TOWN OF ERWIN ERWIN, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

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Patsy M. Carson, Mayor

### **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

Randy L. Baker Ricky Blackmon Alvestor L. McKoy Billy Turnage Frankie Ballard Thurman E. Whitman

### **TOWN OFFICERS**

Snow Bowden, Town Manager

Deborah G. Chestnut Finance Director

Cynthia B. Patterson Town Clerk

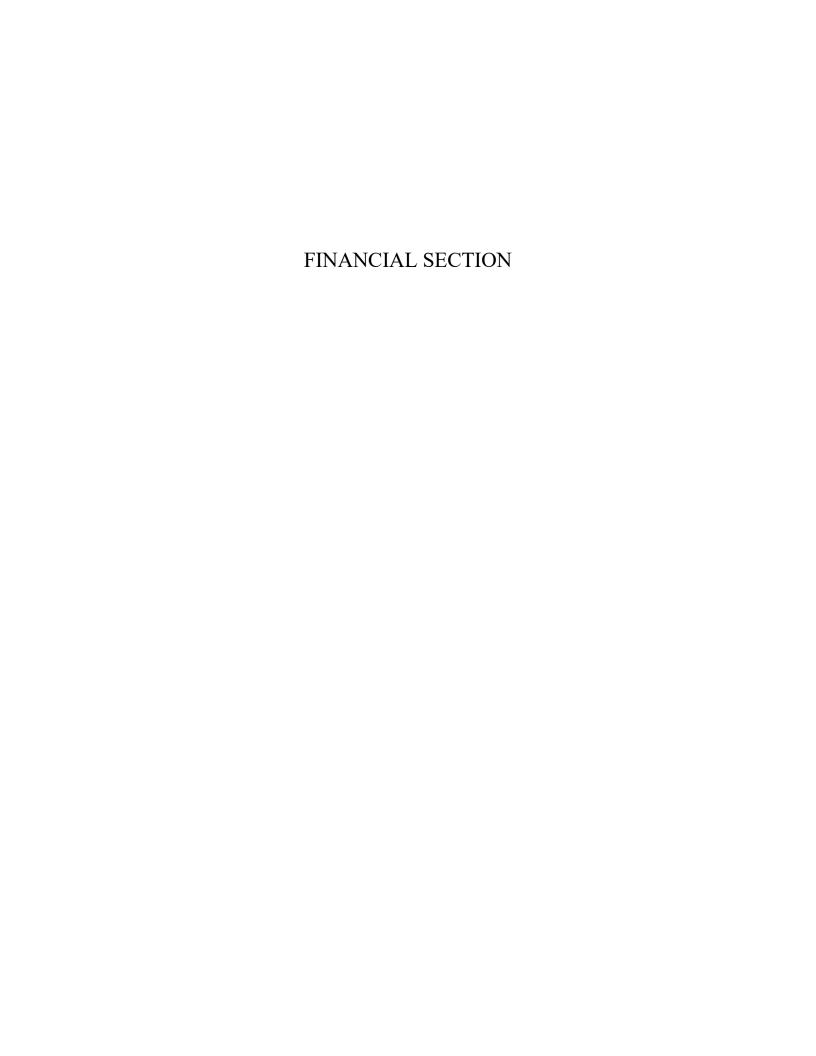
Tim Morris Attorney

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Erwin, North Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Erwin, 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, based on our audit the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Erwin, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Community Enhancement 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 (pages 3-9), the Schedules of Employer Contributions Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Contributions (pages 37-38), the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (pages 39-40), the Other Post Employment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 41) and, 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 basic financial statements of the Town of Erwin, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund financial 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 relates 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, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial 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 14, 2019 on our consideration of Town of Erwin'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 Town of Erwin's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Price. Scott, Adams & Co., PA

Elizabethtown, North Carolina November 14, 2019

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Erwin, we offer readers of the Town of Erwin's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Erwin 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.

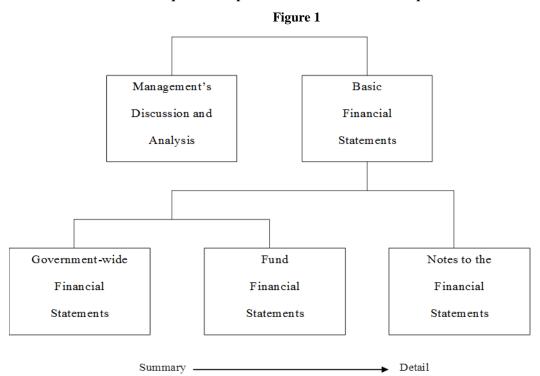
### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Erwin exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,222,006 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$276,497 primarily due to increases in the governmental activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$5,664,283 an increase of \$319,165. Approximately 17 percent of this total amount, or \$951,321 is nonspendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,416,910 or 43 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Erwin's long term debt consists of compensated absences, other post-employment obligation and pension obligations.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Erwin'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 Erwin.

### **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 5) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison 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 North Carolina 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 of Erwin'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.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has 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 have only one category: 1) governmental activities. The governmental activities include all of the Town's basic services such as public safety, environmental protection, transportation, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

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 of Erwin'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 Erwin, 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 Erwin can be divided into one category: governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All 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.

### Management Discussion and Analysis **Town of Erwin**

The Town of Erwin 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 board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

**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 18 of this audit report.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Erwin's progress in funding its obligation to provide various benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 37 of this report.

**Interdependence with Other Entities:** The Town 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 laws and Federal and State appropriations.

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

## Town of Erwin's Net Position Figure 2

8						
		Governmental Activities				
	_	2019	_	2018		
Assets	_					
Current and other assets:	\$	5,873,606	\$	5,474,313		
Capital Assets	_	2,698,653		2,681,560		
Total assets	_	8,572,259		8,155,873		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		502,670		241,770		
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities outstanding		1,539,785		1,214,371		
Other liabilities	_	237,990		152,062		
Total liabilities	_	1,777,775		1,366,433		
Deferred inflows of resources	_	75,148		85,701		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,698,653		2,681,560		
Restricted		830,589		806,972		
Unrestricted(Deficit)	_	3,692,764		3,456,977		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	7,222,006	\$	6,945,509		

### Management Discussion and Analysis **Town of Erwin**

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 resources of the Town of Erwin exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,222,006 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$276,497 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, a portion, \$2,698,653 (37%), reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Erwin uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Erwin's net investment in 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 Erwin's net position of \$830,589 (12%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,692,764 (51%) is unrestricted.

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

- Revenues increased.
- Expenditures also increased.

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

Ç	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2018			
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services \$	647,756	\$ 563,140			
Grants and Entitlements	476,198	319,582			
General Revenue					
Property Taxes	1,320,641	1,295,698			
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific programs	914,486	885,408			
Other Taxes	231,657	230,021			
Investment Earnings	27,487	24,221			
Other	49,569	11,959			
Total Revenues	3,667,794	3,330,029			
Expenses					
General Government	682,236	636,228			
Public Safety	1,133,136	1,092,244			
Transportation	711,360	755,887			
Environmental Protection	393,172	296,716			
Cultural and Recreation	471,393	494,552			
Total Expenses	3,391,297	3,275,627			
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position	276,497	54,402			
Net Position, beginning	6,945,509	6,891,107			
Net Position, ending \$	7,222,006	\$ 6,945,509			

**Governmental Activities** - Governmental activities increased the Town of Erwin's net position by \$276,497, thereby accounting for all of the increase in the net position of the Town of Erwin. Key elements of the increase were mentioned above. The increase was larger than the previous year.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the Town of Erwin'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 Erwin's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Erwin. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,416,910, while total fund balance reached \$2,377,820.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Town of Erwin reported a combined fund balance of \$5,664,283 with a net increase in fund balance of \$319,615. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance of the General Fund.

**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.

The more notable budget amendments made by the Town of Erwin during fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 are as follows:

• Additional improvements to Town infrastructure and purchase of fixed assets.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital assets.** The Town of Erwin's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$2,698,653 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

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

- The addition of police vehicles.
- The addition of various equipment.

### Town of Erwin's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

		Governmental Activities							
	_	2019	2018						
Land	\$	191,207	\$	191,207					
Construction in Progress		110,436		-					
Buildings and Improvements		1,621,169		1,687,597					
Equipment		18,660		43,177					
Vehicles and Motor Equipment		276,614		247,042					
Infrastructure		401,188		429,508					
Land Improvements	_	79,379		83,029					
	\$_	2,698,653	\$_	2,681,560					

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found beginning on page 24. of the Basic Financial Statements.

**Long-term Debt.** As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Erwin has no outstanding debt.

North Carolina general statues 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 the Town of Erwin is \$20,267,506. The Town did not issue any bonds during the fiscal year 2018-2019. Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 35.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Town of Erwin.

- The Town of Erwin's capability to grow its tax base while implementing a fiscally conservative policy has allowed the tax rate to remain consistent, although the County Revaluation has increased the overall tax base with increases to property values within the Town, and serves as an indicator of the progressing economy in Erwin.
- The Town of Erwin must seek to diversify its economy and move from its roots of manufacturing reliance. Efforts are underway to expand and enhance the commercial growth corridor of 421 as well as a downtown revitalization initiative.

The Town will continually need to closely examine all areas of revenues and expenditures as part of standard operations of procedure to increase unrestricted revenue.

### BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2020

### **Governmental Activities – General Fund**

The Town of Erwin has not changed the ad valorem tax rate with the 2019-2020 adopted budget. Due to external economic factors, the Town of Erwin does not expect increases in the collection of revenues from state shared sales or franchise taxes. The lack of expected increases is anticipated to lead to the sustaining of budgeted revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The Town will use these revenues to finance programs currently in place.

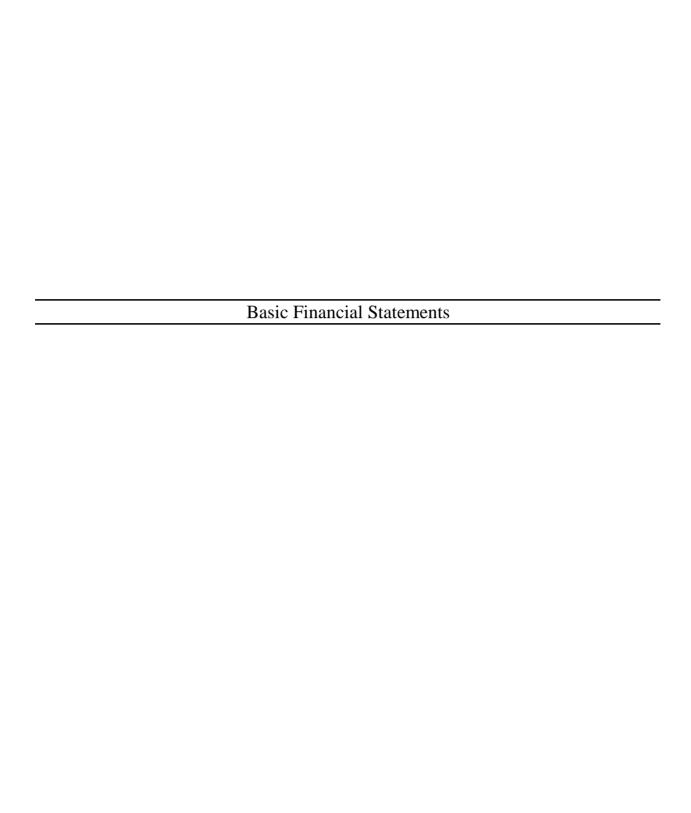
Management Discussion and Analysis

### Town of Erwin

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to remain relatively consistent with previous levels due to continued and focused efforts by management to contain expenses and continue to deliver necessary services.

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Erwin'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 Snow Bowden, Town Manager, Town of Erwin, P.O. Box 459, Erwin NC 28339. Mr. Bowden can be reached by e-mail at townmanager@erwin-nc.org or by telephone at (910) 897-5140. Additional information about the unit may be obtained from the Town of Erwin website at www.erwin-nc.org.



### Town of Erwin, North Carolina **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	Φ 7.026.010
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 5,026,910
Restricted cash	313,712
Taxes receivable (net)	13,398
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	2,709
Due from other governments	516,877
Total current assets	5,873,606
Non-current Assets: Capital Assets:	
Land and nondepreciable improvements	301,643
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,397,010
Total capital assets	2,698,653
Total Assets	8,572,259
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Pension deferrals	359,921
OPEB deferrals	142,749
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	502,670
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	191,752
Current portion of long-term debt	46,238
Long-term Liabilities:	
Net pension liability-LGERS	381,710
Total OPEB liability	779,423
Total pension liability-LEO	332,188
Due in more than one year	46,464
Total liabilities	1,777,775
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Prepaid taxes	1,464
Pension deferrals	47,117
OPEB deferrals	26,567
	75,148
Not Doubling	
Net Investment in conital coasts	2 609 652
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,698,653
	516 977
Stabilization by state statute Streets	516,877 312,128
Public safety	1,584
Unrestricted	3,692,764
Total Net Position	\$ 7,222,006
1 out 1 tot 1 obtain	Ψ 1,222,000

# Town of Erwin, North Carolina Statement of Activities

					Pı	rogram Revenue	es			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Primary Government:		Expenses	-	Charges for Service		Operating Grants and Contributions	S	Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	682,236	\$	50,966	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(631,270)
Public Safety		1,133,136		122,959		21		-		(1,010,156)
Transportation		711,360		9,230		382,728		93,449		(225,953)
<b>Environmental Protection</b>		393,172		422,271		-		-		29,099
Cultural and Recreation		471,393	_	42,330	_	-		-		(429,063)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,391,297	\$	647,756	\$	382,749	\$	93,449	_	(2,267,343)
	-	eneral Revenues Taxes:	s:							
		Property tax	es,	levied for gene	ra	l purpose				1,320,641
		Other taxes								231,657
		Grants and con	tril	outions not restr	ric	ted to specific p	rog	grams		914,486
		Investment earr	nin	gs, unrestricted						27,487
Miscellaneous, unrestricted									49,569	
Total general revenues									2,543,840	
				hange in net pos	siti	ion				276,497
		Net position - b	_							6,945,509
		Net position - e	nd	ling					\$	7,222,006

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	,	Major	Fı	unds Community Enhancement		Non-Major Fund Priebe Field	Total Governmental
		General Fund		Fund		Capital Project	Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$	3,155,671	\$	9,923 \$	5,026,910
Restricted cash		313,712		-		-	313,712
Receivables (net):							
Taxes		13,398		-		-	13,398
Due from other funds		-		120,732		-	120,732
Due from other governments		516,740		-		137	516,877
Total assets		2,705,166	:	3,276,403		10,060	5,991,629
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued							
liabilities		191,752		_		_	191,752
Due to other funds		120,732		_		_	120,732
Total liabilities		312,484		-			312,484
				_			
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property tax receivable		13,398		-		-	13,398
Prepaid taxes		1,464					1,464
Total deferred inflows of resources		14.062					14.060
of resources		14,862				<del></del>	14,862
Fund Balances:							
Restricted							
Stabilization by State Statute		516,740		120,732		137	637,609
Streets		312,128		-		-	312,128
Public Safety		1,584		-		-	1,584
Committed							
Cultural and Recreation		-		-		9,923	9,923
Capital Projects		-		3,155,671		-	3,155,671
Assigned							
Subsequent Year							
Expenditures		130,458		-		-	130,458
Unassigned		1,416,910				<del>-</del>	1,416,910
Total fund balances		2,377,820		3,276,403		10,060	5,664,283
Total liabilities, deferred							
inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,705,166	\$	3,276,403	\$	10,060 \$	5,991,629
and fund valances	φ	4,705,100	Ψ	3,470,403	Ψ	10,000 \$	3,771,029

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of				
Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:				
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds				5,664,283
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial				-,,
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
	\$	5,872,984		
Accumulated depreciation		(3,174,331)		2,698,653
Deferred outflows of resources related to	_		_	, ,
pensions are not reported in the funds				359,921
Deferred outflows of resources related to				142,749
OPEB are not reported in the funds				
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are				
not available to pay for current-period expenditures and				
therefore are inflows or resources.				2,709
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows				
of resources in fund statements.				13,398
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial	al			
uses and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Compensated absences				(92,702)
Net pension liability				(381,710)
Total OPEB liability				(779,423)
Total pension liability				(332,188)
Deferred inflows of resources related to				
pensions are not reported in the funds				(47,117)
Deferred inflows of resources related to				
OPEB are not reported in the funds				(26,567)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	7,222,006

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

_	Majo	or Funds	Non-Major Fund	
<u>-</u>	General Fund	Community Enhancement Fund	Priebe Field Capital Project	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes \$	1,327,718	\$ - 5	- \$	1,327,718
Other taxes and licenses	231,657	-		231,657
Unrestricted intergovernmental	914,486	-	-	914,486
Restricted intergovernmental	476,198	-	-	476,198
Permits and fees	12,425	-	-	12,425
Sales and services	611,134	24,197	-	635,331
Other revenues	60,046	7,525	9,488	77,059
Total revenues	3,633,664	31,722	9,488	3,674,874
Expenditures Current:				
General government	669,094	-	-	669,094
Public safety	1,151,815	-	-	1,151,815
Transportation	646,731	-	-	646,731
Public works	104,529	-	-	104,529
Environmental protection	391,800	-	-	391,800
Cultural and recreation	389,925		1,365	391,290
Total expenditures	3,353,894	-	1,365	3,355,259
Revenues over				
(under) expenditures	279,770	31,722	8,123	319,615
Net change in fund balance	279,770	31,722	8,123	319,615
Fund balances, beginning	2,098,050	3,244,681	1,937	5,344,668
Fund balances, ending \$	2,377,820	\$ 3,276,403	10,060 \$	5,664,283

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 319,615
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 that were capitalized	247,691
Depreciation expense for Governmental assets	(230,598)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included	
on the Statement of Activities	81,866
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not	
included on the Statement of Activities	13,585
OPEB Benefit payments paid and administrative expense made in the	
current year are not included on the Statement of Activities	15,552
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	(7,077)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	6,549
Pension expenses	(19,710)
Other postemployment benefits expenses	(35,924)
Net pension obligation	 (115,052)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 276,497

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

	General Fund								
·	Original	Final	_	Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes \$	1,304,279 \$	1,245,217	\$	1,327,718	\$	82,501			
Other taxes and licenses	217,386	218,369		231,657		13,288			
Unrestricted intergovernmental	870,701	879,500		914,486		34,986			
Restricted intergovernmental	380,000	857,593		476,198		(381,395)			
Permits and fees	25,000	25,600		12,425		(13,175)			
Sales and services	414,400	574,004		611,134		37,130			
Other revenues	141,027	24,600		60,046		35,446			
Total revenues	3,352,793	3,824,883		3,633,664		(191,219)			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	635,489	805,454		669,094		136,360			
Public safety	1,153,086	1,190,390		1,151,815		38,575			
Transportation	746,254	1,114,558		646,731		467,827			
Public works	117,004	127,064		104,529		22,535			
Environmental protection	294,857	436,981		391,800		45,181			
Cultural and recreation	406,103	438,343		389,925		48,418			
Total expenditures	3,352,793	4,112,790	_	3,353,894		758,896			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(287,907)	_	279,770		567,677			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers from other funds	_	50,000		-		(50,000)			
Fund balance appropriated	-	237,907		-		(237,907)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	287,907		-		(287,907)			
Net Change in Fund Balance \$	\$_			279,770	\$	279,770			
Fund balances, beginning				2,098,050					
Fund balances, ending			\$	2,377,820					

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Community Enhancement Fund Budget and Actual

		Community E	Enhancement Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental	-	-	=	-
Restricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Permits and fees	-	-	-	-
Sales and services	23,433	50,000	24,197	(25,803)
Other revenues	-	-	7,525	7,525
Total revenues	23,433	50,000	31,722	(18,278)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	_	-	_
Public safety	-	_	-	_
Transportation	-	_	_	_
Public works	-	_	_	_
Environmental protection	_	_	_	_
Cultural and recreation	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures		-	-	-
Revenues over (under) expenditures	23,433	50,000	31,722	(18,278)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	_	_	_	_
Transfers to other funds	(25,000)	(50,000)	_	50,000
Fund balance appropriated	1,567	-	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,433)	(50,000)	-	50,000
Net Change in Fund Balance \$	\$	-	31,722	\$ 31,722
Fund balances, beginning			3,244,681	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 3,276,403	

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

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Erwin is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council.

### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *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 Town does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues 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. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The Town does not have any proprietary funds.

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 of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, sanitation services and cultural and recreation.

**Community Enhancement Fund** - This fund was created from the sale proceeds of the Town's water and sewer system. Earnings and cell tower lease will be accumulated and expended for community enhancement projects within the Town.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

**Priebe Field Capital Project** - This fund is used to account for grant funds and local donations for the improvement of a Town recreation park.

### 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.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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, entitlements, 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.

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.

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 a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles 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 the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when 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 beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at yearend on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Erwin because the tax is levied by Harnett County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific costreimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply costreimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

### 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 Community Enhancement Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Project 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. The Town manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to 5 percent of the appropriated monies for the department where the allocation is reduced; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or exceed the 5 percent limitation must be approved the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary.

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

### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - All deposits of the Town are 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 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 are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is 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.

In accordance with State law, the Town has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - 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.

Restricted Cash —Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Grant and local donations raised for the purpose of remodeling the depot are held as restricted until expended for that purpose. Controlled substance tax and other forfeiture funds are held as restricted until expended for that purpose.

Governmental Activities

 General Fund
 \$ 312,128

 Streets
 \$ 312,128

 Public Safety
 1,584

 Total Governmental Activities
 \$ 313,712

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<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

<u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u> - All receivables that historically experience uncollectable 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.

Inventory - The Town does not maintain any inventories.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - 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 as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$5,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets

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

acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. 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	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	40
Other Improvements	20
Motor Vehicles	5
Equipment & Furniture	10
Plant Assets	50

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2019 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 has several items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, and pension deferrals for the 2018 fiscal year.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Compensated Absences - The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide funds, 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 current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material; therefore, no expenditure or liability has been reported in the government-wide or proprietary funds.

The Town's sick leave policy provide 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.

### Net Position/Fund Balances

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position in government-wide fund financial statements is classified as net 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.

<u>Fund Balances</u> - 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.

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable 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.

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. 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 sum 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 is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. 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.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by the funding source, which provides the Town with a portion of drug seizure money.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Erwin'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 for Cultural and Recreation – portion of fund balance committed by the Board for parks and recreation expenditures.

Capital Projects – portion of fund balance committed by the Board for capital improvements.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that Town of Erwin 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. The governing body approves the appropriation and any modifications to the original budget.

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

The Town of Erwin adheres to the North Carolina Local Government Commission's recommendation of a minimum fund balance for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance does not go below eight percent of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 8% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

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

<u>Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset)/liability, 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 Erwin's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Erwin 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.

### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions
  - 1. Noncompliance with N.C. General Statutes

None.

2. Contractual Violations

None.

B. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

None.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the expenditures made in the Town's Priebe Field Special Revenue Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board by \$1,365. This over-expenditure occurred because of unplanned expenses were incurred based on donations received by the fund. The Priebe Field Committee, management and the Board will work together to appropriate expenditures based on donations received before incurring the cost.

### NOTE 3: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Assets

Deposits - All the deposits of the Town 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 these units' names. 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 agents in their name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest 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 undercollaterization. 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 \$5,340,422 and a bank balance of \$5,521,657. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered under the pooling method or pledged assets by the financial institution. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$200.

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

### <u>Receivables – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u>

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position is net of the following allowance for doubtful accounts:

Fund	June 30, 2019		
General Fund			
Taxes Receivable	\$	47,000	
Total	\$	47,000	

### Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land \$	191,207 \$	- \$	- \$	191,207
Construction in Progress		110,436	<u> </u>	110,436
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:	191,207	110,436	<u> </u>	301,643
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	2,607,919	-	-	2,607,919
Equipment	949,652	27,040	-	976,692
Vehicles and Motor Equipment	1,098,966	93,096	-	1,192,062
Infrastructure	594,391	17,119	-	611,510
Land Improvements	158,700	-	-	158,700
Furniture	24,458	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	24,458
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	5,434,086	137,255	<u> </u>	5,571,341
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	920,322	66,428	-	986,750
Equipment	906,475	51,557	-	958,032
Vehicles and Motor Equipment	851,924	63,524	-	915,448
Infrastructure	164,883	45,439	-	210,322
Land Improvements	75,671	3,650	-	79,321
Furniture	24,458	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	24,458
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,943,733 \$	230,598 \$		3,174,331
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	2,490,353			2,397,010
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, net \$	2,681,560		\$_	2,698,653

### **Primary Government**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 -	
General Government	\$	35,524
Public Safety		49,229
Transportation		58,971
Cultural & Recreational		86,874
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	230,598

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

### B. Liabilities

### 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Erwin 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 Governmental 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, 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). 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 service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five 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 Erwin 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 Erwin's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.84% for general employees and firefighters, 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 Erwin were \$81,866 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.

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

## 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 \$381,710 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 liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. 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 liability 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 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.01609%, which was an increase of 0.002520% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$115,052. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Deferr	ed Inflows
	Re	esources	of Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	58,889	\$	1,976
Changes of assumptions		101,291		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		52,397		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		20,048		7,457
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		81,866		
Total	\$	314,491	\$	9,433

\$81,866 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 104,896
2021	68,065
2022	15,213
2023	35,018
	\$ 223,192

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 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.

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

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.

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:

		Long-Term
		<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
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%_	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 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's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town'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%)				1% Increase (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of				,		,
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	916,900	\$	381,710	\$	(65,504)

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed 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

### b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The Town of Erwin 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 0.85 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 increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D 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, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	=
Active plan members	10
Total	12

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

*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 Statements 73.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	3.16%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018.

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

#### Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned 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 \$13,585 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

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 \$332,188. 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 \$19,710.

	D	eferred		
	Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	21,716	\$	24,889
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		10,129		12,795
Benefit payments and administrative expenses				
subsequent to the measurement date.		13,585		
Total	\$	45,430	\$	37,684

\$13,585 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (3,370)
2021	(3,370)
2022	(2,806)
2023	2,541
2024	1,166
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (5,839)

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate.</u> The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64 percent, 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 (2.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.64%)		Discount Rate (3.64%)		1% Increase (4.64%)	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 356,902	\$	332,188	\$	309,843	

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

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

	2019	
Beginning balance	\$	321,589
Service Cost		12,962
Interest on the total pension liability		9,733
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in		
the measurement of the total pension liability		26,629
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(11,555)
Benefit payments		(27,170)
Other changes		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	332,188

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.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 115,052 \$	19,710 \$	134,762
Pension Liability	381,710	332,188	713,898
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01357%	N/A	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	58,889	21,716	80,605
Changes of assumptions	101,291	10,129	111,420
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	52,397	-	52,397
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	20,048	-	20,048
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	81,866	13,585	95,451
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,976	24,889	26,865
Changes of assumptions	-	12,795	12,795
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	7,457	-	7,457

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

# c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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 all qualifying employees 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 Town also contributes on behalf of all other employees. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes 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 law enforcement officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. For all other plan members, the Town contributes two percent. Also, plan members may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$67,336, which consisted of \$50,318 from the Town and \$17,018 from employees.

#### d. Other Post Employment Benefits

#### **Healthcare Benefits**

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The Plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and who retire with 20 years of service and are over sixty years of age, the Town pays 50% of the cost of coverage. For employees who retire with 25 years of service, regardless of their age, the Town pays 75% of the cost of coverage. For employees who retire with 30 years of service, the Town pays the full cost of coverage for those benefits. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for employees' benefits through private insurers and employees have the option of purchasing dependent coverage at the Town's group rates. Retirees who qualify for coverage receive the same benefits as active employees. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. The Town Council may amend the benefit provision. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

		Law
	General	<b>Enforcement</b>
	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Employees</b>
Retirees receiving benefits	4	2
Terminated plan members entitled		
to but not yet receiving benefits	=	-
Active plan members	13	10
Total	17	12

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$779,423 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases

General Employees 3.50% to 7.75% Law Enforcement Employees 3.50% to 7.35%

Discount rate 3.56%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-Medicare 7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4.75% by 2028

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of the measurement date.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB
<b>Total Changes in OPEB Liability</b>	_	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	633,326
Changes for the year		
Service cost		28,385
Interest		21,817
Change in benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		120,825
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		16,425
Benefit payments	_	(41,355)
Net changes	_	146,097
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$_	779,423

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.17% to 3.89%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table.

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease	Disc	ount Rate (3.89%)	1% Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	852,255	\$	779,423	\$	714,087			

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1% Decrease			Current	1% Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	702,264	\$ 779,423	\$	870,081			

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

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$35,924. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	In	eferred flows of sources
D'00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	112,275	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		14,922		26,567
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses				
for OPEB made subsequent to the measurement date.		15,552		-
Total	\$	142,749	\$	26,567

\$15,552 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 9,411
2020	9,411
2021	9,411
2022	9,411
2023	9,411
Thereafter	53,575
	\$ 100,630

### 2. Other Employment Benefit

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 employees' 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 by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

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

#### 3. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source		Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	81,866
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for LEOSSA made subsequent to the measurement date.		13,585
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for		
OPEB made subsequent to the measurement date.		15,552
Differences between expected and actual experience		192,880
Changes of assumptions		126,342
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
investments		52,397
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_	20,048
Total	\$	502,670

Deferred inflows of resources are comprised of the following:

		Statement of		General Fund
	_	Net Position	_	Balance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	1,464	\$	1,464
Taxes Receivable (General Fund)		=		13,398
Differences between expected and actual experience		26,865		-
Changes of assumptions		39,362		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_	7,457	_	
Total	\$_	75,148	\$	14,862

#### 4. 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 has insurance coverage through the Travelers Insurance Company and obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage

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 has obtained flood insurance for areas subject to flooding.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$80,000 and \$10,000, respectively. Two remaining clerks are bonded for \$10,000 each.

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

### 5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of Town's management and the Town Attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

#### 6. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

#### Changes in Long Term Liabilities

										Current
		Beginning						Ending		Portion
	_	Balance		Increases De		Decreases		Balance	_	of Balance
Governmental Activities:										
Net Pension Liability(LGERS)	\$	207,312	\$	174,398	\$	-	\$	381,710	\$	-
Total Pension Obligation(LEO)		321,589		10,599		-		332,188		-
OPEB Obligation		633,326		146,097		-		779,423		-
Compensated Absences	_	99,251		39,689	_	(46,238)		92,702	_	46,238
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	1,261,478	\$_	370,783	\$	(46,238)	\$	1,586,023	\$	46,238

The legal debt margin of the Town at June 30, 2019 was \$20,697,506.

#### D. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		_	Amount
Community Enhancement Fund	General Fund	\$_	120,732
		\$	120,732

The above due to/from transaction was the result of common usage of the central depository account when the Community Enhancement Fund upfronts funding for capital projects until grant reimbursements are received. The Town is in the process of clearing out these accounts.

#### D. 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	\$2,377,820
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	516,740
Streets - Powell Bill	312,128
Public Safety	1,584
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2019-20 Budget	130,458
Remaining Fund Balance	1,416,910

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

### NOTE 4: SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

<u>Federal and State Assisted Programs</u> - The Town has received proceeds from several federal and 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 moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.

#### NOTE 5: MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 14, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

# Required Supplementary Financial Data

The section contains additional statements required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll -Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Other Postemployment Benefits
Schedule of Funding Progress

Other Postemployment Benefits
Schedule of Employer Contributions

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

# Town of Erwin, North Carolina Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years \*

# Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01609%	0.01357%	0.01517%	0.01742%	0.01712%	0.01590%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 381,710	\$ 207,312	\$ 321,958	\$ 78,180	\$ (100,963)	\$ 191,656
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,021,420	\$ 901,037	\$ 1,026,190	\$ 1,086,966	\$ 1,032,372	\$ 913,799
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.37%	23.01%	31.37%	7.19%	( 9.78%)	20.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

# Town of Erwin, North Carolina Schedule of Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

# Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 81,866	\$ 80,671	\$ 68,823	\$ 71,136	\$ 78,416	\$ 73,027
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	81,866	80,671	68,823	71,136	78,416	73,027
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,006,350	\$ 1,021,420	\$ 901,037	\$ 1,026,190	\$ 1,086,966	\$ 1,032,372
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	8.13%	7.90%	7.64%	6.93%	7.21%	7.21%

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

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 321,589 \$	357,021 \$	360,299
Service Cost	12,962	11,046	12,114
Interest on the total pension liability	9,733	13,103	12,495
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement			
of the total pension liability	26,629	(41,211)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(11,555)	16,771	(7,302)
Benefit payments	(27,170)	(35,141)	(20,585)
Other changes	 -	-	_
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 332,188 \$	321,589 \$	357,021

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

# Town of Erwin, North Carolina 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	\$ 332,188	\$ 321,589	\$ 357,021
Covered payroll	449,714	387,709	394,851
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	73.87%	82.95%	90.42%

Notes to the schedules:

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

# Town of Erwin, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability And Related Ratios June 30, 2019

Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	 2019	2018
Service Cost at the end of the year	\$ 28,385 \$	30,217
Interest on Total OPEB Liability and cash flows	21,817	18,940
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	120,825	3,158
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	16,425	(33,513)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	 (41,355)	(29,211)
Net change in OPEB liability	146,097	(10,409)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	633,326	643,735
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 779,423 \$	633,326
Covered payroll	1,014,482	865,567
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	76.83%	73.17%

#### Notes to the schedules:

Changes in assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

Fiscal Year	Rate
2019	3.89%
2018	3.18%

Supplementary Statements
The section contains additional statements required by the Local Government Commission in North Carolina.

# **General Fund**

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

		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		Duaget	retuar	(Tregutive)
Ad valorem taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	\$	1,323,048 \$	
Penalties and interest	_		4,670	00.701
Total	_	1,245,217	1,327,718	82,501
Other taxes and licenses:				
Fire protection charges			220,061	
Auto licenses	_		11,596	
Total	_	218,369	231,657	13,288
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Local option sales taxes			683,890	
Gasoline tax refund			7,469	
Telecommunications tax			26,823	
Utility franchise tax			147,340	
Piped natural gas			12,098	
Video franchise fee			13,597	
Solid Waste Disposal Tax			3,426	
Beer and wine tax Total		970.500	19,843	24.096
i Otai	_	879,500	914,486	34,986
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill Allocation			138,106	
Controlled Substance Tax			21	
FEMA			244,622	
Grants Total		957 502	93,449	(291 205)
i otai	_	857,593	476,198	(381,395)
Permits and fees:				
Inspection fees			2,765	
Business registration fees			151	
Zoning permits			8,790	
Court fees Total		25 600	719 12,425	(12 175)
Total	_	25,600	12,423	(13,175)
Sales and services:				
School Resource Officers			122,959	
Recreation department			10.745	
Concessions, sponsorships & donations			18,745	
Sponsors donations/entry fees Mowing Contract			22,970 9,230	
Library fees			9,230 615	
Collection fees			14,344	
Garbage and storm water			422,271	
Caroago and Storm water		574,004	611,134	37,130

### **General Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

# **Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other Revenues:		_	( 128.11)
Investment earnings		19,965	
Miscellaneous		40,081	
Total Other Revenues	24,600	60,046	35,446
Total Revenues	3,824,883	3,633,664	(191,219)
General Government:			
Governing Body:			
Salaries		19,800	
Benefits		1,515	
Other Operating Expenses		8,772	
Capital Outlay			
Total Governing Body	69,372	30,087	39,285
Adminstration:		205 220	
Salaries		207,320	
Benefits		81,458	
Professional Expenses		19,195	
General Insurance		112,293	
Other Operating Expenses		189,054	
Capital Outlay Total Adminstration	674,889	609,320	65,569
Planning			
Salaries		1,340	
Benefits		102	
Professional Expenses		25,722	
Other Operating Expenses		2,523	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total Adminstration	61,193	29,687	31,506
Total General Government	805,454	669,094	136,360
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries		522,516	
Benefits		185,805	
Other Operating Expenses		172,671	
Capital Outlay	005.024	51,926	
Total	985,021	932,918	52,103
Fire:		210.005	
Contract Services	205.250	218,897	(10.500)
Total	205,369	218,897	(13,528)
Total Public Safety	1,190,390	1,151,815	38,575

Streets:

# **General Fund**

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

			Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Salaries		109,541	
Benefits		42,452	
Other Operating Expenses		342,667	
Capital Outlay		-	
Contracted Services		152,071	
Total Transportation	1,114,558	646,731	467,827
Public works:			
Administration			
Salaries		59,391	
Benefits		19,658	
Other Operating Expenses		18,262	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total Administration	112,364	97,311	15,053
Storm Water:			
Other Operating Expenses		7,218	
Total Storm Water	14,700	7,218	7,482
Total Public Works	127,064	104,529	22,535
Environmental protection:			
Sanitation:			
Salaries		33,741	
Benefits		14,370	
Other Operating Expenses		28,744	
Contracted Services		314,945	
Total Environmental Protection	436,981	391,800	45,181
Culture and recreation:			
Parks and recreation:			
Salaries		151,134	
Benefits		42,747	
Contracted Services		48,448	
Other Operating Expenses		96,280	
Capital Outlay		13,950	
Total parks and recreation	376,904	352,559	24,345

# **General Fund**

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

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Community and library building:			
Salaries		17,432	
Benefits		4,002	
Other Operating Expenses		15,932	
Capital Outlay			
Total community and library building	61,439	37,366	24,073
Total Culture and Recreation	438,343	389,925	48,418
Total Expenditures	4,112,790	3,353,894	758,896
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(287,907)	279,770	567,677
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers To/From Other Funds:			
From Community Enhancement	50,000	-	(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	50,000		(50,000)
Fund Balance Appropriated	237,907		(237,907)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	279,770 \$	279,770
Fund Balances, beginning Fund Balances, ending	S	2,098,050 2,377,820	

# Community Enhancement Fund

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

Revenues:	_	Budget	_	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Sales and services:	<b>A</b>	<b>7</b> 0.000	Φ.	24405	Φ.	(27,000)
Land Lease	\$	50,000	\$	24,197	\$	(25,803)
Interest			_	7,525		7,525
Total Revenue	_	50,000	_	31,722		(18,278)
Expenditures: Cultural and Recreation Operating Expenses				_		
Capital Outlay				_		
Total Cultural and Recreation			_	<del></del> -		
Total Cultural and Recreation	-		_		•	
Revenues Over(Under)						
Expenditures		50,000	_	31,722		(18,278)
Other Financing Sources(Uses) Transfers - In (Out) To Enhancement To General Fund Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	=	(50,000) (50,000)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -		50,000 50,000
Fund Balance Appropriated	_		_			
Revenues and Other Sources Over Other Uses	\$	<u>-</u>		31,722	\$	31,722
Fund Balance Fund Balances, beginning Fund Balances, ending			\$ <u></u>	3,244,681 3,276,403		

# **Priebe Field Special Revenue Fund**

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

		Budget		Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Donation			\$	9,488		
Total Revenue	\$	-	- Ψ —	9,488	\$	9,488
Expenditures: Cultural and Recreation Operating Expenses Total Expenditures	_			1,365 1,365	<u>-</u>	(1,365)
Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures		-		8,123	_	8,123
Fund Balance Appropriated					_	
Revenues and Other Sources Over Other Uses	\$	<u>-</u>	=	8,123	\$ <sub>=</sub>	8,123
Fund Balance Fund Balances, beginning Fund Balances, ending			\$	1,937 10,060		

# OTHER SCHEDULES

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

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

# **General Fund**

# Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	_	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019		
2018 - 2019	\$ -	\$	1,539,692	\$	1,529,533	\$	10,159
2017 - 2018	14,737		-		9,702		5,035
2016 - 2017	5,034		-		958		4,076
2015 - 2016	4,273		-		2,218		2,055
2014 - 2015	2,032		-		615		1,417
2013 - 2014	4,112		-		15		4,097
2012 - 2013	4,720		-		68		4,652
2011 - 2012	17,750		-		-		17,750
2010 - 2011	6,393		-		-		6,393
2009 - 2010	3,998		-		-		3,998
2008 - 2009	3,093	<u> </u>	1,539,692	_	3,093		-
	\$ 66,142	\$ =	1,546,202	\$	59,632		
Less: Allowance for uncollectable accounts:  General Fund  Add							(47,000)
Auto Tags Receivable							766
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net						\$	13,398
Reconcilement with revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund						\$	1,327,718
Fire protection charges - General Fund							220,061
Reconciling items:							
Interest collected							(4,670)
Releases							3,093
Subtotal Total collections and credits						_	(1,577)
			\$ <b>_</b>	1,546,202			

# Town of Erwin, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town - Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

								Tota	al Le	evy
	-	Property	Tow	n - Wid	e	Total		Property excluding Registered Motor		Registered Motor
		Valuation		Rate		Levy		Vehicles		Vehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current	-		_			•	_		_	
year's rate	\$	258,718,824	(	0.595	\$	1,539,377	\$	1,347,266	\$	192,111
Penalties	_				_	315	_	315		_
Total	_	258,718,824				1,539,692	_	1,347,581		192,111
Total property valuation	\$	258,718,824								
Net levy						1,539,692		1,347,581		192,111
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019						10,159	. <u>-</u>	10,159	_	<u>-</u>
Current year's taxes collected	l				\$_	1,529,533	\$	1,337,422	\$_	192,111
Current levy collection percentage					99.34%		99.25%	_	100.00%	





Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Post Office Box 1690 Elizabethtown, North Carolina 28337 Telephone (910) 862-8129 Fax (910) 862-8120 R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA Alan W. Thompson, CPA

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Erwin, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Erwin, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Erwin's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Erwin's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Erwin'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 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency, 2019-001.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Town of Erwin's Responses to Findings

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA

Elizabethtown, North Carolina November 14, 2019

# Town of Erwin, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section 1. Summary of Addition 5 Nesum	Section I.	Summary	of Auditor's	Result
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<u>Financial</u>	Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on	whether the financial	statements audited	were prepared in a	ccordance
to GAAP: Unmodified				

Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yesX_no
• Significant Deficiency(s) identified?	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesXno

#### Town of Erwin, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

# SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2019 - 001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately.

Condition: Due to the number of employees within the finance office there is a lack of segregation of duties among Town personnel through the financial system.

Effect: Transactions could be mishandled.

Cause: There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2018-001.

Recommendation: The duties should be separated as much as possible and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board should provide some of these controls.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management is aware of the deficiency, but the cost-benefit analysis indicates that hiring more personnel to mitigate the issue is not feasible. Management will request board members' continued involvement by providing additional oversight.



# **Town of Erwin**

100 West F. Street Erwin, NC 28339

Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2019-001 Segregation of Duties

Name of contact person:

Patsy M. Carson, Mayor

Corrective Action:

The duties will be separated as much as possible and alternative controls will be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board will become more involved in providing some of these

controls.

Proposed Completion Date:

The Board will implement the above procedure immediately.