FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

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# 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 (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Town's 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 as of September 30, 2021, 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 and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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

Weston & Gugory, LLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2022, on our consideration of the Town'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Daytona Beach, Florida May 31, 2022

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2021

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 \$2,480,504 (total net position). Of this amount, \$283,220 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town's total net position increased by \$137,983 based on current year activities.

Fiscal year 2021 governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$47,628, to \$1,789,339. Revenues increased by \$125,629 compared to fiscal year 2020, primarily due to increased taxes and a \$65,872 increase in intergovernmental revenue which is a result of CARES Act federal assistance to reimburse costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

The business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$90,355, to \$691,165. Revenues increased by \$54,549 compared to fiscal year 2020, primarily due to grants of \$40,897 for water system improvements and increased water rates starting in July 2021.

The total cost of all of the Town's programs was down for the year (decreasing by \$80,404 from the prior year).

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are 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, 2021

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

# **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 \$2,480,504 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town of Pierson, Florida's net position (88%) 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 \$144,792 is primarily due to the recording of \$133,073 in deferred outflows related to pensions, net pension liability and deferred inflows related to pensions.

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			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets	\$ 34,481	\$ (65,949)	\$ 504,675	\$ 449,645	\$ 539,156	\$ 383,696		
Capital assets	1,930,535	1,993,274	263,153	221,573	2,193,688	2,214,847		
Total assets	1,965,016	1,927,325	767,828	671,218	2,732,844	2,598,543		
Deferred outflows  Total deferred outflows	32,307	50,096	4,204	7,593	36,511	57,689		
	32,307	50,096	4,204	7,593	36,511	57,689		
Long-term liabilities	73,920	181,608	18,582	29,743	92,502	211,351		
Other liabilities	42,604	38,853	45,059	45,548	87,663	84,401		
Total liabilities	116,524	220,461	63,641	75,291	180,165	295,752		
Deferred inflows  Total deferred inflows	91,460	15,249	17,226	2,710	108,686	17,959		
	91,460	15,249	17,226	2,710	108,686	17,959		
Net investment in capital assets	1,930,535	1,993,274	263,153	221,573	2,193,688	2,214,847		
Restricted	3,596	3,596	-	-	3,596	3,596		
Unrestricted	(144,792)	(255,159)	428,012	379,237	283,220	124,078		
Total net position	\$ 1,789,339	\$ 1,741,711	\$ 691,165	\$ 600,810	\$ 2,480,504	\$ 2,342,521		

During the current fiscal year, the Town's total net position increased by \$137,983. The reasons for the increase 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.

# **Statement of Activities**

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total					
		2021	, 1010S	2020	 2021	*****	2020		2021		2020
Revenues:					 						
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	134,344	\$	117,340	\$ 259,448	\$	245,528	\$	393,792	\$	362,868
Operating grants and contributions		10,315		-	10,117		-		20,432		-
Capital grants and contributions		-		_	30,780		_		30,780		-
General revenues:					,				,		
Property taxes		320,737		294,929	_		_		320,737		294,929
Sales taxes		111,763		97,707	-		-		111,763		97,707
Franchise fee taxes		107,005		104,057	_		_		107,005		104,057
Utility taxes		88,457		81,798	_		_		88,457		81,798
Gasoline taxes		58,237		63,148	_		_		58,237		63,148
Intergovernmental revenue		151,824		97,792	_		_		151,824		97,792
Interest revenue		-		282	425		1,692		425		1,974
Rental revenue		-		-	34,290		33,291		34,290		33,291
	-				 						
Total revenues		982,682		857,053	 335,060		280,511		1,317,742		1,137,564
Expenses:											
General government		295,043		347,519	-		-		295,043		347,519
Public safety		341,005		335,425	-		-		341,005		335,425
Transportation		237,921		261,516	-		-		237,921		261,516
Culture and recreation		61,085		45,659	-		-		61,085		45,659
Water		-			244,705		270,044		244,705		270,044
Total expenses		935,054		990,119	 244,705		270,044		1,179,759		1,260,163
In annual (de annual) in met modition											
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers		47,628		(133,066)	90,355		10,467		137,983		(122,599)
Transfers in (out)				65,600	 		(65,600)				
Increase (decrease) in net position		47,628		(67,466)	90,355		(55,133)		137,983		(122,599)
Net position, beginning		1,741,711		1,809,177	 600,810		655,943		2,342,521		2,465,120
Net position, ending	\$	1,789,339	\$	1,741,711	\$ 691,165	\$	600,810	\$	2,480,504	\$	2,342,521

The Town's total revenues increased by \$180,178 and total expenses decreased by \$80,404. The overall result was a \$137,983 increase in net position for the fiscal year 2021

# **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 \$(8,123), a decrease of \$96,679 in comparison with the prior year. Of that amount, \$(11,719) 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 \$691,165, an increase of \$90,355 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 62% of this total amount \$428,012 constitutes unrestricted fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of the net position of \$263,153 refects the Town's investment in capital assets.

#### **Capital Assets**

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town has \$2,193,688 invested in various capital assets, net of depreciation, for all activities as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$21,159 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 \$84,485 was recorded during the current fiscal yea

Govern	ımental	<b>Business-type</b>	Total			
Activ	vities	Activities	<b>Primary Government</b>			
2021	2020	2021 2020	2021 2020			
\$ 721,964	\$ 721,964	\$ 83,972 \$ 83,972	\$ 805,936 \$ 805,936			
839,735	868,912	173,462 127,984	1,013,197 996,896			
208,540	221,072	-	208,540 221,072			
149,360	166,863	-	149,360 166,863			
10,936	14,463	5,719 9,617	16,655 24,080			
			-			
\$ 1,930,535	\$ 1,993,274	\$ 263,153 \$ 221,573	\$ 2,193,688 \$ 2,214,847			
	Active 2021 \$ 721,964 839,735 208,540 149,360 10,936	\$ 721,964 \$ 721,964 839,735 868,912 208,540 221,072 149,360 166,863 10,936 14,463	Activities           2021         2020         2021         2020           \$ 721,964         \$ 721,964         \$ 83,972         \$ 83,972           839,735         868,912         173,462         127,984           208,540         221,072         -         -           149,360         166,863         -         -           10,936         14,463         5,719         9,617			

The Town acquired capital assets during the year in the amount of \$63,326, which were comprised of the following:

Signage	\$ 2,238
Improvements to water system	61,088
	\$ 63,326

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 total outstanding debt of \$9,404.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements.

# **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 \$47,129.

# **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 demonsrate 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.

# TOWN OF PIERSON, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

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		nmental ivities	iness-type ctivities		Total
Assets	-			-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	88,286	\$ 203,115	\$	291,401
Certificates of deposit		-	100,424		100,424
Receivables, net		40,807	47,174		87,981
Internal balances	(	115,192)	115,192		-
Due from other governments		20,580	-		20,580
Restricted cash, utility deposits		-	38,770		38,770
Capital assets, not being depreciated		721,964	83,972		805,936
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		208,571	 179,181		1,387,752
Total assets	1,	965,016	 767,828		2,732,844
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		32,307	 4,204		36,511
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,	997,323	 772,032		2,769,355
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		29,311	3,764		33,075
Accrued liabilities		13,293	2,472		15,765
Payable from restricted assets, utility deposits Noncurrent liabilities:		-	38,770		38,770
Due Within One Year:					
Notes payable		-	53		53
Due in More Than One Year					
Notes payable		-	9,351		9,351
Net pension liability		73,920	 9,231		83,151
Total liabilities		116,524	 63,641		180,165
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		91,460	 17,226		108,686
Total liabilities and deferred outflows of resources		207,984	 80,867		288,851
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	1,	930,535	263,153		2,193,688
Restricted for police training		3,596	-		3,596
Unrestricted	(	144,792)	 428,012		283,220
Total net position	\$ 1,	789,339	\$ 691,165	\$	2,480,504

#### **Statement of Activities**

# For the year ended September 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating** Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental **Business-type Functions/Programs Expenses** Services **Contributions** Contributions Activities Activities **Total** Governmental activities: \$ \$ General government 295,043 82,744 \$ (212,299)(212,299)Public safety 341,005 36,639 (304,366)(304,366)Transportation 237,921 7,335 10,315 (220,271)(220,271)Culture and recreation 61,085 7,626 (53,459)(53,459)Total governmental activities 935,054 134,344 10,315 (790,395)(790,395)Business-type activities: Water 244,705 259,448 10,117 30,780 55,640 55,640 Total primary government 1,179,759 393,792 20,432 30,780 (790,395)55,640 (734,755)General revenues: Property taxes 320,737 320,737 Sales taxes 111,763 111,763 Franchise fee taxes 107,005 107,005 Utility taxes 88,457 88,457 Gasoline taxes 58,237 58,237 Intergovernmental revenue 151,824 151,824 425 425 Interest revenues Rental revenues 34,290 34,290 Total general revenues 838,023 34,715 872,738 Change in net position 47,628 90,355 137,983 Net position, beginning 1,741,711 600,810 2,342,521 Net position, ending \$ 1,789,339 691,165 \$ 2,480,504

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report

# Balance Sheet Governmental Fund September 30, 2021

	General	
Assets	,	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	88,286
Receivables		40,807
Due from other governments		20,580
Total assets		149,673
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		29,311
Accrued liabilities		13,293
Due to water fund		115,192
Total liabilities		157,796
Fund Balances (Deficits)		
Restricted for police training		3,596
Unassigned		(11,719)
Total fund balances (deficits)		(8,123)
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	149,673

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (8,123)
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.		
Total governmental capital assets	3,840,499	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,909,964)	1,930,535
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability is not recorded until an amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payments of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the Town's net pension liability of the defined benefit plans is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported.		
Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	(73,920) 32,307 (91,460)	(133,073)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,789,339

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

# For the year ended September 30, 2021

	General	
Revenues		_
Taxes	\$	574,437
Intergovernmental		273,901
Licenses and permits		36,639
Charges for service		15,995
Fines and forfeitures		4,219
Miscellaneous		77,491
Total revenues		982,682
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government		293,961
Public safety		341,005
Transportation		205,217
Culture and recreation		43,582
Capital outlay		2,238
Total expenditures		886,003
Net change in fund balance		96,679
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(104,802)
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(8,123)

# 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, 2021

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 96,679
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.		
Capital outlay expenditures	2,238	
Depreciation expense	(64,977)	(62,739)
Governmental funds report contibutions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future net pension liability. Also included in pension expense in the statement of activities are deferred inflow and deferred outflow amounts required to be amortized.		
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions		13,688
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 47,628

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

# For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Water
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 203,115
Certificate of deposit	100,424
Accounts receivable, net	47,174
Due from general fund	115,192
Total current assets	465,905
Non-current assets:	
Restricted cash, utility deposits	38,770
Capital assets, not being depreciated	83,972
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	179,181
Total non-current assets	301,923
Total assets	767,828
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	4,204
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,204
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	3,764
Accrued liabilities	2,472
Current maturities on long-term debt	53
Payable from restricted assets, utility deposits	38,770
Total current liabilities	45,059
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes payable	9,351
Net pension liability	9,231
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,582
Total liabilities	63,641
Deferred inflows of resources	17.006
Deferred inflows related to pensions	17,226
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,226
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	263,153
Unrestricted	428,012
Total net position	\$ 691,165

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

# For the year ended September 30, 2021

\_\_\_\_

	Water
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 259,448
Charges for services	\$ 259,448
Operating expenses	
Personal services	69,265
Other operating expenses	154,786
Depreciation	19,508
Total operating expenses	243,559
Operating income	15,889
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Rental income	34,290
Operating grants	10,117
Interest earnings	425
Interest expense	(1,146)
Income before capital grants	59,575
Capital grants	30,780
Change in net position	90,355
Net position, beginning of year	600,810
Net position, end of year	\$ 691,165

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

# For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Water
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 240,290
Cash received from rents	34,290
Cash paid to suppliers	(157,130)
Cash paid to employees	(73,126)
Net cash provided by operating activities	44,324
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Customer deposits	1,910
Operating grants	10,117
Proceeds from long term debt	10,116
Principal payments of long-term debt	(712)
Interfund loans	37,428
Increase in certificates of deposit	(424)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	58,435
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(61,088)
Capital Grants	30,780
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(30,308)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest received	425
Net cash provided by investing activities	425
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	72,876
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	169,009
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 241,885
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 15,889
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided	,
by operating activities:	
Depreciation	19,508
Rental revenue	34,290
Interest expense	(1,146)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(19,158)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	263
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(2,715)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(2,607)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 44,324
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:	
Unrestricted	\$ 203,115
Restricted	38,770
	\$ 241,885

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

# 1. Summary of Significant Account Policies:

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. Reporting Entity:

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, 2021

# 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. Governmental Funds:

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. <u>Proprietary Funds</u>:

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, 2021

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#### E. Investments:

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

#### F. Receivables:

<u>Property Tax Calendar</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. State laws regulating tax assessment are designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide and permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The millage rate assessed by the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was 5.8358 per \$1,000.

All property is assessed 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.

The current year taxes for the fiscal year, beginning October 1, are billed in the month of November and are due no later than March 31. On April 1, all unpaid amounts become delinquent and are subject to interest and penalties. 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, 1% in the month of February, and without discount in March.

The Town recognizes property tax revenues as received. Delinquent tax receivables are inconsequential to the financial statements and have not been recorded. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest of 18% per year. 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 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. The Town tax calendar is as follows: Valuation Date: January 1, Levy Date: November 1, Due Date: March 31, and Lien Date: June 1.

<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 number 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. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:</u>

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, 2021

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# I. Pensions:

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. <u>Investments</u>:

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, 2021, 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, 2021

# 3. Accounts Receivable:

Receivables as of September 30, 2021, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gen	_	Wa	ter Fund	
Accounts receivable	\$	40,807		\$	67,173
Less allowance for doubtful accounts					(20,000)
Accounts receivable, net	\$	40,807		\$	47,173

# 4. Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
		Balance	In	creases	Dec	reases	]	Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	721,964	\$	-	\$	-	\$	721,964
Depreciable assets:								
Infrastructure		1,996,624		-		-		1,996,624
Buildings		451,262		2,238		-		453,500
Improvements other than buildings		437,766		-		-		437,766
Equipment		230,645						230,645
Totals at historical cost		3,838,261		2,238				3,840,499
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		1,127,712		29,177		-		1,156,889
Buildings		230,190		14,770		-		244,960
Improvements other than buildings		270,903		17,503		_		288,406
Equipment		216,182		3,527		-		219,709
Total accumulated depreciation		1,844,987		64,977		-		1,909,964
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,993,274	\$	(62,739)	\$	-	\$	1,930,535
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	83,972	\$	_	\$	_	\$	83,972
Depreciable assets:	_		-		-		_	00,51
Water system facilities		2,567,897		61,088		_		2,628,985
Equipment		156,078		_		_		156,078
Total at historical cost		2,807,947		61,088				2,869,035
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Water system facilities		2,439,913		15,610		-		2,455,523
Equipment		146,461		3,898		-		150,359
Total accumulated depreciation		2,586,374		19,508		-		2,605,882
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	221,573	\$	41,580	\$		\$	263,153

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

# 4. Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 14,770
Transportation	32,704
Culture and recreation	 17,503
	\$ 64,977

Business-type activities:

Water \$ 19,508

# 5. Interfund Balances and Transfers:

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		 Amount
Water Fund	General Fund	\$ 115,192

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

# 6. Net Position and Fund Balances:

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, 2021

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

# Florida Retirement System:

Plan description and administration. 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 five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. 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 and age 65 or 33 years of service for those enrolled on or after 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, 2021. The System CAFR, including audited financial information to support the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer, are available online at (www.myfloridacfo.com).

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

# 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 10.00%-10.82% 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 \$15,578 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$26,778 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.000354496%, which was an increase of 0.0006051% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$13,039. At September 30, 2021, 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	\$	4,590	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		18,323		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		(93,422)
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,972		(7,322)
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,569		
	\$	28,454		(100,744)

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. 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:	
2022	\$ (15,603)
2023	(15,603)
2024	(15,604)
2025	(15,603)
2026	(15,604)
Thereafter	 2,158
	\$ (75,859)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

# 7. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>: (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 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases is assumed at 2.4%. 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 6.80%. 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 PUB2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 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	1.0%	2.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%
Global equity	54.2%	8.2%
Real estate	10.3%	7.1%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. 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, 2021

# 7. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>: (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 6.80%, 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 (5.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease 5.80%		Discount Rate 6.80%		1% Increase 7.80%	
Towns proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	119,754	\$	26,778	\$	(50,939)

Payables to the pension plan. At September 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$1,553 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$56,373 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.000459967%, which was a decrease of 0.000034141% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,539. At September 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	1,886	\$	(24)	
Changes in assumptions		4,430		(2,323)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		59		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,031		(5,595)	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		651			
	\$	8,057	\$	(7,942)	

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. 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:	
2022	\$ (71)
2023	(71)
2024	(71)
2025	(71)
2026	(72)
Thereafter	 (180)
	\$ (536)

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, 2021, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth is assumed at 3.25%. Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018 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 2020 valuation was updated from 2.21% to 2.16%, reflecting the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

# 7. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>: (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 2.16%, 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 (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

	Current										
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase						
		1.16%		2.16%	3.16%						
Towns proportionate share of											
the net pension liability	\$	67,253	\$	56,373	\$	51,244					

# 8. Long-Term Debt:

A summary of the long-term liability transactions for the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

	Begi	nning					Er	nding	Due Within		
	Bal	ance	Additions		D	Deletions		Balance		Year	
Business-type activities:											
SRF notes payable	\$		\$	20,233	\$	(10,829)	\$	9,404	\$	53	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's notes are as follows:

Year Ending								
September 30,	Principal		In	terest	Total			
2022	\$	53	\$	99	\$	152		
2023		461		96		557		
2024		466		91		557		
2025		471		86		557		
2026		475		81		556		
2027-2031		2,453		332		2,785		
2032-2036		2,583		201		2,784		
2037-2041		2,442		64		2,506		
	\$	9,404	\$	1,050	\$	10,454		

Notes payable in the Town's business-type activities at September 30, 2021 are comprised of the following obligation:

State revolving fund note payable, dated April 15, 2021, due in semiannual payments of \$278, including interest at .104% through October 2040. Repayment of loan balance is secured by a pledge of water utility revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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# 9. Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year. The Town is engaged in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of its municipal affairs. In the opinion of the Town's legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending which would have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Town.

# 10. Concentration of Risk:

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.

#### 11. Subsequent Events:

During the year ended September 30, 2021, local, U.S., and world governments have encouraged self-isolation to curtail the spread of the global pandemic, coronavirus disease (COVID-19), by mandating temporary work stoppage in many sectors and imposing limitations on travel and group meetings. Most industries are experiencing disruption to business operations and the impact of reduced consumer spending. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. Accordingly, while management cannot quantify the financial and other impact to the Town as of May 31, 2022, management believes that a material impact on the Town's financial position and results of future operations is reasonably possible.

# 12. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented and that Town believes will apply to them. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the Town's financial statements:

GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, in June 2017. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in GASB 87 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

# TOWN OF PIERSON, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positve			
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(N	legative)		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 541,208	\$	541,208	\$ 574,437	\$	33,229		
Intergovernmental	143,853		143,853	273,901		130,048		
Licenses and permits	28,000		28,000	36,639		8,639		
Charges for services	12,000		12,000	15,995		3,995		
Fines and forfeitures	800		800	4,219		3,419		
Miscellaneous	 113,013		113,013	77,491		(35,522)		
Total revenues	 838,874		838,874	 982,682		143,808		
Expenditures								
General government	283,233		283,233	293,961		(10,728)		
Public safety	317,990		317,990	341,005		(23,015)		
Transportation	210,051		210,051	205,217		4,834		
Culture and recreation	22,600		22,600	43,582		(20,982)		
Capital Outlay	5,000		5,000	2,238		2,762		
Total expenditures	 838,874		838,874	886,003		(47,129)		
Net change in fund balance	-		-	96,679		190,937		
Fund deficit, beginning of year	 (104,802)		(104,802)	 (104,802)				
Fund deficit, end of year	\$ (104,802)	\$	(104,802)	\$ (8,123)	\$	190,937		

Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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# 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.

# B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations:

For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the general fund by \$47,129. These expenditures were funded by greater than expected revenues in the general fund in the amount of \$143,808.

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

# Florida Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

(Unaudited)

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30,

		2021	2020			2019***	*** 2018		2017**		2016		2015		2014	
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00	00354496%	0.0	00348445%	0.0	00353690%	0.0	00358617%	0.0	00447027%	0.0	00436701%	0.0	00429596%	0.00	00490084%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	26,778	\$	151,021	\$	121,803	\$	108,017	\$	132,273	\$	110,267	\$	55,488	\$	29,902
Covered payroll	\$	179,455	\$	185,406	\$	176,059	\$	181,279	\$	185,746	\$	164,242	\$	156,221	\$	151,366
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		14.92%		81.45%		69.18%		59.59%		71.21%		67.14%		35.52%		19.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.40%		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%

<sup>\*</sup>GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for only those years for which information is avalable

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

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>NPL at 2019 has been decreased by \$3.

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

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Proportion of the net pension liability 0.000459567% 0.000494108%0.000501319% 0.000504620% 0.000536603% 0.000519020% 0.000486914% 0.000551557% Proportionate share of the net pension liability 56,373 \$ 60,330 \$ 56,093 \$ 53,410 \$ 57,376 \$ 60,490 \$ 49,658 \$ 51,572 Covered payroll \$ 179,455 \$ 185,406 \$ 176,059 \$ 181,279 \$ 185,746 \$ 164,242 \$ 156,221 \$ 151,366 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll 31.41% 32.54% 31.86% 29.46% 30.89% 36.83% 31.79% 34.07% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 3.56% 3.00% 2.63% 2.15% 1.64% 0.97% 0.50% 0.99%

<sup>\*</sup>GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for only those years for which information is available

Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years\* (Unaudited)

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Contractually required contributions \$ 13,039 \$ 11,810 \$ 11,117 \$ 10,499 \$ 11,396 \$ 9,295 \$ 10,455 \$ 11,911 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 10,499 \$ 13,039 11,810 \$ 11,117 \$ 11,396 9,295 \$ 10,455 11,911 Contribution deficiency (excess) 179,455 \$ 185,406 \$ 176,059 \$ \$ 185,746 164,242 \$ 156,221 \$ 151,366 Covered payroll 181,279 \$ 7.27% 6.37% 6.31% 5.79% 6.14% 5.66% 7.87% Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 6.69%

<sup>\*</sup>GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for only those years for which information is avalable

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years\* (Unaudited)

\_\_\_\_\_

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30, 2015 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2014 \$ \$ Contractually required contributions \$ 2,539 2,952 \$ 2,779 \$ 2,625 3,214 \$ 2,777 \$ 1,968 \$ 1,816 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$ 2,539 2,952 \$ 2,779 \$ 2,625 3,214 \$ 2,777 \$ 1,968 1,816 Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll 179,455 \$ 185,406 \$ 176,059 \$ 181,279 \$ 185,746 \$ 164,242 \$ 156,221 \$ 151,366 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 1.41% 1.59% 1.58% 1.45% 1.73% 1.69% 1.26% 1.20%

<sup>\*</sup>GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for only those years for which information is avalable

# 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 (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2022.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider the following deficiencies in the Town of Pierson's internal control, described as follows as items 2009-01 and 2009-02, to be material weaknesses.

# 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 in advance 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.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 May 31, 2022.

# Town of Pierson, Florida's Response to Findings

The Town'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.

Daytona Beach, Florida

Weston & Gugory, LLC

May 31, 2022

# 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 (the Town), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2022.

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

# **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and 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 May 31, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

# **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions 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 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 did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the 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.

#### **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

# 2018-01 Budgetary Control-Not Resolved

Based upon our audit procedures, we noted general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 exceeded the budgeted appropriations by \$47,129. Section 166.241, Florida Statutes requires that the Town adopt an annual budget, and this adopted budget must regulate the expenditures of the Town and the Town may not expend, or contract for expenditures, except pursuant to the budget. The Town can amend the budget within 60 days after their fiscal year ends. We recommend that the Town monitor the expenditures occurred more prudently and prepare and approve budget amendments as needed.

# Management's Response:

The Town 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.

Daytona Beach, Florida

Keston & Gugory, LLC

May 31, 2022

# 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 (the Town) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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.

Daytona Beach, Florida

Keston & Gugory, LLC

May 31, 2022