REVIEWED By SLGFD at 12:33 pm, Jan 10, 2022

Town of Davidson, North Carolina

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Town Board

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

Administrative and Fianancial Staff

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

Table of Contents June 30, 2020

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION:		
Independent Auditor's Report		1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		3-13
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	14
Statement of Activities	2	15-16
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	3	17
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	3	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	4	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities of Governmental Funds	4	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – General Fund		
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds		
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	7	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	8	24
Notes to Financial Statements		25-63

Table of Contents June 30, 2020

	Statement/Schedule	<u>Page</u>
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA:		
Town of Davidson's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Required Supplementary Information Last Six Years.		64
Town of Davidson's Contributions - Required Supplementa Information - Last Six Years		65
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance		66
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Cove Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance		67
SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS:		
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	1	68-72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Project Fund MI Connection	2	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - From Inception - Special Revenue Fund - Affordable Housing Program	3	
Combining Balance Sheet for Non-Major Governmental Fu	ınds4	75
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Chan in Fund Balances for Non-Major Governmental Funds		76
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - From Inception - Special Revenue Fund - Public Art Project	6	77

Table of Contents June 30, 2020

		Statement/Schedule	<u>Page</u>
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - From Inception - Capital	_	
	Project Fund - Potts-Sloan-Beaty Corridor	7	78
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - From Inception - Capital		
	Project Fund - Parks/Greenway	8	79
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund		
	Balances - Budget and Actual - From Inception - Capital		
	Project Fund - Public Facilities	9	80
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and		
	Actual (Non- GAAP) - Solid Waste Fund	10	81
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and		
	Actual (Non-GAAP) - Storm-water Fund	11	82
ОТН	ER SCHEDULES:		
	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	1	83
	Analysis of Current Tax Levy	2	84
COM	PLIANCE SECTION:		
	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		85-86



ANN R. CRAVEN, CPA, PLLC 1100 REVOLUTION MILL DRIVE, STUDIO 2 GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27405 (336) 632-0060

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Davidson, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund

information of the Town of Davidson, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 13, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions on pages 65 through 66 and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and the Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 67 through 68, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2021 on our consideration of Town of Davidson's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Davidson's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ann R. Craven, CPA, PLLC Greensboro, North Carolina February 1, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Davidson, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Davidson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Davidson exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$32,062,828 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,761,682, primarily due to increases in the governmental-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Davidson's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,935,056, with a net change of \$429,018 in fund balance. Approximately 18.05 percent of this total amount or \$2,695,734 is non-spendable, restricted or committed.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,709,320 or 67.06 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Davidson's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$2,302,491 (27.53%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors relative to this decrease were the principal payments of installment debt..

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1

Management's
Discussion and
Analysis

Government-wide
Financial
Statements

Fund
Financial
Financial
Statements

Statements

Statements

Statements

Detail

Basic Financial Statements

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

Summary -

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - Continued

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the solid waste and storm-water services offered by the Town of Davidson. The Town has no component units; however, it does participate in a Joint Agency with the Town of Mooresville. (See Notes to the Financial Statements, page 61 through 62).

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The Town of Davidson adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the 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 – Town of Davidson has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Davidson uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste and storm-water services activities. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Davidson's Net Position Figure 2

	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-type		
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	To	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$15,749,256	\$ 15,276,484	\$ 352,002	\$ 496,665	\$ 16,101,258	\$ 15,773,149
Capital assets	24,192,835	23,559,800	-	-	24,192,835	23,559,800
Total assets	39,942,091	38,836,284	352,002	496,665	40,294,093	39,332,949
Deferred outflows of resources	914,752	1,080,303	-	-	914,752	1,080,303
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 40,856,843		39,916,587	-	-	40,856,843	39,916,587
Long-term liabilities						
outstanding	5,509,249	7,811,738	-	-	5,509,249	7,811,738
Other liabilities	3,514,279	3,221,002	-	-	3,514,279	3,221,002
Total liabilities	9,023,528	11,032,740				
Deferred inflows of resources	122,489	79,366	-	-	122,489	79,366
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	9,146,017	11,112,106	-	-	9,146,017	11,112,106
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	18,132,948	16,949,275	-	-	18,132,948	16,949,275
Restricted	2,632,104	1,718,028	-	-	2,632,104	1,718,028
Unrestricted	10,945,774	10,137,178	352,002	496,665	11,297,776	10,633,843
Total net position	\$31,710,826	\$ 28,804,481	\$ 352,002	\$ 496,665	\$ 32,062,828	\$ 29,301,146

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Davidson exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$32,062,828 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased \$2,761,682 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (56.55%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Davidson uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Davidson's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Davidson's net position, \$2,632,104, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$11,297,776 is unrestricted.

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

- Overall, General Fund revenues exceeded expenses by over \$2.8 million. (See Figure 3)
- Actual revenues were under budgeted revenues by \$186,468. (See Exhibit 5.)
- Actual expenditures were under budget by \$3.1 million. (See Exhibit 5.)

Town of Davidson's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities		otal	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 243,753	\$ 270,371	\$ 1,050,891	\$ 1,018,023	\$ 1,294,644	\$ 1,288,394	
Operating grants							
and contributions	708,275	2,466,354	-	-	708,275	2,466,354	
Capital grants							
and contributions	343,991	207,670	-	-	343,991	207,670	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	7,781,297	7,145,394	-	-	7,781,297	7,145,394	
Other taxes	3,912,170	4,169,730	-	-	3,912,170	4,169,730	
Grants and contributions							
not restricted to							
specific programs	-	-	-	22,500	-	22,500	
Other	2,451,114	447,627	-	-	2,451,114	447,627	
Total revenues	15,440,600	14,707,146	1,050,891	1,040,523	16,491,491	15,747,669	
Expenses:							
General government	2,161,321	1,941,671	-	-	2,161,321	1,941,671	
Public safety	4,548,949	4,177,951	-	-	4,548,949	4,177,951	
Transportation	1,738,385	1,567,102	-	-	1,738,385	1,567,102	
Economic development	2,535,000	2,505,505			2,535,000	2,505,505	
Environmental protection	-	77,241	-	-	-	77,241	
Culture and recreation	1,435,644	1,545,032	-	-	1,435,644	1,545,032	
Interest on long-term debt	231,026	90,423	-	-	231,026	90,423	
Solid Waste	-	-	964,148	899,165	964,148	899,165	
Stormwater	-	-	115,336	264,146	115,336	264,146	
Total expenses	12,650,325	11,904,925	1,079,484	1,163,311	13,729,809	13,068,236	
In amanga (dagmagga) in mot							
Increase(decrease) in net position before transfers	2,790,275	2,802,221	(28,593)	(122,788)	2,761,682	2 670 422	
position before transfers	2,790,273		` í		2,701,082	2,679,433	
Transfers	116,070	33,830	(116,070)	(33,830)	-	-	
Increase(decrease) in net							
position	2,906,345	2,836,051	(144,663)	(156,618)	2,761,682	2,679,433	
NT CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO	20.004.404	25.060.420	406.66	(52.202	20.201.145	26 621 712	
Net position, July 1 (consolidated)	28,804,481	25,968,430	496,665	653,283	29,301,146	26,621,713	
Net position, June 30	\$ 31,710,826	\$ 28,804,481	\$ 352,002	\$ 496,665	\$ 32,062,828	\$ 29,301,146	
rici position, june 30	φ <i>3</i> 1,/10,626	φ 40,00 4,4 01	φ <i>332</i> ,002	\$\frac{470,003}{}	φ 34,004,648	φ 43,301,1 4 0	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,906,345, thereby contributing for all the growth in the net position of the Town of Davidson. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Ad Valorem Tax revenues increased 8.9% over the prior fiscal year, while sales tax revenue increased .70%.
- Total revenues exceeded total expenses by \$2,761,682 due to carry-forward purchase orders, cost saving measures and continued attention to finding reductions in expenses.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$28,593 net position.

Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

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

Financial Analysis of the Town Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Davidson. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Davidson's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$6,594,892 while total fund balance reached \$11,248,500. The governing body of the Town of Davidson has adopted a minimum fund balance policy that instructs management to conduct business in such a manner that the unassigned fund balance be no less than 35 percent of budgeted general fund expenditures in the next fiscal year. The purpose of a minimum fund balance policy is to have an adequate balance of general funds in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 52.91% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 91.54% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of Town of Davidson reported a combined fund balance of \$14,935,056 with a net increase in fund balance of \$429,018. Included in this change in fund balance are an increase in fund balance of \$459,571 in the General Fund and a decrease of \$30,553 in special revenue and capital project funds.

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

Revenues were adjusted to reflect:

- A grant from the State of North Carolina to install flashing beacons at crosswalks
- A grant from FEMA for Fire Department rescue equipment
- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) for sidewalks and park structures these grants were put on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the Town did not receive the funds
- State of North Carolina grants to purchase Police and Fire Department equipment
- NCDOT grant to fund the engineering of Kincaid Trail this grant was put on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the Town did not receive the funds
- Appropriations of fund balance

Significant variances of actual revenues were as follows:

- Actual Ad Valorem property tax collections exceeded budgeted revenues
- A significant portion of budgeted grant revenue was not distributed due to the COVID-19 pandemic

Expenditures were adjusted to reflect:

New projects funded from unassigned fund balance:

- Fiscal Impact Analysis Report update
- Downtown Park Project
- Bradford Neighborhood Park improvements
- Fire Department breathing apparatus
- Beaty Park conservation easement and design
- Intersection improvements at Davidson-Concord Road and SR73
- Purchase of 206 Potts Street as a Public Works Facility
- Funding for pandemic related expenditures
- Flashing beacons at crosswalks

Projects funded by grants:

- Flashing beacons at crosswalks
- Police and Fire Department equipment
- Grants for sidewalk and park structure construction and Kincaid Trail greenway engineering that were put on hold due to the pandemic

Significant variances of actual expenses were as follows:

- Streets and Parks projects were not completed and will be carried forward to Fiscal Year 2021.
- The corresponding expenses for projects that were funded by grants that were placed on hold wer not made.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Davidson's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$25,452, and for the Storm Water Fund amounted to \$326,550. The total change in net position for the Solid Waste Fund and the Storm Water Fund was (\$135,517) and \$30,397, respectively. The decrease in the net position of the solid waste fund was due primarily to an increase in the waste collection services contract. The storm water fee structure was evaluated in fiscal year 2014 and an increase to rates was approved for fiscal year 2015.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Davidson's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$24,192,835 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

- Purchase of real property at 206 Potts Street
- Purchase of 3 Police Department vehicles and equipment

Capital assets consist of:

- Land and other non-depreciable assets of \$7,988,368.
- > Other capital assets (net of depreciation of \$8,383,438) total \$16,204,467.

Town of Davidson's Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

Figure 4

		nmental	Business-Type							
	Acti	vities		Acti	vities			To	tal	
	2020	2019		2020	20	19		2020		2019
Land	\$ 5,870,831	\$ 5,704,331	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,870,831	\$	5,704,331
Buildings and systems	6,823,207	6,716,736		-		-		6,823,207		6,716,736
Improvements other than buildings	6,980,581	7,180,923						6,980,581		7,180,923
Machinery and equipment	853,217	839,761		-		-		853,217		839,761
Computers and Computer software	6,658	12,430		-		-		6,658		12,430
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,540,803	1,687,688		-		-		1,540,803		1,687,688
Construction in progress	2,117,537	1,417,931		-		-		2,117,537		1,417,931
Total	\$ 24,192,835	\$ 23,559,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,192,835	\$	23,559,800

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Davidson had total debt outstanding of \$6,059,887. The Town of Davidson's outstanding debt decreased by \$2,302,491 (27.53%) due, primarily to the sale of MI-Connection and the pay-off of the joint note with the Town of Mooresville and increased principal payments of installment debt.

Long-term Liabilities. In addition to its long-term debt, the Town of Davidson is liable for long-term liabilities of \$2,221,083. Of this total amount, \$393,421 is due Town employees for compensated absences. The remaining amount of \$1,827,662 relates to the obligation for the LGERS pension plan and Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance described in detail in Note III.B.1 beginning on page 38 of this report. The Town of Davidson's other long-term liabilities increased by \$176,997 (13.58%) due, primarily, to an increase in LGERS pension liability.

Town of Davidson's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

Govern	nmental	Βι	isine	ss-Ty	pe				
Activ	vities		Activ	vities		Total			
2020	2019	2020 2019			19	2020	2019		
\$ 6,059,887	\$ 6,610,525	\$	-	\$	-	\$6,059,887	\$6,610,525		
-	1,751,853		-		-	-	1,751,853		
\$ 6,059,887	\$8,362,378	\$	-	\$	-	\$6,059,887	\$8,362,378		

Installment financing
Due to other governments

Total

Town of Davidson's Outstanding Debt

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, voters approved the issuance of \$15,000,000 of general obligation bonds which remained un-issued at June 30, 2020.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, voters approved the issuance of \$14,000,000 of general obligation bonds which remained un-issued at June 30, 2020.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Davidson is \$214,346,942.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The Town of Davidson's unemployment rate is unavailable due to its small population; however, it does fall in Mecklenburg County which has an unemployment rate of 8.4% up from a low of 3.8% earlier in the fiscal year as compared to the rate for the State of North Carolina at 7.6% according to the North Carolina Department of Commerce.
- The Town continues to partner in a joint industrial park with the neighboring towns of Huntersville and Cornelius to help bring a better balance to our 81% residential/15% commercial tax base.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities:

- In response to the pandemic, overall decrease of 2.4% in budgeted revenues and expenses
- Projected 3.5% increase in ad valorem property tax revenue
- Projected 10% reduction in Sales and Use Tax projections
- Board of Commissioners will consider a mid-year adjustment to revenues based on actual distributions

Business – type Activities:

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

Requests for Information

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



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Business-typ			siness-type			
ACCEPTEG		Activities	A	ctivities		Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets:	¢	14 401 060	¢		¢.	14 401 060	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,401,960	\$	4.090	\$	14,401,960	
Taxes receivable		71,707		4,080		75,787	
Due from other governments		1,146,877		-		1,146,877	
Prepaid items Internal balances		63,630 (347,922)		347,922		63,630	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		413,004		347,922		413,004	
Total current assets		15,749,256		352,002		16,101,258	
C '41 4						-, - ,	
Capital assets							
Land, non-depreciable improvements,		7,000,260				7,000,270	
and construction in progress		7,988,368		-		7,988,368	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		16,204,467				16,204,467	
Total capital assets		24,192,835				24,192,835	
Total assets		39,942,091		352,002		40,294,093	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions		537,736				537,736	
Deferred outflows related to pensions - LEOSSA		37,121				37,121	
Benefit payments and expenses - LEOSSA		0				-	
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		339,895		-		339,895	
Total deferred outflows of resources		914,752		-		914,752	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		742,558		_		742,558	
Current portion of long-term liabilities		944,059		_		944,059	
Total current liabilities		1,686,617				1,686,617	
Long-term liabilities:				_			
Net pension liability		1,479,888				1,479,888	
Total pension liability - Separation Allowance		347,774				347,774	
Due in more than one year		5,509,249		_		5,509,249	
Total long-term liabilities		7,336,911				7,336,911	
Total liabilities		9,023,528		_		9,023,528	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions		19,149		_		19,149	
Deferred inflows related to pensions - LEOSSA		103,340				103,340	
Total deferred inflows of resources		122,489				122,489	
NET POSITION		<u> </u>					
Net investment in capital assets		18,132,948		_		18,132,948	
Restricted for:		10,132,948		-		10,132,948	
Stabilization by state statue		2,219,100		_		2,219,100	
Streets - Powell Bill		413,004		_		413,004	
Unrestricted		10,945,774		352,002		11,297,776	
Total net position	\$	31,710,826	\$	352,002	\$	32,062,828	

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Progr	am Revenues			
			Charges for		perating rants and	Capital Grants and		
	Expenses		Services		ntributions	Contributions		
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Public safety	\$	4,548,949	\$ 38,745	\$	239,571	\$	341,491	
Economic and physical development		2,535,000	65,345		0		-	
General government		2,161,321	22,190		50,094		-	
Cultural and recreational		1,435,644	117,473		73,100		2,500	
Transportation		1,738,385	-		335,378		0	
Environmental protection			_		10,132		_	
Interest on long-term debt		231,026			<u>-</u>			
Total governmental activities		12,650,325	243,753		708,275		343,991	
Business-type activities:								
Solid Waste Fund		964,148	789,088		-		-	
Stormwater Fund		115,336	261,803		0			
Total business-type activities		1,079,484	1,050,891					
Total primary government	\$	13,729,809	\$ 1,294,644	\$	708,275	\$	343,991	

General revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes levied for general purposes Other taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Unrestricted in Miscellaneous

Insurance recoveries

Gain on sale of assets

Total general revenues, not including transfers: Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning, previously reported Net position, ending Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Go		
G	overnmental	siness Type	
	Activities	 Activities	Total
\$	(3,929,142)	\$ -	\$ (3,929,142)
	(2,469,655)	-	(2,469,655)
	(2,089,037)	-	(2,089,037)
	(1,242,571)	-	(1,242,571)
	(1,403,007)	-	(1,403,007)
	10,132	-	10,132
	(231,026)	 	 (231,026)
	(11,354,306)	<u>-</u>	(11,354,306)
		(175.0(0)	(175.0(0)
	-	(175,060) 146,467	(175,060) 146,467
		 140,407	 140,407
		(28,593)	(28,593)
\$	(11,354,306)	\$ (28,593)	\$ (11,382,899)
	7,781,297	-	7,781,297
	3,912,170	-	3,912,170
	208,226	-	208,226
	2,229,254	-	2,229,254
	10,659		10,659
	2,975	 	 2,975
	14,144,581	-	14,144,581
	116,070	 (116,070)	 <u>-</u>
	14,260,651	 (116,070)	 14,144,581
	2,906,345	(144,663)	2,761,682
	28,804,481	496,665	29,301,146
\$	31,710,826	\$ 352,002	\$ 32,062,828

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		Major Fund	ls		
		MI Connection	Affordable Housing		Total
	General	Capital Project	Special Revenue	Total Non-	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Major Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,989,950	\$ 2,033,724	\$ 725,454	\$ 1,652,832	\$ 14,401,960
Restricted cash	413,004	-	-	-	413,004
Taxes receivable	71,707	-	-	-	71,707
Due from other governments	1,146,877	-	-	-	1,146,877
Prepaid items	63,630				63,630
Total assets	\$ 11,685,168	\$ 2,033,724	\$ 725,454	\$ 1,652,832	\$ 16,097,178
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	742,558	-			742,558
Due to other funds	347,922	-		-	347,922
Total liabilities	1,090,480	-		-	1,090,480
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property taxes receivable	71,642	_			71,642
Total deferred inflows of resources	71,642				71,642
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Stabilization by state statute	1,907,826	-	117,400	193,874	2,219,100
Streets - Powell Bill	413,004	-		-	413,004
Committed					
Specified purposes (Note V)	358,266	-		-	358,266
Special projects	-	2,033,724	608,054	1,458,958	4,100,736
Unspendable					
Prepaid items	63,630	-		-	63,630
Assigned					
Subsequent year's expenditures	71,000	-		-	71,000
Unassigned	7,709,320				7,709,320
Total fund balances	10,523,046	2,033,724	725,454	1,652,832	14,935,056
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 11,685,168	\$ 2,033,724	\$ 725,454	\$ 1,652,832	\$ 16,097,178

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Total fund balances		\$ 14,935,056
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds statement.		
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$ 32,576,273	
Accumulated depreciation	(8,383,438)	24,192,835
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		914,752
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds statement. Long-term debt included as net position below includes the addition of		
long-term debt and principal payments during the year.		(8,280,970)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources.		71,642
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		(122,489)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 31,710,826

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Major Funds				
	General Fund	MI Connection Capital Project Fund	Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				- 333322		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,767,684	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,767,684	
Other taxes	118,581	-			118,581	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,603,768	-			3,603,768	
Restricted intergovernmental	930,865	-		-	930,865	
Permits and fees	269,533	-		-	269,533	
Sales and services	149,041	-		-	149,041	
Investment earnings	192,872	-	15,354	-	208,226	
Miscellaneous	222,915		53,100		276,015	
Total revenues	13,255,259		68,454		13,323,713	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	4,339,413	-		-	4,339,413	
Transportation	1,862,663	-		-	1,862,663	
General government	2,355,803	-		-	2,355,803	
Culture and recreation	1,449,390	-		10,060	1,459,450	
Economic and physical development	741,019	312,408	1,120,580	315,291	2,489,298	
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement	519,076	-		-	519,076	
Interest and other charges	228,758				228,758	
Total expenditures	11,496,122	312,408	1,120,580	325,351	13,254,461	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	1,759,137	(312,408)	(1,052,126)	(325,351)	69,252	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of debt	_	_		_	_	
Proceeds from insurance claims	10,659				10,659	
Proceeds from disposal of assets	2,975	346,132		_	349,107	
Transfers (to)/from other funds	(1,313,200)	1,000,000		313,200		
Total other financing sources	(1,299,566)	1,346,132	(1.050.100)	313,200	359,766	
Net change in fund balance	459,571	1,033,724	(1,052,126)	(12,151)	429,018	
Fund balance, beginning	10,063,475	1,000,000	1,777,580	1,664,983	14,506,038	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 10,523,046	\$ 2,033,724	\$ 725,454	\$ 1,652,832	\$ 14,935,056	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities of Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 429,018
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 1,597,785	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets (964,750)	633,035
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal	
year are not included on the Statement of Activities	339,895
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for	
the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	-
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	13,613
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental	
funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current	
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on	
net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums,	
discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are	
deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect	
of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
New long-term debt issued	
Principal payments on long-term debt 2,302,491	2,302,491
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures.	
Compensated absences (126,708)	
Pension expense (684,999)	
Net pension obligation	(811,707)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,906,345

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Keyment Original Page Final Designation of Designatio		General Fund					
Ad valorem taxes \$ 7,590,925 \$ 7,590,925 \$ 7,767,684 \$ 176,759 Other taxes 375,868 181,000 118,581 (62,418) Unrestricted intergovermental 3,629,355 3,629,353 3,603,768 (327,469) Permits and fees 55,800 250,668 209,333 1,866 Sales and services 160,950 160,950 149,041 (11,090) Investment earnings 200,000 200,000 192,872 (7,128) Miscellaneous 160,500 170,500 222,915 52,415 Total revenues 12,854,133 13,441,727 12,255,259 186,465 Varioris Current Use public safety 4,490,494 4,764,325 4,339,413 424,912 Tanaportation 1,967,480 3,059,464 1,862,663 1,196,801 General government 2,021,497 3,044,453 2,355,803 688,650 General government 7,97,480 519,076 741,019 135,958 Ec		_					Final Budget- Positive
Other taxes 375,868 181,000 118,581 (62,419) Unrestricted intergovernmental 3,629,350 3,629,350 3,603,768 (25,582) Restricted intergovernmental 680,740 1,258,343 390,865 327,469 Permits and fees 55,800 250,668 269,533 18,865 Sales and services 160,950 160,950 149,041 (11,009) Investment carmings 200,000 200,000 192,872 (7,128) Miscellaneous 160,500 170,500 222,915 52,415 Total revenues 12,854,133 13,441,727 13,255,259 186,468 Expenditures Current							
Nestricted intergovernmental 3,629,350 3,629,350 3,603,768 625,852 Restricted intergovernmental 680,740 1,285,334 30,865 327,4690 Permits and fees 55,800 250,668 269,533 18,865 Sales and services 160,950 160,950 149,041 (11,909) Investment earnings 200,000 200,000 202,915 5,2415 Total revenues 16,854 31,441,727 13,255,259 (186,468) Total revenues 12,854,133 13,441,727 13,255,259 (186,468) Total revenues 12,854,133 13,441,727 13,255,259 (186,468) Total revenues 1,967,480 3,049,44 4,764,325 4,339,413 424,912 Transportation 1,967,480 3,059,464 1,862,663 1,196,801 General government 2,021,497 3,044,453 2,355,803 688,650 Culture and recreation 1,967,480 3,059,464 1,862,663 1,196,801 General government 2,021,497 3,044,453 2,355,803 688,650 Culture and recreation 1,967,480 3,059,464 1,862,663 1,196,801 General government 2,021,497 3,044,453 2,355,803 688,650 Culture and recreation 1,517,112 2,079,274 1,449,390 629,884 Economic and physical development 797,575 876,971 741,019 135,555 Delti service: 1,518,750 2,28,763 228,763 228,783 5		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ · ·
Restricted intergovernmental 680,740 1,258,334 930,865 (327,469) Permits and fees 55,800 250,668 269,533 18,865 Sales and services 160,950 160,950 149,041 (11,109) Investment earnings 200,000 200,000 192,872 (7,128) Miscellaneous 160,500 170,500 222,915 52,415 Total revenues 160,500 170,500 222,915 52,415 Total revenues 8 28 4,332,413 13,255,259 (186,468) Expenditures Current 8 28 4,339,413 424,912 Transportation 1,967,480 3,059,464 1,862,663 1,196,801 General government 2,021,497 3,044,453 2,355,803 688,560 Culture and recreation 1,517,112 2,079,274 1,449,390 629,884 Economic and physical development 519,076 519,076 0 0 Interest and other charges 2228,763 <td< td=""><td></td><td>*</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>* * * *</td></td<>		*					* * * *
Permits and fees 55,800 250,668 269,533 18,865 Sales and services 160,950 160,950 149,041 (11,909) Investment earnings 200,000 200,000 192,827 (7,128) Miscellaneous 160,550 170,500 222,915 52,415 Total revenues 12,854,133 13,41,727 13,255,259 (186,468) Expenditures Current Public safety 4,490,494 4,764,325 4,339,413 424,912 Transportation 1,967,480 3,059,464 1,862,663 1,196,801 General government 2,021,497 3,044,453 2,355,803 688,650 Culture and recreation 1,151,7112 2,079,274 1,449,390 629,884 Economic and physical development 797,575 876,971 741,019 135,952 Detrict retirement 519,076 519,076 519,076 0 Interest and other charges 228,763 228,758 5 Contingency	Č						` ' /
Sales and services 160,950 100,950 149,041 (11,909) Investment earnings 200,000 200,000 192,872 (7,128) Miscellaneous 12,854,133 13,441,727 13,255,259 (86,468) Expenditures: Current: Public safety 4,490,494 4,764,325 4,339,413 424,912 Tamsportation 1,967,480 3,059,464 1,862,663 1,196,801 General government 2,021,497 3,044,453 2,353,803 688,650 Culture and recreation 1,517,112 2,079,274 1,449,909 4,769,921 1,449,909 688,650 Culture and recreation 1,517,112 2,079,274 1,449,909 629,884 Economic and physical development 7,175,112 2,079,274 1,449,909 629,884 Economic and physical development 519,076 519,076 519,076 0 Interest and other charges 228,763 228,763 228,763 228,763 228,763 228,763 228,763 22	•	*					
Investment earnings 200,000 200,000 192,872 (7,128) Miscellaneous 160,500 170,500 222,915 52,415 Total revenues 12,854,133 13,441,727 13,255,259 (186,468) Expenditures Current: Public safety 4,490,494 4,764,325 4,339,413 424,912 Transportation 1,967,480 3,059,464 1,862,663 1,198,806 General government 2,021,497 3,044,433 2,355,803 686,866 Culture and recreation 1,517,112 2,079,274 1,449,390 629,884 Economic and physical development 5,157,112 2,079,274 1,449,390 629,884 Economic and physical development 5,19,076 519,076 519,076 0 0 Debt service 2 228,763 228,763 228,758 5 5 Contingency 513,336 73,386 73,386 7 7,33,86 Total expenditures 1,189,523 1,645,712		ŕ		*		· ·	
Miscellaneous 160,500 170,500 222,915 52,415 Total revenues 12,854,133 13,441,727 13,255,255 (186,488) Expenditures: Expenditures: Use the safety 4,490,494 4,764,325 4,339,413 424,912 Public safety 4,490,494 3,059,464 1,862,663 1,196,801 General government 2,021,497 3,044,453 2,355,803 688,650 Culture and recreation 1,517,112 2,079,274 1,449,309 629,884 Economic and physical development 797,575 876,971 741,019 135,952 Debt service: 2 2,287,68 519,076 519,076 0 0 Principal retirement 519,876 519,076 519,076 0 0 0 0 1 3,159,525 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 0 2 28,765 5 5 7 3,386							
Total revenues 12,854,133 13,441,727 13,255,259 (186,468)	Investment earnings	200,000		200,000		*	(7,128)
Current	Miscellaneous	 160,500		170,500		222,915	52,415
Current: Public safety 4,490,494 4,764,325 4,339,413 424,912 Transportation 1,967,480 3,059,464 1,862,663 1,196,801 General government 2,021,497 3,044,453 2,355,803 688,650 Culture and recreation 1,517,112 2,079,274 1,449,390 629,884 Economic and physical development 797,575 876,971 741,019 135,952 Debt service: Principal retirement 519,076 519,076 519,076 0 Interest and other charges 228,763 228,763 228,758 5 Contingency 153,386 73,386 228,758 5 Total expenditures 11,695,383 14,645,712 11,496,122 3,149,590 Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,158,750 (1,203,985) 1,759,137 2,963,122 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td>Total revenues</td><td> 12,854,133</td><td></td><td>13,441,727</td><td></td><td>13,255,259</td><td> (186,468)</td></t<>	Total revenues	 12,854,133		13,441,727		13,255,259	 (186,468)
Public safety 4,490,494 4,764,325 4,339,413 424,912 Transportation 1,967,480 3,059,464 1,862,663 1,196,801 General government 2,021,497 3,044,453 2,355,803 688,650 Culture and recreation 1,517,112 2,079,274 1,449,390 629,884 Economic and physical development 797,575 876,971 741,019 135,952 Debt service: 797,575 876,971 741,019 135,952 Debt service: 8 797,875 876,971 741,019 135,952 Debt service: 8 228,763 228,763 228,758 5 Interest and other charges 228,763 228,763 228,758 5 Contingency 153,386 73,386 - 73,386 Total expenditures 11,695,383 14,645,712 11,496,122 3,149,590 Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,158,750 (1,203,985) 1,759,137 2,963,122 Other financing sources (uses):	•						
Transportation 1,967,480 3,059,464 1,862,663 1,196,801 General government 2,021,497 3,044,453 2,355,803 688,650 Culture and recreation 1,517,112 2,079,274 1,449,390 629,884 Economic and physical development 797,575 876,971 741,019 135,952 Debt service: Principal retirement 519,076 519,076 519,076 0 Interest and other charges 228,763 228,763 228,758 5 Contingency 153,386 73,386 - 73,386 Total expenditures 11,695,383 14,645,712 11,496,122 3,149,590 Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,158,750 (1,203,985) 1,759,137 2,963,122 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt - - - - - Proceeds from disposal of assets - 10,000 2,975 7,025 Transfers to other funds (1,303,200) (1,303,200) (1,313,200) (1,000,475) </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
General government 2,021,497 3,044,453 2,355,803 688,650 Culture and recreation 1,517,112 2,079,274 1,449,390 629,884 Economic and physical development 797,575 876,971 741,019 135,952 Debt service: **** **** **** **** Principal retirement 519,076 519,076 519,076 0 Interest and other charges 228,763 228,763 228,758 5 Contingency 153,386 73,386 - 73,386 Total expenditures 11,695,383 14,645,712 11,496,122 3,149,590 Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,158,750 (1,203,985) 1,759,137 2,963,122 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td>							,
Culture and recreation 1,517,112 2,079,274 1,449,390 629,884 Economic and physical development 797,575 876,971 741,019 135,952 Debt service: **** Principal retirement 519,076 519,076 519,076 0 Principal retirement 519,076 519,076 519,076 519,076 0 Interest and other charges 228,763 228,763 228,758 5 Contingency 153,386 73,386 - 73,386 Total expenditures 11,695,383 14,645,712 11,496,122 3,149,590 Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,158,750 (1,203,985) 1,759,137 2,963,122 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt -	•						
Economic and physical development 797,575 876,971 741,019 135,952 Debt service: Principal retirement 519,076 519,076 519,076 0 Interest and other charges 228,763 228,763 228,758 5 Contingency 153,386 73,386 - 73,386 Total expenditures 11,695,383 14,645,712 11,496,122 3,149,590 Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,158,750 (1,203,985) 1,759,137 2,963,122 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt - - - - - Proceeds from disposal of assets - 10,000 2,975 (7,025) Transfers to other funds (1,303,200) (1,303,200) (1,313,200) (10,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,303,200) (1,293,200) (1,299,566) (6,366) Fund balance appropriated 144,450 2,497,185 - (2,497,185) Net change in fund balance \$ - \$ - </td <td>_</td> <td>2,021,497</td> <td></td> <td>3,044,453</td> <td></td> <td>2,355,803</td> <td>,</td>	_	2,021,497		3,044,453		2,355,803	,
Debt service: Principal retirement 519,076 519,076 519,076 0 Interest and other charges 228,763 228,763 228,758 5 Contingency 153,386 73,386 - 73,386 Total expenditures 11,695,383 14,645,712 11,496,122 3,149,590 Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,158,750 (1,203,985) 1,759,137 2,963,122 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt - <t< td=""><td>Culture and recreation</td><td>1,517,112</td><td></td><td>2,079,274</td><td></td><td>1,449,390</td><td>629,884</td></t<>	Culture and recreation	1,517,112		2,079,274		1,449,390	629,884
Principal retirement 519,076 519,076 0 Interest and other charges 228,763 228,763 228,758 5 Contingency 153,386 73,386 - 73,386 Total expenditures 11,695,383 14,645,712 11,496,122 3,149,590 Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,158,750 (1,203,985) 1,759,137 2,963,122 Other financing sources (uses): Total charge in surrance claims - - - - Proceeds from disposal of assets - 10,000 2,975 (7,025) Proceeds from disposal of assets - 10,000 2,975 (7,025) Transfers to other funds (1,303,200) (1,303,200) (1,313,200) (10,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,303,200) (1,293,200) (1,299,566) (6,366) Fund balance appropriated 144,450 2,497,185 - (2,497,185) Fund balance, beginning \$ - \$ - 459,571 \$ 459,571	Economic and physical development	797,575		876,971		741,019	135,952
Interest and other charges 228,763 228,763 228,758 5 Contingency 153,386 73,386 - 73,386 Total expenditures 11,695,383 14,645,712 11,496,122 3,149,590 Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,158,750 (1,203,985) 1,759,137 2,963,122 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt - - - - - Proceeds from disposal of assets - 10,000 2,975 (7,025) Transfers to other funds (1,303,200) (1,303,200) (1,313,200) (1,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,303,200) (1,293,200) (1,299,566) (6,366) Fund balance appropriated 144,450 2,497,185 - (2,497,185) Net change in fund balance \$ - \$ 459,571 \$ 459,571	Debt service:						
Contingency 153,386 73,386 - 73,386 Total expenditures 11,695,383 14,645,712 11,496,122 3,149,590 Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,158,750 (1,203,985) 1,759,137 2,963,122 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt - - - - - Proceeds from disposal of assets - 10,000 2,975 (7,025) Proceeds from disposal of assets - 10,000 2,975 (7,025) Transfers to other funds (1,303,200) (1,303,200) (1,313,200) (1,313,200) (10,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,303,200) (1,293,200) (1,299,566) (6,366) Fund balance appropriated 144,450 2,497,185 - 459,571 \$ 459,571 Fund balance, beginning \$ - \$ - 459,571 \$ 459,571	Principal retirement	519,076		519,076		519,076	0
Total expenditures 11,695,383 14,645,712 11,496,122 3,149,590 Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,158,750 (1,203,985) 1,759,137 2,963,122 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt -<	Interest and other charges	228,763		228,763		228,758	5
Revenues over (under) expenditures 1,158,750 (1,203,985) 1,759,137 2,963,122 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt - - - - - Proceeds from insurance claims - - 10,659 10,659 Proceeds from disposal of assets - 10,000 2,975 (7,025) Transfers to other funds (1,303,200) (1,303,200) (1,313,200) (10,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,303,200) (1,293,200) (1,299,566) (6,366) Fund balance appropriated 144,450 2,497,185 - (2,497,185) Net change in fund balance \$ - \$ - 459,571 \$ 459,571 Fund balance, beginning 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 10,063,475 <	Contingency	 153,386		73,386		-	73,386
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt - - - - Proceeds from insurance claims - - 10,659 10,659 Proceeds from disposal of assets - 10,000 2,975 (7,025) Transfers to other funds (1,303,200) (1,303,200) (1,313,200) (10,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,303,200) (1,293,200) (1,299,566) (6,366) Fund balance appropriated 144,450 2,497,185 - (2,497,185) Net change in fund balance \$ - \$ - 459,571 \$ 459,571 Fund balance, beginning 10,063,475 10,063,475 -	Total expenditures	 11,695,383		14,645,712		11,496,122	3,149,590
Proceeds from debt -	Revenues over (under) expenditures	 1,158,750		(1,203,985)		1,759,137	 2,963,122
Proceeds from insurance claims - - 10,659 10,659 Proceeds from disposal of assets - 10,000 2,975 (7,025) Transfers to other funds (1,303,200) (1,303,200) (1,313,200) (10,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,303,200) (1,293,200) (1,299,566) (6,366) Fund balance appropriated 144,450 2,497,185 - (2,497,185) Net change in fund balance \$ - \$ - 459,571 \$ 459,571 Fund balance, beginning 10,063,475 10,063,475 -	Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from disposal of assets - 10,000 2,975 (7,025) Transfers to other funds (1,303,200) (1,303,200) (1,313,200) (10,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,303,200) (1,293,200) (1,299,566) (6,366) Fund balance appropriated 144,450 2,497,185 - (2,497,185) Net change in fund balance \$ - \$ - 459,571 \$ 459,571 Fund balance, beginning 10,063,475 10,063,475 ***	Proceeds from debt	-		-		-	-
Transfers to other funds (1,303,200) (1,303,200) (1,313,200) (10,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,303,200) (1,293,200) (1,299,566) (6,366) Fund balance appropriated 144,450 2,497,185 - (2,497,185) Net change in fund balance \$ - \$ - \$ - 459,571 \$ 459,571 Fund balance, beginning 10,063,475	Proceeds from insurance claims	-		-		10,659	10,659
Total other financing sources (uses) (1,303,200) (1,293,200) (1,299,566) (6,366) Fund balance appropriated 144,450 2,497,185 - (2,497,185) Net change in fund balance \$ - \$ - \$ - 459,571 \$ 459,571 Fund balance, beginning 10,063,475	Proceeds from disposal of assets	-		10,000		2,975	(7,025)
Fund balance appropriated 144,450 2,497,185 - (2,497,185) Net change in fund balance \$ - \$ - 459,571 \$ 459,571 Fund balance, beginning 10,063,475 10,063,475	Transfers to other funds	 (1,303,200)		(1,303,200)		(1,313,200)	 (10,000)
Net change in fund balance \$ - \$ - 459,571 \$ 459,571 Fund balance, beginning 10,063,475 10,063,475	Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,303,200)		(1,293,200)		(1,299,566)	 (6,366)
Fund balance, beginning 10,063,475	Fund balance appropriated	 144,450		2,497,185		-	 (2,497,185)
	Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$			459,571	\$ 459,571
Fund balance, end of year \$ 10,523,046	Fund balance, beginning					10,063,475	
	Fund balance, end of year				\$	10,523,046	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Proprietary Funds						
	Maj	or Fund	Non-	Major Fund			
	Soli	d Waste	Sto	ormwater		Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Accounts receivable, net		4,080		-		4,080	
Due from other funds		21,372		326,550		347,922	
Total current assets		25,452		326,550		352,002	
Total assets	\$	25,452	\$	326,550	\$	352,002	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable							
Total current liabilities	\$	-	\$		\$		
NET POSITION							
Unrestricted		25,452		326,550		352,002	
Total net position	\$	25,452	\$	326,550	\$	352,002	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Proprietary Funds						
	Ma	jor Fund		Major Fund				
	Sol	id Waste	St	ormwater		Total		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Accounts receivable, net		4,080		-		4,080		
Due from other funds		21,372		326,550		347,922		
Total current assets		25,452		326,550		352,002		
Total assets	\$	25,452	\$	326,550	\$	352,002		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		_						
Total current liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
NET POSITION								
Unrestricted		25,452		326,550		352,002		
Total net position	\$	25,452	\$	326,550	\$	352,002		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Proprietary Funds						
	Major Fund		Non-Major Fund				
	So	olid Waste	St	ormwater		Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers	\$	789,088	\$	261,803	\$	1,050,891	
Cash paid for goods and services	Ψ	(964,148)	Ψ	(115,336)	Ψ	(1,079,484)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(175,060)		146,467		(28,593)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVI	TIES						
Grant revenue		-		-			
Net due to (from) General Fund		175,060		(146,467)		28,593	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents						-	
Balances, beginning						_	
Balances, ending	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	
		ajor Fund olid Waste	Non-	-Major Fund ormwater		Total	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO SECONCILIATION OF OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Change in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	S	(175,060)	\$	146,467 - -	\$	(28,593)	
Total adjustments		-		-		-	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(175,060)	\$	146,467	\$	(28,593)	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Special Revenue Fund – Affordable Housing Program. This fund is used to account for the operations of the Towns affordable housing program.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Fund. These funds are used to account for funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose. The Town's one Special Revenue Funds: Public Art Project.

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

The Town reports the following non-major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgetary Data

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The Town's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, The Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

3. Restricted Assets

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

Town of Davidson Restricted Cash Governmental Activities General Fund

 Streets
 \$ 413,004

 Total Restricted Cash
 \$ 413,004

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years. No allowance for doubtful accounts was required at June 30, 2020.

6. Prepaid Items

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

7. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town of Davidson has two items that meet this criterion - contributions made to the pension plan in the 2020 fiscal year and pension deferrals for the 2017 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town of Davidson has two items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

9. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

10. Compensated Absences

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

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)
- 11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Committed to major funds - portion of fund balance that has been committed to MI Connection and the Affordable Housing Program.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

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

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

12. Pensions

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

13. Management Estimates

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

14. Total Governmental Fund Columns

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

None

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

None

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

- A. Assets
- 1. Deposits

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$504,604 and a bank balance of \$911,739. Of the bank balance, all of it was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered under the pooling method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u>

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Davidson's investment balances were as follows:

	Valuation				
	Measurement	Во	ok Value at		
Investments by Type	Method	(6/30/2020	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust -	Fair Value				
Government Portfolio	Level I	\$	6,261,119	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust -	Fair Value				
Term Portfolio	Level I		8,048,240	.15 years	Unrated
Total		\$	14,309,359		

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

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

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

Credit Risk: The Town does not have a formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

3. Note Receivable

In 1999 the Town entered into an agreement to make loans of up to \$250,000 to a non-profit corporation which acquires homes for resale to low income families. Monthly interest payments are made to the Town with the principal due in full upon resale of the house. This agreement was amended in May 2010 to reduce the loans available from \$250,000 to \$50,000. The agreement provides for loans to be repaid in 1 to 4 years based on the nonprofit's projection of when the house will be sold. At June 30, 2020, the Town had no loans with regard to this agreement. The final loan was paid off during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

4. <u>Lease Income</u>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u>

4. Lease Income

In February 2008, the Town entered a lease agreement to lease a building to a local theatre group for a base rent of \$25,600 for the first year and scheduled increases to \$26,184 per year for the following four years and \$27,504 until the end of the lease in February 2018. The lease contains two options to extend for an additional five years each, with an increase of 5%. The tenant exercised the option to extend the lease for 5 years until the end of the lease in February 2023 with an increase in rent to \$28,879. Lease income received for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$28,879.

In June 2015, the Town entered into a lease agreement to lease land to a local restaurant for a base rent of \$2,400 annually and adjusted annually for changes in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, food and beverage average. The lease expires in June 2025. Lease income received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$2,400.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	ecreases) ransfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,704,331	\$	166,500	\$ -	\$ 5,870,831
Construction in Progress	 1,417,931		707,119	7,513	 2,117,537
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	 7,122,262		873,619	 7,513	7,988,368
Capital assets being depreciated:	0.226.101		204.000		0.641.000
Buildings	8,336,181		304,908	-	8,641,089
Other improvements	9,331,542		112,075	-	9,443,617
Equipment	1,779,384		127,615	-	1,906,999
Computers and software Vehicles and motorized equipment	99,008 4,352,510		187,081	42,399	99,008 4,497,192
Total capital assets being	 4,332,310		187,081	 42,399	 4,497,192
depreciated	23,898,625		731,679	42,399	24,587,905
Less accumulated depreciation for:	 23,696,023		731,079	 42,399	 24,367,903
Buildings	1,619,445		198,437	_	1,817,882
Other improvements	2,150,619		312,417	_	2,463,036
Equipment	939,623		114,159	_	1,053,782
Computers and software	86,578		5,772	_	92,350
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,664,822		333,966	42,399	2,956,389
Total accumulated depreciation	7,461,087		964,750	42,399	8,383,438
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	16,437,538				 16,204,467
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 23,559,800				\$ 24,192,835
General government		\$	212,340		
_		Ψ			
Public safety			234,628		
Transportation			374,227		
Economic and physical development			14,471		
Culture and recreation			129,084		
Total depreciation expense		\$	964,750		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Davidson employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Davidson's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.7% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Davidson were \$339,895 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$1,479,888 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was .05419%, which was a decrease of 0.00073% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$659,470. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	253,394	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		241,197		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		36,096		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Town of Davidson contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		7,049		19,149
Town of Davidson contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		339,895		_
Total	\$	877,631	\$	19,149

\$339,895 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town of Davidson contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 262,601
2022	79,404
2023	140,367
2024	36,214
2025	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 518,586

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. <u>Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)</u>

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease I (6.00%)		Di	Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net				_		_	
pension liability (asset)	\$	3,384,771	\$	1,479,887	\$	(103,458)	

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

1. Plan Description

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

All full time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits.	2
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	21
Total	23

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 and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2016 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26 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, 2018.

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

4. Contributions.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$388,342. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$25,527.

	eferred tflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,681	\$	89,426	
Changes of assumptions	22,440		13,914	
Town benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date	-		-	
Total	\$ 37,121	\$	103,340	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

\$32,604 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (11,949)
2022	(11,949)
2023	(12,472)
2024	(20,353)
2025	(9,194)
Thereafter	(302)

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

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

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
	((2.26%)	((3.26%)	((4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$	377.612	\$	347,774	\$	320,423

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

	2019
Beginning Balance	\$ 388,342
Service Cost	23,934
Interest on the total pension liability	13,542
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(56,118)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	10,678
Benefit payments	(32,604)
Other changes	-
Ending Balance	\$ 347,774

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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

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

c. 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	\$ 659,470	\$ 25,527	\$ 684,997
Pension Liability	1,479,888	347,774	1,827,662
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	5.41900%	N/A	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	253,394	14,681	268,075
Changes of Assumptions	241,197	22,440	263,637
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			-
plan investments	36,096		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,049	-	7,049
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			-
the measurement date	339,895	32,604	372,499
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	89,426	89,426
Changes of Assumptions	-	13,914	13,914
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			-
and proportionate share of contributions	19,149	-	19,149

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
- d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$63,873 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The Town has elected to contribute to the Supplemental Retirement Insurance Plan for non-law enforcement employees. The Town made contributions of \$113,104 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Town does not contribute to the plan unless the firefighter is not covered by another agency. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the State contributed \$18,302,000 to the plan. The Town of Davidson's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$3,731.

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

f. Other Employment Benefits

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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

Source	A	Amount
Local Government Employees Retirement Plan:		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	339,895
Differences between expected and actual experience		253,394
Changes of assumptions		241,197
Net difference between projected and actual		36,096
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions		7,049
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance:		
Benefit payments made and administrative		
expenses for LEOSSA		32,604
Differences between expected and actual experience		14,681
Changes of assumptions		22,440
	\$	947,356

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

Source	Statement of Net Position		General Fund Balance Sheet	
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes receivable (General Fund)				71,707
Local Government Employees Retirement Plan:				
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,745		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		19,149		
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance:				
Differences between expected and actual experience		89,426		
Changes of assumptions		13,914		
	\$	129,234	\$	71,707

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Risk Management

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	_	
2021	\$	9,940
2022		9,940
2023		4,570
Total	\$	24,450

Lease expense for the land and improvements was \$9,940 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

With respect to this same property and with the consent of the lessor, the Town entered into an operation and management agreement with a local organization. This agreement called for quarterly payments to the Town totaling \$10,000 per year, through December 31, 2012. The agreement was renewed and extended through the end of the lease in October 2023, with semi-annual payments of \$6,000. For the year ended June 30, 2020, \$7,078 in cash and in-kind services was received by the Town with respect to this agreement.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2020, including \$9.871 of interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30	I	Principal	I1	nterest	
2021	\$	122,765	\$	6,241	
2022		122,765		3,184	
2023		61,383		446	
	\$	306,913	\$	9,871	

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

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2020, including \$37,830 of interest are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
P	Principal		Interest	
	31,250		7,774	
	31,250		6,771	
	31,250		5,768	
	31,250		4,765	
	31,250		3,762	
	93,750		8,990	
\$	250,000	\$	37,830	
	F	91,250 31,250 31,250 31,250 31,250 31,250 93,750	Principal 31,250 31,250 31,250 31,250 31,250 93,750	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2020, including \$1,025 of interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30	Principal		I	nterest
2021	\$	53,800	\$	1,025
Total	\$	53,800	\$	1,025

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

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2020, including \$844 of interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	In	terest
2021	\$	23,355	\$	844
Total	\$	23,355	\$	844

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2020, including \$3,452 of interest are as follows:

		Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30	P	Principal		nterest	
2021	\$	32,114	\$	1,716	
2022		32,676		1,154	
2023		33,248		582	
	\$	98,038	\$	3,452	

6. In October 2016, the Town obtained a construction loan for \$2,000,000 through a local bank for the construction of a fire station. The loan agreement required 2 payments of interest only beginning May 1, 2017 and 13 annual payments thereafter, including interest of 2.290%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2020, including \$232,756 of interest are as follows:

Governmental Activities			
Principal		Interest	
\$ 153,000	\$	38,793	
154,000		35,266	
154,000		31,739	
154,000		28,213	
154,000		24,686	
925,000		74,059	
\$ 1,694,000	\$	232,756	
	Principal \$ 153,000 154,000 154,000 154,000 154,000 925,000	Principal \$ 153,000 \$ 154,000 154,000 154,000 154,000 925,000	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2020, including \$9,641 of interest are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
P	Principal		nterest	
\$	27,162	\$	3,167	
	27,767		2,561	
	28,387		1,942	
	29,020		1,309	
	29,667		662	
\$	142,003	\$	9,641	
		Principal \$ 27,162 27,767 28,387 29,020 29,667	Principal In \$ 27,162 \$ 27,767 28,387 29,020 29,667	

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

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2020, including \$33,972 of interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30	I	Principal		nterest
2021	\$	25,780	\$	7,285
2022		26,595		6,471
2023		27,435		5,630
2024		28,302		4,763
2025		29,197		3,869
Thereafter		93,243		5,954
	\$	230,552	\$	33,972

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2020, including \$891,588 of interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	
		_			
2021	\$	135,000	\$	99,195	
2022		135,000		93,944	
2023		135,000		88,692	
2024		135,000		83,441	
2025		135,000		78,189	
Thereafter		2,010,000		547,322	
	\$	2,550,000	\$	891,588	

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

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2020, including \$72,723 of interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30	I	Principal		Interest		
2021	\$	81,031	\$	17,683		
2022		83,349		15,365		
2023		85,733		12,981		
2024		88,185		10,529		
2025		90,707		8,007		
Thereafter		189,270		8,158		
	\$	618,275	\$	72,723		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 4. <u>Long-Term Obligations (Continued)</u>
- a. <u>Installment Notes (Continued)</u>
- 11. In September 2018, the Town obtained a \$104,090 loan from a bank to purchase a pumper truck for the fire department. The loan agreement requires 8 annual payments of \$15,080, including interest through September 2026. The annual interest rate is 3.42%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment financing as of June 30, 2020, including \$13,077 of interest are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
Principal		I	nterest	
\$	11,916	\$	3,163	
	12,323		2,755	
12,745			2,334	
	13,181		1,898	
	13,631		1,447	
	28,677		1,480	
\$	92,473	\$	13,077	
		Principal \$ 11,916	Principal I \$ 11,916 \$ 12,323	

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance		Balance	Current Portion		
	July 01, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020	of Balance	
Governmental Activities:						
Installment notes	\$ 4,763,525	\$ -	\$ 397,638	\$ 4,365,887	\$ 397,638	
Fire Station #2	1,847,000	-	153,000	1,694,000	153,000	
Due to other governments	1,751,853	-	1,751,853	-	-	
Compensated absences	266,713	126,708	-	393,421	393,421	
Net pension obligation (LGERS)	1,302,891	176,997	-	1,479,888	-	
Net pension obligation (LEO)	388,342		40,568	347,774		
Governmental Activity:						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 10,320,324	\$ 303,705	\$ 2,343,059	\$ 8,280,970	\$ 944,059	

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 4. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)
- d. General Obligation Bonds

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Davidson had bonds authorized but unissued of \$29,000,000. Voters approved 3 bond orders in 2017 totaling \$15 million; \$6 million for mobility, \$5 million for Greenways and \$4 million for Parks. The voters approved a bond order in 2019 for \$14 million for Public Facilities.

- C. <u>Inter-fund Balances and Activity</u>
- 1. Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Due from the General Fund for its activity allocation to:

	Recei	ivable	Payable		
Stormwater Fund	\$	-	\$ 326,550		
Solid WasteFund		<u> </u>	21,372		
Total	\$		\$ 347,922		

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

2. Transfers (to)/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Public Art Project Special Revenue Fund	\$ (40,200)	\$ 40,200
From the General Fund to the MI Connection Capital Project Fund	(1,000,000)	1,000,000
From the General Fund to the Parks/Greenway Capital Project Fund	(10,000)	10,000
From the Fire Station Capital Project Fund to the General Fund	-	-
From the Storm Water Fund to the General Fund	105,836	(105,836)
From the General Fund to the Public Facilities Capital Project Fund	(263,000)	263,000
	\$ (1,207,364)	\$ 1,207,364

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

3. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Capital Assets	\$ 24,192,835
Less: Installment notes	6,059,887
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 18,132,948

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Interfund Balances and Activity (Continued)

4. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$ 10,523,046
Less:	
Stabilization by state statute	1,907,826
Prepaid items	63,630
Streets - Powell Bill	413,004
Committed for Specified Projects (See Note V.B)	358,266
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 Budget	71,000
Unassigned	\$ 7,709,320

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

	•	General	Proprietary		N	on-Major
Encumbrances		Fund	Fund		Funds	
	\$	760,884	\$	23,950	\$	311,274

IV. Related Party Transactions

A town employee leased a house located in a town park and was obligated to pay rent of \$425 per month beginning October 1, 2019 and ending September 30, 2020. The agreement was renewed for an additional year.

V. Commitments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Purpose		Amount
Payment-in-Lieu - Traffic Calming	\$	38,623
Payment-in-Lieu - Multi-use Path	133,400	
Payment-in-Lieu - RPA Open Space	37,230	
Stormwater Mitigation Fees		8,913
Parham Park from Developer		7,500
Nature Preserve Grant	132,600	
	\$	358,266

VI. <u>Inter-local Agreements</u>

- A. The Town has entered an inter-local agreement with two neighboring towns for industrial and business park development. The Town has agreed to reimburse the lead town for certain debt service payments. The Town has no ownership of the land nor are they a named party with respect to the financing associated with the land. Pursuant to this agreement, the Town was obligated for \$40,000 plus interest each year through 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town paid \$170,536, which paid this obligation in full. The Town was also obligated for debt of \$600,000 plus interest of \$244,130 for infrastructure improvements to the park. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town paid \$-0- with respect to this section of the agreement. In exchange for the Town's participation in the agreement, the Town will receive a percentage of the park tax revenues and proceeds from the sale of any property in the development. This inter-local agreement is in effect until 2045. Should the Town elect out of the agreement, they will be liable for their remaining share of the debt service. In addition, they will be liable for any unpaid operating expenses incurred or contracted for through the date of the withdrawal.
- B. The Town entered an inter-local agreement with two neighboring towns to fund a local non-profit, Visit Lake Norman, for the purpose of promoting the Lake Norman area. The agreement calls for funding in the amount equal to 28% of the occupancy tax collected from the preceding fiscal year and 25% of prepared food tax collected in the preceding fiscal year. This inter-local agreement is in effect until June 30, 2020, with automatic renewals of five years. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town paid \$126,932 with respect to this agreement.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

VI. Inter-local Agreements (Continued)

- C. The Town entered another inter-local agreement with three neighboring towns to create a regional transportation commission. The towns agreed to share the cost of funding this commission. The commission terminated on June 30, 2020, but was re-formed in 2017 with the participants being Iredell County, Mooresville, Statesville and Davidson. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town paid \$9,818 with respect to this agreement.
- D. The Town has entered another inter-local agreement with neighboring towns to share cost with respect to a local park. The agreement can be terminated at the end of any fiscal year upon one month written notice. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town paid \$14,104 with respect to this agreement.
- E. In July 2011, the Town entered an inter-local agreement with the City of Charlotte for animal control services. This agreement is in effect for one year and shall automatically renew for four additional one-year periods. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town paid \$4,203 with respect to this agreement.
- F. The Town has entered into another inter-local agreement with Mecklenburg County to provide fire service and protection in the North Star fire district, which is the Town's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ). For the year ended June 30, 2020, Mecklenburg County paid the Town \$231,271 with respect to this agreement.

VII. Joint Agency

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Town of Mooresville agreed to enter into an installment finance contract for \$80,000,000 on behalf of the parties and the joint agency to finance the acquisition of, improvement to and operation of the telecommunications system. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town of Mooresville refinanced this financing contract in order to obtain more favorable interest rates (from floating rates of 4% to 5% to floating rates from 2% to 5%). The financing contract agreement between Continuum and the Town of Mooresville was modified to mirror the new debt service requirements for the Town of Mooresville. This contract was scheduled to mature in September 2032.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

VII. <u>Joint Agency (Continued)</u>

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

The audited financial statements of Continuum indicate that the agency incurred a change in net position of \$6,837,097 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Agency has a deficit net position balance of \$601,955 as of June 30, 2020.

The parties acknowledge that to the extent that revenues and assets of the system are not adequate to pay operating costs of the system, the parties agree to the extent of their financial interest, to provide the joint agency funds necessary to operate the system. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town funded \$1,000,000 with respect to this clause. Effective June 30, 2012, the inter-local agreement was amended so that the financial interest of the Town is 30%. Under the amended agreement, the Town of Davidson shall contribute \$1,000,000 annually and to the extent that the annual contribution exceeds its financial interest, such excess shall be paid to the Town of Mooresville, until such a time that the Town of Mooresville has recovered its contributions in excess of its financial interest. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Mooresville has contributed \$-0- in excess of its financial interest, and therefore, Town of Davidson has no deferred liability to the Town of Mooresville. The Continuum audit report has been issued and copies can be obtained from James Justice, Town Manager of the Town of Davidson.

The voters in Davidson and Mooresville approved a referendum to sell the assets of Continuum (MI-Connection) on November 5, 2019. The sale closed on December 31, 2019. Several aspects of the sale have not been resolved, and therefore, the proceeds of the sale have been placed in a reserve bank account pending resolution of any remaining issues.

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

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Other

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

VIII. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (continued)

Lawsuits

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

IX. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

The global outbreak of COVID-19 ("COVID-19"), a respiratory disease declared to be a pandemic by the World Health Organization has had an impact on all aspects of society. The Town of Davidson's operations are heavily dependent on property taxes and state revenue distributions. At June 30, 2020, the impact of the Town's financial position has not been significant. The pandemic may have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering an economic slowdown. This was taken into consideration during the fiscal year 2021 budget process. The property tax collection percentage for fiscal year 2019-2020 was 99.63%. The fiscal year 2020-21 budget percentage was reduced to 98%. Sales tax revenue was also reduced below distributions received in fiscal year 2020. The Board of Commissioners plans to re-evaluate revenue during the fiscal year as actual effect of the pandemic are realized.

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

The Town of Davidson has evaluated all subsequent events through February 1, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

DECLUDED CUDIN EMPLEM. DINANCIAL DATA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA
This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.
• Town of Davidson's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Town of Davidson's Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town of Davidson's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.05419%	0.05492%	0.05090%	0.04782%	0.04382%	0.04000%	0.04%
Town of Davidson's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,479,888	\$ 1,302,891	\$ 777,612	\$ 1,014,902	\$ 196,662	\$ (258,191)	\$ 491,797
Town of Davidson's covered payroll	\$ 3,396,706	\$ 3,132,503	\$ 2,616,841	\$ 2,540,221	\$ 2,313,254	\$ 2,287,848	\$2,157,964
Town of Davidson's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	43.57%	41.59%	29.72%	39.95%	8.50%	(11.29%)	22.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

^{**} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 339,895	\$ 274,001	\$ 244,850	\$ 215,592	\$ 176,144	\$ 171,010	\$ 167,198
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 339,895	\$ 274,001	\$ 244,850	\$ 215,592	\$ 176,144	\$ 171,010	\$ 167,198
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Town of Davidson's covered payroll	\$ 3,666,178	\$ 3,396,706	\$ 3,132,503	\$ 2,616,841	\$ 2,540,221	\$ 2,313,254	\$ 2,287,848
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.27%	8.07%	7.82%	8.24%	6.93%	7.39%	7.31%

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2020

	 2020	2019	2018
Beginning Balance	\$ 388,342 \$	462,566 \$	402,234
Service Cost	23,934	22,929	20,341
Interest on the total pension liability	13,542	14,102	14,897
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience			
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(56,118)	(63,227)	30,026
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	10,678	(15,424)	27,672
Benefit payments	(32,604)	(32,604)	(32,604)
Other changes	 -	-	<u> </u>
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 347,774 \$	388,342 \$	462,566

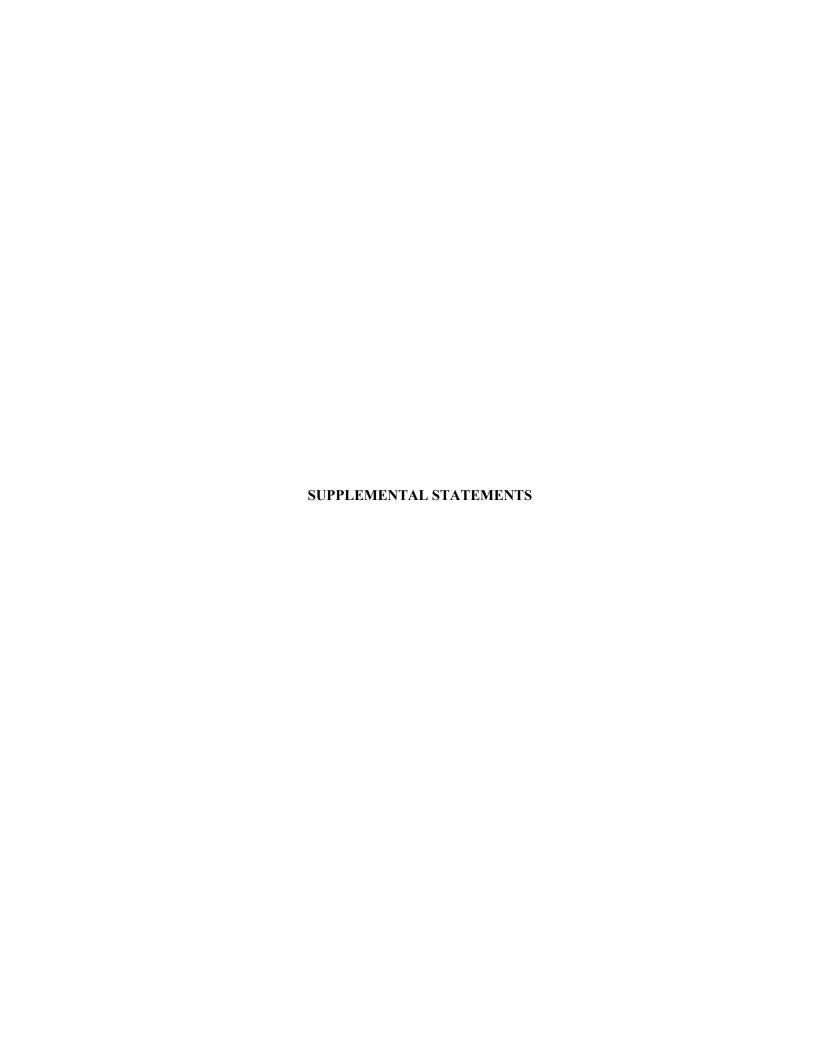
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2020

	2020			2019		2018
Total pension liability	\$	347,774	\$	388,342	\$	462,566
Covered payroll	4	1,136,669	Ψ	1,063,637	4	1,046,719
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered						
employee payroll		30.60%		36.51%		44.19%

Notes to the schedules:

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



	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Dudget		(regative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,125,583	\$ 7,261,794	\$ 136,211
Ad valorem taxes - Motor vehicles	445,342	491,230	45,888
Penalties and interest	20,000	14,660	(5,340)
Total	7,590,925	7,767,684	176,759
Other taxes:			
Occupancy taxes	180,000	118,008	(61,992)
Vehicle rental tax	-	3	3
Animal taxes	1,000	570	(430)
Total	181,000	118,581	(62,419)
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes	2,035,850	2,023,190	(12,660)
Payments in lieu of taxes	164,000	205,615	41,615
Telecommunications sales taxes	83,000	66,809	(16,191)
Utility and cable TV franchise taxes	874,000	813,925	(60,075)
Food and beverage tax	290,000	295,510	5,510
Beer and wine tax	57,500	85,745	28,245
Sales tax refund	-	-	-
ABC profit distribution	125,000	112,974	(12,026)
Total	3,629,350	3,603,768	(25,582)
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Solid waste disposal tax	9,000	10,132	1,132
Powell Bill allocation	333,000	335,378	2,378
Substance abuse	-	0	-
Contributions from Mecklenburg County Fire	235,000	231,271	(3,729)
Other grants	681,334	354,084	(327,250)
Total	1,258,334	930,865	(327,469)
Permits and fees:			
Motor vehicle fees	194,868	189,820	(5,048)
Zoning fees	30,000	50,345	20,345
Other permits	0	150	150
Business registration fee	800	1,040	240
First responder income	25,000	28,178	3,178
Total	250,668	269,533	18,865

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
			(8)
Sales and service:	7.200	7.200	
Rental income	7,200	7,200	(0.422)
Parking violations	20,000	10,568	(9,432)
Other facility revenue	49,500	45,563	(3,937)
Recreation program revenue	70,750	60,842	(9,908)
Recreation facility revenue Cemetery revenue	1,500 12,000	3,868 21,000	2,368 9,000
·			_
Total	160,950	149,041	(11,909)
Investment earnings	200,000	192,872	(7,128)
Miscellaneous			
Donations - fire department	-	8,000	8,000
Donations - police	0	300	300
Donations - arts	-	-	-
Transit planning	15,000	15,000	-
Other	155,500	199,615	44,115
Total	170,500	222,915	52,415
Total revenues	13,441,727	13,255,259	(186,468)
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing board:			
Salaries and employee benefits		37,823	
Contracted services		24,001	
Other operating expenditures		38,658	
Total	123,566	100,482	23,084
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		780,764	
Contracted services		200,040	
Capital outlay		26,612	
Other operating expenditures		257,425	
Total	1,550,825	1,264,841	285,984
Legal:			
Salaries and employee benefits		122,516	
Contracted services		28,572	
Other operating expenditures		21,805	
Total	191,905	172,893	19,012

For the Fisca	u 1ear Enaea June 30, 2	020	Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Public buildings: Contracted services		129,239	
Capital outlay		456,894	
Other operating expenditures		231,454	
Total	1,178,157	817,587	360,570
Total general government	3,044,453	2,355,803	688,650
Public safety: Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,991,144	
Contracted services		142,049	
Vehicle maintenance		29,338	
Other operating expenditures		110,343	
Capital outlay		182,554	
Total	2,842,729	2,455,428	387,301
Fire: Salaries and employee benefits		1,526,248	
Contracted services		29,720	
Vehicle maintenance		96,470	
Capital outlay		103,011	
Other operating expenditures		128,536	
Total	1,921,596	1,883,985	37,611
Total public safety	4,764,325	4,339,413	424,912
Transportation: Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits		433,560	
Vehicle maintenance		7,062	
Street lights		148,883	
Contracted services		215,738	
Other operating expenditures		234,087	
Capital Outlay		531,929	
Total	2,391,465	1,571,259	820,206
Powell Bill - streets:		201.404	
Street and sidewalk maintenance Contracted services		291,404 0	
Other operating expenditures		- -	
Total	667,999	291,404	376,595
Total transportation	3,059,464	1,862,663	1,196,801

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Economic and physical development:			(8)
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		414,683	
Contracted services		91,152	
Capital outlay		-	
Other operating expenditures		. 14,217	
Total	625,697	520,052	105,645
Economic and community development:			
Salaries and employee benefits		53,010	
Contracted services		66,511	
Other operating expenditures		55,016	
Total	201,274	174,537	26,737
Contributions:			
Other service agencies		46,430	
Total	50,000	46,430	3,570
Total economic and physical development	876,971	741,019	135,952
Cultural and recreation:			
Travel and tourism:			
Salaries and employee benefits		102,532	
Contracted services		141,992	
Capital outlay		171 505	
Other operating expenditures		171,525	
Total	422,535	416,049	6,486
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		259,393	
Contracted services		9,821	
Other operating expenditures		37,646	
Capital outlay		- -	
Total	337,408	306,860	30,548

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Parks:			
Salaries and employee benefits		287,724	
Contracted services		108,686	
Other operating expenditures		115,526	
Capital outlay		214,545	
Total	1,319,331	726,481	592,850
Total cultural and recreation	2,079,274	1,449,390	629,884
Debt service:			
Principal		519,076	
Interest and other charges		228,758	
Total debt service	747,839	747,834	5
Contingency	73,386		73,386
Total expenditures	14,645,712	11,496,122	3,149,590
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,203,985)	1,759,137	2,963,122
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-
Proceeds from insurance claims	0	10,659	(10,659)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	10,000	2,975	(7,025)
Transfers to other funds	(1,303,200)	(1,313,200)	10,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,293,200)	(1,299,566)	(7,684)
Fund balance appropriated	2,497,185	-	2,497,185
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	459,571	\$ 459,571
Fund balance, beginning		10,063,475	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 10,523,046	

Capital Project Fund – MI Connection Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures					
Economic and physical development	6,500,000	6,947,502	312,408	7,259,910	(759,910)
Total expenditures	6,500,000	6,947,502	312,408	7,259,910	(759,910)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,500,000)	(6,947,502)	(312,408)	(7,259,910)	(759,910)
Other financing sources and uses					
Proceeds from sale of MIC	-	-	1,097,985	1,097,985	1,097,985
Transfers from General Fund	6,500,000	7,947,502	248,147	8,195,649	1,695,649
Total other financing sources	6,500,000	7,947,502	1,346,132	9,293,634	2,793,634
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	1,033,724	\$ 2,033,724	\$ 2,033,724
Fund balances:					
Fund balance beginning of ve	ar		1 000 000		

Fund balance, beginning of year	1,000,000
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,033,724

Special Revenue Fund – Affordable Housing Program Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Actual						Variance			
		Project		Prior		Current	Total		I	Positive
	Au	Authorization		Years		Year	To Date		(N	legative)
Revenues										
Contributions - restricted	\$	172,000	¢	2,572,517	\$	53,100	¢	2,625,617	•	2,453,617
Interest earnings	Φ	172,000	Ψ	2,372,317	Φ	15,354	Φ	2,023,017	Ψ.	2,433,017
Total revenues		172,000		2,572,517		68,454		2,625,617		2,453,617
Total Tevellues		1/2,000	_	2,372,317		06,434		2,023,017		2,433,017
Expenditures										
Economic and physical development		703,575		1,191,105		1,120,580		2,311,685	(1,608,110)
Total expenditures		703,575		1,191,105		1,120,580		2,311,685	(1,608,110)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(531,575)	_	1,381,412	((1,052,126)		313,932		845,507
Other financing sources and uses										
Proceeds from sale of other asset		135,495		135,495		_		135,495		_
Transfers from (to) General Fund		301,227		296,142		_		296,142		(5,085)
Total other financing sources		436,722		431,637		_		431,637		(5,085)
Fund balance appropriated		94,853		-						(94,853)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	1,813,049	((1,052,126)	\$	745,569	\$	745,569
Fund balances:										
Fund balance, beginning of year						1,777,580				
Fund balance, end of year					\$	725,454				
, , 					_	, •				

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		Public Art Project	Bea	tts-Sloan- ty Corridor Project	Parks/ Greenway Project		Greenway		Greenway		Public Facility Project		tal Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets Cash Due from General Fund	\$	167,113	\$	14,459 -	\$ 67,280		\$ 1,403,974	\$	1,652,832				
Total assets	\$	167,113	\$	14,459	\$ 67,280	6	\$ 1,403,974	\$	1,652,832				
Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts Payable Due to General Fund Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- <u>-</u>	\$ - - \$ -	\$	- -				
Fund balances: Committed for special projects Total fund balances	\$ \$	167,113 167,113	\$ \$	14,459 14,459	\$ 67,286 \$ 67,286		\$ 1,403,974 \$ 1,403,974	\$ \$	1,652,832 1,652,832				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	167,113	\$	14,459	\$ 67,280	6	\$ 1,403,974	\$	1,652,832				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

	Public Art Project	Potts-Sloan- Beaty Corridor Project	Parks/ Greenway Project	Public Facility Project	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds			
Revenues	ф	Ф	ф	φ	Ф			
Restricted intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Total revenues		· ·	<u>-</u>					
Total revenues								
Expenditures								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-			
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-			
Economic and physical								
development	-	-	-	315,291	315,291			
Cultural and recreational	5,110	-	4,950	-	10,060			
Total expenditures	5,110		4,950	315,291	325,351			
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(5,110)	-	(4,950)	(315,291)	(325,351)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Loan Proceeds								
Transfers from (to) General								
Fund	40,200		10,000	263,000	313,200			
Net change in fund balance	35,090	-	5,050	(52,291)	(12,151)			
Fund balances:								
Beginning of year	132,023	14,459	62,236	1,456,265	1,664,983			
End of year	\$ 167,113	\$ 14,459	\$ 67,286	\$ 1,403,974	\$ 1,652,832			

Special Revenue Fund – Public Art Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

					Α	ctual			Variance	
		Project	Prior		Current		Total		Positive	
	Aut	thorization		Years		Year		To Date	(Negative)	
Revenues Contributions - restricted	\$	169,967	\$	163,167	\$	-	\$	163,167	\$	(6,800)
Expenditures Cultural and recreational		236,630		243,197		5,110		248,307		(11,677)
Total expenditures		236,630		243,197		5,110		248,307		(11,677)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(66,663)		(80,030)		(5,110)		(85,140)		(18,477)
Other financing sources and uses Transfers from General Fund Total other financing sources		66,663 66,663		179,063 179,063		40,200 40,200		219,263 219,263		152,600 152,600
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	99,033		35,090	\$	134,123	\$	134,123
Fund balances: Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year						132,023 167,113				

Capital Project Fund – Potts-Sloan-Beatty Corridor Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures					
Streets and highways	233,000	218,541	-	218,541	14,459
Total expenditures	233,000	218,541	-	218,541	14,459
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(233,000)	(218,541)		(218,541)	14,459
Other financing sources and uses					
Transfers from General Fund	233,000	233,000	_	233,000	-
Total other financing sources	233,000	233,000	-	233,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 14,459	-	\$ 14,459	\$ 14,459
Fund balances: Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year			14,459 \$ 14,459		

Capital Project Fund – Parks/Greenway Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures					
Cultural and recreation	550,000	276,239	4,950	281,189	268,811
Total expenditures	550,000	276,239	4,950	281,189	268,811
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(550,000)	(276,239)	(4,950)	(281,189)	268,811
Other financing sources and uses					
Transfers from General Fund	550,000	264,500	10,000	274,500	(275,500)
Total other financing sources	550,000	264,500	10,000	274,500	(275,500)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 147,407	5,050	\$ (6,689)	\$ (6,689)
Fund balances: Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year			62,236 \$ 67,286		

Capital Project Fund – Public Facilities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

				Actual						Variance		
]	Project	Prior		Current		Total			Positive		
	Aut	horization		Years		Year	To Date		(]	Negative)		
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Expenditures												
Economic and physical development		241,000		399,209		315,291		714,500		(473,500)		
Total expenditures		241,000		399,209		315,291		714,500		(473,500)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(241,000)		(399,209)		(315,291)		(714,500)		473,500		
Other financing sources and uses				<u> </u>								
Transfers from General Fund		241,000		1,625,000		263,000		1,888,000		1,647,000		
Total other financing sources		241,000		1,625,000		263,000		1,888,000		1,647,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	1,225,791		(52,291)	\$	1,173,500	\$	2,120,500		
Fund balances:												
Fund balance, beginning of year						1,456,265						
Fund balance, end of year					\$	1,403,974						

Statement 10

Solid Waste Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues			
Solid waste management fee	\$ -	\$ 789,088	\$ -
Total revenue	797,466	789,088	(8,378)
Expenditures			
Administration:			
Administrative		-	
Solid waste operations:			
Contracted services		964,147	
Total	956,442	964,147	
Total expenditures	956,442	964,147	(7,705)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(158,976)	(175,059)	(16,083)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Appropriated fund balance	140,824	-	(140,824)
Revenues over (under) expenditures			
and other financing sources (uses)	\$ (18,152)	\$ (175,059)	\$ (156,907)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		-	
Depreciation		-	
Principal retirement			
Total reconciling items			
Change in net position		\$ (175,059)	

Storm-water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Operating Revenues							
Stormwater management fee	\$	-	\$	261,802	\$	-	
Grants				-			
Total revenue	25	0,000		261,802		11,802	
Expenditures							
Administration:							
Administrative							
Stormwater operations:							
Contracted services				197,576			
Total				197,576			
Total expenditures	25	4,245		197,576		56,669	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	((4,245)		64,226		68,471	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Debt service	3	3,830		(33,830)			
Appropriated fund balance	3	8,075				(38,075)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures							
and other financing sources (uses)	\$	_	\$	30,396	\$	30,396	
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:							
Reconciling items:							
Capital outlay				82,240			
Transfers to general fund				(116,070)			
Interest paid				2,268			
Principal retirement				31,562			
Total reconciling items				-			
Change in net position			\$	30,396			

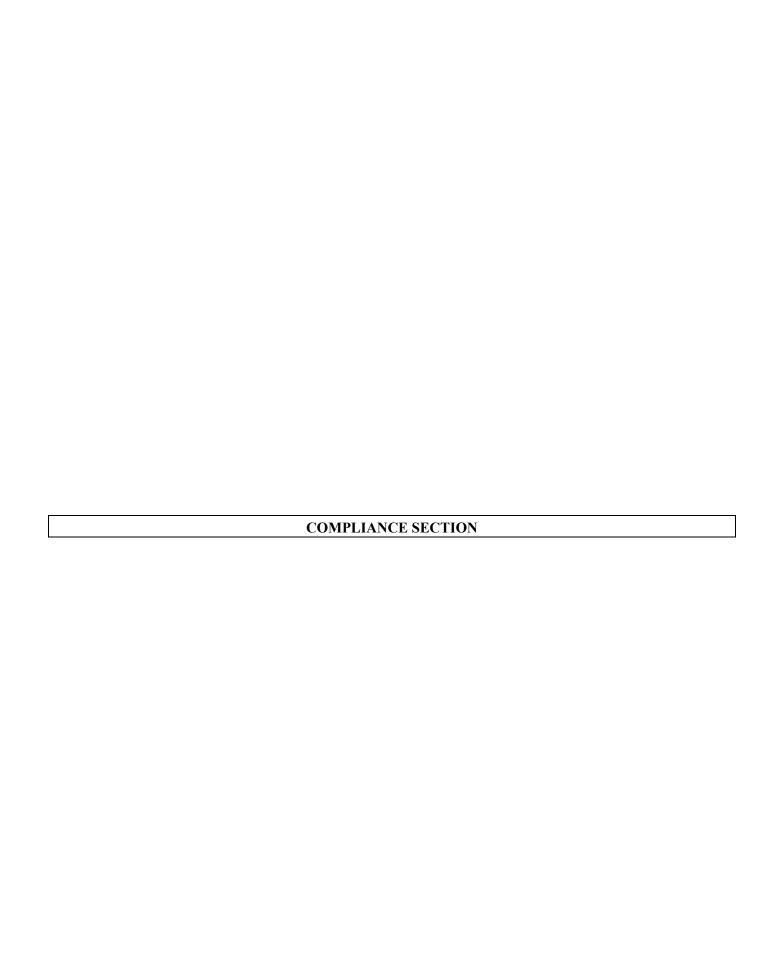
OTHER SCHEDULES
This section contains additional information required on property taxes.
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

	В	ollected alance 30, 2019	 Additions	Collections and Credits		Balance ne 30, 2020
2019 - 2020	\$	-	\$ 7,770,077	\$	7,741,019	\$ 29,058
2018 - 2019		16,588	-		9,140	7,448
2017 - 2018		7,004	-		293	6,711
2016 - 2017		5,117	-		233	4,884
2015 - 2016		3,844	-		194	3,650
2014 - 2015		4,104	-		100	4,004
2013 - 2014		3,403	-		677	2,726
2012 - 2013		5,573	-		562	5,011
2011 - 2012		3,089	-		571	2,518
2010 - 2011		5,832	-		200	5,632
2009 - 2010		3,475	 		3,475	
	\$	58,029	\$ 7,770,077	\$	7,756,464	\$ 71,641
Reconcilement with revenues	:					
Ad Valorem Taxes - Genera	ıl Fund					\$ 7,767,684
Reconciling items: Interest collected Statutory write off						(14,660) 3,440
Total collection	ns and cred	lits				\$ 7,756,464

Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Total 1	Levy	,
						Property Excluding		
			Town-wide			Registered	R	egistered
		Property		Amount		Motor		Motor
		Valuation	Rate		of Levy	 Vehicles		Vehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current								
year's rate	\$	2,685,775,741	0.29	\$	7,788,750	\$ 7,297,520	\$	491,230
Discoveries		39,057,586	0.29		113,267	113,267		-
Releases		(45,496,552)	0.29		(131,940)	(131,940)		-
	_							
Total property valuation	\$	2,679,336,776						
Net levy					7,770,077	7,278,847		491,230
Less, uncollected tax at June 30, 2019					29,058	29,058		
Current year's taxes collected				\$	7,741,019	\$ 7,249,789	\$	491,230
Current levy collection percentage					99.63%	 99.60%		100.00%



ANN R. CRAVEN, CPA, PLLC 1100 REVOLUTION MILL DRIVE, STUDIO 2 GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27405 (336) 632-0060

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Davidson, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Davidson's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Ann R. Craven, CPA, PLLC Greensboro, North Carolina February 1, 2021