Town of East Spencer East Spencer, North Carolina For the year ended June 30, 2020

Independent Auditor's Reports Basic Financial Statements And Information Accompanying the Basic Financial Statements

# Town of East Spencer

# Table of Contents June 30, 2020

Independent Auditor's	Report	1-2
Management's Discuss	sion and Analysis	3-12
Basic Financial Statem	nents:	
Government-wi	ide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	13
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial	Statements	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Exhibit 4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16-17
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual- General Fund	18
Exhibit 6	Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	19
Exhibit 7	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	20
Exhibit 8	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21
Notes to the Fir	nancial Statements	22-45

Required Supplemental Information	
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance – Schedule of Changes in Pension Liability and Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	46
LGERS – Schedule of Contributions and Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	47
Individual Funds Statements and Schedules: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	48-50
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Non-Major Capital Projects – Park Project	51
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Non-Major Capital Projects – Brownsfield Project	52
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP) Water and Sewer Fund	53-54
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP) Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund CDBGI 14-I-2666	55
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP) Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund CDBGI 18-I-3043	56
Other Schedules: Schedule of Changes in Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	57
Analysis of Current Tax Levy	58
Ten Largest Taxpayers	59
Compliance Section:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>	60-61
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	62
Corrective Action Plan	63
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	64

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor And Town Board Town of East Spencer, North Carolina

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

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of East Spencer, 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

#### Opinions

In my 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of East Spencer, 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 of 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 12, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Pension Liability and Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on page 46, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Contributions, on page 47, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of East Spencer, North Carolina's basic financial statements. 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.

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 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, based on my audit, the procedures performed as describe above, the 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, I have also issued my report dated January 12, 2020, on my consideration of the Town of East Spencer, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of East Spencer, North Carolina's internal control over financial.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note V to the financial statements, in January 2020, the World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." Given the uncertainty of the situation, the duration of any business disruption and related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Eddie Carrick, CPA, PC

A. Cl. CAA

Lexington, North Carolina January 12, 2021



# TOWN OF EAST SPENCER

"Home of Heritage & Promise"

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

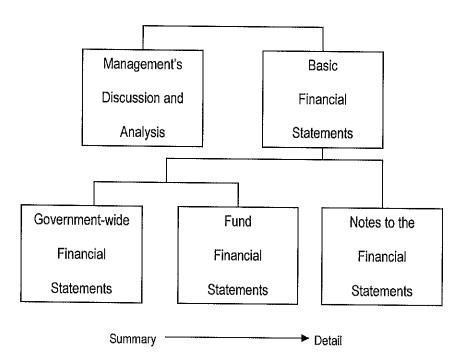
#### Financial highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of East Spencer exceeded its liabilities deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$4,826,873 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$164,406, primarily due to decreases in governmental and business- type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of East Spencer's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,572,386 with a net increase of \$28,802 in fund balance. Approximately 86% of this total amount, or \$1,347,277, restricted or assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$225,109, or 15% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of East Spencer's total debt and other long-term liabilities increased by \$1,411 due to principal payments of \$50,334 on the bonds and installment purchases, an increase in net pension liability (LGERS) of \$30,149, an increase in net pension obligation (LEO) of \$11,085, and an increase of \$10,511 in compensated absences.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as introduction to the Town of East Spencer'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 East Spencer.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



# Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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 two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as safety and security, transportation and administration. Property tax and state shared revenues finance these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include water and sewer services offered by the Town.

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 group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of East Spencer, 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 General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of East Spencer 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 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 part of the fund financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds (continued)**

The Town of East Spencer adopts an annual budget for the 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 the 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 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 between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22 of this report.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain supplemental information detailing the information provided in the basic financial statements and is presented to allow the reader to gain an in-depth understanding of the financial information presented.

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

						•
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	То	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
					,	<u></u>
Current assets	\$ 1,841,625	\$ 1,814,205	\$ (562,058)	\$ (568,258)	\$ 1,279,567	\$ 1,245,947
Other assets	1,829,163	1,891,248	3,846,848	3,903,439	5,676,011	5,794,687
Deferred outflow of resources	102,619	102,212	-	-	102,619	102,212
Total assets	3,773,407	3,807,665	3,284,790	3,335,181	7,058,197	\$7,142,846
Long-term liabilities	554,165	536,265	1,430,000	1,457,000	1,984,165	1,993,265
Other liabilities	31,243	20,732	-	-	31,243	20,732
Current liabilities	57,053	82,562	133,252	21,400	190,305	103,962
Deferred inflow of resources	25,612	33,610	-	-	25,612	33,610
Total liabilities	668,072	673,169	1,563,252	1,478,400	2,231,324	2,151,569
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	1,447,097	1,485,848	2,416,848	2,446,439	2 062 045	2 020 007
Restricted:	וסטנודדנו	1,400,040	2,410,040	2,440,439	3,863,945	3,932,287
Stabilization by State Statute	1,152,963	1,040,656	_	_	1,152,963	1,040,656
Streets	232,708	343,988	-	-	232,708	
Capital projects	202,700	0-10,000	71,818	-	-	343,988
Unrestricted	- 272,567	- 264,004	(767,128)	(E00 GED)	71,818	-
Total net position	\$ 3,105,335	\$ 3,134,496		(589,658)	(494,561)	(325,654)
retar her position	φ 0,100,000	ψ 3,134,490	ψ 1,721,030	\$ 1,856,781	\$ 4,826,873	\$ 4,991,277

# Town of East Spencer's Net Position (Figure 2)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$4,826,873 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position decreased by \$164,406 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, a large portion \$3,863,945 or 80% reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (road improvements, equipment, machinery, utility plant). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$1,457,489, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$(494,561) is unrestricted.

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

- Conservative spending by management.
- Improvements and replacements in the Town's water system that resulted in lower costs of purchased water and sewer processing.
- Capital grants

Town of East Spencer's Changes in Net Position (Figure 3)

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues						2010		
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 109,861	\$ 98,537	\$ 868,947	\$ 819,829	\$ 978,808	\$ 918,366		
Grants and contributions	109,831	272,310	-	-	109,831	272,310		
Capital grants and contributions	56,744	307,343	71,627	1,048,957	128,371	1,356,300		
General revenues:		-						
Property taxes	850,798	822,348	-	-	850,798	822,348		
Other taxes	2,426	1,653	-	-	2,426	1,653		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	500,338	492,181	-	-	500,338	492,181		
Other	41,622	71,998	1,010	2,747	42,632	74,745		
Total revenues	1,671,620	2,066,370	941,584	1,871,533	2,613,204	3,937,903		
Expenses:								
General government	339,188	416,480	-	_	339,188	416,480		
Zoning	30,529	29,630	-	-	30,529	29,630		
Public safety	838,108	770,956	-	-	838,108	770,956		
Public works	349,828	163,570	-	_	349,828	163,570		
Environmental protection	68,071	69,620	-	-	68,071	69,620		
Cultural and recreational	(1,847)	60,670	-	-	(1,847)			
Projects	63,729	44,917	-	-	63,729	44,917		
Interest on long-term debt	13,176	13,910	-	-	13,176	13,910		
Water and sewer	-	-	1,076,827	932,504	1,076,827	932,504		
Total expenses	1,700,782	1,569,753	1,076,827	932,504	2,777,609	2,502,257		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(29,162)	496,618	(135,243)	939,028	(164,405)	1,435,646		
Net position, July 1	3,134,496	2,637,877	1,856,781	917,752	4,991,277	3,555,629		
Net position, June 30	\$ 3,105,335	\$ 3,134,496	\$ 1,721,538	\$ 1,856,781	\$ 4,826,873	\$ 4,991,277		

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$29,162, thereby accounting for 16% of the total decrease in net position of the Town. This decrease was mainly due to street improvements as well as capital project expenditures. Town management acknowledges that 2020 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health.

**Business-type activities:** Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$135,243, accounting for 84% of the total decrease in the government's net position. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Increase in water purchase costs

# Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of East Spencer's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$225,109, while total fund balance reached \$1,610,780. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 15% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 104% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$1,572,386 with a net increase in fund balance of \$28,802. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in fund balance in the General Fund as well as a decrease in fund balance in the Park Capital Project Fund and an increase in the Brownsfield Capital Project Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town made several revisions to the budget. 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 more than the budgeted amounts primarily because the Town received an unexpected fire grant as well as increase local option sales tax revenue. Expenditures were held in check to comply with its budgetary requirements.

**Proprietary Funds:** The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to (\$767,128). The total decrease in net position was \$135,243. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$5,676,011 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, roads, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress.

Major capital assets transactions during the year include the following:

- Public safety vehicles \$29,749
- Equipment \$14,891
- Park construction in progress \$21,961
- Water and Sewer construction in progress \$71,627

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

		ernmental Business-type ctivities Activities			To	otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land and CIP	\$ 1,130,566	\$ 1,118,605	\$ 71,627	\$ 2,175,852	\$ 1,202,193	\$ 3,294,457
Buildings	88,723	81,482	-	-	88,723	81,482
Vehicles	491,526	539,824	-	-	491,526	539,824
Equipment	118,348	151,337	-	-	118,348	151,337
Plant and distribution	-	-	3,775,221	1,727,587	3,775,221	1,727,587
	\$ 1,829,163	\$ 1,891,248	\$ 3,846,848	\$ 3,903,439	\$ 5,676,011	\$ 5,794,687

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the Note III.A.3 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt and Liabilities. As of June 30, 2020, the Town had General Fund debt obligations of \$382,066. As of June 30, 2020, the Town had Water and Sewer debt obligations of \$1,430,000

		nmental vities	Business-type Activities			Total			
	2020	2019	2020		2019		2020		2019
Installment purchase	\$ 382,066	\$ 405,400	\$ -	\$	-	\$	382,066	\$	405,400
USDA loan	-	-	1,430,000		1,457,000		1,430,000		1,457,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)	115,791	85,642	-		-		115,791		85,642
Net pension obligation (LEO)	56,308	45,223	-		-		56,308		45,223
Compensated absences	31,243	20,732	-		-		31,243		20,732
	\$ 585,408	\$ 556,997	\$ 1,430,000	\$	1,509,000	\$	2,015,408	\$	2,013,997

# Town of East Spencer's Long-term Debt and Liabilities (Figure 5)

# Town of East Spencer's Outstanding Debt and Other Long-term Liabilities.

The Town of East Spencer's total debt and other long-term liabilities increased by \$1,411 due to principal payments of \$50,334 on the bonds and installment purchases, an increase in net pension liability (LGERS) of \$30,149, an increase in net pension obligation (LEO) of \$11,085, and an increase of \$10,511 in compensated absences.

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 property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town is \$10,395,709.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.5 of this report.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the lack of growth of the Town.

- Covid-19 affected our ability in adequately marketing to potential business
- Ongoing unemployment in the Rowan County area at (14.7%)
- Decline in population from approximately 1,800 to 1,534 (2010 US Census)
- Continued high levels of vacant housing units
- Aging Population, makes up 17% of the population
- The per Capita Income is at \$15,307 which is about half of North Carolina at \$29,456

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (continued)

- Chewy Foods opened a distribution site in April of 2020 that currently employs 1,200 with a goal of 1,600. Although this is not in our city limits, they are expected to impact positively in East Spencer once the exchange is completed on I-85.
- With the multi-lane project that will be completed on I-85 in the next year, the economic factors are
  on the rise for the Rowan County Area. Rowan County has been the only county in the region that
  has had zero growth in the past several years. With better access to the Charlotte Area, our
  growth is looking brighter with the issuance of permitting for new housing in the coming years for
  the Town of East Spencer.

# Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

# **Governmental Activities:**

- Hired an accounting firm to pay payroll, invoices, perform bank reconciliation, enter deposit, Department Monthly Updates and 401-k contributions
- Reduce contracts in garbage pickups, phones and Information Technologies Company
- Retired over \$80,000 debt owed to Salisbury Rowan Utility
- All purchases require PO's reflecting the current amount within the Line Item budgets
- Contracted with State Credit Union to lease space for an ATM

The Town has chosen not to appropriate fund balance in the fiscal year 2021 budget. Management believes that increased revenues and continued restrictions on spending will maintain the Town's financial position. As the Town considers future revenue sources, it has determined that a \$0.01 increase in the property tax rate will result in additional revenues of approximately \$12,270 at current values and collection rate. Though management believes current growth will generate enough revenue to support Town operations, a careful analysis of property tax revenue will be considered in future years' budgets.

#### Business-type Activities:

- Found and repaired a Water Leak that accounted for approximately 80,000 gallons per day
- Back in the Black for Sale of Water/Sewer by an average of \$25,000

# 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 Town Administrator, Town of East Spencer, PO Box 339, East Spencer, NC 28039. You can also call (704)-636-7111, or send an email to <u>admin@townofeastspencer.org</u> for more information.

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

ASSETS       Current assets:         Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted       \$ 282,161       \$ 39,853       \$ 322,01         Property taxes receivable (net)       212,187       -       212,18         Internal balances       961,509       (961,509)       0         Due from other governments       153,059       -       153,05         Accounts receivable       -       266,581       266,58         Restricted cash and cash equivalents       232,708       93,018       325,72         1,841,625       (562,058)       1,279,56         Capital assets:       1,130,566       71,627       1,202,19         Capital assets, net of depreciation       698,597       3,775,221       4,473,81         Total capital assets       1,829,163       3,846,848       5,676,01	37 59 31 26 57 93
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted       \$ 282,161       \$ 39,853       \$ 322,01         Property taxes receivable (net)       212,187       -       212,18         Internal balances       961,509       (961,509)       -       153,05         Due from other governments       153,059       -       153,05         Accounts receivable       -       266,581       266,58         Restricted cash and cash equivalents       232,708       93,018       325,72         Capital assets:       1,841,625       (562,058)       1,279,56         Capital assets, net of depreciation       1,130,566       71,627       1,202,19         Gapital assets, net of depreciation       698,597       3,775,221       4,473,81	37 59 31 26 57 93
Property taxes receivable (net)       212,187       212,187         Internal balances       961,509       (961,509)         Due from other governments       153,059       153,059         Accounts receivable       266,581       266,581         Restricted cash and cash equivalents       232,708       93,018       325,72         1,841,625       (562,058)       1,279,56         Capital assets:       1,130,566       71,627       1,202,19         Capital assets, net of depreciation       698,597       3,775,221       4,473,81	37 59 31 26 57 93
Internal balances         961,609         (961,509)           Due from other governments         153,059         -         153,059           Accounts receivable         -         266,581         266,58           Restricted cash and cash equivalents         232,708         93,018         325,72           Land and construction in progress         1,130,566         71,627         1,202,19           Capital assets, net of depreciation         698,597         3,775,221         4,473,81	- 59 31 26 57 93 18
Due from other governments         153,059         -         153,059           Accounts receivable         -         266,581         266,58           Restricted cash and cash equivalents         232,708         93,018         325,72           Capital assets:         1,841,625         (562,058)         1,279,56           Land and construction in progress         1,130,566         71,627         1,202,19           Capital assets, net of depreciation         698,597         3,775,221         4,473,81	31 26 57 93
Accounts receivable         266,581         266,58           Restricted cash and cash equivalents         232,708         93,018         325,72           1,841,625         (562,058)         1,279,56           Capital assets:         1,130,566         71,627         1,202,19           Capital assets, net of depreciation         698,597         3,775,221         4,473,81	31 26 57 93
Restricted cash and cash equivalents         232,708         93,018         325,72           Capital assets:         1,841,625         (562,058)         1,279,56           Land and construction in progress         1,130,566         71,627         1,202,19           Capital assets, net of depreciation         698,597         3,775,221         4,473,81	26 37 33 18
1,841,625         (562,058)         1,279,56           Land and construction in progress         1,130,566         71,627         1,202,19           Capital assets, net of depreciation         698,597         3,775,221         4,473,81	37 93 18
Capital assets:         1,130,566         71,627         1,202,19           Capital assets, net of depreciation         698,597         3,775,221         4,473,81	)3  8
Capital assets, net of depreciation 698,597 3,775,221 4,473,81	8
Capital assets, net of depreciation 698,597 3,775,221 4,473,81	8
Total capital assets 1,829,163 3,846,848 5,676,01	
Total assets3,670,7883,284,7906,955,57	'8
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
10,21	_
Total deferred inflows of resources 102,619 - 102,61	9
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable 23,313 112,052 135,36	65
Accrued salaries 33,740 - 33,740	
Accrued vacation 31,243 - 31,24	3
Current portion of long-term liabilities 24,093 28,000 52,09	13
Payable from restricted assets - 21,200 21,20	10
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability - LGERS 115,791 - 115,791	1
LEO separation allowance 56,308 - 56,308	
Due in more than one year 357,973 1,402,000 1,759,97	
Total liabilities 642,460 1,563,252 2,205,71	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total deferred inflows of resources   25,612   -   25,61	2
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets 1,447,097 2,416,848 3,863,94	5
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by State Statute 1,152,963 - 1,152,96	3
Streets 232,708 - 232,70	8
Capital projects - 71,818 71,81	8
Unrestricted <u>272,567</u> (767,128) (494,56	
Total net position \$ 3,105,335 \$ 1,721,538 \$ 4,826,87	2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

#### Town of East Spencer, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Program Revenues					et (Expense) Revenue a Changes in Net Positio	
Function / Programs Expense		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 339,188	\$-	\$ 24,370	\$ 3,000	\$ (311,818)	ş -	\$ (311,818)
Zoning	30,529	-	-	-	(30,529)	-	(30,529)
Public safety	838,108	-	29,579	-	(808,529)	-	(808,529)
Public works	349,828	-	55,882	-	(293,946)	-	(293,946)
Environmental protection	68,071	109,861	-	-	41,790	-	41,790
Cultural and recreational	(1,847)	-	-	53,744	55,591	-	55,591
Projects	63,729	-	-	-	(63,729)	-	(63,729)
Interest on long-term debt	13,176	-	-	-	(13,176)		(13,176)
Total governmental activities	1,700,782	109,861	109,831	56,744	(1,424,346)	-	(1,424,346)
Business-type activities							
Water and sewer	1,076,827	868,947	-	71,627	•	(136,253)	(136,253)
Total business activities	1,076,827	868,947	-	71,627	-	(136,253)	(136,253)
Total government	\$ 2,777,609	\$ 978,808	\$ 109,831	\$ 128,371	(1,424,346)	(136,253)	(1,696,853)
	Other taxes Unrestricted inves	jovernmental revenue			850,798 2,426 3,269 500,338 38,353	- - 1,010 - - -	850,798 2,426 4,279 500,338 38,353
	Total general go	overnment revenues a	nd transfers		1,395,184	1,010	1,396,194
	Change in net p	osition			(29,162)	(135,243)	(164,406)
	Net position, beginr	ning			3,134,496	1,856,781	4,991,277
	Net position, ending	3			\$ 3,105,335	\$ 1,721,538	\$ 4,826,873

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EXHIBIT 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

	Ma	ajor Funds		Non-	majo	r		
		General	1	Capital Project rk Project		Capital Project ownsfield	Gov	Total vernmental Fund
ASSETS					• • • • • •			
Cash and investments	\$	282,161	\$	-	\$	-	\$	282,161
Cash - restricted		232,708		-		-		232,708
Taxes receivable, net		212,187		-		-		212,187
Accounts receivable-projects		-		-		-		-
Due (to) from other funds		999,904		(49,997)		11,603		961,509
Due from other governmental units		153,059						153,059
Total assets	\$	1,880,020	\$	(49,997)	\$	11,603	\$	1,841,625
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	23,313	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,313
Accrued salaries	•	33,740	•	-	Ŧ	-	*	33,740
Total current liabilities		57,052		-		_		57,052
							·	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		212,187	·	-		-		212,187
Total deferred inflows of resources		212,187		<b></b>				212,187
Fund balance: Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute		1,152,963		-		_		1,152,963
Streets		232,708		-		-		232,708
Assigned:		,						,
Capital project		-		(49,997)		11,603		(38,394)
Subsequent year's expenditures		-		-		· -		-
Unassigned		225,109		-		-		225,109
Total fund balance		1,610,780		(49,997)		11,603		1,572,386
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,880,020	\$	(49,997)	\$	11,603		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finance		position	F					
and therefore are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions								1,829,163
are not reported in the funds Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows								102,619
of resources in fund statements								212,187
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not	financi	al uses						
and therefore are not reported in the funds.								
Long-term debt					\$	(382,066)		
Net pension liability						(115,791)		
LEO separation allowance						(56,308)		
Compensated absences						(31,243)		(585,408)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not								
reported in the funds Net position of governmental activities							\$	(25,612) 3,105,335
							<u> </u>	0,100,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Ma	jor Funds		Non-major				
		General	F	Capital Project 'k Project	P	apital roject wnsfield	Go	Total vernmental Fund
REVENUES		Jeneral	1 01	<u>KTTOJECI</u>		WIISIICIU		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	826,670	\$	-	\$	-	\$	826,670
Other taxes, licenses and fees		112,287		-		-		112,287
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		500,338		-		-		500,338
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		85,461		3,000		53,744		142,205
Sales and services		-		-		-		-
Other general		65,763				-		65,763
Total revenues		1,590,519		3,000		53,744		1,647,264
EXPENDITURES								
General government		321,873		_		_		321,873
Zoning		30,529		_		-		30,529
Public Safety		743,863		_		-		743,863
Public works		334,143		-		-		334,143
Environmental protect on		68,071		-		-		68,071
Cultural and recreation		19,972		-		-		19,972
Capital projects		-		21,961		41,768		63,729
Debt service		36,510		-		-		36,510
Total expenditures		1,554,961		21,961		41,768		1,618,690
Revenues over expend tures		35,558		(18,961)		11,977		28,573
OTHER SOURCES (USES)								
Interest income				160		69		229
Transfers (to) from other funds		-		-		-		
Transfers (to) from capital projects		-		-		-		-
		-		160		69		229
Revenues and other financing sources								
over (under) expenditures		35,558		(18,802)		12,046		28,802
Fund balance - beginning of year		1,575,222		(31,196)		(443)		1,543,583
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,610,780	\$	(49,997)		11,603	\$	1,572,386

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 28,802
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	\$ 44,640	
Construction in progress	21,961	
Depreciation	 (128,686)	(62,085)
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 revenue		24,128
Change in pension expense		
Changes in net pension asset-LGERS	-	
Changes in deferred outflows - LGERS	2,014	
Changes in net pension liability-LGERS	(30,149)	
Changes in deferred inflows-LGERS	 8,233	(19,902)
Changes in deferred outflows - LEO	(1,607)	
Changes in net pension liability-LEO	(11,085)	
Changes in deferred inflows-LEO	 (235)	(12,927)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resource 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 position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal payments on debt Proceeds from long-term debt		23,334 -
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		 (10,512)
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (29,162)

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Ad valorem taxes	¢ 047.000	¢ 017.000	<b>*</b> 000.070	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>
Other taxes, licenses and fees	\$        817,900 106,651	\$ 817,900	\$ 826,670	\$ 8,770
Unrestricted intergovernmental	469,800	106,651 469,800	112,287	5,636
Restricted intergovernmental			500,338	30,538
Sales and services	52,000	52,000	85,461	33,461
Other general revenues	- 108,960	- 122,535	- 65,763	-
Total revenues	1,555,311	1,568,886	1,590,519	<u>(56,772)</u> 21,633
	1,000,011	1,000,000	1,090,019	21,033
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	363,424	376,998	321,873	55,125
Zoning	38,410	38,410	30,529	7,881
Public safety	832,135	832,135	743,863	88,272
Public works	239,794	355,795	334,143	21,652
Environmental protection	69,000	69,000	68,071	929
Cultural and recreation	26,038	26,038	19,972	6,066
Debt service	36,510	36,510	36,510	-
Total expenditures	1,605,311	1,734,886	1,554,961	179,925
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,000)	(166,000)	35,558	201,558
OTHER SOURCES (USES):				
Debt proceeds	· –	-	-	-
Transfers to Capital Project Funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	116,000	<u> </u>	(116,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	166,000	-	(166,000)
Revenues and other financing sources				
over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	35,558	\$ 35,558
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,575,222	
Fund balance, end of year			<b>\$ 1</b> ,610,780	`

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments - unrestricted Cash and investments - restricted Accounts receivable (net) Accounts receivable-project	\$ 39,853 93,018 266,581
Capital assets:	399,451
Construction in progress	71,627
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,775,221
	3,846,848
Total assets	4,246,299
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	112,052
Other liabilities:	
Due to other funds	961,509
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	04.000
Customer deposits Long-term debt:	21,200
Due within one year	28,000
Due in more than one year	1,402,000
Total liabilities	2,524,762
	1 <u></u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,416,848
Restricted for other uses Unrestricted	71,818
	(767,128)
Total net position	\$ 1,721,538

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Actual
REVENUES:	
Operating revenues:	
Water charges Sewer charges	\$ 455,818
Other charges	408,184 4,945
Total operating revenue	868,947
EXPENSES:	
Operations	
Water purchases	755,991
Service and maintenance	129,483
Depreciation	130,697
Other operating expenses Total operating expenses	<u> </u>
rotal operating expenses	1,010,190
Operating income (loss)	(147,243)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest earned	1,010
CDBG grant	71,627
Interest on long-term debt	(60,638)
	11,999
Income (loss) before transfers	(135,243)
Tranfers to other funds	
Change in net position	(135,243)
Net position, beginning of year	1,856,781
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,721,538

# *Town of East Spencer, North Carolina* Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	860,710
Cash payment to suppliers of goods and services		(773,441)
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	····	87,269
Cash flows from noncapital financial activities:		
Proceeds from interfund receivables Transfer to other funds		50,856
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		50,856
Cash from capital and related financing activities:		
Grants received		71,627
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,479)
Construction in progress		(71,627)
Payments on notes payable		(27,000)
Interest paid		(60,638)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(90,117)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments		1,010
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	h	1,010
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash		49,021
Cash - Beginning of Year, July 1		83,850
Cash - End of Year, June 30	\$	132,871
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income		
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Net Operating Income	\$	(147,243)
Depreciation		130,697
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(8,037)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		112,052
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits		(200)
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	\$	87,269
Interest paid	\$	60,638

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of or for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of East Spencer 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 East Spencer is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a six-member board of commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. For the year ended June 30, 2020 the Town had no component units.

#### B. Basis of presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display the information about the primary government. These statements include the activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

*Fund Financial Statements:* The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – 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 the same values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

#### B. Basis of presentation (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, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

The Town reports the following non- major governmental funds:

General Capital Projects- Park Project Project: This fund is used to account for grants fund expended over more than one year.

*General Capital Project – Brownsfield:* This fund is used to account for grants fund expended over more than one year.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

**Water and Sewer Fund:** This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. Two Water and Sewer Capital Projects Funds have been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Funds have been included in the supplemental information.

# 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 Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, 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 for which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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 enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds 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.

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Rowan County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

#### D. Budgetary data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project Ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund which is consolidated with the operating funds for reporting purposes. 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 object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

# 1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town Board 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 are reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 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. The Town does not have a formal investment or credit risk policy.

# 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendor reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

# 4 Restricted Assets

Grant money is classified as restricted cash because its use is restricted for specific capital projects. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4

#### Town of East Spencer Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Streets	\$232,708
	Capital projects	
Total governmental activities		232,708
Business-type Activities		
Water and Sewer Fund	Customer deposits	21,200
	Capital projects	71,818
Total Business-type Activities		93,C18
Total Restricted Cash		\$325,726

#### 5. 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 taxes other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

#### 6. 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.

# 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 cost is \$1,000 for all asset classes. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The Town has elected not to capitalize general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003. 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:

Asset Class	<u>Life</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	20
Improvements	25
Vehicles	7-10
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3

#### 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 a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meet this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2020 fiscal year and other pension deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

# 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. The Town's long-term debt for water and sewer purposes is carried in the General Fund. The debt service requirements for the water and sewer debt are being met by the Town of Salisbury lease payments, but the taxing power of the Town is pledged to make these payments if lease and other payments should ever be insufficient. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line discounts, as well as issuance the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance cost are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

# 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 funds and proprietary funds, an expense and liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has not recognized a current liability due to the immaterial nature of this liability.

The Town's sick leave policies provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulation of 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 net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent 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.

#### 11. Net position / Fund Balances (continued)

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – 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 <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the yearend balance of prepaid deposit on a police car which is not a spendable resource.

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

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

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

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> –portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of East Spencer'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.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – Assigned for Capital Project - portion of fund balance that the Town of East Spencer intends to use for the rehabilitation project.

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

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

# 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's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town 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.

# II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

# A. Material Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

The Town exceeded budgeted disbursements in the Water and Sewer Fund. This is in violation of General Statute Chapter 159, Article 3 – The Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. This is also in violation of the pre-audit certification required by this act.

# B. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net position of Individual Funds:

The following individual funds reported deficits in fund balance at June 30, 2020:

The General Fund Park capital project reported fund balance deficit of \$49,997. The deficit fund balance is a result of a delay in the receipt of a transfer from the General Fund. The transfer of these funds is anticipated in the beginning of the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

# C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation:

The Town exceeded budgeted disbursements in the Water and Sewer Fund. This is in violation of General Statute Chapter 159, Article 3 – The Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. This is also in violation of the pre-audit certification required by this act.

This violation incurred because the Town did not adjust their budget for water purchases.

Line item budgeted amounts will be monitored timely and budget adjustments made prior to expenditures exceeding budgeted amounts. The Town is considering implementing an encumbrance system to more effectively monitor expenditures.

# III. Detail Notes on All Funds

# A. Assets:

# 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using the Pooling Method. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing 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 the 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 policy regarding 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 provisions of GS 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 \$141,561 and a bank balance of \$164,511. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$506,179 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

# 3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning	,		Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:	· · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 327,689	\$-	\$-	\$ 327,689
Construction in progress	790,916	21,961	10,000	802,877
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,118,605	21,961	10,000	1,130,566
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	845,752	10,000	-	855,752
Equipment	957,512	14,891	-	972,403
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,279,480	29,749	-	1,309,229
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,082,744	54,640		3,137,384
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	764,270	2,759	-	767,029
Equipment	806,175	47,880	-	854,055
Vehicles and motorized equipment	739,656	78,047	-	817,703
Total accumulated depreciation	2,310,101	128,686	-	2,438,787
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	772,643	(74,046)		698,597
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,891,248	\$ (52,085)	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,829,163

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

General government Public safety Public works Cultural and recreation Total depreciation exp	nal		\$ 11,697 105,720 11,127 <u>142</u> <u>\$128,686</u>	
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Water and sewer fund:		·		·
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 2,175,852	\$ 74,106	\$ (2,178,331)	\$ 71,627
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water system	2,854,374	2,178,331	-	5,032,705
Sewer system	727,796	-	-	727,796
Equipment	46,433	-	-	46,433
Total capital assets being depreciated:	3,628,603	2,178,331	-	5,806,934
Less, accumulated depreciation for:		<u> </u>		
Water system	1,202,674	117,152	-	1,319,826
Sewer system	638,362	13,545	-	651,907
Equipment	59,978		-	59,978
Total accumulated depreciation	1,901,014	130,697		2,031,711
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,727,589	2,047,634	<b></b>	3,775,223
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 3,903,439	\$ 2,121,740	\$ (2,178,331)	\$ 3,846,848

# B. Liabilities:

# 1. Pension Plan Obligations:

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

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

*Benefits Provided*. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, 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 and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have re

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town 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's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 10.1% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.1% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially

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

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 were \$35,712 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 \$115,791 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 liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. 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 liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.00424%, which was a increase of 0.00063% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$55,614. 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 of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,826	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		18,872		-	
investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions		2,824		-	
and proportionate share of contributions		10,139		22,161	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		35,712		-	
Total	\$	87,373	\$	22,161	

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

\$35,712 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 15,491
2022	1,545
2023	6,721
2024	5,742
2025	 -
	 29,499

Actuarial Assumptions. 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:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 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.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

		1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	264,835	\$	115,791	\$	(8,095)	

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

#### b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

**1.** *Plan description.* The Town 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% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of GS 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, 2019 the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>6</u>
	6

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

**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 criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 73

**3.** Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 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:

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 amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$0 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

#### b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

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 \$56,308. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$12,927.

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,770	\$ 919
Changes of assumptions		5,476	2,532
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date		-	-
Total	\$	15,246	\$ 3,451

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Amount recogn Pension Expen increase or (dec Pension Exp	se as an rease) to
2021	\$ 4,069	\$ 894	\$	3,175
2022	4,069	894		3,175
2023	4,069	894		3,175
2024	2,867	690		2,177
2025	172	79		93
Thereafter	-	-		-

\$0 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

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 3.26 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(2.26%)		(3.26%)		(4.26%)	
Total pension liability	\$	59,213	\$	56,308	\$	53,535

### b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

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

	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 45,223
Service Cost	5,436
Interest on the total pension liability	4,316
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement	
of the total pension liability	(1,129)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,462
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	-
Net changes	11,085
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 56,308

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2014.

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 55,614	\$ 12,927	\$ 68,541
Pension Liability	115,791	56,308	172,099
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00424%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	19,826	9,770	29,596
Changes of assumptions	18,872	5,476	24,348
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	2,824	-	2,824
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,139	-	10,139
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	35,712	-	35,712
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	919	919
Changes of assumptions	-	2,532	2,532
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	22,161	-	22,161

# c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers and General Employees

*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 and general employees employed by the Town. Article 5 of GS Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

*Funding Policy.* Article 12E of GS Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary and an amount of up to two percent of each general employee, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers and general employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The Town made contributions of \$16,517 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

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

## 3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has one deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source		Amount
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,596
Changes in assumptions		24,348
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		
plan investments		2,824
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,139
Town contribution subsequent to the measurement date		35,712
Total	\$	102,619

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

	 nent of Net osition	General Fund Balance Sheet		
Taxes Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$ -	\$	212,187	
Changes in assumptions	2,532		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	919		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,161		-	
Total	\$ 25,612	\$	212,187	

### 4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or 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 \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to specified values per building per occurrence, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$1 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability and auto liability in excess of \$500,000, up to \$500,000 for property, and \$250,000 up to \$5 million for workers' compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit of \$1,000,000 for the aggregate losses in a single year. After the property pool has paid out \$1,000,000, then the pool will be liable for a \$10,000 per claim maintenance deductible on future property losses for that year. The remainder of each claim will be borne by the reinsurer.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. The Town has had no claims during this year or the prior two years. The Town is covered by flood insurance based on the fair value of buildings and property eligible. The finance officer is covered by a \$200,000 fidelity bond and the tax collector by a \$100,000 bond. All other eligible employees are covered by a blanket bond of \$15,000.

### 5. Long-Term Obligations

### a. Installment Purchases – General Fund

In July 2018, the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract with LGFCU Financial Partners, LLC to purchase a new fire truck. The financing contract was for \$428,000 with an interest rate of 3.25%. The first of 15 annual principal and interest payments of \$36,510 was due on June 12, 2020. The final payment is due on June 12, 2033. The installment purchase is collateralized by the vehicle. The note is callable if the Town becomes substantially past due on required payments.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2020, including \$92,444 of interest, are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 24,093	12,417	\$ 36,510
2022	24,876	11,634	36,510
2023	25,684	10,826	36,510
2024	26,519	9,991	36,510
2025	27,381	9,129	36,510
2024-2028	150,844	31,705	182,549
2029-2033	102,669	6,742	109,411
	\$ 382,066	\$ 92,444	\$ 474,510

### 5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

#### b. General Obligation Bonds

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

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020, are comprised of the following:

#### Serviced by Water and Sewer Fund

\$1,652,724 USDA financing, interest rate at 4.125%, Principal and interest due annually on June 1, due serially to 2049. \$1,430,000

Future maturities of long-term debt, including \$1,020,567 of interest, are as follows as of June 30, 2020:

Year Ending	Business Type Activities					
June 30		Principal		Interest		
2021	\$	28,000	\$	59,524		
2022		29,000		58,369		
2023		31,000		57,173		
2024	32,000			55,894		
2025		33,000		54,574		
2024-28		187,000		251,336		
2029-33		230,000		209,344		
2034-38		281,000		<b>1</b> 57,781		
2039-43		341,000		94,916		
2044-49		238,000		21,656		
	\$	1,430,000	\$	1,020,567		

At June 30, 2020, the Town of East Spencer had no authorized but unissued bonds and a legal debt margin of \$ 10,395,709.

2,066 \$ 23,334
,791 -
,308 -
,243 -
,408 23,334
,000 28,000
~ _
,000 28,000
,408 \$ 51,334

# c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

# C Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Due to/from other t	funds:	
To (	General Fund	\$ 999,904
From (	General Fund Park Project	\$ 49,997
To (	General Fund Brownsfield Project	\$ 11,603
From \	Nater and Sewer Fund Capital Project	\$ 2,787
From \	Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 958,723

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

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

From Capital Project CDBG-I 14-I-2666 to the Water and Sewer Fund \$127

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### D. On-Behalf of Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

The Town has recognized as revenue and an expenditure, on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries of \$6,529 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible firemen by the local board of trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Under State law the local board of trustees for the Fund receives an amount each year, which the board may use at its own discretion for eligible firemen or their departments.

#### E. Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. At year-end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

		Remaining
Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment
Park Project	\$ 769,084	\$-
Brownsfield Project	396,498	78,502
W/S Project 14-I-2666	2,178,331	-
W/S Project 18-I-3043	71,627	1,924,022
Total	\$ 3,415,539	\$ 2,002,524

#### F. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-type
Capital Assets	\$ 1,829,163	\$ 3,846,848
less: long-term debt	382,066	1,430,000
add: unexpended debt proceeds		-
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,447,097	\$ 2,416,848

#### G. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 1,610,780
Less:	 
Prepaid Items	-
Stabilization by State Statute	1,152,963
Streets - Powell Bill	232,708
Subsequent year's expenditures	-
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 225,109

# G. Fund Balance (continued)

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

Encumbrances General Fund Non-Major Funds \$0

### IV. Summary of Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

### Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

### V. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events occurring after the statement of financial position date have been evaluated through January 12, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern", which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. The outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the Town and its ability to carry out its activities which could impact its financial results.

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

Schedule of Changes	in Tot	al Pensio	n Lia	bility				
-	20202019		2018			2017		
Beginning balance	\$	45,223	\$	24,856	\$	9,102	\$	4.551
Service Cost		5,436		6.112		6.190	•	12,441
Interest on total pension liability		4,316		3,103		3,182		,
Changes of benefit terms		· -		-		-,		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the								
measurement of the total pension liability		(1,129)		15.052		-		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,462		(3,900)		6,382		(7,890)
Benefit payments		-		-		-		-
Other changes		-		-		-		-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	56,308	\$	45,223	\$	24,856	\$	9,102

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

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total pension liability	\$	56,308	\$	45,223	\$	24,856	\$	9,102
Covered payroll		237,342		250,096		277,062		329,521
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		23.72%		18.08%		8.97%		2.76%

Notes to the schedules:

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

### Town of East Spencer, North Carolina Town of East Spencer's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,712	\$ 31,597	\$ 27,832	\$ 29,220	\$ 29,044	\$ 21,767	\$ 17,183
	\$-						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 35,712	\$ 31,597	\$ 27,832	\$ 29,220	\$ 29,044	\$ 21,767	\$ 17,183
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>
East Spencer's covered-employee payroll	\$373,480	\$381,546	\$344,798	\$375,271	\$413,130	\$279,494	\$302,863
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.56%	8,28%	8.07%	7.79%	7.03%	7.79%	7.14%

#### Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
East Spencer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00424%	0.00361%	0.00862%	0.00751%	0.00741%	0.00324%	0.00350%
East Spencer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$115,791	\$ 85,642	\$131,690	\$159,387	\$ 33,256	\$ (19,106)	\$ 41,131
East Spencer's covered-employee payroll	\$381,546	\$344,798	\$375,271	\$413,130	\$279,494	\$302,863	\$254,355
East Spencer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	30.35%	24.84%	35.09%	38.58%	11.90%	( 6.31%)	16.17%
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.

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

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)	

REVENUES:	Budget			Actual Year ended June 30, 2019
Ad valorem taxes				
Current year collections		\$ 826,670		\$ 802,417
Penalties and interest		-		7,222
	\$ 817,900	826,670	\$ 8,770	809,639
Other taxes, licenses and fees Landfill fees		100.004		
Other fees, taxes and licenses		109,861		98,537
Other lees, taxes and licenses	106,651	2,427	E 000	1,653
	100,001	112,287	5,636	100,190
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
Local option sales tax		371,169		355,780
Beer and wine tax		11,655		11,275
Utility franchise tax		117,514		117,530
	469,800	500,338	30,538	484,585
Destricted by the second second				
Restricted intergovernmental Powell Bill allocation		50.000		<b>50 00 (</b>
Powell Bill interest earned		52,883		53,334
On-behalf of payments - fire fighters		2,999		5,091
Fire grants		6,529 23,050		10,544
, no granto	52,000	85,461	33,461	<u> </u>
				07,070
Sales and services				
Other charges for services				-
	-	-	-	
Other general revenues				
Investment earnings		3,269		7 500
Insurance proceeds		5,209		7,596 15,209
Donations		1,320		11,320
Donation of land		-		173,114
Sale of assets		19,652		2,500
Sales tax refund				24,607
Rents		7,997		7,346
Miscellaneous		33,525		21,658
	122,535	65,763	(56,772)	263,350
Total revenues	1,568,886	1,590,519	21,633	1,745,640

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina General Fund (Continued) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2019 Actual
EXPENDITURES:	Dudget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
General Government				
Town Commissioners				
Salaries and benefits		\$ 22,881		\$ 23,202
Special events		-		8,982
Other operating expenditures		30,554		16,058
Administration	\$ 54,051	53,434	\$ 617	48,242
Salaries and benefits		100.050		
Operating expenses		120,853		157,925
Capital outlay		147,585		203,308
capital callay	322,947	268,438	54,509	<u> </u>
		200,400	04,000	000,970
Total general government	376,998	321,873	55,125	614,218
Zoning				
Salaries and employee benefits		23,895		23,635
Operating expenses		3,734		895
Demolition and Rehabilitation Capital outlay		2,900		5,100
ouplus outly	38,410	30,529	7,881	29,630
Public Safety				
Fire				
Salaries and benefits		121,305		115,024
Operating expenses		111,496		91,851
On-behalf payments		6,529		10,544
Capital outlay	000 540	14,891	(1.007	503,669
Police	298,518	254,221	44,297	721,088
Salaries and employee benefits		392,467		362,181
Operating expenses		67,425		78,306
Capital outlay		29,749		32,900
	533,617	489,642	43,975	473,387
Total public safety	832,135	743,863	88,272	1,194,475
Public Works				
Streets and highways				
Salaries and benefits		102,027		93,527
Operating expenses		65,045		59,179
Powell Bill - capital outlay		-		-
Powell Bill - other		167,072		703
Capital outlay				-
Total transportation	355,795	334,143	21,652	153,409

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina General Fund (Continued) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Budget		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2019 Actual
EXPENDITURES: Environmental Protection Solid Waste		Actual		
Operating expenses Capital outlay		\$       68,071 -		\$ 69,620 -
Total environmental	\$ 69,000	68,071	\$ 929	69,620
Culture and Recreation Parks and recreation Salaries and benefits Operating expenses		1,724		-
Capital outlay		18,248		24,463 33,794
	26,038	19,972	6,066	58,257
Debt service Principal Interest		22,600 13,910		30,600 13,910
	36,510	36,510		44,510
Total expenditures	1,734,886	1,554,961	179,925	2,164,119
Revenues over expenditures	(166,000)	35,558	201,558	(418,479)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) Debt proceeds	-	-	-	428,000
Operating transfers: Transfer to capital project funds				(04.040)
Transfer (to) from other funds	50,000	-	(50,000)	(61,242)
Appropriated Fund Balance	116,000	-	(116,000)	-
	166,000		(166,000)	366,758
Revenues and other financing sources				
over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	35,558	\$ 35,558	(51,720)
Fund balances - beginning of year		1,575,222		1,626,942
Fund balances - end of year		\$ 1,610,780		\$ 1,575,222

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina General Non-Major Capital Projects Fund - Park Project Statement 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 to	Favorable
Revenues:	Authorization	Year	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)
Restricted intergovernmental					
Grants	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$-	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Contributions	300,000	293,658	3,000	296,658	(3,342)
Total revenues	600,000	593,658	3,000	596,658	(3,342)
Expenditures:					
Park renovations	640,000	747,122	9,913	757,035	117,035
Equipment	20,000		12,049	12,049	(7,951)
Total	660,000	747,122	21,961	769,084	109,084
Total expenditures	660,000	747,122	21,961	769,084	109,084
Revenues over expenditures	(60,000)	(153,464)	(18,961)	(172,426)	112,426
Other financing sources (uses):					
Interest earned	-	2,269	160	2,429	2,429
Transfer from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from general fund	60,000	120,000	-	120,000	60,000
Total other financing sources	60,000	122,269	160	122,429	62,429
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ (31,196)	(18,802)	\$ (49,997)	\$ (49,997)
Fund balance, beginning			(31,196)		
Fund balance, ending			\$ (49,997)		

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina General Non-Major Capital Projects Fund - Brownsfield Building Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual <u>From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020</u>

		Actual								ariance	
	Project -			Prior Current			7	otal to	Favorable		
Povenuesi	Aut	norization		Year		Year	Date		(Un	lavorable)	
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental											
EPA Grants	\$	475,000	\$	346,256	\$	53,744	_\$	400,000	\$	(75,000)	
Total revenues		475,000		346,256		53,744	<b></b>	400,000		(75,000)	
Expenditures:											
Building Contract services				414 344,308		- 41,768		414 386,076			
Administration				-		-		-			
Capital outlay				10,000		-		10,000			
Equipment and supplies				7	·			7			
Total		475,000	÷	354,730		41,768		396,498		(78,502)	
Total expenditures		475,000		354,730		41,768	<b>F</b>	396,498		(78,502)	
Revenues over expenditures		-		(8,474)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11,977	<u> </u>	3,502		(3,502)	
Other financing sources (uses):											
Interest earned		-		31		69		100		100	
Debt proceeds		-		8,000		-		8,000		8,000	
Total other financing sources		-	·	8,031		69		8,100		8,100	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(443)		12,046	<u> </u>	11,603	\$	11,603	
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending					\$	(443) 11,603					

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Budget		Budget Ac		Fa	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Actual ar ended une 30, 2019
Revenues:					<u></u>			
Operating revenues:								
Water charges			\$	455,818			\$	422,713
Sewer charges				408,184				389,954
Other charges Total operating revenues	<u>_</u>	074 400		4,945		(0.550)		7,161
Total operating revenues	\$	871,499		868,947	\$	(2,552)		819,829
Nonoperating revenues:								
Grants				-				-
Interest income				1,000				2,622
Total nonoperating revenues		1,200	)	1,000		(200)		2,622
Total revenues					<b></b>		····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total revenues		872,699		869,946	<b></b>	(2,753)		822,450
Expenditures: Operations Water purchases Service and maintenance Other operating expenses		785,061		755,991 129,483 <u>19</u> 885,493		(100,432)		681,167 125,738 - 806,905
Budgetary appropriations: Capital outlay and construction Payment on debt - principal Payment on debt - interest		87,638		27,000 60,638 87,638				52,000 49,360 101,360
Total expenditures		872,699		973,130		(100,431)		908,265
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<b></b>	••	<b></b>	(103,184)	v	103,184		(85,815)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) Transfer from (to) other funds Transfer from (to) capital project Contingency		- - -		- 127 - 127	<del>N-1</del>	(127) (127)		- - -
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$	-	\$	(103,057)	\$	103,057	\$	(85,815)

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund (*continued*) Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:

	2020		2019	
Revenues over expenditures	\$	(103,057)	\$	(85,815)
Reconciling items: Depreciation		(130,697)		(76,239)
Principal paid on debt		27,000		52,000
Interest earned - capital projects		10		125
Transfer from capital project		(127)		-
Grants - capital projects		71,627		1,048,957
Change in net position	\$	(135,243)	\$	939,028

# Town of East Spencer North Carolina Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund - CDBG-I 14-I-2666 Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <u>From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020</u>

			Actual					
	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date	Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues:	······							
Restricted intergovernmental								
CDBG Infrastructure grant	\$ 2,407,000	\$ 2,178,333	\$	\$ 2,178,333	\$ (228,667)			
Total revenues	2,407,000	2,178,333		2,178,333	(228,667)			
Expenditures:								
Administration	289,000	359,393	(218,293)	141,100	147,900			
Engineering	136,000	-	272,311	272,311	(136,311)			
Construction	1,982,000	1,816,459	(51,539)	1,764,920	217,080			
Total	2,407,000	2,175,852	2,479	2,178,331	228,669			
Total expenditures	2,407,000	2,175,852	2,479	2,178,331	228,669			
Revenues over expenditures		2,481	(2,479)	2	(2)			
Other financing sources (uses):								
Interest earned	-	125	-	125	125			
Operating fund - Water		-	(127)	(127)	(127)			
Total other financing sources	-	125	(127)	(2)	(2)			
Revenues and other sources								
over (under) expenditures	\$	\$ 2,606	\$ (2,606)	\$	<u>\$</u>			

# Town of East Spencer North Carolina Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund - CDBG-I 18-I-3043 Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <u>From inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020</u>

		Actual						Variance	
	roject orization	Prior Year		Current Year		Total to Date		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	 	 							
Restricted intergovernmental									
CDBG Infrastructure grant	\$ 1,995,649	\$ 	\$	71,627	\$	71,627	\$	(1,924,022)	
Total revenues	 1,995,649	 		71,627		71,627		(1,924,022)	
Expenditures:									
Administration	196,925	-		5,577		5,577		191,348	
Engineering	203,339	-		66,050		66,050		137,289	
Construction	1,595,385	 -		-		-		1,595,385	
Total	 1,995,649	 		71,627		71,627		1,924,022	
Total expenditures	 1,995,649	 -		71,627		71,627	<u></u>	1,924,022	
Revenues over expenditures	 -	 			P	r 			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Interest earned	-	-		10		10		10	
Operating fund - Water	-	-		_		-		-	
Total other financing sources	 	 -		10		10		10	
Revenues and other sources									
over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$	10	\$	10	\$	10	

# *Town of East Spencer, North Carolina* General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	E	collected 3alance e 30, 2019	A	dditions	ollections	E	collected Balance le 30, 2020
2019-2020			\$	857,646	\$ 809,810	\$	47,836
2018-2019	\$	34,636			7,698		26,938
2017-2018		26,713			3,358		23,355
2016-2017		20,531			2,429		18,102
2015-2016		16,646			1,574		15,072
2014-2015		15,750			571		15,179
2013-2014		15,183			524		14,659
2012-2013		13,502			179		13,323
2011-2012		11,828			366		11,462
2010-2011		11,532			10		11,522
2009-2010		8,639			123		8,516
2008-2009		6,253			28		6,225
2007-2008		6,303			6,303		-
2006-2007		544			 544		-
	\$	188,060	\$	857,646	\$ 833,517	\$	212,187
Reconciliation with		96.					
Taxes-Ad Valore						\$	006 670
Amounts written			ations			φ	826,670
Discounts and re							6,847
Total collection	s and cr	edits				\$	833,517

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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				Total Levy			
Original Jours	Total Property Valuation Rate		Amount of Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles		
Original levy: Property taxed at current years rate	\$ 129,946,364	0.66	\$ 857,646	\$ 817,754	\$ 39,892		
Discoveries - current and prior years	-		-	-	-		
Penalties	-		-	-	-		
Releases Total property valuation	<u> </u>		857,646	817,754	39,892		
Net Levy			857,646	817,754	39,892		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			47,836	47,836			
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 809,810	\$ 769,918	\$ 39,892		
Percent current year collected			94.42%	94.15%	100.00%		

# *Town of East Spencer, North Carolina* Ten Largest Taxpayers For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Name	Type of Business	Property Value		Tax Levy		Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Aldi, Inc Isenhour Brick & Tile	Grocery Distribution	\$	41,046,490	\$	270,907	31.59%
Boral Composites, Inc	Manufacturing Manufacturing		13,296,026 12,389,714		87,754	10.23%
Duke Energy	Utility		2,605,605		81,772 17,197	9.53% 2.01%
Waste Management	Waste Removal		706,918		4,666	0.54%
Jarrell A L III	Contractor		593,270		3,916	0.46%
Kiddie Land Kindergarten Inc	Private School		581,948		3,841	0.45%
Hallco Industries, Inc	Manufacturing		503,500		3,323	0.39%
Johnson Frances H Heirs	Individual		334,323		2,207	0.26%
Connell Finance Company	Leasing Company		311,195		2,054	0.24%
Fresh Word Outreach Ministries	Religious		302,196		1,994	0.23%
Staclean Diffuser Company	Marufacturing		295,480		1,950	0.23%
		\$	72,966,665	\$	481,580	56.15%

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

EDDIE CARRICK, CPA, PC Certified Public Accountant

#### To the Honorable Mayor and the Board

#### Town of East Spencer, North Carolina

I 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of East Spencer, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of East Spencer's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated January 12, 2021.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town of East Spencer's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that am appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of East Spencer's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of East Spencer'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.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did identify deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. The Town was in violation of the Local Government Budgeting Act and NC General Statutes relating to pre-audit certification. See Findings 2020-1, 2.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of East Spencer's financial statements am free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The Town was in violation of the Local Government Budgeting Act and NC General Statutes relating to pre-audit certification. See Findings 2020-1, 2.

### Purpose of this Report

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

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Eddie Carrick, CPA, PC Lexington, North Carolina January 12, 2021

# Town of East Spencer, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### II Financial Statement Findings

#### Material weakness

#### 2020-1 Violation of State Statutes

Criteria: State Statutes require pre-audit certification for all expenditures

Condition: The Town over expended its budget in the Water and Sewer Fund

Effect: Material violation of State Statutes - The Town's current budget monitoring procedures do not allow management to timely monitor budget verses actual expenditures. The Town experienced a major water leak which resulted in higher than usual water purchases. Budget amendments were not made to recognize these inflated water purchases. This condition may allow incorrect reporting, fraudulent transactions to occur which may not be identified on a timely basis, miscoding of expenditures which may not be corrected on a timely basis and erroneous reporting of financial information.

Cause: Pre-audit certification not considered in the budget monitoring process

Recommendation: Pre-audit certification should be done for all expenditures

Management response: See Corrective Action Plan page 63

#### 2020-2 Violation of State Statutes

Criteria: State Statutes require that actual expenditures not to exceed budgeted amounts

Condition: The Town over expended its budget in the General Fund

Effect: Material violation of State Statutes - The Town's current budget monitoring procedures do not allow management to timely monitor budget verses actual expenditures. The Town experienced a major water leak which resulted in higher than usual water purchases. Budget amendments were not made to recognize these inflated water purchases. This condition may allow incorrect reporting, fraudulent transactions to occur which may not be identified on a timely basis, miscoding of expenditures which may not be corrected on a timely basis and erroneous reporting of financial information.

Cause: Budget to actual expenditures was not considered in the budget monitoring process

Recommendation: The budget versus actual should be monitored monthly.

Management response: See Corrective Action Plan page 63



# TOWN OF EAST SPENCER

"Home of Heritage & Promise"

Town of East Spencer North Carolina Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# I Financial Statement Findings

### Material weakness

2020-1,2 Violation of State Statutes

Name of contact person: James Bennett, Town Administrator

Corrective Action: Line item budgeted amounts will be monitored timely and budget adjustments made prior to expenditures exceeding budgeted amounts. The Town is currently in the process of converting their current accounting system to a more favorable system that allows the use of an encumbrance system as well as better budget monitoring functions.

Proposed Completion Date: The Council and management will implement the above procedures immediately.

# Town of East Spencer North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Finding 2019 -1 Violation of State Statutes

- Status: See page 62 2020-1. This was also a prior audit finding
- Finding 2019 -2 Violation of State Statutes
- Status: See page 62 2020-2. This was also a prior audit finding

# Finding 2019 -3 Segregation of Duties

Status: During the audit year, the Town contracted an accounting firm for full bookkeeping services. This remedied this prior year audit finding.