### Town of Fairmont, North Carolina

**Audited Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Charles Townsend, Mayor** 

#### **Board of Town Commissioners**

**Terry Evans** 

Casandra Gaddy

**Charles Kemp** 

Monte McCallum

Jeffrey J. McCree

Felecia McLean-Kesler

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Katrina Tatum, Town Manager

Jenny Larson, Finance Officer and Town Clerk

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### S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

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

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fairmont, 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 *Governmental 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. The financial statements of the Fairmont ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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 the 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, the business-type activities, the discretely presented

component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fairmont, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9, and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, on page 50, respectively, the Local Government Employee's Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 46 and 47 respectively, and 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 on pages 48 and 49 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 and 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 Fairmont, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial 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. 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 21, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Fairmont'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 Fairmont's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lumberton, North Carolina

November 21, 2019

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Fairmont, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Fairmont for the fiscal year ending 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 the Town of Fairmont exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,299,487.

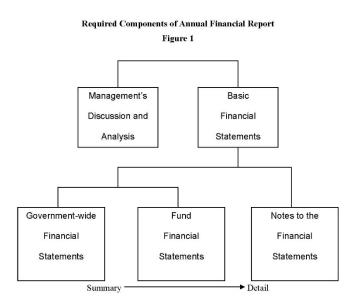
The government's total net position increased in the amount of \$562,942, primarily due an increase in operating & capital grant revenues and as well as having a control over expenditures during the year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,182,059. Approximately 58.36% of this total amount, or \$689,792, is available for spending at the government's discretion.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$689,792 or 29.04% of total General Fund expenditures.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Fairmont's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise 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 also contains other supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Fairmont.



#### **Financial Statements**

The first two statements 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 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 three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to the 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 they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as general government, public safety, highways/streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and debt service. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Fairmont. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members, and because the Board is required to distribute a portion of its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

**Fund financial statements**. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Fairmont, like other state and local governments, 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 the Town can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and monies that are unexpended 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 determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Fairmont 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.

**Governmental funds (continued).** 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.

**Proprietary funds**. The Town of Fairmont has one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-45 of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 46.

**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. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

#### The Town of Fairmont's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Busine: Activ	-	Total					
		2019		2018	2019	1010	2018		2019		2018
Current and other assets Non-current assets	\$	1,490,860 889,051	\$	1,229,297 898,015	\$ 386,388 9,964,699	\$	763,669 9,564,199	\$	1,877,248 10,853,750	\$	1,992,966 10,462,214
Total assets		2,379,911		2,127,312	10,351,087		10,327,868		12,730,998		12,455,180
Deferred Outflows of Resources		210,540		119,129	52,285		35,895		262,825		155,024
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities		73,078 1,884,420		71,541 1,771,138	175,546 3,221,950		646,473 3,125,847		248,624 5,106,370		718,014 4,896,985
Total liabilities		1,957,498		1,842,679	3,397,496		3,772,320		5,354,994		5,614,999
Deferred Inflows of Resources		191,768		191,768	51,164		5,063		242,932		196,831
Net position Net investment in											
capital assets		780,087		764,133	7,080,699		6,880,699		7,860,786		7,644,832
Restricted		492,267		294,786	-		-		492,267		294,786
Unrestricted		(833,125)		(873,550)	(220,441)		(329,523)		(1,053,566)		(1,203,073)
Total net position	\$	439,229	\$	185,369	\$ 6,860,258	\$	6,551,176	\$	7,299,487	\$	6,736,545

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7,299,487 at the close of the current fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, 107.69%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should note that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The restricted portion of net position, \$492,267, represents the Town's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance, \$(1,053,566), is unrestricted.

#### Town of Fairmont's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen		51						
	Activitie 2019	s 2018	Activitie 2019	es 2018	Tota 2019	l 2018			
Revenues:									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 238,096 \$	233,132	\$ 1,098,877 \$	1,116,319 \$	1,336,973	\$ 1,349,451			
Operating grants and									
contributions	399,059	179,020	197,356	1,197,653	596,415	1,376,673			
Capital grants and									
contributions	-	-	463,111	12,366	463,111	12,366			
General revenues					-	-			
Property taxes	837,404	865,059	-	-	837,404	865,059			
Other taxes	165	180	-	-	165	180			
Unrestricted revenues	869,846	834,403	-	-	869,846	834,403			
Other	312,731	62,848	12,169	-	324,900	62,848			
Total revenues	2,657,301	2,174,642	1,771,513	2,326,338	4,428,814	4,500,980			
Expenses:									
General government	695,443	604,018	-	_	695,443	604,018			
Public safety	806,818	800,657	-	_	806,818	800,657			
Transportation	301,574	260,469	-	_	301,574	260,469			
Environmental protection	311,241	241,101	-	_	311,241	241,101			
Economic development	163,973	70,956	-	-	163,973	70,956			
Non-departmental	120,055	103,929	-	-	120,055	103,929			
Water and sewer	4,337	-	1,462,431	1,272,401	1,466,768	1,272,401			
Total expenses	2,403,441	2,081,130	1,462,431	1,272,401	3,865,872	3,353,531			
Change in net position	253,860	93,512	309,082	1,053,937	562,942	1,147,449			
Net position, beginning	(290,667)	1,105,238	7,027,212	5,973,275	6,736,545	7,078,513			
Restatement	476,036	(1,489,417)	(476,036)	-	-	(1,489,417)			
Net position, beginning, restated	185,369	(384,179)	6,551,176	5,973,275	6,736,545	5,589,096			
Net position, ending	\$ 439,229 \$	(290,667)	\$ 6,860,258 \$	7,027,212 \$	7,299,487	\$ 6,736,545			

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$253,860. The increase in net position was primarily due to an increase in revenues compared to the prior year. Operating expenditures increased compared to the prior year. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues were the largest revenue contributor for the governmental funds with 32.73% of total revenues. Ad valorem tax revenues were the next largest at 31.51%.

Capital and operating grants for governmental activities furnished resources to support the five functions of the Town: general government, public safety, transportation, environmental protection, and economic and physical development.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$309,082. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Although total revenues decreased compared to the prior year, expenditures were controlled and remained less than total revenues for the fiscal year.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,182,059. Of this total amount, \$689,792 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that funds are not available for spending because these funds have already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior year, or 2) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Fairmont. At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$689,792 with a total fund balance of \$1,136,556. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 29.04% of total General Fund expenditures.

#### **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.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Fairmont's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to a negative (\$220,441). Other factors concerning this fund have been discussed in the Town's business-type activities.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. The Town of Fairmont's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$10,583,750 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure (including distribution systems), and vehicles.

#### **Town of Fairmont's Capital Assets**

	Gover	nmen	tal	Business-type							
	Acti	vities			Activ	vities			Total		
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$ 161,046	\$	161,046	\$	7,091	\$	7,091	\$	168,137	\$	168,137
Buildings & infrastructure	2,153,601		2,153,601		12,755		12,755		2,166,356		2,166,356
Equipment	848,588		835,235		757,400		727,760		1,605,988		1,562,995
Vehicles	1,081,282		1,054,282		-		-		1,081,282		1,054,282
Construction in progress	-		-		3,500		1,380,726		3,500		1,380,726
Water & Sewer infrastructure	-		-		15,725,530		13,971,693		15,725,530		13,971,693
Total depreciable assets	4,083,471		4,043,118		16,499,185		16,092,934		20,582,656		20,136,052
Less -											
accumulated depreciation	3,355,466		3,306,149		6,811,577		6,535,826		10,167,043		9,841,975
Total depreciable assets, net	728,005		736,969		9,687,608		9,557,108		10,415,613		10,294,077
Total capital assets, net	 \$889,051		\$898,015		\$9,694,699		\$9,564,199		\$10,583,750		\$10,462,214

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3, beginning on page 26.

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Fairmont had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,614,000.

#### **Town of Fairmont's Outstanding Debt**

	Governmental			Busines	e						
		Activities				Activi	ities		Tot	tal	
		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019		2018
General obligation bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,614,000	\$	2,683,500 \$	2,614,000	\$	2,683,500
Direct placement											
installment debt		108,964		133,882		-		-	108,964		133,882
Compensated absences		62,453		62,453		14,699		29,730	77,152		92,183
OPEB		1,443,805		1,475,828		431,267		440,832	1,875,072		1,916,660
Pension related debt (LGERS)		195,640		130,737		58,438		41,285	254,078		172,022
Pension related debt (LEO)		99,372		54,985		-		-	99,372		54,985
Total	\$	1,910,234	\$	1,857,885	\$	3,118,404	\$	3,195,347 \$	5,028,638	\$	5,053,232

#### Town of Fairmont's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Fairmont's total debt decreased by \$24,594 during the fiscal year.

North Carolina's general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a governmental unit can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Fairmont is presently at \$6,678,296 (the amount of additional debt the town could obligate itself to under NC General Statute).

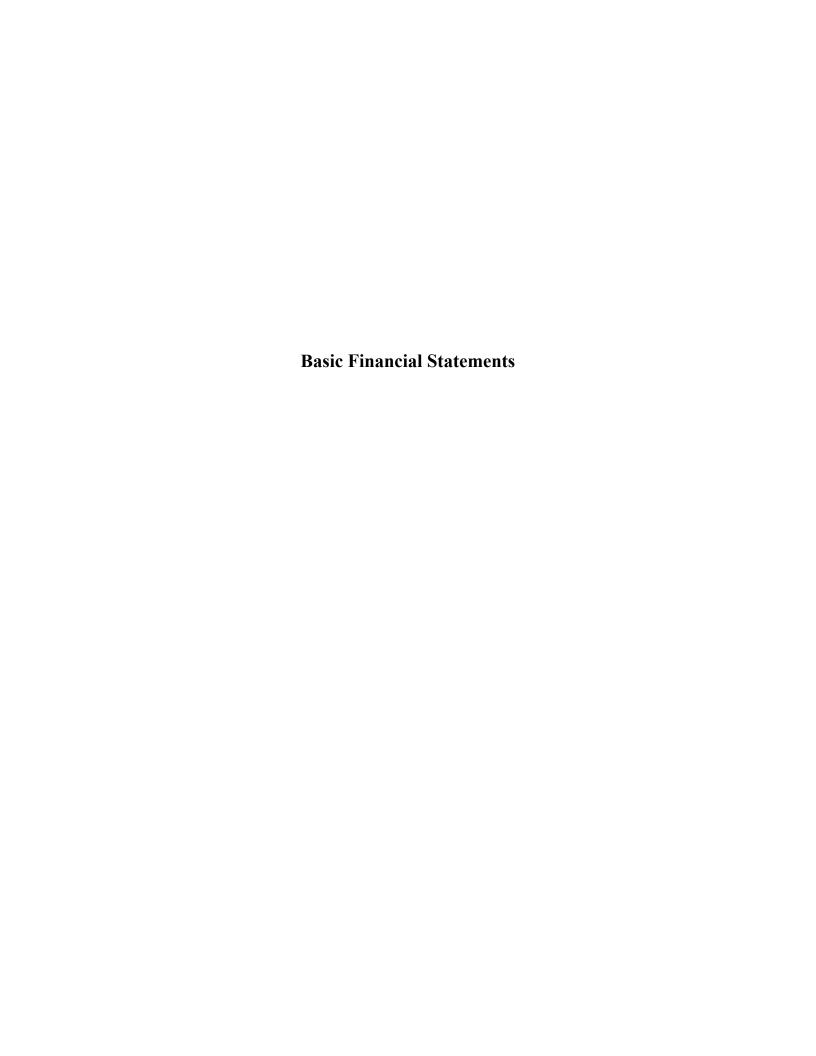
Additional information pertaining to the Town of Fairmont's long-term debt can be found in Note 3, beginning on page 40.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

• The unemployment rate for the Town and surrounding area is 6.2% at June 30, 2019, which is an decrease from a rate of 6.4% a year ago. This comparison is higher than the state's rate of 4.1% and the national rate of 3.7%.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Fairmont's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 421 South Main Street, Fairmont NC 28340.



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

	Primary Government							
			]	Business			F	airmont
	Go	vernmental		Type				ABC
	A	Activities	A	Activities		Total		Board
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	737,056	\$	111,156	\$	848,212	\$	47,526
Taxes receivable (net)		261,537		_		261,537		_
Accounts receivable (net)		56,685		89,911		146,596		_
Due from other governments		313,939		131,475		445,414		_
Inventories		_		53,846		53,846		110,658
Prepaid items		-		_		-		2,269
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		121,643		_		121,643		25,945
Total current assets		1,490,860		386,388		1,877,248		186,398
Non-current assets:								
Capital assets (Note 3)								
Land		161,046		7,091		168,137		26,500
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		728,005		9,687,608		10,415,613		21,979
Total capital assets		889,051		9,694,699		10,583,750		48,479
<b>Total assets</b>		2,379,911		10,081,087		12,460,998		234,877
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals		210,540		52,285		262,825		_
Total deferred outflows of resources		210,540		52,285		262,825		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		47,264		9,930		57,194		31,570
Current portion of long-term liabilities		25,814		72,000		97,814		_
Customer deposits		-		93,616		93,616		-
Total current liabilities		73,078		175,546		248,624		31,570
Long-term liabilities:								
Net pension liability		195,640		58,438		254,078		_
Total pension liability		99,372		_		99,372		_
Total OPEB liability		1,443,805		431,267		1,875,072		_
Compensated absences		62,453		14,699		77,152		_
Due in more than one year		83,150		2,542,000		2,625,150		_
Total liabilities		1,957,498		3,221,950		5,179,448		31,570
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals		27,764		1,592		29,356		_
OPEB deferrals		165,960		49,572		215,532		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		193,724		51,164		244,888		-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		780,087		7,080,699		7,860,786		48,479
Restricted for:		700,007		,,000,077		,,000,700		10,77
Stabilization by State Statute		370,624		-		370,624		-
Other functions		121,643		-		121,643		28,334
Unrestricted		(833,125)		(220,441)		(1,053,566)		126,494
Total net position	\$	439,229	\$	6,860,258	\$	7,299,487	\$	203,307

#### Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position					
		Capital Grants and	Operating			ent	Fairmont ABC		
Expenses						Total	Board		
<u> </u>	Services	Contributions	Contributions	11001710105	11001710105				
\$ 695,443	\$ 2,626	\$ -	\$ 301,768	\$ (391,049)	\$ -	\$ (391,049)	\$ -		
806,818	· -	-	1,095	(805,723)	-	(805,723)	-		
301,574	-	-	86,619	(214,955)	-	(214,955)	-		
311,241	235,470	-	1,827	(73,944)	-	(73,944)	-		
163,973	-	-		(156,223)	-	(156,223)	-		
120,055	-	-	· <u>-</u>	(120,055)	-	(120,055)	-		
4,337	-	-	_	(4,337)	-	(4,337)	-		
2,403,441	238,096	_	399,059	(1,766,286)	-	(1,766,286)	-		
1,462,431	1,098,877	463,111	197,356	-	296,913	296,913	-		
1,462,431	1,098,877	463,111	197,356	-	296,913	296,913	-		
		,							
\$ 3,865,872	\$ 1,336,973	\$ 463,111	\$ 596,415	(1,766,286)	296,913	(1,469,373)			
\$ 732,773	\$ 736,704	\$ -	\$ -				3,931		
\$ 732,773	\$ 736,704	\$ -	\$ -		_	-	3,931		
	Conoral rayon	1106*							
				837 404	_	837 404	_		
				,	_	,	_		
			stricted to	103		103			
				869 846	_	869 846	_		
					_	,	11		
					12 169		571		
				500,201	12,109	520,155	-		
		,	d transfers	2 020 146	12 169	2 032 315	582		
			a ci aligici y				4,513		
			isly reported				198,794		
		csing, previou	isi, reported	( / /	, ,	-	170,774		
		eginning, restated	·l			6 736 545	198,794		
	-	0 0	-				\$ 203,307		
	806,818 301,574 311,241 163,973 120,055 4,337 2,403,441  1,462,431 1,462,431 \$ 3,865,872	Charges for Services	Charges for Services	Charges for Services	Expenses	Charges for Services	Expenses         Charges for Services         Capital Grants and Services         Operating Grants and Contributions         Privacular Services         Business-type Activities         Total           \$ 695,443         \$ 2,626         \$ - \$301,768         \$ (391,049)         \$ - \$(391,049)         \$ - \$(391,049)           806,818         - \$ - \$1,095         (805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(805,723)         - \$(214,955)         - \$(214,955)         - \$(214,955)         - \$(214,955)         - \$(214,955)         - \$(214,955)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(156,223)         - \$(150,623)         - \$(150,623)         - \$(150,623)         - \$(150,623)         - \$(150,623)         - \$(150,623)         - \$(150,623)         - \$(150,623)         - \$(150,623)         - \$(150,623)         - \$(150,623)         - \$(150,623)         - \$(150,624)         - \$(150,624)		

#### Town of Fairmont, North Carolina

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

	F	lajor und		nmajor	Gov	Total vernmental
ASSETS	Ge	eneral		<b>Funds</b>		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	737,056	\$		\$	727 056
Restricted cash	Ф	76,140	Ф	45,503	Ф	737,056 121,643
Taxes receivable - net		261,537				261,537
Accounts receivable - net		56,685		_		56,685
Due from other governments		313,939		_		313,939
Total assets		445,357		45,503		1,490,860
LIABILITIES			-			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		47,264		-		47,264
Total liabilities		47,264		_		47,264
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		261,537		-		261,537
Total deferred inflows of resources		261,537		-		261,537
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Stabilization by State Statute		370,624		-		370,624
Streets		68,235		-		68,235
Public Safety		7,905		-		7,905
Economic Development		-		45,503		45,503
Unassigned		689,792				689,792
Total fund balances	1,	136,556		45,503		1,182,059
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem		445,357  let Position	\$	45,503		
(Page 10) are different because: Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds						1,182,059
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not final resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	ancial			,244,517 ,355,466)		889,051
•						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are no reported in the funds	)i					210,540
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements						261,537
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are and therefore are not reported in the funds	not finan	cial uses				
Gross long-term debt, beginning Long-term debt included as net position below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal			\$	(196,335)		
payments during the year.)				24,918		
Net pension liability				(195,640)		
Total pension liability OPEB liability			(1	(99,372) ,443,805)		(1,910,234)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OP reported in the funds	PEB are 1	not				(193,724)
Net position of governmental activities					-\$	439,229
ivet position of governmental activities					Ф	439,229

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 843,650	\$ -	\$ 843,650
Other taxes and licenses	165	-	165
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	869,846	-	869,846
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	393,935	7,750	401,685
Permits and fees	2,418	-	2,418
Sales and services	235,470	-	235,470
Investment earnings	4,447	20	4,467
Miscellaneous	305,846		305,846
Total revenues	2,655,777	7,770	2,663,547
Expenditures:			
General government	631,755	-	631,755
Public safety	834,616	-	834,616
Transportation	309,678	-	309,678
Environmental protection	307,047	-	307,047
Economic and community development	143,023	20,950	163,973
Non-departmental	120,055	=	120,055
Debt service:			
Principal	24,918	-	24,918
Interest	4,337	-	4,337
Total expenditures	2,375,429	20,950	2,396,379
Revenues over (under) expenditures	280,348	(13,180)	267,168
Other financing sources (uses)			
Loan proceeds			
Net change in fund balances	280,348	(13,180)	267,168
Fund balance - beginning of year	856,208	58,683	914,891
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,136,556	\$ 45,503	\$ 1,182,059

#### Town of Fairmont, North Carolina

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

## Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

let change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	267,1
Governmental funds report capital outlays as				
expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the				
cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated				
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is				
the amount by which capital outlays exceeded				
depreciation in the current period	_			
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$	40,353		
Depreciation expense for governmental assets		(49,317)	-	(8,9
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal				
year are not included in the Statement of Activities				56,7
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the				
LEOSSA are not included in the Statement of Activities				29,6
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide				
current financial resources are not reported as revenues				
in the funds.				
Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues				(6,2
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial				
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of				
the principal of long-term debt consumes the current				
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither				
transaction has an effect on net position. Also,				
governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs,				
premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and				
amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is				
the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-				
term debt and related items.				
New long-term debt issued		_		
Principal payments on long-term debt		24,918	-	24,9
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		(62.720)		
Pension expense OPEB plan expense		(63,729) (45,738)		(100 /
Of LD plan expense		(43,736)		(109,4
al change in net position of governmental activities			\$	253,8

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

	Original	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 853,427	\$ 843,602	\$ 843,650	\$ 48
Other taxes and licenses	-	165	165	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental	853,672	858,695	869,846	11,151
Restricted intergovernmental	91,646	201,881	393,935	192,054
Permits and fees	800	2,384	2,418	34
Sales and services	233,200	237,119	235,470	(1,649)
Investment earnings	1,000	4,447	4,447	-
Miscellaneous	24,200	306,744	305,846	(898)
Total revenues	2,057,945	2,455,037	2,655,777	200,740
Expenditures:				
General government	496,362	640,984	631,755	9,229
Public safety	814,968	837,550	834,616	2,934
Transportation	324,290	323,840	309,678	14,162
Environmental protection	246,600	307,099	307,047	52
Economic and community				
development	27,558	145,390	143,023	2,367
Non-departmental	118,912	170,919	120,055	50,864
Debt service				
Principal	24,918	24,918	24,918	-
Interest	4,337	4,337	4,337	
Total expenditures	2,057,945	2,455,037	2,375,429	79,608
Revenues under expenditures			280,348	280,348
Other financing sources (uses):				
Loan proceeds				
<b>Total other financing</b>				
sources (uses)		<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	280,348	\$ 280,348
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending			\$56,208 \$ 1,136,556	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-,,	

#### Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
<u>ASSETS</u>	Sewer Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,156
Accounts receivable - net	89,911
Due from other governments	131,475
Inventories	53,846
Total current assets	386,388
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	7,091
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	9,687,608
Total capital assets	9,694,699
Total assets	10,081,087
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	52,285
Total deferred outflows of resources	52,285
A A A DAY MENTS	
LIABILITIES  Compart list list on	
Current liabilities:	0.020
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9,930
Current portion of long-term liabilities	72,000
Customer deposits	93,616
Total current liabilities	175,546
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	58,438
Total OPEB liability	431,267
Compensated absences	14,699
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	2,542,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,046,404
Total liabilities	3,221,950
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	1,592
OPEB deferrals	49,572
Total deferred inflows of resources	51,164
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,080,699
Unrestricted	(220,441)
Total net position	\$ 6,860,258
- cent net position	Ψ 0,000,230

## Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues	Sewer Fund
Charges for services	\$ 1,098,877
Total operating revenues	1,098,877
Operating expenses	
Administration	236,415
Water treatment	101,376
Water maintenance	111,382
Sewer treatment	516,838
Sewer maintenance	43,064
Sewer contract operations and maintenance	36,257
Non-departmental	28,556
Depreciation	275,751
Total operating expenses	1,349,639
Operating income (loss)	(250,762)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Interest expense	(112,792)
Insurance reimbursements	12,169
Grants	197,356
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	96,733
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(154,029)
Transfers in (out)	-
Capital contributions	463,111
Total	463,111
Change in net position	309,082
Total net position, beginning, previously reported	7,027,212
Restatement	(476,036)
Total net position, beginning, restated	6,551,176
Total net position, ending	\$ 6,860,258

#### Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		terprise Fund
		ater and
Cash flows from anarating activities	Sev	wer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers	\$	1,104,499
Cash paid for goods and services	Ф	(906,147)
•		
Cash paid to employees		(322,956)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,126
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(123,478)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Insurance reimbursement		12,169
FEMA grant		197,356
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital		209,525
financing activities		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition and construction of assets		(406,251)
Capital contributions and grants		463,111
Payment of debt-related interest - all		(112,792)
Debt principal repayment		(69,500)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		
related financing activities		(125,432)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest on investments		_
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		_
		(20.205)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(39,385)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year		150,541
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$	111,156
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activity	ties:	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(250,762)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities -		
Depreciation		275,751
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		346,559
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(8,663)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(16,390)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(474,553)
Increase (decrease) in meter deposits		1,126
Decrease in compensated absences		(15,031)
Increase in net pension liability		17,153
Decrease in OPEB liability		(44,769)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(3,471)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		49,572
Total adjustments		127,284
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(123,478)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Fairmont, North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit 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 Fairmont is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

#### **Town of Fairmont ABC Board**

The Town appoints the members of the ABC Board's governing board. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a Proprietary Fund. Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Town of Fairmont ABC Board, c/o Town of Fairmont, Post Office Box 248, Fairmont, North Carolina 28340.

#### **B** - Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major Governmental funds:

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **B** - Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

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

The Town reports the following non-major Governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds account for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town maintains two Special Revenue Funds -- the Rural Business Enterprise Grant Fund and the Cemetery Fund.

Proprietary Funds include the following fund type:

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds account for those operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town of Fairmont has one Enterprise Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund.

#### C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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 60 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.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Fairmont because the tax is levied by Robeson County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenue and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenue that is unearned at year-end is recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

#### 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 and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund up to \$2,500; however, the governing board must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or exceed \$2,500. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material.

A budget calendar is included in the North Carolina General Statutes that prescribes the last day on which certain steps of that budget procedure are to be performed. The following schedule lists the tasks to be performed and the date by which each is required to be completed.

- April 30 Each department head will transmit to the budget officer the budget requests and the revenue estimates for their department for the budget year.
- June 1 The budget and the budget message shall be submitted to the governing board. The public hearing on the budget shall be scheduled at this time.
- June 30 The governing board shall adopt the budget ordinance.

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

#### Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by 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 nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and banker's acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

#### Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Town's and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2 a-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 of Fairmont has invested in securities that 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.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### Restricted Assets

Money in the Rural Business Enterprise Grant Fund and Cemetery Fund are classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted to those funds. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it 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. Restricted cash at June 30, 2019 in the Governmental Activities was \$121,643.

#### 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 other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. 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 revenue is reported net of such discounts.

#### <u>Inventory</u>

The inventories of the Town and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The inventories of the Town's Enterprise Funds and those of the Town of Fairmont ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost of these inventories is recorded as an expense as the inventories are consumed.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain threshold and an estimated life in excess of two years. 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 market value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2004, 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 the assets' lives are not capitalized.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

#### Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated on a class life basis at the following rates:

Buildings	2%
Improvements	10%
Equipment and vehicles	17%

Property, plant, and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Useful Life
Buildings	25 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meet this criterion – pension related deferrals. 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 criteria for this category – property taxes receivable, pension and OPEB related deferrals.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds and the ABC Board, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned – when material. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time.

Both the Town and the ABC Board's sick leave policies 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 neither the Town nor the ABC Board has any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

#### Net Position / Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 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.

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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 revenue from asset forfeiture funds.

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

The Town of Fairmont has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

#### Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Fairmont's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Fairmont 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 North Carolina General Statutes

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 water and sewer fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for the Finance department in sewer contract operations by \$221. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A - Assets

#### **Deposits**

All the deposits of the Town and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or the ABC Board'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 and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town and ABC Board have no policy regarding custodial risk for deposits.

#### **Deposits**

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$753,978, and a bank balance of \$780,577. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$850.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$70,771, and the bank balance was \$71,612. Federal Deposit Insurance covered all of the bank balance.

#### Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Fairmont had \$215,877 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Governmental Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### A – Assets (continued)

#### Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts: General Fund – Taxes receivable: \$54,453.

#### Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning			Ending
Capital assets	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Land (non-depreciable)	\$ 161,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,046
Buildings and infrastructure	2,153,601	-	-	2,153,601
Equipment	835,235	13,353	-	848,588
Vehicles/motorized equipment	1,054,282	27,000		1,081,282
Total capital assets	\$ 4,204,164	\$ 40,353	\$ -	\$ 4,244,517
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and infrastructure	\$ 1,678,791	\$ 12,903	\$ -	\$ 1,691,694
Equipment	659,686	24,229	-	683,915
Vehicles/motorized equipment	967,672	12,185	-	979,857
Total accumulated depreciation	3,306,149	\$ 49,317	\$ -	3,355,466
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 898,015			\$ 889,051

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

General Government	\$ 11,299
Public Safety	17,727
Transportation	11,097
Environmental Protection	 9,194
Total depreciation expense	\$ 49,317

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### A – Assets (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Busin	ess-type	activities:

Water and Sewer Fund	Be	ginning					I	Ending
Capital assets	Balances		Increases		Decreases		Balances	
Land (non-depreciable)	\$	7,091	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,091
Public works building		12,755		-		-		12,755
Water and sewer system	13	3,971,693		1,753,837		-	1:	5,725,530
Equipment		727,760		29,640		-		757,400
Construction in progress		1,380,726		376,611		1,753,837		3,500
Total capital assets	\$ 16	5,100,025	\$	2,160,088	\$	1,753,837	\$ 10	6,506,276
1 olun oup nun ussols		3,100,020		2,100,000		1,700,007		0,200,270
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Public works building	\$	12,758	\$	-	\$	_	\$	12,758
Water and sewer system	4	5,896,642		258,226		_		6,154,868
Equipment		626,426		17,525				643,951
Total accumulated depreciation		6,535,826	\$	275,751	\$			6,811,577
<b>Business-type activities</b>								
capital assets, net	\$ 9	9,564,199					\$ !	9,694,699

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ending June 30, 2019, was as follows:

ABC Board	В	eginning					-	Ending
Capital assets	1	Balances	Iı	ncreases	Deci	reases	F	Balances
Land (non-depreciable)	\$	26,500	\$	-	\$		\$	26,500
Buildings		101,945		-		-		101,945
Parking lot improvements		10,875		-		-		10,875
Equipment		74,247		13,820		-		88,067
Total capital assets	\$	213,567	\$	13,820	\$		\$	227,387
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	101,945	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,945
Parking lot improvements		2,176		540		-		2,716
Equipment		74,247				-		74,247
Total accumulated depreciation		178,368	\$	540	\$	-		178,908
ABC Board						<del></del>		
capital assets, net	\$	35,199					\$	48,479

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### **B** – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

#### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Fairmont 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 <a href="https://www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

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 Fairmont 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 Fairmont's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Fairmont were \$73,636 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### **B** – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

#### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$254,078 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, the Town's proportion was 0.01071%, which was a decrease of 0.00055% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$64,980. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Defermed

Dofound

	Outflows of  Resources		Outflows of Inflows of		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	39,198	\$	1,315	
Changes of assumptions		67,422		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		34,878		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,602		5,606	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		73,636		-	
Total	\$	227,736	\$	6,921	

\$73,636 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an decrease 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:	
2019	\$ 66,909
2020	46,332
2021	11,540
2022	22,398
2023	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 147,179

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

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

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 3.50 to 8.10 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.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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	100.0%	

# **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 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 liability 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%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 610,317	\$ 254,078	\$ (43,601)

*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.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### **B** – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

#### Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

#### 1. Plan Description.

The Town of Fairmont 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 County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	10
Total	10

# 2. 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 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 criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

### 3. 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 3.64 percent

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

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

# **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (continued)

#### 3. 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.

# 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 \$99,372. 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 \$12,883.

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions County benefit payments and plan administrative	\$	31,888 3,201	\$	17,277 5,158
expense made subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	35,089	\$	22,435

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2020	\$ 2,065	
2021	2,065	
2022	2,065	
2023	2,065	
2024	2,345	
Thereafter	2,049	
	\$ 12,654	_

## **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64 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%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$ 108,193	\$ 99,372	\$ 91.213

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

	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 54,985
Service cost	9,080
Interest on the total pension liability	1,738
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	37,718
Changes of assumptions of other inputs	(4,149)
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 99,372

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.

# **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

# **B** – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 64,980	\$ 12,883	\$ 77,863
Pension Liability	254,078	99,372	353,450
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01071%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	39,198	31,888	71,086
Changes of assumptions	67,422	3,201	70,623
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	34,878	-	34,878
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	12,602	-	12,602
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent			
to the measurement date	73,636	-	73,636
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,315	17,277	18,592
Changes of assumptions		5,158	5,158
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments		-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	5,606	-	5,606

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### **B** – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

#### Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$26,998, which consisted of \$19,283 from the Town and \$7,715 from the law enforcement officers.

## Other Postemployment Benefits

According to a Town resolution, the Town provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and have at least five years of creditable service with the Town. In addition, the Town pays the full cost of these benefits with a minimum of twenty years of creditable service with the Town. Retirees who do not meet the aforementioned criteria have the option to purchase coverage themselves and their dependents through the Town for eighteen months. The entire cost of this insurance is borne by the retirees. The Town maintains health care coverage through private insurers.

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

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	5	1
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not		
yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active plan members	12	10
Total	17	11

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# **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,875,072 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation

Discount rate 3.89 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare 7.5 percent Medicare 5.50 percent

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**

	<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	
Balance at 6/30/17	\$	1,916,660
Service cost		42,092
Interest on the total pension liability		67,554
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		
measurement of the total OPEB liability		(12,751)
Changes of assumptions of other inputs		(99,967)
Benefit payments		(38,516)
Other changes		
Balance at 6/30/18	\$	1,875,072

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56% to 3.89%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

# **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.89%)	(3.89%)	(4.89%)
Total OPEB liability	\$2,204,144	\$1,875,072	\$1,614,975

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%	Discount	1%
	<b>Decrease</b>	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$1,584,760	\$1,875,072	\$2,248,063

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

For the year ending June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$59,400. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred

**Deferred** 

	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -		\$	11,683
Changes of assumptions	-			203,849
Benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date				-
Total	\$ -		\$	215,532

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

#### **B** – Liabilities (continued)

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

### Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ (50,246)
2020	(50,246)
2021	(50,246)
2022	(47,441)
2023	(17,353)
Thereafter	
	\$ (215,532)

#### Other Employment Benefits

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

### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end is comprised of pension related deferrals of \$262,825.

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of property taxes receivable of \$261,537, pension deferrals of \$29,356, and OPEB deferrals of \$215,532.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### **B** – Liabilities (continued)

#### Risk Management

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the finance officer and tax collector are individually bonded for \$50,000 and \$10,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to cash are covered under a blanket insurance policy. The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town does not carry flood insurance for the simple fact none of its buildings are located in a designated flood area. The Fairmont ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## **Long-Term Obligations**

#### **Installment Purchase**

During the 2018 fiscal year, the Town entered into a direct placement loan of \$133,882 with First bank for the purchase of two pieces of equipment. The equipment is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. Payments are made annually in the amount of \$29,255, including interest at the rate of 2.9% for the next five years. In the event of default, the interest rate shall be increased by 5.0%.

Years ending June 30:	Total		Principal		Principal		<u>.1                                    </u>		Interest
2020	\$	29,255	55 \$		25,814		\$	3,441	
2021		29,255			26,743			2,512	
2022	29,255				27,705			1,550	
2023		29,255			28,702			553	
Total	\$	117,020		\$	108,964		\$	8,056	

# **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

## **B** – Liabilities (continued)

### Long-Term Obligations (continued)

### General Obligation Indebtedness

General obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. The general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019, are comprised of the following issues:

# General Obligation Bonds - Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund

\$1,250,000 - 2002A Water Serial Bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$14,000 to \$56,000, beginning in 2004 through 2041; interest at 4.5%	\$ 945,500
\$1,750,000 - 2002B Water Serial Bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$19,000 to \$76,000, beginning in 2004 through 2041; interest at 4.5%	1,321,500
\$385,000 - 2014 Water Serial Bonds due in various annual installments through 2053; interest at 2.25%	 347,000
Total	\$ 2,614,000

# **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)**

# **B** – Liabilities (continued)

# General Obligation Indebtedness (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest of \$1,477,618 on the Water and Sewer bonds, are as follows:

## 2002A & 2002B Bonds

Years ending June 30:	Total		Total		Total		):Total		Total		Principal			Interest
2020	\$	167,015		\$	65,000	•	\$ 102,015							
2021		167,090			66,000		101,090							
2022		167,030			71,000		96,030							
2023		166,835			74,000		92,835							
2024		167,005			77,500		89,505							
2025-2029		837,059			443,500		393,559							
2030-2034		834,601			552,000		282,601							
2035-2039		803,050			654,000		149,050							
2040-2041		281,820			264,000		17,820							
Total	\$	3,591,505		\$	2,267,000		\$ 1,324,505							

## **2014 Bonds**

Years ending June 30:	Total		Total		Total		Total Principal		]	Interest
2020	\$	14,808	\$	7,000	\$	7,808				
2021		14,650		7,000		7,650				
2022		14,493		7,000		7,493				
2023		14,335		7,000		7,335				
2024		15,178		8,000		7,178				
2025-2029		73,188		40,000		33,188				
2030-2034		73,463		45,000		28,463				
2035-2039		74,175		51,000		23,175				
2040-2044		74,190		57,000		17,190				
2045-2049		73,508		63,000		10,508				
2050-2053		58,125		55,000		3,125				
Total	\$	500,113	\$	347,000	\$	153,113				

# NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

# **B** – Liabilities (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Fairmont had a legal debt margin (computed as 8% of assessed property valuations after senior exemptions less any outstanding structured debt) of \$6,678,296.

Summary of activity -	Beginning			Ending	Current
Governmental activities	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Portion
Direct Placement					
	A 122.002	<b>*</b>	A 24010	A 100 064	A A
Installment purchase	\$ 133,882	\$ -	\$ 24,918	\$ 108,964	\$ 25,814
Compensated absences	62,453	-	-	62,453	-
Total OPEB liability	1,475,828	-	32,023	1,443,805	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	130,737	64,903	-	195,640	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	54,985	44,387	_	99,372	-
Total	\$ 1,857,885	\$ 109,290	\$ 56,941	\$1,910,234	\$ 25,814
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 29,730	\$ -	\$ 15,031	\$ 14,699	\$ -
	,,	<b>5</b> -		4	<b>5</b> -
Total OPEB liability	440,832	-	9,565	431,267	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	41,285	17,153	-	58,438	-
General obligation bonds 2002	2,329,500	-	62,500	2,267,000	65,000
General obligation bonds 2014	354,000		7,000	347,000	7,000
	\$ 3,195,347	\$ 17,153	\$ 94,096	\$3,118,404	\$ 72,000

#### **NOTE 4 - RELATED ORGANIZATION**

The mayor of the Town of Fairmont appoints the three-member board of the Town of Fairmont Housing Authority. The Town is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the Town is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority. The Town of Fairmont is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the Town of Fairmont Housing Authority.

## NOTE 5 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

#### **Federal and State Assisted Programs**

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 monies 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 monies.

## NOTE 6 - 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	\$1,136,556
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	370,624
Streets-Powell Bill	68,235
Public Safety	7,905
Remaining Fund Balance	689,792

#### **NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 21, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# NOTE 8 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, however, the Town allocated the whole OPEB liability to the governmental activities. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 the Town has made a restatement to allocate the portion of the OPEB liability that belongs to the business-type activities. The restatement increases government activities net position by \$476,036 and decreases business-type activities net position by the same amount.

## Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

# Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Town of Fairmont's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

# **Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Fairmont's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01071%	0.01126%	0.01162%	0.01333%	0.00015%	0.00017%
Fairmont's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 254,078	\$ 172,022	\$ 246,615	\$ 59,824	\$ (87,165)	\$ 208,531
Fairmont's covered-employee payroll	\$ 895,262	\$ 848,630	\$ 768,386	\$ 708,639	\$ 835,741	\$ 835,741
Fairmont's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	28.38%	20.27%	32.10%	7.79%	(12.30%)	24.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

# Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Town of Fairmont's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

# **Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 73,636	\$ 69,601	\$ 62,845	\$ 53,341	\$ 51,078	\$ 59,849
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	73,636	69,601 \$ -	62,845 \$ -	53,341 \$ -	\$ 51,078 \$ -	59,849 \$ -
Fairmont's covered-employee payroll	\$ 928,617	\$ 895,262	\$ 848,630	\$ 768,387	\$ 708,639	\$ 835,741
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.92%	7.78%	6.94%	6.94%	7.21%	7.16%

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

	2019		2018		 2017
Beginning balance	\$	54,985	\$	67,068	\$ 58,727
Service cost		9,080		4,880	9,052
Interest on the total pension liability		1,738		2,589	2,097
Change of benefit terms		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement					
of the total pension liability		37,718		(23,999)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(4,149)		4,447	(2,808)
Benefit payments		-		=	-
Other changes		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	99,372	\$	54,985	\$ 67,068

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

# Town of Fairmont, 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	\$ 99,372	\$ 54,985	\$	67,068	
Covered payroll	336,798	249,660		333,955	
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	29.50%	22.02%		20.083%	

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

# Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability		2018		
Service cost	\$	42,092	\$	48,001
Interest		67,554		60,667
Change of benefit terms		_		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(12,751)		(1,648)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(99,967)		(182,585)
Benefit payments		(38,516)		(46,206)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(41,588)		(121,771)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,916,660		2,038,431
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,875,072	\$	1,916,660
Covered payroll	\$	664,632	\$	664,632
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		282.12%		288.38%

# Notes to the schedules:

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflects 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	3.56%



	Bı	udget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		3			3 /	
Ad valorem taxes:						
Taxes	\$	_	\$ 843,650	\$	-	
Total		843,602	843,650		48	
Other taxes and licenses:						
Privilege and gaming license		165	 165			
Unrestricted intergovernmental:						
Local option sales taxes			691,926			
Utilities franchise tax			143,997			
Video franchise fee			14,128			
Beer and wine tax			11,260			
ABC profit distribution			 8,535			
Total		858,695	869,846		11,151	
Restricted intergovernmental:						
Powell Bill allocation			86,619			
Court fees			2,626			
Solid waste disposal tax			1,827			
FEMA grant			301,768			
State drug funds			1,095			
Total		201,881	393,935		192,054	
Permits and fees:						
Fire inspection fees			933			
Zoning permits			 1,485			
Total		2,384	2,418		34	
Sales and services:						
Sanitation fees		237,119	 235,470		(1,649)	
Investment earnings:		4,447	 4,447			
Miscellaneous:						
Lot cutting			1,000			
Insurance reimbursement			265,621			
Miscellaneous			14,249			
Sale of capital assets			3,050			
Net equipment and building rental			21,926			
Total		306,744	305,846		(898)	
<b>Total revenues</b>	\$ 2,	455,037	\$ 2,655,777	\$	200,740	

# **General Fund**

	TP.	Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:		duget		Actual	(110)	gative
General government:						
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	-	\$	12,012	\$	-
Other operating expenditures				1,384		
Total		13,397		13,396		1
Administration						
Salaries and employee benefits				94,094		
Auto				4,800		
Other operating expenditures				2,496		
Total		101,918		101,390		528
Clerk						
Salaries and employee benefits				49,621		
Other operating expenditures				2,682		
Total		52,501		52,303	-	198
Finance						
Salaries and employee benefits				56,859		
Professional services				14,446		
Maintenance and equipment rental				6,268		
Other operating expenditures	-			419		
Total		78,633	\$	77,992		641
Taxes						
Robeson County collection fee				21,499		
Other operating expenditures						
Total		21,499		21,499		
Legal						
Contracted services		21,013		21,011		2
Planning						
Nuisance abatement				-		
Other operating expenditures				2,642		
Total	\$	2,647	\$	2,642	\$	5

# **General Fund**

					P	riance ositive
- · · · · · · ·	B	udget		Actual	(No	egative)
Public buildings Salaries and employee benefits	\$		\$	51,323	\$	
Utilities and telephone	Ф	-	Φ	47,896	Φ	-
Maintenance and repairs				58,149		
Other operating expenditures				184,154		
Total		349,376		341,522		7,854
Total general government		640,984		631,755		9,229
Public safety:						
Police and police dispatch						
Salaries and employee benefits				637,317		
Robeson County communications				39,780		
Vehicle maintenance				12,680		
Maintenance and repairs				8,960		
Auto supplies				35,420		
Other operating expenditures				34,316		
Capital outlay				21,653		
Total		792,828		790,126		2,702
Fire						
Salaries and employee benefits				23,405		
Vehicle maintenance				1,202		
Maintenance and repairs				2,672		
Other operating expenditures				17,211		
Total		44,722		44,490		232
Total public safety	\$	837,550	\$	834,616	\$	2,934

# **General Fund**

	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Transportation:		8.1.			- <b>g</b> ,	
Powell Bill						
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	-	\$ 49,865	\$	-	
Maintenance and repairs			20,389			
Capital outlay			3,700			
Total		86,620	73,954		12,666	
Garage						
Salaries and employee benefits			53,961			
Other operating expenditures			520			
Total		54,484	54,481		3	
Streets						
Salaries and employee benefits			35,653			
Street lights			60,155			
Vehicle maintenance			5,961			
Maintenance and repairs			20,454			
Auto supplies			9,223			
Other operating expenditures			39,797			
Capital outlay			10,000			
Total		182,736	 181,243		1,493	
Total transportation		323,840	309,678		14,162	
Environmental protection:						
Sanitation						
Contracted services			203,874			
Vehicle maintenance			10,135			
Maintenance and repairs			27,389			
Landfill			30,000			
Other operating expenditures			30,649			
Capital outlay			 5,000			
Total environmental protection	\$	307,099	\$ 307,047	\$	52	

# General Fund

	В	Budget	Actual	]	Variance Positive Negative)
<b>Economic and community development:</b>					···g·····
Community Service					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	-	\$ 8,990	\$	_
Activities			6,707		
Library			6,825		
Fairmont Cemetery			98,222		
Other operating expenditures			22,279		
Total economic and community					
development		145,390	143,023		2,367
Debt service					
Principal			24,918		
Interest			 4,337		
Total debt service		29,255	29,255		
Non-departmental					
Retiree insurance			61,333		
Other operating expenditures			15,964		
Insurance and bonds			42,758		
Total non-departmental		170,919	 120,055		50,864
Total expenditures	2	2,455,037	 2,375,429		79,608
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-	280,348		280,348
Other financing sources (uses)					
Loan proceeds					-
Total					-
Net change in fund balance	\$		280,348	\$	280,348
Fund balance, beginning			856,208		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,136,556		

# Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheets June 30, 2019

	Rural Business Enterprise Grant Fund		Enterprise		Cemetery Fund		•		
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and investments	\$	26,592	\$	18,911	\$	45,503			
Total assets	\$	26,592	\$	18,911	\$	45,503			
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>									
Liabilities	\$		\$		\$				
Fund balances		26,592		18,911		45,503			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	26,592	\$	18,911	\$	45,503			

# Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Rural Business Enterprise Grant Fund		Enterprise		Cemetery Fund		Gov	Nonmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues:								
Interest income	\$	-	\$	20	\$	20		
Loan repayments		7,750				7,750		
<b>Total revenues</b>		7,750		20		7,770		
Expenditures:								
Community service		20,950				20,950		
Total expenditures		20,950		-		20,950		
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(13,200)		20		(13,180)		
Fund balance, beginning		39,792		18,891		58,683		
Fund balance, ending	\$	26,592	\$	18,911	\$	45,503		

# Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund – Rural Business Enterprise Grant Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:           Loan repayments         \$ - \$ 7,750 \$           Total revenues         7,750 7,750           Expenditures:         20,950           Loans to businesses         20,950           Total expenditures         20,950           Revenues over (under) expenditures         (13,200)           Apropriated fund balance         13,200	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues         7,750         7,750           Expenditures:         20,950           Loans to businesses         20,950           Total expenditures         20,950           Revenues over (under) expenditures         (13,200)           Apropriated fund balance         13,200			
Expenditures:  Loans to businesses  Total expenditures  Revenues over (under) expenditures  (13,200)  Apropriated fund balance  13,200  -	-		
Loans to businesses         20,950           Total expenditures         20,950           Revenues over (under) expenditures         (13,200)           Apropriated fund balance         13,200         -			
Total expenditures         20,950         20,950           Revenues over (under) expenditures         (13,200)         (13,200)           Apropriated fund balance         13,200         -			
Revenues over (under) expenditures (13,200) (13,200)  Apropriated fund balance 13,200 -			
expenditures         (13,200)         (13,200)           Apropriated fund balance         13,200         -			
Apropriated fund balance 13,200 -			
	-		
Not shange in fund halance	13,200		
Net change in fund balance \$ - (13,200) \$	13,200		
Fund balance, beginning  Fund balance, ending  \$ 39,792 \$ 26,592			

# Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund – Cemetery Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest income	\$	\$ 20	\$
Total revenues		20	20
Expenditures:			
Labor, supplies, etc	18,911		
Total expenditures	18,911		18,911
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (18,911)	20	\$ 18,931
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 18,911	<u> </u>	\$ (18,911)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	20	\$ 20
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending		18,891 \$ 18,911	

# Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non – GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Actual			P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:	Duuget				<u> </u>
Operating revenue					
Water sales	\$ -	\$	360,474	\$	-
Sewer sales			696,026		
Late fees			22,854		
Penalty revenue			18,828		
Other operating revenue			695		
Total operating revenues	1,106,723		1,098,877		(7,846)
Nonoperating revenues					
Insurance reimbursement			12,169		
Grants			197,356		
Total nonoperating revenues	200,505		209,525		9,020
Total revenues	1,307,228		1,308,402		1,174
Expenditures:					
Water and sewer administration					
Salaries and employee benefits			154,809		
Telephone			11,915		
Utilities			9,617		
Maintenance and repairs - equipment			10,131		
Maintenance and repairs - vehicles			3,444		
Equipment rental			4,959		
Auto supplies			7,503		
Departmental supplies			18,898		
Other operating expenditures			4,985		
Total water and sewer administration	\$ 235,001	\$	226,261	\$	8,740

# **Water and Sewer Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non – GAAP) (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

						riance sitive
	B	udget		Actual	(Ne	gative)
Expenditures (continued)						
Water treatment	Ф		Ф	21.750	Ф	
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	-	\$	21,758	\$	-
Professional services				2,476		
Training				1,730		
Telephone				24,735		
Utilities				26,084		
Maintenance and repairs - equipment				27,006		
Other operating expenditures		111 102		(1,335)		0.660
Total water treatment		111,123		102,454		8,669
Water maintenance						
Salaries and employee benefits				54,314		
Maintenance and repairs - equipment				7,579		
Maintenance and repairs - vehicles				3,198		
Auto supplies				13,950		
Departmental supplies				17,924		
Other operating expenditures				17,105		
Total water maintenance		120,375		114,070		6,305
Sewage treatment						
Salaries and employee benefits				92,075		
Professional services				62,526		
Telephone				19,147		
Utilities				123,314		
Maintenance and repairs - equipment				22,226		
Departmental supplies				26,826		
Other operating expenditures				175,017		
<b>Total sewage treatment</b>		521,136		521,131		5
Nondepartmental						
Insurance and bonds				18,183		
Professional services				1,462		
Building maintenance				1,300		
Other operating expenditures				7,611		
Total nondepartmental	\$	28,558	\$	28,556	\$	2
i otai nonaepai tinentai	Ψ	20,330	Ψ	20,330	Ψ	

# **Water and Sewer Fund**

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non – GAAP) (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures (continued)		Buaget		1101441	(11	eguerve	
Sewer maintenance							
Professional services	\$	_	\$	367	\$	_	
Maintenance and repairs - equipment	*		-	2,375	-		
Maintenance and repairs - vehicles				5,578			
Auto supplies				16,304			
Departmental supplies				15,077			
Other				3,363			
Total sewer maintenance		43,067		43,064		3	
Total sever maintenance		13,007		13,001			
Sewer contract operations and maintenance							
Other operating expenses		36,036		36,257		(221)	
o mer operating empenses		20,020		20,207		(==1)	
Total operating expenditures		1,095,296		1,071,793		23,503	
Capital outlay		29,640		29,640			
Debt Service							
Principal repayment				69,500			
Interest				112,792			
Total debt service		182,292		182,292			
Total debt selvice		102,272		102,272			
Total expenditures		1,307,228		1,283,725		23,503	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		24,677		24,677	
Appropriated fund balance							
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and							
other financing uses	\$		\$	24,677	\$	24,677	
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified	accru	ıal) to full ac	crual:				
Revenues over (under) expenditures			\$	24,677			
Reconciling items:							
Principal retirement				69,500			
Capital outlay				29,640			
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - per	nsions			16,390			
Decrease in net pension liability				(17,153)			
Decrease in OPEB liability				44,769			
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions				3,471			
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB				(49,572)			
Depreciation				(275,751)			
Capital contributions				463,111			
Total reconciling items				284,405			
- von voortening teems				20.,100			

# Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non – GAAP) From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Variance				
	Project <b>Authorization</b>	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to  Date	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
CDBG treatment plant project	\$ 1,554,205	\$ 1,380,728	\$ 373,111	\$1,753,839	\$ (199,634)	
Golden Leaf	90,000	-	90,000	90,000	\$ -	
<b>Total revenues</b>	1,644,205	1,380,728	463,111	1,843,839	(199,634)	
Expenditures:						
CDBG treatment plant project:						
Administration Construction management Construction	100,525 82,000 1,371,680	92,000 106,000 1,182,728	19,868 128,076 225,167	111,868 234,076 1,407,895	(11,343) (152,076) (36,215)	
Golden Leaf	90,000	-	3,500	3,500	86,500	
Total expenditures	1,644,205	1,380,728	376,611	1,757,339	(113,134)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures			86,500	86,500	(86,500)	
Other financing sources: Other Total other sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,500	\$ 86,500	\$ (86,500)	



# Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	В	collected salances e 30, 2018	es		Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balances June 30, 2019	
2018-2019	\$	_	\$	857,865	\$	792,757	\$	65,108
2017-2018	*	57,914	*	-	•	13,786	*	44,128
2016-2017		43,735		_		7,558		36,177
2015-2016		37,278		_		5,123		32,155
2014-2015		34,785		_		4,054		30,731
2013-2014		26,219		_		2,935		23,284
2012-2013		43,171		_		8,519		34,652
2011-2012		31,595		_		10,132		21,463
2010-2011		22,157		_		5,956		16,201
2009-2010		13,918		-		1,827		12,091
2008-2009		11,464		-		11,464		-
	\$	322,236	\$	857,865	\$	864,111		315,990
Less: allowance for uncollect	ible acco	ounts - Genera	l Fund					54,453
Ad valorem taxes recei	vable - r	iet					\$	261,537
Reconciliation to revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes - General	Fund						\$	843,650
Penalties collected on ad va		tes					•	(26,678)
Reconciling items:								. , ,
Discounts allowed								8,244
Taxes written off								11,464
Discoveries								27,431
Total collections and credi	ts						\$	864,111

# Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Town-Wide Levy					Total Levy			
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy  3 \$ 857,8		Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles		
Original levy		_		_					
Property taxed at									
current year's rate	\$ 117,515,753	0.73	\$	857,865	\$	764,184	\$	93,681	
Releases									
Net levy				857,865		764,184		93,681	
Less - uncollected taxes	at June 30, 2019			65,108		65,108			
Current year's tax	es collected		\$	792,757	\$	699,076	\$	93,681	
Current levy colle	ction percentage			92.41%		91.48%		100.00%	



# S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fairmont, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Fairmont's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2019. The financial statements of the Fairmont ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Lumberton, North Carolina

S. Presta Douglas ; Ossanta, Lel

November 21, 2019