Town of Davidson, North Carolina

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# <u>Town Board</u>

Rusty Knox, Mayor Jim Fuller, Mayor Pro Tem Jane Campbell Matthew Fort Autumn Rierson Michael David Sitton

# Administrative and Fianancial Staff

James E. Justice, Town Manager Pieter C. Swart, III, CPA, Finance Director

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FINANCIAL SECTION



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Davidson, North Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Davidson, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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

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 of 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 financial statement 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Davidson, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 on pages 3 through 13, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions on pages 65 through 66 and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and the Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 67 through 68, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Davidson, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2019 on our consideration of Town of Davidson's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Davidson's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rowell, Craven & Short, P. A.

Rowell, Craven & Short P.A. Charlotte, North Carolina November 25, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

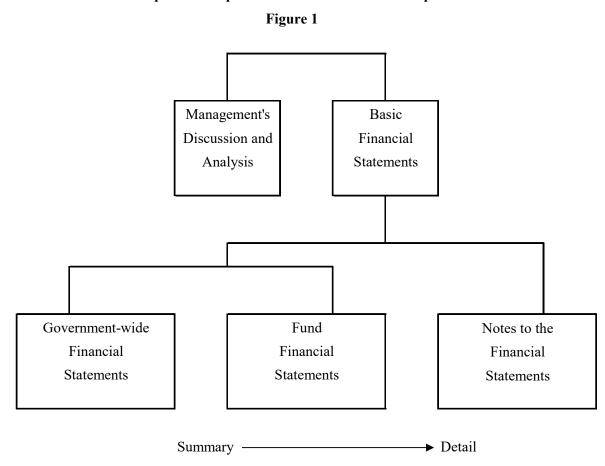
As management of the Town of Davidson, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Davidson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Davidson exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$29,301,146 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,679,433, primarily due to increases in the governmental-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Davidson's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,506,039, with a net change of \$1,589,681 in fund balance. Approximately 14.36 percent of this total amount or \$2,083,553 is non-spendable, restricted or committed.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,835,772 or 53.84 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Davidson's total long-term liabilities increased by \$3,153,297 (44%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors relative to this increase in the General Fund were increased borrowing to purchase property located at 251 South Street and a pumper apparatus for the fire department.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Davidson's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Davidson.



# **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

### Government-wide Financial Statements - Continued

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) businesstype activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the solid waste and storm-water services offered by the Town of Davidson. The Town has no component units; however, it does participate in a Joint Agency with the Town of Mooresville. (See Notes to the Financial Statements, page 62 through 63).

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. 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 of Davidson, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of Davidson can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Davidson adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

**Proprietary Funds** – Town of Davidson has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Davidson uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste and storm-water services activities. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25 of this report.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Davidson's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 63 of this report.

**Interdependence with Other Entities** – Town of Davidson depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

	Govern			ss-type	T		
		vities		vities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and other assets	\$15,276,484	\$ 14,118,479	\$ 496,665	\$ 653,283	\$ 15,773,149	\$ 14,771,762	
Capital assets	23,559,800	19,509,766	-	-	23,559,800	19,509,766	
Total assets	38,836,284	33,628,245	496,665	653,283	39,332,949	34,281,528	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,080,303	656,277	-	-	1,080,303	656,277	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	39,916,587	34,284,522	-		39,916,587	34,284,522	
Long-term liabilities							
outstanding	7,811,738	4,958,201	_	_	7,811,738	4,958,201	
Other liabilities	3,221,002	3,349,920			3,221,002	3,349,920	
Total liabilities	11,032,740	8,308,121			5,221,002	5,547,720	
Deferred inflows of resources					70.266	7.071	
	79,366	7,971	-	-	79,366	7,971	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	11,112,106	8,316,092	-	-	11,112,106	8,316,092	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	16,949,275	15,612,627	-	-	16,949,275	15,612,627	
Restricted	1,718,028	2,184,567		-	1,718,028	2,184,567	
Unrestricted	10,137,178	8,171,236	496,665	653,283	10,633,843	8,824,519	
Total net position	\$28,804,481	\$ 25,968,430	\$ 496,665	\$ 653,283	\$ 29,301,146	\$ 26,621,713	

# Town of Davidson's Net Position Figure 2

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Davidson exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$29,301,146 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased \$2,679,433 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (57.84%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Davidson uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Davidson's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Davidson's net position, \$1,718,028, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$10,633,843 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Town's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Overall, General Fund revenues exceeded expenses by over \$2.8 million. (*See Figure 3*)
- Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$313,576. (See Exhibit 5.)
- Actual expenditures were under budget by nearly \$2.3 million. (See Exhibit 5.)

# Town of Davidson's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Govern	nmental	Busines				
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	То	otal	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 270,371	\$ 465,122	\$ 1,018,023	\$ 1,036,189	\$ 1,288,394	\$ 1,501,311	
Operating grants							
and contributions	2,466,354	1,776,943	-	-	2,466,354	1,776,943	
Capital grants							
and contributions	207,670	37,174	-	-	207,670	37,174	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	7,145,394	6,988,785	-	-	7,145,394	6,988,785	
Other taxes	4,169,730	4,202,886	-	-	4,169,730	4,202,886	
Grants and contributions							
not restricted to							
specific programs	-	-	22,500	91,817	22,500	91,817	
Other	447,627	631,144	-	-	447,627	631,144	
Total revenues	14,707,146	14,102,054	1,040,523	1,128,006	15,747,669	15,230,060	
Expenses:							
General government	1,941,671	1,724,821	-	-	1,941,671	1,724,821	
Public safety	4,177,951	3,750,099	-	-	4,177,951	3,750,099	
Transportation	1,567,102	2,839,845	-	-	1,567,102	2,839,845	
Economic development	2,505,505	1,958,876			2,505,505	1,958,876	
Environmental protection	77,241	9,772	-	-	77,241	9,772	
Culture and recreation	1,545,032	1,434,754	-	-	1,545,032	1,434,754	
Interest on long-term debt	90,423	142,847	-	-	90,423	142,847	
Solid Waste	-	-	899,165	720,272	899,165	720,272	
Stormwater	-	-	264,146	100,269	264,146	100,269	
Total expenses	11,904,925	11,861,014	1,163,311	820,541	13,068,236	12,681,555	
Increase(decrease) in net	2 002 221	2 2 4 1 0 4 0	(122,700)	207.465	2 (70 422	2 5 4 9 5 9 5	
position before transfers	2,802,221	2,241,040	(122,788)	307,465	2,679,433	2,548,505	
Transfers	33,830	40,767	(33,830)	(40,767)	-	-	
Increase(decrease) in net							
position	2,836,051	2,281,807	(156,618)	266,698	2,679,433	2,548,505	
Net position, July 1 (consolidated)	25,968,430	23,686,623	653,283	386,585	26,621,713	24,073,208	
Net position, June 30	\$ 28,804,481	\$ 25,968,430	\$ 496,665	\$ 653,283	\$ 29,301,146	\$ 26,621,713	

**Governmental Activities**. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,836,051, thereby contributing for all the growth in the net position of the Town of Davidson. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Ad Valorem Tax revenues increased 2.3% over the prior fiscal year, while sales tax revenue increased 8.6%.
- Total revenues exceeded total expenses by \$2,836,051 due to cost saving measures and continued attention to finding reductions in expenses.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$156,618 net position.

Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Decrease in net position was due to the use of fund balance to pay for increased costs for the solid waste function. Fees were not decreased in prior years in anticipation of the increase in solid waste expenditures due to a new solid waste contract and increased landfill tipping fees.

# **Financial Analysis of the Town Funds**

As noted earlier, the Town of Davidson uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds**. The focus of the Town of Davidson's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Davidson's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Davidson. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Davidson's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$7,835,772, while total fund balance reached \$10,063,475. The governing body of the Town of Davidson has adopted a minimum fund balance policy that instructs management to conduct business in such a manner that the unassigned fund balance be no less than 35 percent of budgeted general fund expenditures in the next fiscal year. The purpose of a minimum fund balance policy is to have an adequate balance of general funds in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 53.84% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 69.15% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Town of Davidson reported a combined fund balance of \$10,063,475 with a net increase in fund balance of \$1,589,681. Included in this change in fund balance are a decrease in fund balance of \$803,837 in the General Fund and an increase of \$785,844 in special revenue and capital project funds.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**: During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues were adjusted to reflect:

- Installment loan proceeds
- Contribution from Davidson College to install a crosswalk
- Contribution received to purchase and train a new police dog

- Contribution received to purchase a new truck, mower and trailer
- Award of Home Consortium pass-through funds for affordable housing
- Grant from NC Forestry Service to fund a portion of a tree inventory
- Grant from ASC to fund a portion of a sensory garden at Roosevelt Wilson Park
- Grants received from the State of North Carolina to fund equipment for the Police and Fire Departments, as well as, plan a downtown park
- Grant received from Duke Energy to fund a Nature Preserve project
- Appropriations of fund balance

Significant variances of actual revenues were as follows:

- Actual sales tax revenues exceeded budgeted sales tax revenues
- Actual interest earned exceeded budgeted interest earned

Expenditures were adjusted to reflect:

- New projects funded from unassigned fund balance and installment financing
- Installation of crosswalk flashing beacons
- A town-wide tree inventory project
- A town comprehensive plan
- Planning funds for Beaty Park
- Purchase the property at 335 Sloan Street
- Historical property designation and district expansion
- A playground project in the Bradford neighborhood
- Engineering of intersection improvements at SR73 and Davidson-Concord Road

Significant variances of actual expenses were as follows:

- Significant portions of streets and sidewalk projects were carried forward to fiscal year ending June 30, 2020
- Salaries for vacant positions in various departments resulted in a budget surplus

**Proprietary Funds**. The Town of Davidson's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$200,512, and for the Storm Water Fund amounted to \$296,153. The total change in net position for the Solid Waste Fund and the Storm Water Fund was (\$135,517) and (\$21,101), respectively. The decrease in the net position of the solid waste fund was due primarily to an increase in the waste collection services contract. The storm water fee structure was evaluated in fiscal year 2014 and an increase to rates was approved for fiscal year 2015.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The Town of Davidson's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$23,559,800 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

- Purchase of real property at 251 South Street (\$2.29 million)
- Purchase of real property at 335 Sloan Street (\$207,000)
- Purchase of a backhoe from the Public Works Department (\$130,000)
- Purchase of a pumper apparatus for the Fire Department (\$620,000)
- Purchase of 3 Police Department vehicles and equipment (\$142,000)

- Purchase of truck, trailer and mower for the Public Works Department (\$40,000)
- Purchase of 2 Polaris all-terrain vehicles for Police and Fire (\$51,000).

Capital assets consist of:

- ▶ Land and other non-depreciable assets of \$7,122,262.
- ▶ Other capital assets (net of depreciation of \$7,461,087) total \$16,437,538.

# Town of Davidson's Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

# Figure 4

		nmental			ss-Type					
		vities	-		vities		1		tal	
	2019	2018		2019	2018			2019		2018
Land	\$ 5,704,331	\$ 4,253,740	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,704,331	\$	4,253,740
Buildings and systems	6,716,736	\$ 5,512,334		-		-		6,716,736		5,512,334
Improvements other than buildings	7,180,923	6,913,945						7,180,923		6,913,945
Machinery and equipment	839,761	669,490		-		-		839,761		669,490
Computers and Computer software	12,430	25,331		-		-		- 12,430		25,331
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,687,688	712,437		-		-		1,687,688		712,437
Construction in progress	1,417,931	1,422,489		-		-		1,417,931		1,422,489
Total	\$ 23,559,800	\$ 19,509,766	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,559,800	\$	19,509,766

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

**Long-term Debt**. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Davidson had total debt outstanding of \$8,352,256. Of this total amount, \$1,741,731 is due to Town of Mooresville under the amended joint agency agreement described in Note VII, beginning on page 62 of this report. The Town of Davidson's outstanding debt increased by \$2,682,076 (47.3%) due to increased installment debt.

**Long-term Liabilities.** In addition to its long-term debt, the Town of Davidson is liable for long-term liabilities of \$1,957,946. Of this total amount, \$266,713 is due Town employees for compensated absences. The remaining amount of \$1,691,233 relates to the obligation for the LGERS pension plan and Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance described in detail in Note III.B.1 beginning on page 38 of this report. The Town of Davidson's other long-term liabilities increased by \$461,099 (23.55%) due, primarily, to an increase in LGERS pension liability.

# Town of Davidson's Outstanding Debt

# Figure 5

	Govern	Busine	ss-Type				
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019 2018		2019	2018	
Installment financing Due to other governments	\$6,610,525 1,741,731	\$3,897,139 1,773,041	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$6,610,525 1,741,731	\$3,897,139 1,773,041	
Total	\$8,352,256	\$5,670,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,352,256	\$5,670,180	

# Town of Davidson's Outstanding Debt

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, voters approved the issuance of \$15,000,000 of general obligation bonds which remained un-issued at June 30, 2019.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Davidson is \$163,441,241.

Additional information regarding Town of Davidson's long-term debt and liabilities can be found in Note III.B.4 of this report.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Town of Davidson:

- The Town of Davidson's unemployment rate is unavailable due to its small population; however, it does fall in Mecklenburg County which has an unemployment rate of 4.1% as of June 2019 as compared to the rate for the State of North Carolina of 4.1% according to the North Carolina Department of Commerce.
- The Town continues to partner in a joint industrial park with the neighboring towns of Huntersville and Cornelius to help bring a better balance to our 81% residential/19% commercial tax base.

# **Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020**

# **Governmental Activities:**

- Property taxes and revenues are expected to increase 6.8% over the fiscal year 2019 budget.
- Sales tax distributions are expected to increase by 6.2% over the fiscal year 2019 budget.
- Total General Fund revenues and expenditures are expected to increase 6.0%.

# **Business – type Activities:**

- User fees were put in place for collection of solid waste and storm water management in fiscal year 2010, and these funds were established as proprietary funds for the 2011 2012 fiscal year. The Town will carefully monitor the collection of fees to support the operations of the enterprise funds.
- •

# **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Davidson, PO Box 579, Davidson NC 28036. You may also visit our website at <u>www.townofdavidson.org</u> or send an e-mail to <u>pswart@townofdavidson.org</u> for more information.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	G	overnmental	Business-type		
		Activities	Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:	¢	14 262 252	¢	¢	14 262 252
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	14,362,353 58,029	\$ - 4,080	\$	14,362,353 62,109
Due from other governments		922,788	4,080		922,788
Prepaid items		11,797	-		11,797
Internal balances		(492,585)	492,585		11,777
Notes receivable		49,895			49,895
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		364,207			364,207
Total current assets		15,276,484	496,665		15,773,149
		15,276,161	190,005		10,770,119
Capital assets					
Land, non-depreciable improvements,					
and construction in progress		7,122,262	-		7,122,262
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		16,437,538	-		16,437,538
Total capital assets		23,559,800			23,559,800
Total capital asses		23,339,000			23,339,000
Total assets		38,836,284	496,665		39,332,949
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		735,658			735,658
Deferred outflows related to pensions - LEOSSA		38,040			38,040
Benefit payments and expenses - LEOSSA		32,604			32,604
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		274,001	-		274,001
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,080,303	-		1,080,303
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		712,416	-		712,416
Current portion of long-term liabilities		817,351	-		817,351
Total current liabilities		1,529,767	-		1,529,767
Long-term liabilities:					
Net pension liability		1,302,891			1,302,891
Total pension liability - Separation Allowance		388,344			388,344
Due in more than one year		7,811,738	-		7,811,738
Total long-term liabilities		9,502,973			9,502,973
Total liabilities		11,032,740	-		11,032,740
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		8,598	-		8,598
Deferred inflows related to pensions - LEOSSA		70,768			70,768
Total deferred inflows of resources		79,366	-		79,366
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		16,949,275	-		16,949,275
Stabilization by state statue		1,353,821			1,353,821
Stabilization by state statue Streets - Powell Bill		364,207	-		364,207
Unrestricted		10,137,178	496,665		10,633,843
Total net position	\$	28,804,481	\$ 496,665	\$	29,301,146
Tour net position	Ψ	20,001,101	¢ 170,005	Ψ	27,201,110

# Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Gi	Capital rants and itributions		
Functions/Programs										
Primary government:										
Governmental Activities:										
Public safety	\$	4,177,951	\$	48,556	\$	228,126	\$	202,670		
Economic and physical development		2,505,505		50,540		309,784		-		
General government		1,941,671		25,700		278,868		-		
Cultural and recreational		1,545,032		145,575		1,307,959		5,000		
Transportation		1,567,102		-		331,789		0		
Environmental protection		77,241		-		9,828		-		
Interest on long-term debt		90,423		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		11,904,925		270,371		2,466,354		207,670		
Business-type activities:										
Solid Waste Fund		899,165		763,648		-		-		
Stormwater Fund		264,146		254,375		22,500		-		
Total business-type activities		1,163,311		1,018,023		22,500		-		
Total primary government	\$	13,068,236	\$	1,288,394	\$	2,488,854	\$	207,670		
					Тах	ral revenues:	. 16	1		

Property taxes levied for general purposes Other taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Insurance recoveries

Gain on sale of assets

Total general revenues, not including transfers: Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning, previously reported Net position, ending

	Net (Expense) Changes in I Primary G	Net Posi	tion					
G	overnmental	Bu	siness Type					
Activities			Activities		Total			
\$	(3,698,599)	\$	-	\$	(3,698,599)			
	(2,145,181)		-		(2,145,181)			
	(1,637,103)		-		(1,637,103)			
	(86,498)		-		(86,498)			
	(1,235,313) (67,413)		-		(1,235,313) (67,413)			
	(90,413)		-		(90,413)			
	(70,425)				(70,423)			
	(8,960,530)				(8,960,530)			
			(135,517)		(135,517)			
			12,729		12,729			
			(122,788)		(122,788)			
\$	(8,960,530)	\$	(122,788)	\$	(9,083,318)			
	7,145,394		-		7,145,394			
	4,169,730		-		4,169,730			
	319,507 112,582		-		319,507 112,582			
	9,673		-		9,673			
	5,865		-		5,865			
	11,762,751				11,762,751			
	33,830		(33,830)					
	11,796,581		(33,830)		11,762,751			
	2,836,051		(156,618)		2,679,433			
	25,968,430		653,283		26,621,713			
\$	28,804,481	\$	496,665	\$	29,301,146			

# TOWN OF DAVIDSON, NORTH CAROLINA

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Maj	or Funds		
	ľ	MI Connection		Total
	General	<b>Capital Project</b>	Total Non-	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	<b>Major Funds</b>	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,919,789	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,442,564	\$ 14,362,353
Restricted cash	364,207	-	-	364,207
Taxes receivable	58,029	-		58,029
Due from other governments	922,788			922,788
Prepaid items	11,797	-		11,797
Notes receivable	49,895			49,895
Total assets	\$ 11,326,505	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,442,564	\$ 15,769,069
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	712,416	-		712,416
Accounts payable to be paid from restricted cash	-			-
Due to other funds	492,585	-	-	492,585
Total liabilities	1,205,001	-		1,205,001
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes receivable	58,029	-		58,029
Total deferred inflows of resources	58,029			58,029
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted				
Stabilization by state statute	1,353,821	-	-	1,353,821
Streets - Powell Bill	364,207	-	-	364,207
Committed				
Specified purposes (Note V)	353,428	-	-	353,428
Special projects	-	1,000,000	3,442,564	4,442,564
Unspendable				
Prepaid items	11,797	-	-	11,797
Assigned				
Subsequent year's expenditures	144,450	-	-	144,450
Unassigned	7,835,772	-	-	7,835,772
Total fund balances	10,063,475	1,000,000	3,442,564	14,506,039
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 11,326,505	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,442,564	

#### Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Total fund balances			\$ 14,506,039
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds statement.	ent l	because:	
Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	31,020,887 (7,461,087)	23,559,800
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds			1,080,303
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds statement. Long-term debt included as net position below (includes the additional statement) and the statement of the statement of the statement.	tior	ı of	(10.220.224)
long-term debt and principal payments during the year.			(10,320,324)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources.			58,029
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds			(79,366)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 28,804,481

# TOWN OF DAVIDSON, NORTH CAROLINA

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Majo	r Funds		
		MI Connection	Total	Total
		Capital Project	Non-Major	Governmental
REVENUES	General Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,148,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,148,394
Other taxes	196,892	<b>.</b>	φ -	196,892
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,743,811	-		3,743,811
Restricted intergovernmental	1,026,419	-	_	1,026,419
Permits and fees	297,736	-	_	297,736
Sales and services	186,663	_	_	186,663
Investment earnings	280,339	_	_	280,339
Miscellaneous	507,226	-	1,292,187	1,799,413
Total revenues	13,387,480		1,292,187	14,679,667
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	4,777,887	-	875	4,778,762
Transportation	1,700,657	-	84,741	1,785,398
General government	4,500,873	-	-	4,500,873
Culture and recreation	2,026,532	-	111,660	2,138,192
Economic and physical development	898,166	1,000,000	660,921	2,559,087
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	558,979	-	-	558,979
Interest and other charges	90,429			90,429
Total expenditures	14,553,523	1,000,000	858,196	16,411,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,166,043)	(1,000,000)	433,991	(1,732,052)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	3,272,365	_	-	3,272,365
Proceeds from insurance claims	9,673			9,673
Proceeds from disposal of assets	5,865	-	-	5,865
Transfers (to)/from other funds	(1,318,023)	1,000,000	351,853	33,830
Total other financing sources	1,969,880	1,000,000	351,853	3,321,733
Net change in fund balance	803,837	-	785,844	1,589,681
Fund balance, beginning	9,259,638	1,000,000	2,656,719	12,916,357
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 10,063,475	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,442,563	\$ 14,506,038

	Exhibit 4 Intinued
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities of Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,589,681
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized 4,865,443 Contribution of land -	
Contribution to Special Revenue Fund -	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets (815,409)	4,050,034
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for	274,001
the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	(6,178)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	2,999
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. New long-term debt issued (3,272,365)	
Principal payments on long-term debt 580,167	(2,692,198)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures.       (10,044)         Compensated absences       (372,244)         Net pension obligation       -	(382,288)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,836,051

# TOWN OF DAVIDSON, NORTH CAROLINA

# General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund						
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	· - · · · ·			â		<u>^</u>	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,111,6		7,111,613	\$	7,148,394	\$	36,781
Other taxes	370,9		181,000		196,892		15,892
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,431,6		3,470,061		3,743,811		273,750
Restricted intergovernmental	708,5		1,165,928		1,026,419		(139,509)
Permits and fees	50,8		240,734		297,736		57,002
Sales and services	272,7		272,700		186,663		(86,037)
Investment earnings	100,0		105,169		280,339		175,170
Miscellaneous	158,7	00	526,700		507,226		(19,474)
Total revenues	12,204,8	88	13,073,905		13,387,480		313,575
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	4,079,9		5,225,976		4,777,887		448,089
Transportation	1,859,9	42	2,793,381		1,700,657		1,092,724
General government	1,795,6	90	4,824,167		4,500,873		323,294
Culture and recreation	1,533,4	.89	2,372,831		2,026,532		346,299
Economic and physical development	735,5	18	942,758		898,166		44,592
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	575,7	16	575,716		558,979		16,737
Interest and other charges	109,0	22	109,022		90,429		18,593
Contingency	149,4	.87	9,487		-		9,487
Total expenditures	10,838,7	88	16,853,338		14,553,523		2,299,815
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,366,1	00	(3,779,433)		(1,166,043)		2,613,390
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from debt		-	3,274,091		3,272,365		1,726
Proceeds from insurance claims		-	-		9,673		9,673
Proceeds from disposal of assets	10,0	000	10,000		5,865		(4,135)
Transfers to other funds	(1,440,2	.00)	(1,440,200)		(1,318,023)		122,177
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,430,2	.00)	1,843,891		1,969,880		125,989
Fund balance appropriated	64,1	00	1,935,542		-		(1,935,542)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	-		803,837	\$	803,837
Fund balance, beginning					9,259,638		
Fund balance, end of year				\$	10,063,475		
				-			

# TOWN OF DAVIDSON, NORTH CAROLINA

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

		Proprietary Funds						
	М	Non-	Major Fund					
	So	St	ormwater		Total			
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Accounts receivable, net		4,080		-		4,080		
Due from other funds		196,432		296,153		492,585		
Total current assets		200,512		296,153		496,665		
Total assets	\$	200,512	\$	296,153	\$	496,665		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		-		-		-		
Total current liabilities	\$		\$	-	\$	-		
NET POSITION								
Unrestricted		200,512		296,153		496,665		
Total net position	\$	200,512	\$	296,153	\$	496,665		

# TOWN OF DAVIDSON, NORTH CAROLINA

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Proprietary Funds						
	M	ajor Fund	Non-Ma	ajor Fund			
	So	olid Waste	Stori	nwater		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Solid waste management fee	\$	763,648	\$	-	\$	763,648	
Stormwater grant				22,500	\$	22,500	
Stormwater management fee		-		254,375		254,375	
Total operating revenues		763,648		276,875		1,040,523	
OPERATING EXPENSES Operations		899,165		264,146		1,163,311	
oportutions		077,105		201,110		1,105,511	
Total operating expenses		899,165		264,146		1,163,311	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(135,517)		12,729		(122,788)	
Grant proceeds		-		-		-	
Transfers to other funds		-		(33,830)		(33,830)	
Change in net position		(135,517)		(21,101)		(156,618)	
Total net position, beginning		336,029		317,254		653,283	
Total net position, ending	\$	200,512	\$	296,153		496,665	

# TOWN OF DAVIDSON, NORTH CAROLINA

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total
\$ 1,018,023
(1,163,311)
(145,288)
122,788
-
-
\$ -
\$

	Propri	ietary Funds			
	M	ajor Fund	Non-Major Fund		
	Solid Waste		Sto	ormwater	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIE					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Change in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	\$	(135,517) -	\$	12,729	\$ (122,788)
Total adjustments Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(135,517)	\$	- 12,729	\$ (122,788)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Davidson conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

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

The Town of Davidson is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and five commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town which has no component units.

### B. Basis of Presentation

*Government-wide Statements:* The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

*Fund Financial Statements*: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary and fiduciary* - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, various other taxes and licenses and State grants. The primary expenditures are for public safety and street maintenance and construction.

**MI Connection Capital Project Fund.** This fund is used to account for the operations of the Town's share of MI Connection.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

**Special Revenue Funds.** These funds are used to account for funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose. The Town's two Special Revenue Funds: Affordable Housing Program, and Public Art Project.

**Capital Project Funds.** These funds are used to account for the construction, improvements and repairs for various projects within Town limits. The Town has five Capital Project Funds: Bradford Street Project, Fire Station Project, Potts-Sloan-Beaty Corridor Project, Parks/Greenway Project and Public Facilities Project.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Solid Waste Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's solid waste operations.

The Town reports the following non-major enterprise fund:

Storm-water Fund. The fund is used to account for the Town's storm-water operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Town are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

*Governmental Fund Financial Statements.* Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting property taxes on registered motor vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Davidson because the tax is levied by Mecklenburg County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

# D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations within a fund by more than 10 percent of the function that is being reduced. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

# E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

# 1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Law (G.S. 159-31). The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town Board may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The Town's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

# 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### 3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136.41.4.

 Town of Davidson Restricted Cash

 Governmental Activities

 General Fund

 Streets
 \$ 364,207

 Total Restricted Cash
 \$ 364,207

### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

# 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years. No allowance for doubtful accounts was required at June 30, 2019.

# 6. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

# E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

# 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for the following: land, buildings, and improvements, infrastructure, furniture and equipment, computers and computer software, and vehicles. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost.

The Town has elected not to adopt retroactive capitalization of general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, pursuant to GASB 34. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	40-75
Other improvements	15-75
Vehicles and motorized equipment	5-15
Equipment	3-10
Computers	3-5
Computer software	3-5

# 8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town of Davidson has two items that meet this criterion - contributions made to the pension plan in the 2019 fiscal year and pension deferrals for the 2017 fiscal year. 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 and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town of Davidson has two items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

# 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide financial statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### 11. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as investment in capital assets; restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

#### Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non Spendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Prepaid Items – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents prepaid expenditures that are not in spendable form.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by state statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### 11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted Fund Balance (continued)

Restricted for Stabilization by state statute (continued) – This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS) is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute." Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the um of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction in "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Davidson's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed pursuant to specified purposes – portion of fund balance that has been committed for specified purposes. See Note V.C.

Committed to Non-major funds – portion of fund balance that has been committed to special projects in non-major funds.

Committed to MI Connection – portion of fund balance that has been committed to fund MI Connection.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that Town of Davidson intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

# E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### 11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned fund balance (continued) – The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within departments, not to exceed 10% of the appropriated monies in the departments.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The Finance Officer uses resources in the following hierarchy; bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed, in order, by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

The Town of Davidson adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct business in such a manner that the unassigned fund balance should not be less than 35 percent of budgeted general fund expenditures in the following fiscal year.

#### 12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Davidson's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Davidson has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 13. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# 14. Total Governmental Fund Columns

In the accompanying financial statements, the "Total Governmental Funds" columns are not the equivalent of consolidated totals and do not represent consolidated financial information. These columns are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. The columns do not present information that reflects financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Inter-fund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data. However, the reconciliations to net position are reflective of inter-fund eliminations and reflect financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

- A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions
- 1. Non-Compliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

None

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds

- A. Assets
- 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town of Davidson are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer.

Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in their name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$156,156 and a bank balance of \$368,790. Of the bank balance, all of it was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered under the pooling method. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds

# 2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Davidson's investment balances were as follows:

	Valuation			
	Measurement	Book Value		
Investments by Type	Method	at 6/30/2019	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust -	Fair Value			
Government Portfolio	Level I	\$ 6,645,284	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust -	Fair Value			
Term Portfolio	Level I	7,924,119	.11 years	Unrated
Total		\$14,569,403		

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1 debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

*Interest Rate Risk:* The Town does not have a formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. The Finance Director has authority to use the Government and the Term investment portfolios.

*Credit Risk:* The Town does not have a formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

# 3. Note Receivable

In 1999 the Town entered into an agreement to make loans of up to \$250,000 to a non-profit corporation which acquires homes for resale to low income families. Monthly interest payments are made to the Town with the principal due in full upon resale of the house. This agreement was amended in May 2010 to reduce the loans available from \$250,000 to \$50,000. The agreement provides for loans to be repaid in 1 to 4 years based on the nonprofit's projection of when the house will be sold. At June 30, 2019, the Town had one loan outstanding for \$49,895, with an annual interest rate of 2.51%. The loan was due in full on February 23, 2019, but was extended until September 4, 2019.

4. <u>Lease Income</u>

In 1995, the Town entered into a 50-year lease agreement to lease a building to Mecklenburg County Public Library System for a base rent of an amount sufficient to amortize improvement costs, to be reduced to \$1 when fully amortized. Costs are fully amortized and base rent is \$1 per year. In addition the agreement calls for annual rental payments of \$1,500 for the duration of the contract.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### 4. Lease Income

In February 2008, the Town entered a lease agreement to lease a building to a local theatre group for a base rent of \$25,600 for the first year and scheduled increases to \$26,184 per year for the following four years and \$27,504 until the end of the lease in February 2018. The lease contains two options to extend for an additional five years each, with an increase of 5%. The tenant exercised the option to extend the lease for 5 years until the end of the lease in February 2023 with an increase in rent to \$28,879. Lease income received for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$28,879.

In June 2015, the Town entered into a lease agreement to lease land to a local restaurant for a base rent of \$2,400 annually and adjusted annually for changes in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, food and beverage average. The lease expires in June 2025. Lease income received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$2,400.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

# 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	3	Increases		(Decreases) Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 4,253,7	40	\$	1,450,591	\$	-	\$ 5,704,331
Construction in Progress	1,422,4	89		552,170		556,728	1,417,931
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated	5,676,2	.29		2,002,761		556,728	 7,122,262
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	6,956,0			1,380,120		-	8,336,181
Other improvements	8,783,1			548,412		-	9,331,542
Equipment	1,535,2			263,407		19,321	1,779,384
Computers	40,2			-		-	40,284
Computer software	58,7			-		-	58,724
Vehicles and motorized equipment	3,289,8	355		1,227,471		164,816	 4,352,510
Total capital assets being							
depreciated	20,663,3	52		3,419,410		184,137	 23,898,625
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	1,443,7			175,718		-	1,619,445
Other improvements	1,869,1			281,434		-	2,150,619
Equipment	865,8			93,136		19,321	939,623
Computers	43,0			9,800		-	52,846
Computer software	30,6			3,101		-	33,732
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,577,4			252,220		164,816	 2,664,822
Total accumulated depreciation	6,829,8	315		815,409		184,137	 7,461,087
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net	13,833,5	537					 16,437,538
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 19,509,7	66					\$ 23,559,800
General government			\$	177,502			
Public safety				198,237			
Transportation				316,272			
Economic and physical development				14,292			
Culture and recreation				109,106			
Total depreciation expense		-	\$	815,409			
		-					

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. At year end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Remaining
Project	Authorization	Years	Year	Spent-to-date	Commitment
Potts Sloan Beaty	\$ 233,000	\$ 133,800	\$ 84,741	\$ 218,541	\$ 14,459

# B. Liabilities

# 1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations</u>

#### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description.* The Town of Davidson is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Government Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410 or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

*Benefits Provided.* LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

*Contributions*. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Davidson employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Davidson's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Davidson were \$274,001 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

*Refunds of Contributions* – Town employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$1,302,890 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was .05492%, which was an increase of 0.00402% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$372,239. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		ed Inflows
	of	Resources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	201,005	\$	6,745
Changes of assumptions		345,737		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		178,848		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Town of Davidson contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		10,068		1,853
Town of Davidson contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		274,001		-
Total	\$	1,009,659	\$	8,598

\$274,001 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town of Davidson contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 348,401
2021	229,395
2022	43,735
2023	105,530
2024	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 727,061

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are, therefore, not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections 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 as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	<b>Real Rate of Return</b>
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

-Continued-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)</u>
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. 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.

Sensitivity of the Town of Davidson share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town of Davidson's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town of Davidson's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	% Decrease (6.00%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.00%)	% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,129,655	\$	1,302,890	\$ (223,583)

*Pension Plan fiduciary net position.* Detail information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance
- 1. <u>Plan Description</u>

The Town of Davidson administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increase in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12 D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2016, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits.		2
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	g benefits	-
Active plan members		18
	Total	20

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

*Basis of Accounting.* The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

# 3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2016 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

Inflation	2.50 percent
	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor 3.64 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2017.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

4. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$32,604 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

# 5. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$388,342. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$32,605.

	eferred tflows of	_	eferred flows of
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 19,796 18,244	\$	52,913 17,855
Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative	18,244		17,855
expense made subsequent to the measurement date	32,604		-
Total	\$ 70,644	\$	70,768

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

\$32,605 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (4,426)
2021	(4,426)
2022	(4,426)
2023	(4,949)
2024	(12,830)
Thereafter	(1,671)

# Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.13%, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.13 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	<b>Decrease</b>	Dis	count Rate	1%	<b>Increase</b>
		(2.64%)	(	(3.64%)	(	(4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$	421,187	\$	388,342	\$	358,183

# Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

3010

	2019
Beginning Balance	\$ 462,566
Service Cost	22,929
Interest on the total pension liability	14,102
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(63,227)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(15,424)
Benefit payments	(32,604)
Other changes	-
Ending Balance	\$ 388,342

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

## B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

# b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

#### c. <u>Total Expense, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans.

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 372,239	\$ 32,605	\$ 404,844
Pension Liability	1,302,890	388,342	1,691,232
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.05492%	N/A	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	201,005	19,796	220,801
Changes of Assumptions	345,737	18,244	363,981
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		-	-
plan investments	178,848		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			-
and proportionate share of contributions	10,068	-	10,068
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			-
the measurement date	274,001	32,604	306,605
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,745	52,913	59,658
Changes of Assumptions	-	17,855	17,855
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			-
and proportionate share of contributions	1,853	-	1,853

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)</u>

# d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

*Plan Description.* The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

*Funding Policy*. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$58,423 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The Town has elected to contribute to the Supplemental Retirement Insurance Plan for non-law enforcement employees. The Town made contributions of \$107,575 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# e. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

*Plan Description.* The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the Town of Davidson, to the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. FRSWPF provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

*Benefits Provided.* FRSWPF provides retirement and survivor benefits. The present retirement benefit is \$170 per month.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- e. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (continued)

*Benefits Provided (continued).* Plan members are eligible to receive the monthly benefit at age 55 with 20 years of creditable service as a firefighter or rescue squad worker and have terminated duties as a firefighter or rescue squad worker. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die before beginning to receive the benefit will receive the amount paid by the member and contributions paid on the member's behalf into the plan. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die after beginning to receive benefits will be paid the amount the member contributed minus the benefits collected.

*Contributions*. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Town does not contribute to the plan. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the State contributed \$2,790,000 to the plan. The Town of Davidson's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$1,532.

*Refunds of Contributions* – Plan members who are no longer eligible or choose not to participate in the plan may file an application for a refund of their contributions. Refunds include the member's contributions and contributions paid by others on the member's behalf. No interest will be paid on the amount of the refund. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by FRSWPF.

f. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State—administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payrolls, based upon rates established by the State. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

#### -Continued-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# IV. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Source		Amount	
Local Government Employees Retirement Plan:			
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	274,001	
Differences between expected and actual experience		201,005	
Changes of assumptions		345,737	
Net difference between projected and actual		178,848	
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions		10,068	
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance:			
Benefit payments made and administrative			
expenses for LOESSA		32,604	
Differences between expected and actual experience		19,796	
Changes of assumptions		18,244	
	\$	1,080,303	

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:

Source	•1 •••		General Fund Balance Sheet	
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes receivable (General Fund)				58,029
Local Government Employees Retirement Plan:				
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,745		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		1,853		
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance:				
Differences between expected and actual experience		52,913		
Changes of assumptions		17,855		
	\$	79,366	\$	58,029

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# B. Liabilities (Continued)

# 3. 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The fire apparatus and equipment is insured by VFIS. All other liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial companies for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town of Davidson does not carry flood insurance, as they are not in a designated flood zone.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to one hundred dollars (\$100) or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$75,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 4. Long-Term Obligations
- a. Operating Lease
- 1. In October 1997, the Town entered into a 25-year lease agreement for land and improvements referred to as the Beaver Dam Lease. The following is a schedule of minimum lease payments required under the lease:

Year Ending June 30,	_	
2020	\$	9,940
2021		9,940
2022		9,940
2023		4,570
Total	\$	34,390

Lease expense for the land and improvements was \$9,940 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

With respect to this same property and with the consent of the lessor, the Town entered into an operation and management agreement with a local organization. This agreement called for quarterly payments to the Town totaling \$10,000 per year, through December 31, 2012. The agreement was renewed and extended through the end of the lease in October 2023, with semi-annual payments of \$6,000. For the year ended June 30, 2019, \$4,760 in cash and in-kind services was received by the Town with respect to this agreement.

- 2. In January 2006, the Town entered into a lease agreement with Mecklenburg County for 34.34 acres of land to be used as a "joint venture" park with the County. The cost of the lease to the Town was \$1. The lease remains in effect until February 1, 2105.
- 3. Also in 2006, the Town entered into a lease agreement with Mecklenburg County for several parcels for land which will be purchased by the County to be used in the Davidson greenway system. The cost of the lease to the Town was \$1. The lease remains in effect until 2046.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 4. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)
- b. Installment Notes
- 1. In November 2012, the Town refinanced the original December 2002 \$2,000,000 seller financed loan for the purchase of the Fisher Farm property. The debt was refinanced through a financial institution in the amount of \$1,237,882. The loan agreement requires 120 monthly payments of \$10,230, plus interest through December 30, 2022. The annual interest is 2.49%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2019, including \$19,169 of interest are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30	F	Principal		nterest		
2020	\$	122,765	\$	9,298		
2021	*	122,765	•	6,241		
2022		122,765		3,184		
2023		61,383		446		
	\$	429,678	\$	19,169		

2. In November 2012, the Town entered into a loan modification agreement to the original January 2008 loan with a bank. The original loan totaling \$625,000 was for the purchase of the Armour Street Theater building. The loan modification agreement amended the original agreement, including the payments and the interest rate. The modification agreement requires 31 semi-annual payments of \$15,625 plus interest through January 2028. The annual interest rate is 3.21%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2019, including \$42,883 of interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30	Principal		I	nterest	
2020	\$	31,250	\$	8,777	
2021		31,250		7,774	
2022		31,250		6,771	
2023		31,250		5,768	
2024		31,250		4,765	
Thereafter		125,000		9,028	
Total	\$	281,250	\$	42,883	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 4. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)
- b. Installment Notes (Continued)
- 3. In November 2005, the Town obtained a \$1,614,000 loan from a bank to finance street construction. The loan agreement requires 30 semi-annual payments of \$53,800, plus interest through November 2020. The annual interest rate is 3.81%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2019, including \$6,149 of interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30	Principal		I	nterest	
2020	\$	107,600	\$	5,124	
2021		53,800		1,025	
Total	\$	161,400	\$	6,149	

4. In August 2012, the Town obtained a \$160,000 loan from a bank to purchase breathing apparatus equipment for the fire department. The loan agreement requires 14 semi-annual payments of \$12,264, including interest through August 2019. The annual interest rate is 1.91%.

Annual debt service payments of installment financing as of June 30, 2019, including \$116 of interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest			
2020	12,148	116			
Total	\$ 12,148	\$ 116			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 4. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)
- b. Installment Notes (Continued)
- 5. In September 2014, the Town obtained a \$55,194 loan from a bank to purchase a mini-excavator. The loan agreement requires 10 semi-annual payments of \$5,842, including interest through September 2020. The annual interest rate is 2.09%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2019, including \$60 of interest are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
Pr	incipal	]	Interest	
	5,781		60	
\$	5,781	\$	60	
	Pr	Principal	Principal	

6. In January 2016, the Town obtained a \$114,474 loan from a bank to purchase a dump truck. The loan agreement requires 10 semi-annual payments of \$12,099, including interest through January 2021. The annual interest rate is 2.04%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2019, including \$1,209 of interest are as follows:

		Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30	Р	rincipal	Iı	nterest	
2020	\$	23,355	\$	844	
2021		23,833		365	
Total	\$	47,188	\$	1,209	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 4. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)
- b. Installment Notes (Continued)
- 7. In September 2016, the Town obtained a \$222,629 loan from a bank to purchase a street sweeper. The loan agreement requires 7 annual payments of \$33,830, including interest through May 2023. The annual interest rate is 1.75%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2019, including \$5,720 of interest are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30	F	Principal		nterest		
2020	\$	31,562	\$	2,268		
2021	Ψ	32,114	Ψ	1,716		
2022		32,676		1,154		
2023		33,248		582		
	\$	129,600	\$	5,720		

8. In October 2016, the Town obtained a construction loan for \$2,000,000 through a local bank for the construction of a fire station. The loan agreement requires 2 payments of interest only beginning May 1, 2017 and 13 annual payments thereafter, including interest of 2.290%. At June 30, 2019, the Town had drawn down \$570,892 of the loan to pay for ongoing construction costs. The remaining amount of the unspent funds of \$1,429,235, which includes interest received on the funds, is available for ongoing construction costs of the fire station.

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2019, including \$278,578 of interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	
2020	\$	153,000	\$	42,296	
2021		154,000		38,793	
2022		154,000		35,266	
2023		154,000		31,739	
2024		154,000		31,739	
Thereafter		1,078,000		98,745	
Total	\$	1,847,000	\$	278,578	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 4. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)
- a. Installment Notes (Continued)
- 9. In October 2017, the Town obtained a \$194,750 loan from a bank to purchase police and fire radios. The loan agreement requires 7 annual payments of \$30,328, including interest through October 2024. The annual interest rate is 2.23%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2019, including \$13,400 of interest are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30	F	Principal		nterest		
2020 2021	\$	26,569 27,162	\$	3,759 3,167		
2021 2022 2023		27,767		2,561 1,942		
2024		28,387 29,020 20,667		1,942 1,309 662		
Thereafter Total	\$	29,667 168,572	\$	13,400		

10. In March 2018, the Town obtained a \$284,488 loan from a bank to purchase a tanker apparatus for the fire department. The loan agreement requires 10 annual payments of \$33,066, including interest through January 2028. The annual interest rate is 3.16%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2019, including \$42,047 of interest are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
Principal		I	nterest	
<i>•</i>	<b>2</b> 4 00 1	<b>.</b>	0.055	
\$	24,991	\$	8,075	
	25,780		7,285	
	26,595		6,471	
	27,435		5,630	
	28,302		4,763	
	122,440		9,823	
\$	255,543	\$	42,047	
	\$	Principal \$ 24,991 25,780 26,595 27,435 28,302 122,440	Principal     I       \$ 24,991     \$       25,780     26,595       27,435     28,302       122,440	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 4. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)
- a. Installment Notes (Continued)
- 11. In December 2018, the Town obtained a \$2,550,000 loan from a bank to purchase property located at 251 South Street for a new administration building. The loan agreement requires 4 annual payments of \$135,000 and 15 annual payments of \$134,000, plus interest through December 2038. The annual interest rate is 3.86%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2019, including \$990,784 of interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30	Princ	eipal	]	Interest		
2020	\$	-	\$	137,220		
2021	1.	35,000		99,195		
2022	13	35,000		93,944		
2023	1.	35,000		88,692		
2024	1.	35,000		83,441		
Thereafter	2,0	10,000		625,512		
	\$ 2,5	50,000	\$	990,784		

12. In December 2018, the Town obtained a \$618,275 loan from a bank to purchase a pumper truck for the fire department. The loan agreement requires 8 annual payments of \$98,714, including interest through January 2027. The annual interest rate is 2.86%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2019, including \$72,723 of interest are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30	F	Principal		nterest		
2020	\$	-	\$	9,725		
2021		81,031		17,683		
2022		83,349		15,365		
2023		85,733		12,981		
2024		88,185		10,529		
Thereafter		279,977		16,165		
	\$	618,275	\$	72,723		

-Continued-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# IV. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

# 4. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

# c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance			Balance	Current Portion
	July 01, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019	of Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Installment notes	\$ 1,897,139	\$ 3,272,365	\$ 405,979	\$ 4,763,525	\$ 397,638
Fire Station #2	2,000,000	-	153,000	1,847,000	153,000
Due to other governments	1,773,041	-	21,188	1,751,853	-
Compensated absences	256,669	10,044	-	266,713	266,713
Net pension obligation (LGERS)	777,612	525,279	-	1,302,891	-
Net pension obligation (LEO)	462,566		74,224	388,342	
Governmental Activity:					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 7,167,027	\$ 3,807,688	\$ 654,391	\$ 10,320,324	\$ 817,351

Compensated absences and pension liabilities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund. Amounts due to Town of Mooresville (Due to other governments) will be repaid per the joint agency agreement, details of which are found in Note VII.

d. General Obligation Bonds

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Davidson had bonds authorized but unissued of \$15,000,000 and a legal debt margin of \$163,441,241.

- C. Inter-fund Balances and Activity
- 1. Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Due from the General Fund for its activity allocation to:

	Receivable		I	Payable
Stormwater Fund	\$	-	\$	296,153
Solid WasteFund				196,432
Total	\$	-	\$	492,585

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

## C. Inter-fund Balances and Activity (Continued)

The inter-fund balances resulted from a time lag between the dates that (1) inter-fund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

2. Transfers (to)/from other funds at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Public Art Project Special Revenue Fund	\$ (40,200)
From the General Fund to the MI Connection Capital Project Fund	(1,000,000)
From the General Fund to the Parks/Greenway Capital Project Fund	(10,000)
From the Fire Station Capital Project Fund to the General Fund	98,347
From the Storm Water Fund to the General Fund	33,830
From the General Fund to the Public Facilities Capital Project Fund	(400,000)
	\$(1,318,023)

The Town makes transfers between funds in order to facilitate operations of the various funds.

#### 3. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u>

Capital Assets	\$ 23,559,800
Less: Installment notes	6,610,525
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 16,949,275

# 4. Fund Balance

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General Fund balance that is available for appropriation:

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$ 10,063,475
Less:	
Stabilization by state statute	1,353,821
Prepaid items	11,797
Streets - Powell Bill	364,207
Committed for Specified Projects (See Note V.B)	353,428
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020 Budget	144,450
Unassigned	\$ 7,835,772

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- C. Inter-fund Balances and Activity (Continued)
- 4. Fund Balance (Continued)

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year end.

	General Fund		Proprietary Fund		Non-Major Funds	
Encumbrances						
	\$	193,509	\$	38,075	\$	188,629

#### IV. <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

A town employee leased a house located in a town park and was obligated to pay rent of \$425 per month beginning October 1, 2018 and ending September 30, 2019. The agreement was renewed for an additional year.

## V. <u>Commitments</u>

A. The Town has entered into a contract for solid waste and recycling collection with a company that began July 1, 2018.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# V. <u>Commitments (Continued)</u>

B. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town decided to set aside amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts are reported as Committed, in addition to the Special Projects, on the Balance Sheet (Exhibit 3). A summary of the specific purposes and amounts are as follows:

Purpose		Amount		
	\$	29 (22		
Payment-in-Lieu - Traffic Calming		38,623		
Payment-in-Lieu - Multi-use Path		133,400		
Payment-in-Lieu - RPA Open Space		18,615		
Stormwater Mitigation Fees		8,913		
Parham Park from Developer		7,500		
Police Department - Officer Relief Fund Donation		13,777		
Nature Preserve Grant		132,600		
	\$	353,428		

# VI. Inter-local Agreements

- A. The Town has entered an inter-local agreement with two neighboring towns for industrial and business park development. The Town has agreed to reimburse the lead town for certain debt service payments. The Town has no ownership of the land nor are they a named party with respect to the financing associated with the land. Pursuant to this agreement, the Town was obligated for \$40,000 plus interest each year through 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town paid \$170,536, which paid this obligation in full. The Town was also obligated for debt of \$600,000 plus interest of \$244,130 for infrastructure improvements to the park. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town paid \$-0- with respect to this section of the agreement. In exchange for the Town's participation in the agreement, the Town will receive a percentage of the park tax revenues and proceeds from the sale of any property in the development. This inter-local agreement is in effect until 2045. Should the Town elect out of the agreement, they will be liable for their remaining share of the debt service. In addition, they will be liable for any unpaid operating expenses incurred or contracted for through the date of the withdrawal.
- B. The Town entered an inter-local agreement with two neighboring towns to fund a local non-profit, Visit Lake Norman, for the purpose of promoting the Lake Norman area. The agreement calls for funding in the amount equal to 28% of the occupancy tax collected from the preceding fiscal year and 25% of prepared food tax collected in the preceding fiscal year. This inter-local agreement is in effect until June 30, 2020, with automatic renewals of five years. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town paid \$124,438 with respect to this agreement.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# VI. <u>Inter-local Agreements (Continued)</u>

- C. The Town entered another inter-local agreement with three neighboring towns to create a regional transportation commission. The towns agreed to share the cost of funding this commission. The commission terminated on June 30, 2019, but was re-formed in 2017 with the participants being Iredell County, Mooresville, Statesville and Davidson. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town paid \$11,466 with respect to this agreement.
- D. The Town has entered another inter-local agreement with neighboring towns to share cost with respect to a local park. The agreement can be terminated at the end of any fiscal year upon one month written notice. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town paid \$18,003 with respect to this agreement.
- E. In July 2011, the Town entered an inter-local agreement with the City of Charlotte for animal control services. This agreement is in effect for one year and shall automatically renew for four additional one-year periods. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town paid \$5,549 with respect to this agreement.
- F. The Town has entered into another inter-local agreement with Mecklenburg County to provide fire service and protection in the North Star fire district, which is the Town's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ). For the year ended June 30, 2019, Mecklenburg County paid the Town \$209,000 with respect to this agreement.

# VII. Joint Agency

In August of 2007, the Town entered an asset purchase agreement with a local telecommunications company for the purchase of its assets. Pursuant to the agreement, the Town of Mooresville purchased the assets of the telecommunications company. The Towns of Mooresville and Davidson then entered a joint agency agreement pursuant to the General Statutes of North Carolina to form an organization to own upgrade, manage and operate this telecommunications system. This agency formerly operated as MI Connection Communications System (MIC), but it rebranded itself during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and now operates as Continuum.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Town of Mooresville agreed to enter into an installment finance contract for \$80,000,000 on behalf of the parties and the joint agency to finance the acquisition of, improvement to and operation of the telecommunications system. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town of Mooresville refinanced this financing contract in order to obtain more favorable interest rates (from floating rates of 4% to 5% to floating rates from 2% to 5%). The financing contract agreement between Continuum and the Town of Mooresville was modified to mirror the new debt service requirements for the Town of Mooresville. The contract matures in September 2032.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, Mooresville entered into an additional installment financing contract of \$12,550,000 on behalf of MIC. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town of Mooresville entered into a rate modification agreement for the aforementioned installment financing contract to lower the applicable interest rate from 6.24% to 2.28%.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### VII. Joint Agency (Continued)

As a result of the modification, the financing contract between Continuum and the Town of Mooresville was modified to mirror the new debt service requirements for the Town of Mooresville. The contract matures in March 2023.

The audited financial statements of Continuum indicate that the agency incurred a change in net position of (\$1,295,187) for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Agency has a deficit net position balance of \$7,439,052 as of June 30, 2019.

The parties acknowledge that to the extent that revenues and assets of the system are not adequate to pay operating costs of the system, the parties agree to the extent of their financial interest, to provide the joint agency funds necessary to operate the system. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town funded \$1,000,000 with respect to this clause. Effective June 30, 2012, the inter-local agreement was amended so that the financial interest of the Town is 30%. Under the amended agreement, the Town of Davidson shall contribute \$1,000,000 annually and to the extent that the annual contribution exceeds its financial interest, such excess shall be paid to the Town of Mooresville, until such a time that the Town of Mooresville has recovered its contributes \$1,751,853 in excess of its financial interest, and per the agency agreement, this is an obligation of the Town of Davidson. The Continuum audit report has been issued and copies can be obtained from James Justice, Town Manager of the Town of Davidson.

# VIII. <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies</u>

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds would be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

# Other

The Town is subject to the authority of various federal and state regulatory agencies. No provision has been made in these financial statements for any sanctions which could be imposed if the Town were found to be in noncompliance or violation of regulations promulgated by the agencies.

#### Lawsuits

The Town may be subject to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's attorney, the ultimate effect of any of these legal matters will not have a material effect on the Town's financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# IX. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

The voters in Davidson and Mooresville approved a referendum to sell the assets of Continuum (MI-Connection) on November 5, 2019. (See Note VIII). As a result, all future liabilities with regard to this joint agency agreement will be eliminated. The sale is scheduled to close on December 31, 2019.

The voters in Davidson also approved the issuance of \$14,000,000 of bonds to provide funds to pay the capital costs of acquiring, constructing, expanding, renovating, equipping and furnishing public facilities to be used for municipal services, including a town hall that incorporates community meeting space, police, firefighting and other administrative services, the acquisition of land, rights-of-way and easements therefor, and providing that additional taxes may be levied in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds.

# X. <u>Date of Management's Review</u>

The Town of Davidson has evaluated all subsequent events through November 25, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA**

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Town of Davidson's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
- Town of Davidson's Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

#### Town of Davidson's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years\*

#### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town of Davidson's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.05492%	0.05090%	0.04782%	0.04382%	0.04000%	0.04%
Town of Davidson's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,302,891	\$ 777,612	\$ 1,014,902	\$ 196,662	\$ (258,191)	\$ 491,797
Town of Davidson's covered payroll	\$ 3,132,503	\$ 2,616,841	\$ 2,540,221	\$ 2,313,254	\$ 2,287,848	\$ 2,157,964
Town of Davidson's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	41.59%	29.72%	39.95%	8.50%	( 11.29%)	22.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

\*\* This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

Note: Amounts for additional fiscal years up to ten years will be displayed as they become available.

### Town of Davidson's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

# Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	274,001	\$	244,850	\$	215,592	\$ 176,144	\$	171,010	\$	167,198
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	274,001		244,850		215,592	176,144		171,010		167,198
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Town of Davidson's covered payroll	\$ 3	3,396,706	\$ 3	3,132,503	\$ 2	2,616,841	\$ 2,540,221	\$ 2	2,313,254	\$ 2	2,287,848
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.07%		7.82%		8.24%	6.93%		7.39%		7.31%

### Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 462,566 \$	402,234 \$	410,433
Service Cost	22,929	20,341	19,557
Interest on the total pension liability	14,102	14,897	14,070
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience			
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(63,227)	30,026	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(15,424)	27,672	(9,222)
Benefit payments	(32,604)	(32,604)	(32,604)
Other changes	-	-	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 388,342 \$	462,566 \$	402,234

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.

### Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2019

	 2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability Covered payroll	\$ 388,342 1,063,637	\$ 462,566 1,046,719	\$ 402,234 842,962
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	36.51%	44.19%	47.72%

Notes to the schedules:

The Town of Davidson has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS

Statement 1

Page 1 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Dudger	Tiotuur	(iteguite)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,571,88	\$ \$ 6,626,596	\$ 54,711
Ad valorem taxes - Motor vehicles	519,22		(7,481)
Penalties and interest	20,50		(10,449)
Total	7,111,61	3 7,148,394	36,781
Other taxes:			
Occupancy taxes	180,00	00 195,818	15,818
Vehicle rental tax		- 139	139
Animal taxes	1,00	935	(65)
Total	181,00	0 196,892	15,892
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes	1,917,00	2,009,092	92,092
Payments in lieu of taxes	202,42		123,200
Telecommunications sales taxes	87,36		(4,948)
Utility and cable TV franchise taxes	803,30		53,824
Food and beverage tax	290,00		(3,868)
Beer and wine tax	54,57		2,582
Sales tax refund			-
ABC profit distribution	115,40	126,268	10,868
Total	3,470,06	3,743,811	273,750
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Solid waste disposal tax	8,50	9,828	1,328
Powell Bill allocation	335,00	0 331,789	(3,211)
Substance abuse		- 2,264	2,264
Contributions from Mecklenburg County Fire	209,00	209,000	-
Other grants	613,42	473,538	(139,890)
Total	1,165,92	1,026,419	(139,509)
Permits and fees:			
Motor vehicle fees	189,93	229,028	39,094
Zoning fees	25,00	35,540	10,540
Other permits		0 0	-
Business registration fee	80	800	-
First responder income	25,00	32,368	7,368
Total	240,73	297,736	57,002

Statement 1 Page 2 of 5

Sales and service:			
Rental income	7,200	6,000	(1,200)
Parking violations	20,000	16,188	(3,812)
Other facility revenue	49,500	46,287	(3,213)
Recreation program revenue	183,500	90,504	(92,996)
Recreation facility revenue	500	2,784	2,284
Cemetery revenue	12,000	24,900	12,900
Total	272,700	186,663	(86,037)
Investment earnings	105,169	280,339	175,170
Miscellaneous			
Donations - fire department	-	600	600
Donations - police	18,000	16,261	(1,739)
Donations - arts	40,000	42,500	2,500
Transit planning	15,000	15,000	-
Other	453,700	432,865	(20,835)
Total	526,700	507,226	(19,474)
Total revenues	13,073,905	13,387,480	313,575

Expenditures: General government: <i>Governing board:</i>			
Salaries and employee benefits		37,823	
Contracted services		11,678	
Other operating expenditures		39,197	
Total	99,440	88,698	10,742
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		800,831	
Contracted services		171,805	
Capital outlay		-	
Other operating expenditures		212,499	
Total	1,314,389	1,185,135	129,254
Legal:			
Salaries and employee benefits		114,876	
Contracted services		32,482	
Other operating expenditures		8,036	
Total	163,040	155,394	7,646

Statement 1 Page 3 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public buildings:	Duuger	Actual	(ivegative)
Contracted services		70,456	
Capital outlay		2,774,050	
Other operating expenditures		227,140	
Total	3,247,298	3,071,646	175,652
Total general government	4,824,167	4,500,873	323,294
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,805,796	
Contracted services		69,587	
Vehicle maintenance Other operating expenditures		19,939 302,914	
Capital outlay		215,204	
Total	2,797,455	2,413,440	384,015
		, -, -	)
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,335,655	
Contracted services		82,945	
Vehicle maintenance		41,634	
Capital outlay Other operating expenditures		637,151 267,062	
Total	2 429 521		64.074
10(a)	2,428,521	2,364,447	64,074
Total public safety	5,225,976	4,777,887	448,089
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:		202.104	
Salaries and employee benefits Vehicle maintenance		393,194	
Street lights		9,828 124,155	
Contracted services		173,063	
Other operating expenditures		686,475	
Capital Outlay		308,773	
Total	2,453,212	1,695,488	757,724
Powell Bill - streets:			
Street and sidewalk maintenance		5,169	
Contracted services		0	
Other operating expenditures			
Total	340,169	5,169	335,000
Total transportation	2,793,381	1,700,657	1,092,724

			Variance Positive
Economic and physical development:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		380,672	
Contracted services		240,633	
Capital outlay		-	
Other operating expenditures		12,066	
Total	686,546	633,371	53,175
Economic and community development:			
Salaries and employee benefits		50,039	
Contracted services		41,167	
Other operating expenditures		118,089	
Total	206,212	209,295	(3,083)
Contributions:			
Other service agencies		55,500	
Total	50,000	55,500	(5,500)
Total economic and physical development	942,758	898,166	44,592
Cultural and recreation:			
Travel and tourism:			
Salaries and employee benefits		91,617	
Contracted services		147,802	
Capital outlay Other operating expenditures		- 160,792	
Total	402,824	400,211	2,613
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		260,011	
Contracted services		135,483	
Other operating expenditures		108,344	
Capital outlay			
Total	523,338	503,838	19,500

Statement 1 Page 5 of 5

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Dudget	Tietuur	(riegurive)
Parks:			
Salaries and employee benefits		311,342	
Contracted services		579,722	
Other operating expenditures		215,919	
Capital outlay		15,500	
Total	1,446,669	1,122,483	324,186
Total cultural and recreation	2,372,831	2,026,532	346,299
Debt service:			
Principal		558,979	
Interest and other charges		90,429	
Total debt service	684,738	649,408	35,330
Contingency	9,487		9,487
Total expenditures	16,853,338	14,553,523	2,299,815
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,779,433)	(1,166,043)	2,613,390
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from debt	3,274,091	3,272,365	1,726
Proceeds from insurance claims	0	9,673	(9,673)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	10,000	5,865	(4,135)
Transfers to other funds	(1,440,200)	(1,318,023)	(122,177)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,843,891	1,969,880	(134,259)
Fund balance appropriated	1,935,542	-	1,935,542
Net change in fund balance	\$	803,837	\$ 803,837
Fund balance, beginning	_	9,259,638	
Fund balance, end of year	=	\$ 10,063,475	

Statement 2

### Capital Project Fund – MI Connection Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Revenues	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures					
Economic and physical development	6,500,000	5,968,690	978,812	6,947,502	(447,502)
Total expenditures	6,500,000	5,968,690	978,812	6,947,502	(447,502)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,500,000)	(5,968,690)	(978,812)	(6,947,502)	(447,502)
Other financing sources and uses					
Transfers from General Fund	6,500,000	6,968,690	978,812	7,947,502	1,447,502
Total other financing sources	6,500,000	6,968,690	978,812	7,947,502	1,447,502
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$1,000,000	-	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Fund balances: Fund balance, beginning of yea Fund balance, end of year	ar		1,000,000 \$1,000,000		

# Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Special Rev	venue	Funds								
	1	Affordable		Public	Ро	tts-Sloan-		Parks/		Public	Tot	al Non-Major
		Housing		Art	Bea	ty Corridor	G	Greenway		Facility	G	overnmental
		Program		Project		Project	]	Project		Project		Funds
Assets												
Cash	\$	1,777,580	\$	132,023	\$	14,459	\$	62,236	\$	1,456,265	\$	3,442,564
Due from General Fund		-		-		-		-				-
Total assets	\$	1,777,580	\$	132,023	\$	14,459	\$	62,236	\$	1,456,265	\$	3,442,564
Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to General Fund Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances:												
Committed for special projects	\$	1,777,580	\$	132,023	\$	14,459	\$	62,236	\$	1,456,265	\$	3,442,564
Total fund balances	\$	1,777,580	\$	132,023	\$	14,459	\$	62,236	\$	1,456,265	\$	3,442,564
Total liabilities and												
fund balances	\$	1,777,580	\$	132,023	\$	14,459	\$	62,236	\$	1,456,265	\$	3,442,564

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

	Special Reven	ue Funds					
	Affordable	Public	Fire	Potts-Sloan-	Parks/	Public	Total Non-Major
	Housing	Art	Station	Beaty Corridor	Greenway	Facility	Governmental
	Program	Project	Project	Project	Project	Project	Funds
Revenues							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	1,289,687	2,500	-	-	-		1,292,187
Total revenues	1,289,687	2,500				-	1,292,187
Expenditures							
Public safety	-	-	875	-	-	-	875
Transportation Economic and physical	-	-	-	84,741	-	-	84,741
development	596,226	-	-	-	-	64,695	660,921
Cultural and recreational		16,489	-	-	95,171	-	111,660
Total expenditures	596,226	16,489	875	84,741	95,171	64,695	858,196
Revenues over (under)							
expenditures	693,461	(13,989)	(875)	(84,741)	(95,171)	(64,695)	433,991
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Loan Proceeds Transfers from (to) General			-				
Fund		40,200	(98,347)		10,000	400,000	351,853
Net change in fund balance	693,461	26,211	(99,222)	(84,741)	(85,171)	335,305	785,844
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year	1,084,119	105,812	99,222	99,200	147,407	1,120,960	2,656,720
End of year	\$ 1,777,580	\$ 132,023	\$ -	\$ 14,459	\$ 62,236	\$ 1,456,265	\$ 3,442,564

Statement 5

### Special Revenue Fund – Affordable Housing Program Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Actual		Variance
		Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Au	thorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Revenues						
Contributions - restricted	\$	172,000	\$ 1,321,998	\$ 1,250,519	\$ 2,572,517	\$ 2,400,517
Interest earnings		-	-	39,168		
Total revenues		172,000	1,321,998	1,289,687	2,572,517	2,400,517
Expenditures						
Economic and physical development		703,575	594,772	596,333	1,191,105	(487,530)
Total expenditures		703,575	594,772	596,333	1,191,105	(487,530)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(531,575)	727,226	693,354	1,381,412	1,912,987
Other financing sources and uses						
Proceeds from sale of other asset		135,495	135,495	-	135,495	-
Transfers from (to) General Fund		301,227	296,142	-	296,142	(5,085)
Total other financing sources		436,722	431,637		431,637	(5,085)
Fund balance appropriated		94,853				(94,853)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ 1,158,863	693,354	\$ 1,813,049	\$ 1,813,049
Fund balances: Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year				1,084,119 \$ 1,777,473		

Statement 6

### Special Revenue Fund – Public Art Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			 Actual						Variance		
		Project	Prior Years		Current		Total To Data		Positive		
	Aut	horization	 rears		Year		To Date	(1)	legative)		
Revenues											
Contributions - restricted	\$	169,967	\$ 160,667	\$	2,500	\$	163,167	\$	(6,800)		
Expenditures											
Cultural and recreational		236,630	 226,708		16,489		243,197		(6,567)		
Total expenditures		236,630	 226,708		16,489		243,197		(6,567)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(66,663)	 (66,041)		(13,989)		(80,030)		(13,367)		
Other financing sources and uses											
Transfers from General Fund		66,663	 138,863		40,200		179,063		112,400		
Total other financing sources		66,663	 138,863		40,200		179,063		112,400		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 72,822		26,211	\$	99,033	\$	99,033		
Fund balances:											
Fund balance, beginning of year					105,812						
Fund balance, end of year				\$	132,023						

### Statement 7

### Capital Project Fund – Fire Station Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

							Actual						
	Projec	t	Pric	or	С	urrent	То	tal	Р	ositive			
	Authoriza	tion	Yea	rs		Year	To I	Date	(N	egative)			
Revenues	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$				
Expenditures													
Public safety	2,150,	000	1,25	2,063		875	1,2:	52,938		897,062			
Total expenditures	2,150,	000	1,25	2,063		875	1,2:	52,938		897,062			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,150,	(2,150,000)		(1,252,063)		(875)	(1,2:	52,938)		897,062			
Other financing sources and uses													
Loan Proceeds	2,000,	000	2,00	0,000		-	2,00	00,000		-			
Transfers from General Fund	150,	000	15	8,064		(98,347)	:	59,717		(90,283)			
Total other financing sources	2,150,	,000	15	8,064		(98,347)		59,717		(90,283)			
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$ (1,09	3,999)		(99,222)	\$ (1,19	93,221)	\$	806,779			
Fund balances: Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year					\$	99,222							

#### Statement 8

### Capital Project Fund – Potts-Sloan-Beaty Corridor Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Actual			V	ariance
	]	Project	Prior	(	Current		Total	Р	ositive
	Aut	horization	Years	Year		To Date		(N	egative)
Revenues	\$		\$ 	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
Expenditures									
Streets and highways		233,000	133,800		84,741		218,541		14,459
Total expenditures		233,000	133,800		84,741		218,541		14,459
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(233,000)	 (133,800)		(84,741)		(218,541)		14,459
Other financing sources and uses									
Transfers from General Fund		233,000	233,000		-		233,000		-
Total other financing sources		233,000	 233,000		-		233,000		-
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 99,200		(84,741)	\$	14,459	\$	14,459
Fund balances:									
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year				\$	99,200 14,459				

### Capital Project Fund – Parks/Greenway Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance					
		Project	 Prior	(	Current	Total To Date			Positive
	Au	thorization	 Years		Year			(1	Negative)
Revenues	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures									
Cultural and recreation		550,000	181,068		95,171		276,239		273,761
Total expenditures		550,000	181,068		95,171		276,239		273,761
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(550,000)	 (181,068)		(95,171)		(276,239)		273,761
Other financing sources and uses									
Transfers from General Fund		550,000	254,500		10,000		264,500		(285,500)
Total other financing sources		550,000	254,500		10,000		264,500		(285,500)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 147,407		(85,171)	\$	(11,739)	\$	(11,739)
Fund balances:									
Fund balance, beginning of year					147,407				
Fund balance, end of year				\$	62,236				

Statement 9

#### Statement 10

### Capital Project Fund – Public Facilities Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Actual	Variance			
		oject	Prior		Current		Total		Positive
	Autho	rization	 Years	Year		To Date		(	Negative)
Revenues	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures									
Economic and physical development	2	241,000	 334,514		64,695		399,209		(158,209)
Total expenditures	2	241,000	334,514		64,695		399,209		(158,209)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2	241,000)	(334,514)		(64,695)		(399,209)		158,209
Other financing sources and uses									
Transfers from General Fund		241,000	1,225,000		400,000		1,625,000		1,384,000
Total other financing sources	2	241,000	 1,225,000		400,000		1,625,000		1,384,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ 890,486		335,305	\$	1,225,791	\$	1,542,209
Fund balances:									
Fund balance, beginning of year					1,120,960				
Fund balance, end of year				\$	1,456,265				

### Statement 11

### Solid Waste Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues	<b>*</b>		<b>.</b>
Solid waste management fee	\$ -	\$ 763,648	\$ -
Total revenue	777,150	763,648	(13,502)
Expenditures			
Administration:			
Administrative			
Solid waste operations:			
Contracted services		899,165	
Total	917,974	899,165	
Total expenditures	917,974	899,165	18,809
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(140,824)	(135,517)	5,307
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Appropriated fund balance	140,824		(140,824)
Revenues over (under) expenditures			
and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ (135,517)	\$ (135,517)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		-	
Depreciation		-	
Principal retirement			
Total reconciling items		-	
Change in net position		\$ (135,517)	

### Storm-water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budg	et		Actual	Ро	nriance ositive egative)
Operating Revenues Stormwater management fee	\$		\$	254,374	\$	
Grants	φ	-	φ	22,500	φ	-
Total revenue	245	5,000		276,874		31,874
Expenditures Administration: Administrative				-		
Stormwater operations:						
Contracted services Total				264,146 264,146		
Total expenditures	373	3,792		264,146		109,646
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(128	3,792)		12,728		141,520
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Debt service	33	3,830		(33,830)		-
Appropriated fund balance	162	2,622				(162,622)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	Φ		<u>_</u>	(21.102)		(21.102)
and other financing sources (uses)	\$	_	\$	(21,102)	\$	(21,102)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Reconciling items: Capital outlay				-		
Transfers to general fund Interest paid				(33,830) 2,811		
Principal retirement				31,019		
Total reconciling items				(0)		
Change in net position			\$	(21,102)		

Statement 12

# **OTHER SCHEDULES**

This section contains additional information required on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

\$

7,153,141

### Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

	Bal	llected ance 0, 2018	 Additions	Collections nd Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019			
2018-2019	\$	-	\$ 7,150,554	\$ 7,133,966	\$	16,588		
2017 - 2018		12,148	-	5,144		7,004		
2016 - 2017		8,084	-	2,967		5,117		
2015 - 2016		5,399	-	1,555		3,844		
2014 - 2015		6,261	-	2,156		4,104		
2013 - 2014		4,390	-	987		3,403		
2012 - 2013		6,422	-	849		5,573		
2011 - 2012		3,786	-	697		3,089		
2010 - 2011		6,828	-	996		5,832		
2009 - 2010		3,820	-	345		3,475		
2008 - 2009		3,478	 	 3,478		-		
	\$	60,616	\$ 7,150,554	\$ 7,153,141	\$	58,029		
Reconcilement with revenues:								
Ad Valorem Taxes - Genera	l Fund				\$	7,148,394		
Reconciling items: Interest collected						(10,051)		
Statutory write off						3,116		
Miscellaneous adjustments Property valuation appeals						4,337 7,345		
Property valuation appeals	refunds					/,343		

Total collections and credits

# Schedule 2

# Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Total I	Levy	
					Property		_
		Town-wide			Excluding Registered	R	egistered
	 Property		Amount	-	Motor		Motor
	 Valuation	Rate	 of Levy		Vehicles	Vehicles	
Original levy: Property taxed at current							
year's rate	\$ 2,051,717,689	0.35	\$ 7,181,012	\$	6,669,265	\$	511,747
Discoveries	5,545,546	0.35	19,409		19,409		-
Releases	(14,247,714)	0.35	(49,867)		(49,867)		-
Total property valuation	\$ 2,043,015,520		 				
Net levy			7,150,554		6,638,807		511,747
Less, uncollected tax at June 30, 2019			 16,588		16,588		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 7,133,966	\$	6,622,219	\$	511,747
Current levy collection percentage			 99.77%		99.75%		100.00%

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Davidson, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Davidson, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Davidson's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2019.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Davidson's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Davidson'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 first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing* Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rowell, Craven & Short, P.A.

Rowell, Craven & Short, P.A. Charlotte, North Carolina November 25, 2019