,395	-	-	-	16,916,395
Equipment	71,240		20,979	(58,972)	33,247
Total capital assets, being depreciated	21,342,922		34,628	(58,972)	21,318,578
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Water distribution system	(3,346,454)	-	(55,957)	-	(3,402,411)
Sewer system	(4,842,048)	-	(425,387)	-	(5,267,435)
Equipment	(67,228)		(4,330)	58,972	(12,586)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,255,730)		(485,674)	58,972	(8,682,432)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,087,192		(451,046)		12,636,146
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,138,222	\$ -	\$ (451,046)	\$ -	\$ 12,687,176

# Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 26,995
Public safety	1,220
Transportation	4,733
Culture and recreation	30,384
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 63,332
Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 58,940
Sewer	426,734
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 485,674

#### NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

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

## Pension Plan

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

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

#### NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

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

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

#### NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the Pension Plan, other than the DROP participants, are required to contribute 3.0% of their salary to the Pension Plan. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the Pension Plan based on 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 fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	October 1, 2021	July 1, 2022 to		
_	to June 30, 2022	September 30, 2022		
Regular	9.10%	10.19%		
Senior Management Service	27.29%	29.85%		
DROP Participants	16.68%	16.88%		

These employer contribution rates do not include the HIS Plan contribution rate and the administrative cost assessment.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, City contributions to the Pension Plan totaled \$26,446.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resource and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At September 30, 2022, the City reported liabilities of \$216,218 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2022. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on its share of the City's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021-22 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. On June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share was 0.000581102%, which was a decrease of 18% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

## NOTE D - EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$25,781. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	10,269	\$	-
Change in assumptions		26,628		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		14,277		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		59,463		39,215
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,237		
Total	<u> </u>	118,874	<u> </u>	39,215
. •		===,67 :		33,213

The deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2022 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, 2023. 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
2023	\$ 12,707
2024	12,070
2025	(502)
2026	43,043
2027	 4,104
	\$ 71,422

Actuarial Assumptions – The total Pension liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25% average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.70%, 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, 2022 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, 2022:

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	2.60%	2.60%	1.10%
Fixed Income	19.80%	4.40%	4.40%	3.20%
Global Equity	54.00%	8.80%	7.30%	17.80%
Real Estate				
(Property)	10.30%	7.40%	6.30%	15.70%
Private Equity	11.10%	12.00%	8.90%	26.30%
Strategic				
Investment	3.80%	6.20%	5.90%	7.80%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation				
Mean			2.40%	1.30%

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of July 1, 2022 was 6.70%. 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 6.70% as of September 30, 2022, 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 or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current						
As of	Discount						
September,	Rate	1%	Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1%	Increase
9/30/2022	6.70%	\$	373,932	\$	216,218	\$	84,348

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 – On September 30, 2022, the City reported no payables outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

#### 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, 2022, 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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 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, 2022, the City's contribution to the HIS Plan totaled \$6,401.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resource and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — On September 30, 2022, the City reported liabilities of \$109,184 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2022. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on its share of the City's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021-22 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. On June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share was 0.001030846%, which was a 7% increase from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$11,263. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			eferred lows of
Description	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	3,315	\$	480
Change in assumptions		6,258		16,891
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		158		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		57,996		37,852
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,835		<u>-</u> _
Total	\$	69,562	\$	55,223

The deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2022 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, 2023. 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
2023	\$ 4,353
2024	6,178
2025	7,977
2026	(3,367)
2027	(2,058)
Thereafter	(579)
	\$ 12,504

Actuarial Assumptions – Actuarial valuations for the HIS plan are conducted biennially. The July 1, 2022 HIS valuation is the most recent actuarial valuation and was used to develop the liabilities for June 30, 2022. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2022 were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25% average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.54%

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, 2022 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, 2022 was 3.54%. 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, 2022 using the discount rate of 3.54% 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 or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current						
As of	Discount						
September,	Rate	1%	Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1%	Increase
9/30/2022	3.54%	\$	124,914	\$	109,184	\$	96,166

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 - On September 30, 2022 the City reported no payables outstanding for contributions to the HIS plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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, 2022 are as follows:

	FRS	 HIS	 Total
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 118,874	\$ 69,562	\$ 188,436
Net pension liability	216,218	109,184	325,402
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	39,215	55,223	94,438
Pension expense (benefit)	25,781	11,263	37,044

## **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, 2022, 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, 2022.

Payables to the Investment Plan – As of September 30, 2022, the City reported no payables outstanding for contributions to the Investment Plan.

#### **NOTE E - LEASES**

Lease Receivable – In 2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and as a result identified a reportable lease receivable related to an antenna lease agreement originally executed in 2008. The lease term was originally for an initial 5-year period with the option of 4 separate 5-year renewal periods thereafter. The City receives annual payments which are increased each year by 3% and the City recognized \$35,915 in lease revenue and \$9,755 in interest revenue during the fiscal year related to this lease. On September 30, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$387,376. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. On September 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$377,109.

Lease Payable – In 2022 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and as a result identified a reportable lease executed in 2021 for the right-to-use a multifunction copier. The previously reported long term obligations balances in the long-term obligations table was restated to add this lease payable liability balance as of October 1, 2021 in the amount of \$2,771. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$59 and maturing in February 2026. The lease agreement does not have an explicit interest rate and the City utilized an estimated incremental borrowing rate of 5.5% to determine the lease liability. The book value of this right-to-use asset as the end of the current fiscal year is \$2,144 and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over a 60-month term from the lease origination date (41 months remaining on September 30, 2022).

The future principal and interest lease payments as of September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year Ending	Pr	incipal	Int	erest				
2023	\$	602	\$	106				
2024		636		72				
2025		672		36				
2026		291		4				
Total	\$	2,201	\$	218				

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

# **NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Long-term debt of the City is as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

Governmental Activities	
A loan used to finance the purchase of a new City vehicle that bears interest at 5.00% and maturing in December 2025. The loan is secured by the mower that was purchased with the loan financing and require annual payments of \$7,965.	
	27,828
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.	
	11,771
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.	35,352
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.	
	5,201
Total Governmental Activities Long Term Debt	\$80,152

## **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.

\$318,589

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%.

90,000 \$408,589

## **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:

		Government	ernmental Activities			Business-typ	oe Activi	e Activities		
Fiscal Year Ending	P	rincipal	In	terest	P	rincipal		nterest		
2023	\$	28,271	\$	3,077	\$	55,825	\$	10,657		
2024		23,872		1,965		57,685		9,147		
2025		19,457		1,124		59,562		7,570		
2026		8,552		428		60,457		5,925		
2027		-		-		62,370		4,262		
2028-2032						112,690		96,406		
Total	\$	80,152	\$	6,594	\$	408,589	\$	133,967		

#### **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:

- 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, 2022:

		alance tober 1,					alance ember 30,		nounts within
	2	021 (*)	Ind	creases	De	ecreases	 2022	On	e Year
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	14,966	\$	24,045	\$	(30,347)	\$ 8,664	\$	-
Net pension liability		155,577		169,825		-	325,402		-
Leases payable		2,771		-		(570)	2,201		602
Long-term debt		390,932		35,793		(346,573)	80,152		28,271
Total long-term obligations	\$	564,246	\$	229,663	\$	(377,490)	416,419	\$	28,873
Less amounts due in one year							 (28,873)		
Net long-term obligations in excess of one year	ear						\$ 387,546		
Business-type Activities:									
Long-term debt	\$	463,603	\$	_	\$	(55,014)	\$ 408,589	\$	55,825
Total long-term obligations	\$	463,603	\$		\$	(55,014)	408,589	\$	55,825
Less amounts due in one year							 (55,825)		
Net long-term obligations in excess of one year	ear						\$ 352,764		

<sup>(\*)</sup> During 2022, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and as a result, the previously reported balances in the table above have been restated. See Note H for details.

#### **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	<b>Total Principal</b>	Cur	rent Year			Revenues to
	Pledged	and Interest	Prir	ncipal and	Cı	urrent Year	Principal and
Pledged Revenue	Through	Outstanding	Inte	erest Paid	N	et Revenue	Interest Paid
Water, sewer and							
sanitation revenue	12/1/2046	\$ 542,556	\$	67,267	\$	527,163	784%

#### **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.

### **NOTE H – IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARD**

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City implemented the provision of GASB Statement 87-Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

As lessee: During implementation the City identified one lease of a right-to-use asset that is required to be reported as assets and liabilities under this Statement and that were previously reported as operating leases. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied retroactively and leases should be measured and recognized based on the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the period of implementation. Because of the implementation guidance in the Statement, net position was not restated but the previously reported balances of capital assets and long-term obligations were restated to reflect the right-to-use leased asset balances and leases payable as follows:

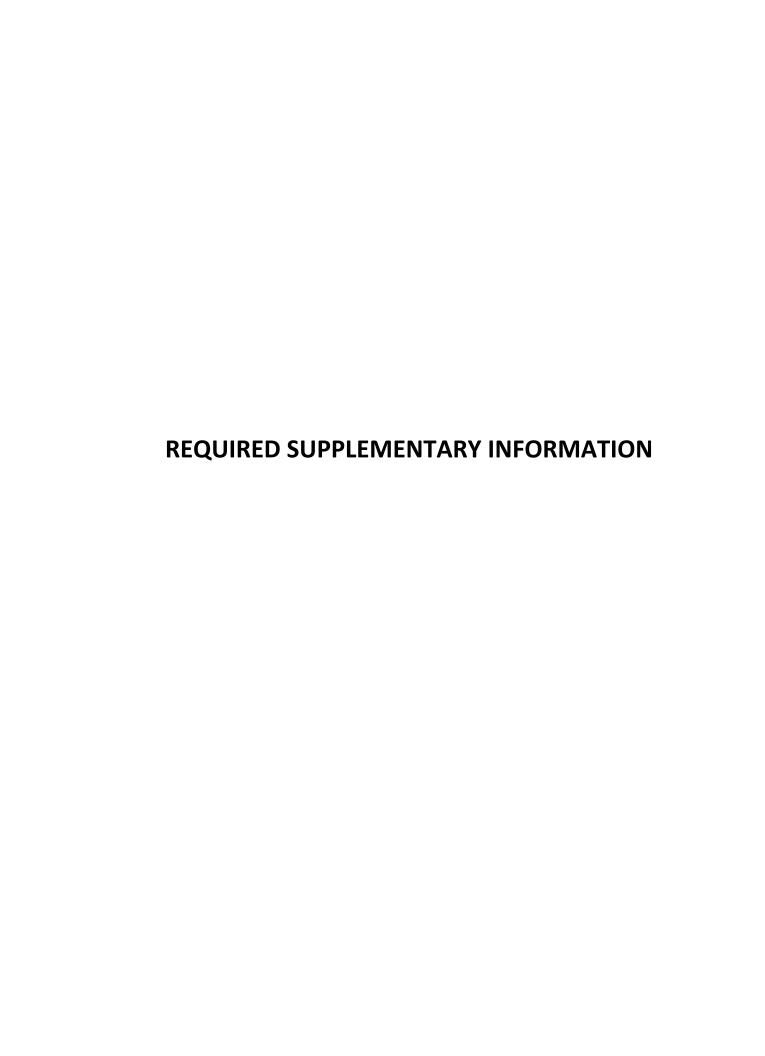
	Ca	pital Assets	Long-Term Obligations				
	Right-to-use			Leases			
	Leased	d Equipment	Payable				
Previously reported, October 1, 2021 Implementation of GASB 87:	\$	-	\$	-			
Right-to-use leased copier		2,771		2,771			
Restated, October 1, 2021	\$	2,771	\$	2,771			

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

## **NOTE H – IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARD** (concluded)

As lessor: During implementation the City identified one lease receivable related to a cell phone antenna placement agreement executed in a prior year that is required to be reported under this Statement. While the provisions of this Statement are required to be applied retroactively, the Statement allows for leases to be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the period of implementation. As a result, the City measured its lease receivable and related deferred inflows as of October 1, 2021, based upon the remaining lease term as of that date, as opposed to determination of the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources based upon the origination date of the lease agreement. The effects of the implementation resulted in the measurement and reporting of a lease receivable and lease-related deferred inflows of resources totaling \$413,024 on October 1, 2021.

The future lease receipts were discounted using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices which was 2.43% as of the restatement date. Because the measurement was based on the facts and circumstances that existed on October 1, 2021, this resulted in the present value of lease receipts (lease receivables) being equal to lease related deferred inflows of resources as of the restatement date and as such, this implementation has no effect on beginning net position.



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

		2022		2021	:	2020		2019	2	2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00058110%		0.00049448%		0.00043306%		0.00065449%		0.00028980%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	216,218	\$	37,354	\$	187,697	\$	225,397	\$	87,290
City's covered payroll	\$	375,723	\$	341,265	\$	301,386	\$	470,542	\$	146,084
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		57.55%		10.95%		62.28%		47.90%		59.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a										
percentage of the total pension liability		82.89%		96.40%		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%
	2017		2016		2015		2014			
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	0048803%	0.00	08757000%	0.00	0793930%	0.00	0730061%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	144,355	\$	221,114	\$	102,547	\$	44,544		
City's covered payroll	\$	172,590	\$	190,241	\$	205,794	\$	184,583		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		83.64%		109.13%		51.14%		22.18%		
percentage of the total pension liability		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%		

<sup>\*</sup>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\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 24,797 (24,797)	\$ 18,838 (18,838)	\$ 14,389 (14,389)	\$ 20,294 (20,294)	\$ 8,259 (8,259)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
The City of Webster, Florida's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 375,723 6.60%	\$ 341,265 5.52%	\$ 301,386 4.77%	\$ 470,542 4.31%	\$ 146,084 5.65%	
	2017 2016		2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 12,705 (12,705)	\$ 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	\$ 172,590 7.36%	\$ 190,241 11.23%	\$ 205,794 9.65%	\$ 184,583 7.96%		

<sup>\*</sup>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\*

		2022	:	2021	:	2020		2019	:	2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.001030846%		0.000963787%		0.000868154%		0.001406709%		0.000447145%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ \$	109,184 375,723	\$ \$	118,223 341,265	\$ \$	106,000 301,386	\$ \$	157,397 470,542	\$ \$	47,326 146,084
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		29.06%		34.64%		35.17%		33.45%		32.40%
percentage of the total pension liability		4.81%		3.56%		3.00%		2.63%		2.15%
		2017		2016	:	2015		2014		
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	00541261%	0.00	00616171%	0.0	00067822%	0.00	00646528%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	57,874	\$	71,812	\$	69,168	\$	60,452		
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	172,590	\$	190,241	\$	205,794	\$	184,583		
as a percentage of its covered payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a		33.53%		37.75%		33.61%		32.75%		
percentage of the total pension liability		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%		

<sup>\*</sup>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\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 6,237 (6,237)	\$ 5,665 (5,665)	\$ 5,003 (5,003)	\$ 7,811 (7,811)	\$ 2,425 (2,425)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City of Webster, Florida's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 375,723 1.66%	\$ 341,265 1.66%	\$ 301,386 1.66%	\$ 470,542 1.66%	\$ 146,084 1.66%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,865 (2,865)	\$ 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	\$ 172,590 1.66%	\$ 190,241 1.66%	\$ 205,794 1.26%	\$ 184,583 1.20%	

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2022

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 522,816	\$ 580,038	\$ 580,038	\$ -		
Permits, fees and special assessments	8,000	12,625	12,625	-		
Intergovernmental	115,586	118,573	118,573	-		
Charges for services	38,700	50,973	50,973	-		
Fines and forfeitures	1,000	1,198	1,198	-		
Miscellaneous	8,650	37,237	37,237			
Total revenues	694,752	800,644	800,644			
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	516,954	629,872	629,872	-		
Public safety	158,157	157,028	157,028	-		
Transportation	30,250	41,399	41,399	-		
Culture and recreation	291,666	212,602	212,602	-		
Capital outlay	10,500	117,845	117,845	-		
Debt service	26,000	357,492	357,492			
Total expenditures	1,033,527	1,516,238	1,516,238			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(338,775)	(715,594)	(715,594)	-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Issuance of long term debt	-	38,564	38,564	-		
Sale of general capital assets	-	695,172	695,172	-		
Operating transfers in (out)	338,775	338,775	338,775			
Total other financing sources and (uses)	338,775	1,072,511	1,072,511	-		
Net change in fund balance	-	356,917	356,917	-		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	384,739	384,739	384,739			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 384,739	\$ 741,656	\$ 741,656	\$ -		



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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, 2022, 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 13, 2023.

## **Report on 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we would consider to be a significant deficiency.

## **Report on 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*.

# City of Webster, Florida's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Webster, Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Webster, Florida's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## **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.

Benew , Dordiner & Gorpany, O.A

Tampa, Florida April 13, 2023

## City of Webster, Florida

## SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

September 30, 2022

# Finding 2022-001: Significant Deficiency in Internal Controls Related to Payroll Tax Returns

<u>Criteria</u>: An effective system of internal controls ensures that all required payroll tax returns are filed by the required due dates.

<u>Condition</u>: The City should file the required payroll tax returns by the required due dates. During the year ended September 30, 2022, we noted that there were several quarters of payroll tax returns that were not remitted timely.

Cause: The payroll tax returns were not filed on a timely basis.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect was that late payroll returns resulted in fines and penalties of approximately \$19,000 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the City implement internal controls to ensure that all payroll tax returns are filed timely.

<u>View of responsible officials and planned corrective actions</u>: View of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management concurs with the recommendation. Planned corrective actions include implementing additional internal controls to ensure all payroll tax returns are filed timely which include:

- City Manager's signature on all monthly and quarterly payroll tax filings and payments.
- Automated calendar reminders for all monthly and quarterly payroll tax filings and payments.
- City Manager review, approval, and signature for any potential future late penalties.

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

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

We have examined the City of Webster, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied in all material respects, with the specified compliance requirements above during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Tampa, Florida April 13, 2023

Buies, Dordiner & Gompany, O.A

One Tampa City Center • 201 N. Franklin St., Suite 2600 • Tampa, Florida 33602 • 813-875-7774 fax 813-874-6785 • www.rgcocpa.com

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

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

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Webster, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2023.

# **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 13, 2023, 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. There were no findings or recommendations in the prior audit report.

# Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is included in Note A to the financial statements.

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## **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 Council, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Buies, Dordiner & Company, O.A

Tampa, Florida April 13, 2023