## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019** 

## **TOWN OF PIERSON, FLORIDA** TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund:	
Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	14
Proprietary Fund:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	16
Statement of Cash Flows	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18 - 30
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	31
Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	32
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System	33
Schedule of proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program	34
Schedule of Contributions - Florida Retirement System	35
Schedule of Contributions - Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program	36
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	37 - 39
Independent Auditors' Management Letter Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of	
the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General	40 - 42
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes	43

## **WESTON & GREGORY, LLC**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

100 La Costa Lane, Suite 100 Daytona Beach, FL 32114-8158 386.274.2747

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Pierson, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Pierson, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Pierson, Florida's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Pierson, Florida as of September 30, 2019, and 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.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension trend 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 January 29, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Pierson, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Pierson, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keston & Gugory, LLC

Daytona Beach, Florida January 29, 2020

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

The Town of Pierson's (The "Town") discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges, (d) identify any material deviations from the approved budget, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,465,120 (total net position). Of this amount, \$165,789 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town's total net position decreased by \$105,633 based on current year activities.

The governmental activities revenue increased \$7,544 and the net results from activities decreased by \$32,813. In years 2019 and 2018 the results of activities produced a decrease in net position of \$110,990 and \$78,177, respectively.

The business-type activities revenue increased \$6,641 and the net results from activities increased by \$7,419. In years 2019 and 2018 the results of activities produced an increase (decrease) in net position of \$5,357 and \$(2,062), respectively.

The total cost of all of the Town's programs was up for the year (increasing by \$39,579, or approximately 3% from the prior year).

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) governmental-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*government activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government services, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation services. The business-type activities of the Town include the water utility.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function 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-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 balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town's only governmental fund is its general fund. The Town adopts an annual budget for the fund and a budgetary comparison schedule has been included in this financial report to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

#### Proprietary Funds

The Town's only proprietary fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to record the activities of its water system.

#### Notes to 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.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required* supplementary information concerning the Town's budgetary information, net pension liability, and pension contributions. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 31 - 36 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

#### Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Pierson, Florida, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,465,120 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town of Pierson, Florida's net position (93%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Pierson, Florida is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities, except in the governmental activities' unrestricted net position. The deficit of \$251,540 is primarily due to the recording of a \$153,508 net pension liability.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the current and prior years. For more detail see the Statement of Net Position on page 9.

	Govern Activ			ss-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ (50,326) 2,057,121 2,006,795	\$ 87,923 2,012,598 2,100,521	\$ 480,915 238,614 719,529	\$ 463,291 258,958 722,249	\$ 430,589 2,295,735 2,726,324	\$ 551,214 2,271,556 2,822,770		
Deferred outflows of resources	46,265	51,784	6,864	7,915	53,129	59,699		
Current and other liabilities Long-term debt outstanding Total liabilities	218,853	201,130	65,877	73,866	284,730	274,996		
Deferred inflows of resources	25,030	31,008	4,573	5,712	29,603	36,720		
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	$2,057,121 \\ 3,596 \\ (251,540) \\ \hline $1,200,177$	2,012,598 3,596 (96,027) \$ 1,020,167	238,614	258,958 	2,295,735 3,596 165,789	2,271,556 3,596 <u>295,601</u>		
Total net position	\$ 1,809,177	\$ 1,920,167	\$ 655,943	\$ 650,586	\$ 2,465,120	\$ 2,570,753		

During the current fiscal year, the Town's total net position decreased by \$105,633. The reasons for the decrease in total net position are detailed in the condensed Statement of Activities on page 6. For more detail see the Statement of Activities on page 10.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

### Statement of Activities

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal year.

		ernmental tivities		ess-type vities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 124,532	\$ 105,475	\$ 230,418	\$ 226,613	\$ 354,950	\$ 332,088		
Capital grants	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	282,175	275,622	-	-	282,175	275,622		
Sales taxes	101,814	97,948	-	-	101,814	97,948		
Franchise fee taxes	106,647	97,632	-	-	106,647	97,632		
Utility taxes	78,807	75,751	-	-	78,807	75,751		
Gasoline taxes	56,979	57,859	-	-	56,979	57,859		
Intergovernmental	76,776	71,436	-	-	76,776	71,436		
Interest income	7	1,203	3,072	1,177	3,079	2,380		
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	(12,733)	-	-	-	(12,733)		
Rental income	-		32,321	31,380	32,321	31,380		
Total revenues	827,737	820,193	265,811	259,170	1,093,548	1,079,363		
Expenses:								
Government Activities:								
General government	303,463	281,813	-	-	303,463	281,813		
Public safety	331,123	313,307	-	-	331,123	313,307		
Transportation	250,684		-	-	250,684	241,401		
Culture and recreation	53,457	61,849	-	-	53,457	61,849		
Business-type Activities:	,	,			,	,		
Water			260,454	261,232	260,454	261,232		
Total expenses	938,727	898,370	260,454	261,232	1,199,181	1,159,602		
Change in net position	(110,990)	) (78,177)	5,357	(2,062)	(105,633)	(80,239)		
Net position, beginning of year	1,920,167	1,998,344	650,586	652,648	2,570,753	2,650,992		
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,809,177	\$ 1,920,167	\$ 655,943	\$ 650,586	\$ 2,465,120	\$ 2,570,753		

The Town's total revenues increased by \$22,862 or 2% and total expenses increased by \$39,579 or 3%. The overall result was a \$105,633 decrease in net position for the fiscal year 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

#### Fund Financial Analysis:

#### Governmental Fund (General Fund)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Pierson, Florida's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance deficit of \$115,671, a decrease of \$142,136 in comparison with the prior year. Of that amount, \$(119,267) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is in a deficit position. The remainder of the fund balance is amounts restricted for police training.

#### Proprietary Fund (Water Fund)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Pierson, Florida's proprietary fund reported a total net position of \$655,943, an increase of \$5,357 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 63% of this total amount \$417,329 constitutes unrestricted fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of the net position of \$238,614 refects the Town's investment in capital assets.

#### Capital Assets

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town has \$2,295,735 invested in various capital assets, net of depreciation, for all activities as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$24,179 from the prior year. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. Depreciation expense in the amount of \$85,236 was recorded during the current fiscal yea

	Governmental			Business-type				Total				
		Acti	vities			Acti	ctivities			Primary Government		
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$	721,964	\$	706,964	\$	83,972	\$	83,972	\$	805,936	\$	790,936
Infrastructure		898,090		927,268		143,312		157,800		1,041,402		1,085,068
Buildings		235,752		155,174		-		-		235,752		155,174
Improvements other than												
buildings		184,364		201,865		-		-		184,364		201,865
Equipment		16,951		21,327		11,330		17,186		28,281		38,513
Total	\$	2,057,121	\$	2,012,598	\$	238,614	\$	258,958	\$	2,295,735	\$	2,271,556

The Town acquired capital assets during the year in the amount of \$109,415, which were comprised of the following:

School property	\$ 73,770
HVAC equipment	25,862
Signage	 9,783
	\$ 109,415

Additional information can be found in Note 4 in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Debt Administration

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had no outstanding debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The comparison of the budget versus actual for the General Fund can be found on page 31.

The General Fund budget was not amended during the year. The general fund budget was overspent by \$162,114.

#### Economic Factors

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore the state operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties and school boards) primarily rely on property taxes and a limited array of permitted other sales taxes, gasoline taxes, utilities services taxes, franchise fees, and occupational license fees for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments.

For business-type and certain governmental activities (permitting, recreational programs, etc.) the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

The level of taxes, fees, and charges for services (including development related impact fees) will have a bearing on the Town's specific competitive ability to (a) annex additional land into its corporate limits and (b) encourage development (office, retail, residential and inductrial) to choose to be located in the jurisdiction.

#### Requests for Information

The Town's financial statements are designed to present users (citzens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Clerk at 106 N. Center Street, Pierson, Florida, 32180.

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,423	\$ 175,027	\$ 206,450
Certificates of deposit	-	102,547	102,547
Receivables, net	39,303	26,543	65,846
Internal balances	(140,883)	140,883	-
Due from other governments	17,469	-	17,469
Restricted cash, utility deposits	-	35,915	35,915
Other assets	2,362	-	2,362
Capital assets, not being depreciated	721,964	83,972	805,936
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,335,157	154,642	1,489,799
Total assets	2,006,795	719,529	2,726,324
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	46,265	6,864	53,129
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,053,060	726,393	2,779,453
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	52,243	4,715	56,958
Accrued liabilities	7,943	856	8,799
Performance bonds payable	5,159	-	5,159
Payable from restricted assets, utility deposits	-	35,915	35,915
Net pension liability	153,508	24,391	177,899
Total liabilities	218,853	65,877	284,730
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	25,030	4,573	29,603
Total liabilities and deferred outflows of resources	243,883	70,450	314,333
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,057,121	238,614	2,295,735
Restricted for police training	3,596	-	3,596
Unrestricted	(251,540)	417,329	165,789
Total net position	\$ 1,809,177	\$ 655,943	\$ 2,465,120

Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2019 . . . . . . . . . . .

\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_

			Progra	m Revenues					· •	se) Revenue a in Net Positio	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges fo Services	O <sub>f</sub> r Gra	perating ants and tributions	Gra	npital nts and ributions		ernmental ctivities	Busi	ness-type ctivities	 Total
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 303,463	\$ 89,04	5 \$	-	\$	-	\$	(214,418)	\$	-	\$ (214,418)
Public safety	331,123	25,05	5	-		-		(306,068)		-	(306,068
Transportation	250,684	5,13	2	-		-		(245,552)		-	(245,552
Culture and recreation	53,457	5,30	0	-		-		(48,157)		-	 (48,157
Total governmental activities	938,727	124,53	2	-		-		(814,195)		-	 (814,195
Business-type activities:											
Water	260,454	230,41	8	-		-		-		(30,036)	 (30,036
Total primary government	\$ 1,199,181	\$ 354,95	<u>60 \$</u>	-	\$	-		(814,195)		(30,036)	 (844,231
	General revenues:										
	Taxes:										
	Property taxes							282,175		-	282,175
	Sales taxes							101,814		-	101,814
	Franchise fee ta	xes						106,647		-	106,647
	Utility taxes							78,807		-	78,807
	Gasoline taxes							56,979		-	56,979
	Intergovernmental	revenue						76,776		-	76,776
	Interest income							7		3,072	3,079
	Rental income							-		32,321	32,321
	Total general	revenues						703,205		35,393	 738,598
	С	hange in net pos	ition					(110,990)		5,357	(105,633
	Net position, begin	ning					1	,920,167		650,586	 2,570,753
	Net position, endir	g					\$ 1	,809,177	\$	655,943	\$ 2,465,120

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund September 30, 2019

	General Fund
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Other assets Due from other governments	\$ 31,423 39,303 2,362 17,469
Total assets	90,557
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to water fund Performance bonds payable Total liabilities	52,243 7,943 140,883 5,159 206,228
Fund Balances: Restricted for police training Unassigned	3,596 (119,267)
Total fund balances	(115,671)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 90,557

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (115,671)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	3,837,241	
less accumulated depreciation	1,780,120	2,057,121
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources		46,265
Deferred inflows of resources		(25,030)
Net pension liability obligations are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		 (153,508)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,809,177

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the year ended September 30, 2019

_	General Fund
Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 524,607
Intergovernmental	178,590
Licenses and permits	25,055
Charges for service	10,538
Fines and forfeitures	541
Miscellaneous	88,406
Total revenues	827,737
Expenditures:	
Current operating:	
General government	276,249
Public safety	331,123
Transportation	217,130
Culture and recreation	35,956
Capital outlay	109,415
Total expenditures	969,873
Net change in fund balance	(142,136)
Fund balance, beginning of year	26,465
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (115,671)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Governmental Fund For the year ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (14	42,136)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
1 1	9,415 4,892)	14,523
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(1	13,377)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (11	10,990)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Water Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 175,027
Certificate of deposit	102,547
Accounts receivable, net	26,543
Due from general fund	140,883
Total current assets	445,000
Non-current assets:	
Restricted cash, utility deposits	35,915
Capital assets, not being depreciated	83,972
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	154,642
Total non-current assets	274,529
Total assets	719,529
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	6,864
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,864
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,715
Accrued liabilities	856
Net pension liability	24,391
Payable from restricted assets, utility deposits	35,915
Total current liabilities	65,877
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	4,573
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,573
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	238,614
Unrestricted	417,329
Total net position	\$ 655,943

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Water Fund
Operating revenues: User charges	\$ 230,418
oser enarges	\$ 250,410
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	74,736
Other operating expenses	164,334
Depreciation	20,344
Total operating expenses	259,414
Operating loss	(28,996)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	3,072
Rental income	32,321
Interest expense	(1,040)
Change in net position	5,357
Net position, beginning of year	650,586
Net position, end of year	\$ 655,943

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2019

\_

	Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	 1 0110
Receipts from customers	\$ 237,683
Rental proceeds	32,321
Payments to suppliers	(162,035)
Payments to employees	(88,668)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 19,301
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Customer deposits	2,515
Increase in due from general fund	(138,561)
Increase in certificates of deposit	 (2,108)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	 (138,154)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	 3,072
Net cash provided by investing activities	 3,072
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(115,781)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 326,723
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 210,942
Classified as:	
Current assets	\$ 175,027
Restricted assets	 35,915
	\$ 210,942
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (28,996)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided	
by operating activities:	
Depreciation	20,344
Rental revenue	32,321
Interest expense	(1,040)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	7,265
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions	1,051
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	792
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(13,933)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	2,636
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions	 (1,139)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 19,301

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Account Policies</u>:

The financial statements of the Town of Pierson, Florida (the Town), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgated governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Town's significant accounting policies.

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>:

The Town was formed in 1929 under the Laws of Florida-14315. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. These financial statements present the Town of Pierson (the primary government), which has no component units.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and fund financial statements. The focus is on either the Town as a whole or major individual fund (within the basic financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net costs per functional category (police, public works, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (Police, Public Works, culture and recreation, etc.) or a business-type activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The Town does not currently employ an indirect cost allocation system.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. The Town has no non-major funds.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:

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

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

Franchise and utility taxes, state revenue sharing, charges for services, and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The following major funds are used by the Town:

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u>:

The focus of Governmental Fund measurement (in the Fund Financial Statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the Governmental Fund of the Town:

General Fund accounts for several of the Town's primary services (police, public works, culture and recreation, etc.) and is the primary operating unit of the Town.

2. Proprietary Funds:

The focus of Proprietary Fund measures is upon determination of operating income, change in net position, financial position, and cash flows, which is similar to businesses. The following is a description of the Proprietary Fund of the Town:

The Water Fund is used to account for the operation of the municipal water system.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### E. Investments:

Investments are stated at fair value and consist of Certificates of Deposit.

#### F. <u>Receivables</u>:

<u>Property Taxes Receivable</u> - Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and the County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. Current millage rate assessed by the Town is 5.8358.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Council prior to October 1 of each year and the Volusia County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all the appropriate requirements of State Statutes.

All taxes are due and payable November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the County Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the following year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are without discount. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest of 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold certificates are held by the county. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure or sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations.

<u>Unbilled Utility Accounts Receivable</u> - Water operating revenues are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. The unbilled portion was accrued at year end by calculating the cycle billing the Town sent its customers in October and prorating the amount of days applicable to the current year.

#### G. Restricted Assets:

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

#### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### I. <u>Pensions</u>:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program and additions to/deductions from the FRS and HIS fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS and HIS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### J. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. The Town's capitalization levels are \$500 on tangible personal property, \$1,000 on infrastructure including water lines, and for improvements other than buildings the capital outlay must be greater than \$1,000 and either extend the estimated useful life for 10 years or be greater than 10% of the original cost of the asset. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives: Buildings 40 years, Improvements other than buildings 25 years, Equipment 7-10 years, Streets 40 years, and Water system facilities 20 years.

#### K. Compensated Absences:

The Town records compensated absences as an expenditure/expense for the amount accrued during the year that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. There is no long-term liability for compensated absences. It is the Town's policy to grant employees vacation leave (annual leave) and sick leave based upon the number of years of employment with the Town.

#### L. Estimates:

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

#### M. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

Explanations for the differences between the government-wide and fund financial statements are included in the reconciliation after the general fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

#### 2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>:

#### A. Deposits:

All of the Town's bank accounts are with banks that are on the list of state qualified public depositories, and therefore, the entire amount on deposit is considered to be fully collateralized.

B. Investments:

The Town is authorized to invest excess funds in time deposits, obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government and the State Board of Administration Investment Fund. At September 30, 2019, the Town's only investments were certificates of deposit at state qualified public depositories. These investments are considered, by law, to be fully collateralized.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

#### 3. Accounts Receivable:

Receivables as of September 30, 2019, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund		Wa	ater Fund
Accounts receivable	\$	39,303	\$	46,543
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		-		(20,000)
Accounts receivable, net	\$	39,303	\$	26,543

## 4. Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	In	creases	De	creases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 706,964	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$ 721,964
Depreciable assets:						
Infrastructure	1,996,624		-		-	1,996,624
Buildings	367,860		94,415		(11,013)	451,262
Improvements other than buildings	437,766		-		-	437,766
Equipment	 229,625		-		-	 229,625
Totals at historical cost	 3,738,839		109,415		(11,013)	 3,837,241
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure	1,069,356		29,178		-	1,098,534
Buildings	212,686		13,837		(11,013)	215,510
Improvements other than buildings	235,901		17,501		-	253,402
Equipment	208,298		4,376		-	212,674
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,726,241		64,892		(11,013)	 1,780,120
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,012,598	\$	44,523	\$	-	\$ 2,057,121
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 83,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 83,972
Depreciable assets:						
Water system facilities	2,567,897		-		-	2,567,897
Equipment	156,078		-		-	156,078
Total at historical cost	 2,807,947		-		-	 2,807,947
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Water system facilities	2,408,389		16,196		-	2,424,585
Equipment	 140,600		4,148		-	 144,748
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,548,989		20,344		-	 2,569,333
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 258,958	\$	(20,344)	\$	_	\$ 238,614

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

#### 4. <u>Capital Assets:</u> (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 13,837
Transportation	33,554
Culture and recreation	 17,501
	\$ 64,892
Business-type activities:	
Water fund	\$ 20,344

#### 5. Interfund receivables and payables:

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
Water Fund	General Fund	\$	140,883

Interfund balances are generally used to meet cash demands necessary to pay operating expenses. Amounts are generally repaid during the next fiscal year.

### 6. <u>Net Position and Fund Balances</u>:

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

Generally, government fund balances represent the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those resources can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows: Non-spendable fund balance which includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are non-spendable form, or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance are amounts restricted to specific purposes. Committed fund balance are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as pursuant to official action by Town Council prior to the end of the reporting period. Assigned fund balance are amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose but is neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned fund balance represents all other spendable amounts.

The Town applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### 7. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>:

#### Florida Retirement System:

*Plan description.* The Town's employees are provided with pensions through the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer qualified defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling a regularly established position in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Section 121.053 or Section 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a non-integrated defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations, although optional, is generally irrevocable after election to participate is made.

*Benefits provided.* The FRS has one class of membership applicable to the Town, regular class. FRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefits 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 eight 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. Vesting of benefits begins after six years of creditable service for those enrolled prior to July 1, 2011; for those enrolled after July 1, 2011 eight years of creditable service are required for vesting. Normal retirement age is attained at the earlier of 30 years of creditable service regardless of age or retirement at age 62 with at least 6 years of creditable service for those enrolled prior to July 1, 2011. Early retirement may be taken anytime; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction of each year prior to normal retirement age. Members are also eligible for in-line-of duty or regular disability benefits if permanently disabled and unable to work. Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit.

The Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), implemented on July 1, 1998, is a program that allows the employee to retire without terminating employment for up to five years while retirement benefits accumulate and earn interest compounded monthly at an effective annual rate of 1.3%. This program is available to eligible members of the Florida Retirement System who are in the FRS Pension Plan. Employee participation in DROP does not change the employee's condition of employment. When the DROP period ends, the employee must terminate employment. At that time, the employee will receive the accumulated DROP benefits and begin receiving monthly retirement benefits. Eligible members may participate in DROP when they are vested and have reached the normal retirement age or years of service. If the employee completes 30 years of service before the age of 57, the employee may elect to defer the DROP election until age 57.

The FRS financial information is included in the Florida Retirement System (System) Pension Plan and other State Administered Systems' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The System CAFR, including audited financial information to support the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer. Are available online at: <u>http://dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications</u>.

The System CAFR and actuarial reports may also be obtained by contacting the Division of Retirement at Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Bureau of Research and member Contributions, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000, 1-877-377-1737.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### 7. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>: (Continued)

*Contributions.* The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the FRS Pension Plan. Article X, Section 14 of the State Constitution and Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes provides the authority to establish and amend the contributory obligations. Employees, except for DROP participants, are required to contribute 3% of their annual pay. The Town's required contribution rates were 8.26%-8.47% for normal FRS enrollment. These rates include a 1.66% HIS contribution and a .06% administrative/educational fee. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town, which include HIS contributions, were \$14,159 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$121,806 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.000353690%, which was a decrease of 0.000004927% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$11,117. At September 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	7,225	\$	76
Changes in assumptions		31,286		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		6,739
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,303		13,626
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,014		-
	\$	42,828		20,441

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (2,732)
2021	(2,732)
2022	(2,732)
2023	(2,732)
2024	(2,733)
Thereafter	 (5,712)
	\$ (19,373)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### 7. Defined Benefit Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. Actuarial assumptions are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases is assumed at 2.6%. Payroll growth is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.90%. The 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. Mortality assumptions were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Annual
	Target	Arithmetic
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Cash	1%	3.3%
Fixed income	18%	4.1%
Global equity	54%	8.0%
Real estate	10%	6.7%
Private equity	11%	11.2%
Strategic investments	6%	5.9%

*Discount rate*. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, 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 long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### 7. Defined Benefit Plans: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease 5.90%		Discount Rate 6.90%		1% Increase 7.90%	
Towns proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	210,562	\$	121,806	\$	47,680

*Payables to the pension plan.* At September 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$1,617 for its unpaid legally required contributions to the pension plan. This liability is included in accrued liabilities on the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position.

#### **Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program:**

*Plan description.* The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a non-qualified, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program.

*Benefits provided.* The benefit is a monthly payment to assist eligible retirees and surviving beneficiaries of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. The Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement administers the HIS Program. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5. The payments are at least \$30 but not more than \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

*Contributions*. The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Legislature. Employer contributions are a % of gross compensation for specified employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. HIS contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which HIS payments are authorized. HIS benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, the legislation may reduce or cancel HIS payments.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### 7. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>: (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$56,093 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.000501319%, which was a decrease of 0.000003301% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,779. At September 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	681	\$	69
Changes in assumptions		6,492		4,585
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		36		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,351		4,508
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		741		-
	\$	10,301	\$	9,162

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (65)
2021	(65)
2022	(65)
2023	(65)
2024	(66)
Thereafter	 (72)
	\$ (398)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### 7. Defined Benefit Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for this program. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth is assumed at 3.25%. Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

*Discount rate*. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability under GASB 67 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 plan sponsor. The Actuarial Assumptions Conference adopted the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate used in the 2019 valuation was updated from 3.87% to 3.50%, reflecting the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	Current									
		Decrease 2.50%		ount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%					
Towns proportionate share of										
the net pension liability	\$	64,033	\$	56,093	\$	49,479				

#### 8. Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss from torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### 9. <u>Concentration of Risk</u>:

The Town grants credit to local residents for water service. Deposits are required for new water customers. Deposits were not required for customers that connected to the system when it began operations in 1991.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### 10. Commitments and Contingencies:

During the ordinary course of its operations, the Town is party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. Some of these matters are covered by the Town's insurance program. While the ultimate effect of litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, management believes, based on the advice of legal counsel, that there will be no material effect on the Town's financial position and/or that the Town has sufficient insurance coverage to cover any claims.

#### 11. Subsequent Events:

The Town of Pierson, Florida has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through January 29, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events have been recognized or disclosed.

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019** 

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the year ended September 30, 2019

Variance with

	Budgeted Amounts								
	(	Original Final				Actual Amounts		Positve Jegative)	
Revenues:		C							
Taxes	\$	493,308	\$	493,308	\$	524,607	\$	31,299	
Intergovernmental		176,907		176,907		178,590		1,683	
Licenses and permits		21,000		21,000		25,055		4,055	
Charges for services		14,700		14,700		10,538		(4,162)	
Fines and forfeitures		300		300		541		241	
Miscellaneous		71,300		71,300		88,406		17,106	
Total revenues		777,515		777,515		827,737		50,222	
Expenditures:									
General government		242,652		242,652		276,249		(33,597)	
Public safety		320,125		320,125		331,123		(10,998)	
Transportation		202,432		202,432		217,130		(14,698)	
Culture and recreation		34,050		34,050		35,956		(1,906)	
Capital Outlay		8,500		8,500		109,415		(100,915)	
Total expenditures		807,759		807,759		969,873		(162,114)	
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		(30,244)		(30,244)		(142,136)		(111,892)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		30,244		30,244		-		(30,244)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(142,136)		(142,136)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		26,465		26,465		26,465			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	26,465	\$	26,465	\$	(115,671)	\$	(142,136)	

Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Within 30 days after receipt of the certified assessment roll the Town will advise the property appraiser of its proposed millage rate in its tentative budget.
- 2. Within 75 days after the receipt of the certified assessment roll the Town shall hold a public hearing on the tentative budget and proposed millage rate. The tentative budget shall be adopted at such meeting after discussions are completed and any amendments are made.
- 3. Within 15 days of the above meeting the Town shall advertise a second public hearing to adopt the fiscal budget and millage rate. The hearing shall take place within 5 days of the advertisement.
- 4. The Town Council may at any time by resolution transfer any unused appropriations balance or portion thereof between revenue or expenditure classifications within a department, or transfer such balances from one department to another.
- 5. The Chairman of the Town Council is authorized to transfer funds from the contingency reserve to cover expenditures which exceed budgeted amounts.
- 6. All appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year to the extent that they have not been expended.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Water Fund.
- 8. Budgets for the funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 9. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2019		2018		2017**		2016		2015		2014	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.000353690%		0.000358617%		0.000447027%		0.000436701%		0.000429596%		0.00	00490084%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	121,806	\$	108,017	\$	132,273	\$	110,267	\$	55,488	\$	29,902
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	176,059	\$	181,279	\$	185,746	\$	164,242	\$	156,221	\$	151,366
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		69.18%		59.59%		71.21%		67.14%		35.52%		19.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%

Data prior to 2014 is unavailable

\*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

\*\*NPL at 2017 has been increased by \$44 due to implementation of GASB 75.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015			2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.000501319%		0.000504620%		0.000536603%		0.000519020%		0.000486914%		0.00	00551557%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	56,093	\$	53,410	\$	57,376	\$	60,490	\$	49,658	\$	51,572
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	176,059	\$	181,279	\$	185,746	\$	164,242	\$	156,221	\$	151,366
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		31.86%		29.46%		30.89%		36.83%		31.79%		34.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%

Data prior to 2014 is unavailable

\*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Schedule of Contributions

Florida Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contributions	\$	11,117	\$	10,499	\$	11,396	\$	9,295	\$	10,455	\$	11,911
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	11,117	\$	10,499	\$	11,396	\$	9,295	\$	10,455	\$	11,911
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	176,059	\$	181,279	\$	185,746	\$	164,242	\$	156,221	\$	151,366
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.31%		5.79%		6.14%		5.66%		6.69%		7.87%

Data prior to 2014 is unavailable

\*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Schedule of Contributions Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contributions	\$	2,779	\$	2,625	\$	3,214	\$	2,777	\$	1,968	\$	1,816
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	2,779	\$	2,625	\$	3,214	\$	2,777	\$	1,968	\$	1,816
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	176,059	\$	181,279	\$	185,746	\$	164,242	\$	156,221	\$	151,366
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.58%		1.45%		1.73%		1.69%		1.26%		1.20%

Data prior to 2014 is unavailable

\*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

# WESTON & GREGORY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

100 La Costa Lane, Suite 100 Daytona Beach, FL 32114-8158 386.274.2747

#### 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

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Pierson, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Pierson, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Pierson, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in the Town of Pierson's internal control to be material weaknesses. [2009-01 and 2009-02]

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. We consider the following deficiencies in the Town of Pierson's internal control to be significant deficiencies. [2012-01]

## PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION

#### 2009-01 Financial Statement Preparation-Not Resolved

As noted in the prior year, management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls, including monitoring, and for the fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, including the notes to financial statements, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

At times, management may choose to outsource certain accounting functions due to cost or training considerations. Such accounting functions and service providers must be governed by the control policies and procedures of the entity. Management is as responsible for outsourced functions performed by a service provider as it would be for such functions performed internally. Specifically, management is responsible for management decisions and functions; for designating an individual with suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to oversee any outsourced services; and for evaluating the adequacy and results of those services and accepting responsibility for them.

As part of the audit, management requested us to prepare a draft of your financial statements, including the related notes to financial statements. Management reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements prior to their issuance; however, management did not prepare the financial statements.

The absence of controls over the preparation of the financial statements is considered a material weakness because there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements could occur and not be prevented, or detected and corrected, by the entity's internal control.

#### Management's Response:

While it has been the Town's practices to have the Town Clerk prepare monthly financial reports for the Town Council and financial reports in preparation for the annual audit, we have relied upon the audit firm to identify and draft the financial statements and the related note disclosures for the annual audit. The Town acknowledges and accepts this deficiency because it would not be cost effective to engage another accounting firm to draft the financial statements and related disclosures for the annual audit.

#### 2009-02 Segregation of Duties - Not Resolved

As noted in the prior year, the Town Clerk is responsible for all accounting functions. She is responsible for cash deposits, cash disbursements, payroll, accruals, journal entries, and financial statement preparation. Additionally, all bank statements are received by the Town Clerk. We recommend that monthly transactions be reviewed by a council member or another employee of the Town. Monthly financial statement balances should be reviewed by someone who can determine whether the balances are reasonable. Additionally, bank statements should be received by a council member or someone independent of cash receipts and disbursements and canceled checks should be reviewed for unusual items.

#### Management's Response:

Due to the Town's size, there are only certain procedures that the Town can implement to alleviate segregation of duties issues. The Town will provide to the Council a listing of all monthly transactions, including adjusting journal entries, monthly financial statements, and bank reconciliations as well as a listing of cash disbursements from the accounting system for their review and approval. In addition, bank statements will be received by the Town unopened and a designated Council member will be responsible for opening the statements and reviewing the statements along with copies of cancelled checks for unusual items.

#### 2012-01 Utility Billing-Resolved

As noted in the prior year, the Town of Pierson, Florida maintains a utility billing system. We noted that the accounts receivable detail report and the customer deposit detail report are not being reconciled to the general ledger accounting system on a monthly basis. As a result, erroneous postings of billings and receipts for utility services could occur and not be detected in a timely manner. In addition, we noted the accounts receivable aging obtained from the utility billing system included significantly old outstanding client account balances that either no longer existed or were written off in previous years. Additionally, no liens were recorded on the property owners to secure that the outstanding bills will be paid in the future. We recommend that the account detail be reconciled to the general ledger and that a member of the Town Council review this reconciliation. We also recommend that a review be performed on all accounts that are past due in excess of 60 days to ensure that service has been cut off and determine if a lien needs to be recorded on the property.

#### Management's Response:

The Town will reconcile the detailed records to the general ledger and a member of the Town Council will review them on a monthly basis. The Town will also review each customer account that is past due more than 60 days and take the appropriate steps to ensure payment is received on the account.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Pierson, Florida's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying management letter to the Town of Pierson, Florida in a separate letter dated January 29, 2020.

#### Town of Pierson, Florida's Response to Findings

The Town of Pierson, Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit is described previously and in the accompanying management letter to the Town of Pierson, Florida. The Town of Pierson, Florida's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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.

Keston & Gugory, LLC

Daytona Beach, Florida January 29, 2020

# WESTON & GREGORY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

100 La Costa Lane, Suite 100 Daytona Beach, FL 32114-8158 386.274.2747

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council of Town of Pierson, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Pierson, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2020.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, At-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated January 29, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report were not fully implemented and findings and comments 2009-01 and 2009-02 remain. Findings 2009-01, and 2009-02 have been reported in the last two audit reports.

#### **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. The Town of Pierson was established in 1929 under the laws of Florida 14315. The Town has no component units.

#### **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 Town of Pierson 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 Town of Pierson did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes. Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Town of Pierson, Florida. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town of Pierson, Florida'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 communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have the following recommendations listed below in the schedule of Findings and Recommendations.

#### **Annual Financial Report**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. 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 the annual financial report for the Town of Pierson for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

#### **Additional Matters**

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

#### FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 2014-01 Utility Deposit Interest Payable-Resolved

As noted in the prior year, the rules of the Florida Public Service Commission require that each public utility which requires utility deposits to be made by its customers shall pay a minimum interest on such deposits of 2-3% per annum. The deposit interest shall be simple interest in all cases and settlement shall be made annually, either in cash or by a credit on the customer's current bill. The Town has been accruing a liability for deposit interest payable but has not credited or made payment to its customers in several years. We recommend that the Town establish procedures so that the deposit utility interest is paid out on an annual basis as required by the Florida Public Service Commission.

#### Management's Response:

The Town of Pierson will perform a detailed analysis of customer utility deposits payable and develop a written accounting procedure to ensure that the utility deposit interest is credited to customers' accounts annually.

#### 2018-01 Budgetary Information-Not Resolved

The Town reported fiscal year General Fund expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts in the amount of \$162,114, which is in violation of Section 166.241, Florida Statutes. We recommend that the town monitor the expenditures occurred and prepare and approve budget amendments as needed.

#### Management's Response:

The Town of Pierson will review the noted statute regarding budget amendments and will periodically review budgeted to actual expenditures to determine if budgetary amendments are needed to avoid expenditures that exceed budgeted amounts.

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

Weston & Gugory, LLC

Daytona Beach, Florida January 29, 2020

## WESTON & GREGORY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

100 La Costa Lane, Suite 100 Daytona Beach, FL 32114-8158 386.274.2747

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Pierson, Florida

We have examined the Town of Pierson, Florida's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Town of Pierson, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Pierson, Florida's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Keston & Gugory, LLC

Daytona Beach, Florida January 29, 2020