TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Mayor</u>

Wayne Anderson

Board Members Kent Holmes Tracey Joyner Kenneth Ward Bobby Whitaker Bud A Whitaker

Administrative and Financial Staff

Montre Freeman, Town Administrator Patricia Whitaker, Finance Officer Brenda Silver, Town Clerk Barbara Braswell, Tax Collector

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Curtis G. Van Horne, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and Board Members Enfield, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Enfield, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year 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 6-14, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 61 through 62, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability, and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 63 and 64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Enfield, North Carolina. The individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures; including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in

accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, the budgetary schedules, other schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Enfield's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Enfield's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans & Company, LLP

Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans & Company, LLP Oxford, North Carolina January 25, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Enfield, we offer readers of the Town of Enfield's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Enfield 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 of the Town of Enfield exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$18,864,154 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$112,433.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Enfield's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$551,691, a decrease of \$186,543 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately (31.38) percent of this total amount, or (\$173,139), is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was (\$173,139).
- The Town of Enfield's total liabilities (including compensated absences and net pension liability) decreased by \$148,027 (5.28%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Figure 1 Management's Basic Discussion and Financial Analysis Statements Government-wide Fund Notes to the Financial Financial Financial Statements **Statements Statements** Summary Detail

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. 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 it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gage 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 public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water, sewer and electric services offered by the Town of Enfield.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The Town of Enfield adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing

the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 30 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Enfield's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$	834,912 5,351,389 180,800	\$	998,453 5,558,603 217,357	\$	8,206,048 7,062,522 115,777	\$	8,054,918 6,963,214 132,908	\$	9,040,960 12,413,911 296,577	\$	9,053,371 12,521,817 350,265	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		6,367,101		6,774,413		15,384,347		15,151,040		21,751,448		21,925,453	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources		500,897 153,869 24,007		535,103 173,882 10,773		1,946,884 258,393 3,244		2,007,204 444,258 2,512		2,447,781 412,262 27,251		2,542,307 618,140 13,285	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	678,773		719,758		2,208,521		2,453,974		2,887,294		3,173,732	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	¢	5,167,223 482,956 38,149	¢	5,281,421 549,005 224,229	¢	5,221,780 - 7,954,046	¢	5,016,884 - 7,680,182	¢	10,389,003 482,956 7,992,195	¢	10,298,305 549,005 7,904,411 18 751 721	
Total net position	\$	5,688,328	\$	6,054,655	\$	13,175,826	\$	12,697,066	\$	18,864,154	\$	18,751,721	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Enfield exceeded liabilities by \$18,864,154 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$112,433 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (55.07%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Enfield uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently,

these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Enfield's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Enfield's net position (2.56%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,992,195 is unrestricted.

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

• \$50,000 received by the town from a Solar Farm

				Figur	re 3	}					
		Governmen	ital A	0		Business Ty	pe A	ctivities	To	tal	
	_	2020		2019		2020		2019	2020		2019
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	237,644	\$	203,298	\$	3,840,590	\$	3,946,888	\$ 4,078,234	\$	4,150,186
Grants & Contributions:											
Operating		75,126		80,041		-		-	75,126		80,041
Capital		6,608		198,639		417,431		14,051	424,039		212,690
General revenues:											
Property taxes		568,090		551,620		-		-	568,090		551,620
Other taxes		432,259		437,157		-		-	432,259		437,157
Other		139,850		349,716		18,090		20,892	157,940		370,608
Total revenues	_	1,459,577		1,820,471		4,276,111		3,981,831	5,735,688		5,802,302
Expenses:											
General government		346,809		463,730		-		-	346,809		463,730
Public safety		918,423		887,080		-		-	918,423		887,080
Public works		501,621		477,421		-		-	501,621		477,421
Economic & Physical Development		-		-		-		-	-		-
Cultural and recreation		49,837		83,889		-		-	49,837		83,889
Interest on long-term debt		9,214		12,435		-		-	9,214		12,435
Water and sewer		-		-		1,307,698		1,259,098	1,307,698		1,259,098
Electric		-		-		2,489,653		2,469,023	2,489,653		2,469,023
Total expenses		1,825,904		1,924,555		3,797,351		3,728,121	5,623,255		5,652,676
Increase in net position		(366,327)		(104,084)		478,760		253,710	112,433		149,626
Transfers		-		200,000		-		(200,000)			
Increase (decrease) in Net Position		(366,327)		95,916		478,760		53,710	112,433		149,626
Net position, July 1		6,054,655		5,958,739		12,697,066		12,643,356	18,751,721		18,602,095
Net position, June 30	\$	5,688,328	\$	6,054,655	\$	13,175,826	\$		\$ 18,864,154	\$	18,751,721

Town of Enfield Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$366,327, thereby accounting for (325.82%) of the total growth in the net position of the Town of Enfield.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Enfield's net position by \$478,760 accounting for 425.82% of the total growth in the government's net position.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Enfield's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Enfield's financing requirements. Specifically, unrestricted 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 of Enfield. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance in the General Fund was \$313,399, while total fund balance reached \$515,013. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 19.10 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 31.38 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of Town of Enfield reported a combined fund balance of \$551,691, a 25.27 percent decrease over last year.

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

Revenues were slightly higher than the budgeted amounts by \$52,133 primarily because receipts of \$50,000 from a solar farm. Expenditures were under budget by \$110,516.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Enfield's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Electric Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$7,105,194, and those for the Water and Sewer Fund amounted to \$848,852. The total change in net position for both funds was \$189,335 and \$289,425 respectively. Factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Enfield's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$12,413,911 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major additions during the year included four vehicles, a mower and additions to capital projects. There were no deletions during the year.

	Govern Activ		Busine Acti	•	•				
	 2020	2019	2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$ 284,473	\$ 284,473	\$ 30,030	\$	30,030	\$	314,503	\$	314,503
Construction in progress	-	-	426,309		-		426,309		-
Buildings and system	717,554	747,044	6,477,587		6,761,799		7,195,141		7,508,843
Improvements other than buildings	4,241,141	4,368,499	-		-		4,241,141		4,368,499
Machinery and equipment	51,456	84,965	120,871		140,962		172,327		225,927
Vehicles and motorized equipment	56,765	73,622	7,725		30,423		64,490		104,045
Total	\$ 5,351,389	\$ 5,558,603	\$ 7,062,522	\$	6,963,214	\$	12,413,911	\$	12,521,817

Town of Enfield's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note III.A.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Enfield had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,692,000. This is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

	Governmental Activities				Busine Acti	-		Total Primary Government			
	 2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Compensated absences	\$ 42,596	\$	39,569	\$	26,619	\$	22,933	\$	69,215	\$	62,502
General obligation bonds	-		-		1,692,000		1,764,500		1,692,000		1,764,500
Pension related debt (LGERS)	229,765		218,769		189,705		164,364		419,470		383,133
Pension related debt (LEO)	139,694		132,167		-		-		139,694		132,167
Installment Purchases	 184,166		277,182		148,742		181,830		332,908		459,012
Total	\$ 596,221	\$	667,687	\$	2,057,066	\$	2,133,627	\$	2,653,287	\$	2,801,314

Town of Enfield's Outstanding Debt Figure 3

The Town of Enfield's total debt (including compensated absences) decreased by \$148,027 (5.28%) during the past fiscal year.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Enfield is \$2,983,524.

Additional information regarding the Town of Enfield's long-term debt can be found in note III.B.6 beginning on page 56 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Enfield is a municipality of Halifax County. Halifax County has experienced an unemployment rate of 9.1% at June 30, 2020, which is much higher than the state average of 7.9%
- Enfield continues to hold diligent collecting on funds for utilities that were delinquent due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: Total budgeted general fund revenue and expenses are expected to decrease by \$370,899 over the current budget. Budgeted property tax rate will remain the same. The revenues from the solar farm are revenues that the Town of Enfield will continue to receive in decreasing amounts, over a period of time, as part of an agreement between the town and Dominion Power. Currently it is the direction of the Commissioners to direct the revenue from the solar farm to the Town's fund balance.

Business – type Activities: Water fund and sewer fund revenues are expected to decrease \$25,100 while electric fund revenues are expected to increase \$889 over the current fiscal budget. The Town of Enfield will focus on load management. The expected outcome for this initiative is to better capture the energy we purchase such that we sale more of what we purchase. The town expects that it is experiencing some kilowatt loss after purchasing from a third party. If the Town of Enfield is able to decrease this loss, this decrease will increase the electric budget.

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 Patricia Whitaker, Finance Officer, Town of Enfield, P O Box 765, Enfield, NC 27522.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

TOWN OF ENFIELD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	GOVERNMENTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 163,687	7 \$ 6,891,449	\$ 7,055,136
Taxes receivable (net)	164,360) -	164,360
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	60,635	5 -	60,635
Accounts receivable (net)	148,381	1,116,933	1,265,314
Inventory		- 116,682	116,682
Internal Balances	53,185	5 (53,185)	-
Prepaid items		- 17,004	17,004
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	244,664		361,829
Total current assets	834,912	8,206,048	9,040,960
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Land, non-depreciable improvements			
and construction in progress	284,473	3 456,339	740,812
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,066,916	, ,	11,673,099
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	5,351,389	7,062,522	12,413,911
Total assets	6,186,301	15,268,570	21,454,871
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	180,800) 115,777	296,577
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	58,226	,	89,272
Accrued interest payable	319		319
Current portion of bonds payable		- 76,000	76,000
Current portion of installment purchases	56,667	,	68,109
Compensated absences	38,657		61,397
Customer Deposits	152.000	- 117,165	117,165
Total Current Liabilities LONG TERM LIABILITIES	153,869	258,393	412,262
Compensated absences	3,939	3,879	7,818
Net pension liability-LGERS	229,765		419,470
Total pension liability-LEO	139,694		139,694
Bonds payable	159,094	- 1,616,000	1,616,000
Installment purchase payable	127,499		264,799
Total liabilities	654,766		2,860,043
DEFENDED BIELOWS OF DESCUDOES			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24.005	2 2 4 4	27.251
Pension deferrals	24,007	7	27,251
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	5,167,223	3 5,221,780	10,389,003
Restricted for:			
Streets	244,664		244,664
Infrastructure	36,678		36,678
Stabilization by State Statute	201,614		201,614
Unrestricted	38,149		#REF!
Total net position	\$ 5,688,328	8 #REF!	#REF!

						Net (Expense) Rev	venue and Changes in	Net Position			
			Program Reve	nues		Primary Government					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Gra and Contribution		oital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Primary government:											
Governmental Activities:	¢ 246.900	¢	¢	¢		¢ (246.900)	¢ ((246.00			
General government	\$ 346,809		- \$	- \$	-	\$ (346,809)		(2 ,			
Public Safety	918,423	51,36		-	-	(867,059)		(867,05			
Public Works	501,621	186,28	75,1	26	-	(240,215)	-	(240,21			
Cultural and recreation	49,837		-		6,608	(43,229)	-	(43,22			
Economic & physical development	-		-	-	-	-	-	(0.21			
Interest on long-term debt	9,214	227.64	- 751	-	-	(9,214)	-	(9,21			
Total governmental activities	1,825,904	237,644	4 75,1	26	6,608	(1,506,526)	-	(1,506,52			
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer	#REF!	1,179,692		-	417,431	-	#REF!	#REF!			
Electric	2,489,653	2,660,893		-	-	-	171,245	171,24			
Total business-type activities	#REF!	3,840,59)	-	417,431	-	#REF!	#REF!			
Total primary government	#REF!	\$ 4,078,234	4 \$ 75,1	26 \$	424,039	(1,506,526)	#REF!	#REF!			
	General revenues	:									
	Taxes: Property taxe	s, levied for general	nurnose			568,090		568,09			
	Privilege lice		purpose			1,509		1,50			
	Sales tax	1303				278,012		278,01			
	Tax refunds					13,159	_	13,15			
	Utility franch	ise tay				94,901		94,90			
	Beer and win					10,998		10,99			
		cation and excise ta	v			19,109		10,99			
	Video progra		IX			11,921		11,92			
	Other taxes	lilling tax				2,650		2,65			
		vestment earnings				15,356	18,090	33,44			
	Miscellaneous	content curnings				124,494	-	124,49			
		al revenues, not incl	uding transfers			1,140,199	18,090	1,158,28			
	Change in n		duning transfers			(366,327)	,	#REF!			
	Net position - be					6,054,655	12,697,066	18,751,72			

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	MA	IOR FUND	1	TOTAL		TOTAL	
	G	ENERAL		N-MAJOR FUNDS	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	126,961	\$	36,726	\$	163,687	
Restricted Cash		244,664		-		244,664	
Taxes receivable		164,360		-		164,360	
Accounts receivable (net)		148,381		-		148,381	
Due from other funds		53,233		-		53,233	
Total Assets		737,599		36,726		774,325	
Liabilities				10		10	
Due to other funds		-		48		48	
Accounts payable		59.000				59.000	
and accrued liabilities Total Liabilities		58,226 58,226		- 48		58,226 58,274	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		38,220		40		36,274	
Property taxes receivable		164,360				164,360	
Total Deferred Inflows		104,300				104,300	
of Resources		164,360				164,360	
Fund Balances							
Restricted							
Stabilization by State Statute		201,614		-		201,614	
Streets		244,664		-		244,664	
Infrastructure		-		36,678		36,678	
Assigned		241,874		-		241,874	
Unassigned		(173,139)		-		(173,139)	
Total Fund Balances		515,013		36,678		551,691	
Total Liabilities,							
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$	737,599	\$	36,726	\$	774,325	

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total equity and other credits (Exhibit 3)	\$ 551,691
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Gross capital assets at historical cost 8,639,561	
Accumulated depreciation (3,288,172)	5,351,389
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not	5,551,567
available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred.	60,635
available to pay for eartern period experientates and meterore are deteried.	00,055
Deferred outfows of resources related to pensions	
are not reported in the funds	180,800
1 I	,
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not	
financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds	
Total pension liability (139,694)	
Net pension liability (229,765)	
Other long term liabilities (227,081)	
	(596,540)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	
are not reported in the funds	(24,007)
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements.	 164,360
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,688,328
	 , , -

TOWN OF ENFIELD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 J <u>OR FUND</u> EENERAL FUND	NON	OTAL N-MAJOR UNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 563,206	\$	-	\$	563,206		
Other taxes and licenses	1,509		-		1,509		
Intergovernmental							
Unrestricted	430,750		-		430,750		
Restricted	75,126		6,608		81,734		
Permits and fees	5,630		-		5,630		
Sales and services	186,280		-		186,280		
Investment Earnings	15,356		-		15,356		
Miscellaneous	170,228		-		170,228		
Total revenues	1,448,085		6,608		1,454,693		
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government	177,076		-		177,076		
Public safety	854,061		-		854,061		
Public works	457,161		-		457,161		
Cultural and Recreational	49,837		-		49,837		
Economic and Physical development	-		-		-		
Debt service:							
Principal	93,016		-		93,016		
Interest and fees	 10,085		-		10,085		
Total expenditures	 1,641,236		-		1,641,236		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURE	(193,151)		6,608		(186,543)		
Fund balance, Beginning of year - July 1	 708,164		30,070		738,234		
Fund balance, End of year - June 30	\$ 515,013	\$	36,678	\$	551,691		

TOWN OF ENFIELD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ (186,543)
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 outlay's exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(207,214)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	4,884
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	53,351
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	(22,271)
Pension (expense) income	(99,394)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	93,016
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.	 (2,156)
Total changes in net position of governmental acitivities	\$ (366,327)

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	*			*
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 576,500	\$ 574,600	\$ 563,206	\$ (11,394)
Other taxes and licenses	750	750	1,509	759
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
revenues	427,100	427,100	430,750	3,650
Restricted intergovernmental				
revenues	73,200	73,200	75,126	1,926
Sales and services	188,330	197,280	186,280	(11,000)
Permits and fees	5,300	5,300	5,630	330
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	15,356	356
Miscellaneous	68,245	102,722	170,228	67,506
Total revenues	1,354,425	1,395,952	1,448,085	52,133
EXPENDITURES				
General government	214,057	212,157	177,076	35,081
Public safety	864,998	893,675	854,061	39,614
Public Works	454,241	474,791	457,161	17,630
Cultural and recreation	67,970	67,970	49,837	18,133
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	92,198	93,019	93,016	3
Interest	10,961	10,140	10,085	55
		- , - ,	- ,	
Total expenditures	1,704,425	1,751,752	1,641,236	110,516
L.	· · ·			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(350,000)	(355,800)	(193,151)	162,649
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	350,000	355,800	-	(355,800)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$-	\$ -	(193,151)	\$ (193,151)
Fund balance, Beginning of year - July 1			708,164	
			· · · · ·	
Fund balance, End of year - June 30			\$ 515,013	
• •				

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

	I	ELECTRIC FUND	TER AND /ER FUND	 TOTAL
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Inventory	\$	6,645,680 735,515 108,971	\$ 245,769 381,418 7,711	\$ 6,891,449 1,116,933 116,682
Due from other funds Prepaid items		- 17,004	259,463	259,463 17,004
RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets		83,470 7,590,640	 33,695 928,056	 117,165 8,518,696
NONCURRENT ASSETS: CAPITAL ASSETS		0.000		456 000
Land and other non-depreciable assets Other capital assets, net of depreciation Capital assets (net)		8,800 174,374 183,174	 447,539 6,431,809 6,879,348	 456,339 6,606,183 7,062,522
Total assets		7,773,814	 7,807,404	 15,581,218
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Contributions to pension plan Total deferred outflows of resources		87,401 87,401	 28,376 28,376	 115,777 115,777
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable - current Installment purchases payable - current Due to other funds Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits Total current liabilities		14,720 16,350 312,648 <u>83,470</u> 427,188	 16,326 6,390 76,000 11,442 - 33,695 143,853	 31,046 22,740 76,000 11,442 312,648 <u>117,165</u> 571,041
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated absences Net pension liability General obligation bonds payable - noncurrent maturities Installment purchases payable - noncurrent maturities		143,210	3,879 46,495 1,616,000 137,300	3,879 189,705 1,616,000 137,300
Total liabilities		570,398	1,947,527	 2,517,925
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals		2,449	 795	 3,244
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		183,174 7,105,194	5,038,606 #REF!	5,221,780 #REF!
Total net position	\$	7,288,368	#REF!	 #REF!

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	ELECTRIC FUND	WATER AND SEWER FUND	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 2,660,898	\$ 1,179,692	\$ 3,840,590
Total operating revenues	2,660,898	1,179,692	3,840,590
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administration and operations	978,561	#REF!	#REF!
Electrical power purchases	1,464,914	-	1,464,914
Depreciation	45,682	281,319	327,001
Total operating expenses	2,489,157	#REF!	#REF!
Operating income (loss)	171,741	#REF!	#REF!
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest on long-term debt	(496)	(88,225)	(88,721)
Interest earnings	18,090	-	18,090
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	17,594	(88,225)	(70,631)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
Capital Contribution	-	417,431	417,431
Change in net position	189,335	#REF!	#REF!
Total net position - beginning - July 1	7,099,033	5,598,033	12,697,066
Total net position - ending - June 30	\$ 7,288,368	#REF!	#REF!

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	ELECTRIC WATER AND		
		SEWER	
	FUND	FUND	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,683,992	\$ 1,169,725	\$ 3,853,717
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,073,688)	(819,557)	(2,893,245)
Cash paid to employees for services	(498,575)	(96,732)	(595,307)
Customer deposits received (returned)	(5,650)	(2,875)	(8,525)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	106,079	#REF!	#REF!
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACITIVITIES			
Principal paid on long-term debt	(21,646)	(83,942)	(105,588)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(496)	(88,225)	(88,721)
Capital Contribution	-	417,431	417,431
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(426,309)	(426,309)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related			<u>, </u>
Financing Activities	(22,142)	(181,045)	(203,187)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investment	18,090	-	18,090
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	18,090		18,090
	102.027	#DEE1	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	102,027	#REF!	#REF!
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	6,627,123	209,948	6,837,071
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of the Year	\$ 6,729,150	#REF!	#REF!

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		ESS-TYPE ACTIV TERPRISE FUND WATER AND SEWER FUND	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		· · · ·	
Provided By Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$ 171,741	#REF!	#REF!
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	45,682	281,319	327,001
(Increase) decrease in			
Accounts receivable	29,594	(5,967)	23,627
Inventories	15,454	(1,664)	13,790
Prepaid items	(17,004)	-	(17,004)
Deferred outlfows of resources for pensions	13,957	3,174	17,131
Increase (decrease) in			
Accounts payable	(168,337)	7,238	(161,099)
Net pension liability	17,734	7,607	25,341
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions	531	201	732
Customer deposits	(5,650)	(2,875)	(8,525)
Compensated absences	2,377	1,309	3,686
Total Adjustments	(65,662)	290,342	224,680
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 106,079	#REF!	#REF!

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Enfield (the "Town") is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member board of commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town a legally-separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town as of June 30, 2020 had no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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:

CDBG - Infrastructure Project Fund - This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for infrastructure improvements.

Enfield Community Park Project Fund - This fund is used to account for grant funds restricted for use of park facilities improvement project.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's electric fund operations.

Water and Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 funds 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.

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 longterm debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable 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. 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 all registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal

year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Enfield because the tax is levied by Halifax 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. 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 by general revenues.

D. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Grant Projects Special Revenue Funds and the Water and Sewer Capital Project Funds, which are 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. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. 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.

State law (G.S. 159-30(c)) authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT-Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted assets consist of funds restricted for use in 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, construction, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Streets	<u>\$ 244,664</u>
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 244,664</u>
Business-type Activities		
Electric Fund	Customer Deposits	\$ 83,470
Water & Sewer Fund	Customer Deposits	33,695
Total Business-Type Activities		<u>\$ 117,165</u>
Total Restricted Cash		<u>\$ 361,829</u>

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivables

In accordance with State law (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159- 13(a)), the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1^{st} , the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1^{st} (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6^{th} 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 that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowance 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.

6. <u>Inventory</u>

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out) which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when used.

The inventories of the Town's enterprise fund consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The costs of these inventories are expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for all asset types. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimate Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	40
Improvements	40
Vehicles	5-10
Furniture and equipment	5-10

8. <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow 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. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows or 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 pension deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the 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 reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt 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 (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a last-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute-North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State Statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The

calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". *Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget.* Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Restricted for Infrastructure-portion of fund balance that is restricted for use for CDBG Infrastructure Project.

Assigned Fund Balance-portion of fund balance that the Board has appropriated for subsequent years expenditures.

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

The Town of Enfield has no formal revenue spending policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The finance officer has authority to make revenue hierarchy spending decisions that are in the best interest of the Town.

The Town has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

12. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance-total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$5,136,637 consists of several elements as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column) Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$8,639,561 (<u>3,288,172)</u>	5,351,389
Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Deferred inflows - LGERS Deferred outflows - LEOSSA Deferred outflows - LEOSSA	(3,929) (20,078) 140,227 40,573	156 702
Accrued interest receivable less the amount claimed as unearned revenue in the government-wide statements as these funds are not available and therefore deferred in the fund statements		156,793 60,635
Liabilities for revenue deferred but earned and therefore recorded in the fund statements but not the government-wide		164,360
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements: Bonds, leases and installment financing Compensated absences Total pension liability Pension liability - LGERS	(184,166) (42,596) (139,694) (229,765)	
Accrued interest payable Liability adjustment	(319)	(596,540)
Total adjustment		<u>\$5,136,637</u>

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balance-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of (\$179,784) as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 25,499
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(232,713)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	53,351
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	(22,271)
The issuance of long-term debt provided current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources. This is the net effect of those differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Repayment of principal	93,016
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements	
Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual) and government- wide statements (full-accrual)	871

Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	(3,027)
Pension (expense) income-LGERS	(99,394)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements Reversal of deferred tax revenue recorded 7-1-	
19	(160,278)
Recording of tax receipts deferred in the fund statements as of 6-30-20 Increase in accrued taxes receivable for the year and 6, 20, 20	164,360
ended 6-30-20	802
Total adjustment	<u>(\$ 179,784)</u>

13. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plan

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 there were no expenditures greater than the budgeted amount.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

- A. Assets
- 1. Deposits

All of the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. 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 custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$6,457,454 and a bank balance of \$6,612,691. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$6,112,691 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$750.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Enfield had \$958,761 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy recording credit risk for investments.

3. <u>Receivables- Allowances for Doubtful Accounts</u>

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2020 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:		
Garbage Receivable	<u>\$</u>	1,793
Total General Fund		1,793

Enterprise Funds:	
Electric Fund	\$ 31,304
Water and Sewer Fund	 18,207
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 49,511
Total	\$ 51,304

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:	Darances	<u>meredses</u>	Decreases	Darances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 284,473	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 284,473</u>
Total capital assets not being	<u> </u>	Ψ	Ψ	<u> </u>
Depreciated	284,473	-	-	284,473
Capital assets being depreciated:		-		
Buildings	1,975,871	-	-	1,975,871
Other Improvements	4,899,373	-	-	4,899,373
Equipment	402,765	6,900	-	409,665
Vehicles	1,051,580	18,599	-	1,070,179
Total capital assets being				<u> </u>
Depreciated	8,329,589	25,499	<u> </u>	8,355,088
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,228,827	29,490	-	1,258,317
Other Improvements	530,874	127,358	-	658,232
Equipment	317,800	40,399	-	358,209
Vehicles	977,958	35,466		1,013,414
Total accumulated depreciation	3,055,459	<u>\$ 232,713</u>	<u>\$</u>	3,288,172
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	5,274,130			5,066,916
Governmental activity capital assets,				
net	<u>\$ 5,558,603</u>			<u>\$5,351,389</u>

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

General government	\$ 159,324
Public Safety	26,629
Public Works	46,760
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 232,713</u>

Business-type activities:	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Electric Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	¢ 0000	¢	¢	¢ 0000
Land	<u>\$ 8,800</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,800</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:	1 962 200			1 962 200
Substations, Lines & Related Equip.	1,863,309	-	-	1,863,309
Buildings	116,620	-	-	116,620
Furniture and Maintenance Equip.	336,283	-	-	336,283
Vehicles	603,908			603,908
Total capital assets being				
Depreciated	2,920,120			2,920,120
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Substations, Lines & Related Equip.	1,796,241	8,534	-	1,804,775
Buildings	54,952	3,772	-	58,725
Furniture and Maintenance Equip.	275,386	10,677	-	286,063
Vehicles	573,485	22,699		596,183
Total accumulated depreciation	2,700,064	<u>\$ 45,682</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,745,746
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	220,056			174,374
Electric Fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 228,856</u>			<u>\$ 183,174</u>
<i>Water and Sewer Fund</i> Capital assets not being depreciated:		<u>^</u>	•	
Land	\$ 21,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,230
Construction in progress				
		426,309		426,309
Total capital assets not being				
Depreciated	21,230	426,309		447,539
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution systems	13,021,392	-	-	13,021,392
Buildings	8,560	-	-	8,560
Furniture and Maintenance Equip.	369,546	-	-	369,546
Vehicles	63,717			63,717
Total capital assets being				
Depreciated	<u>13,463,215</u>	<u> </u>		13,463,215
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution systems	6,390,909	269,048	-	6,659,957
Buildings	5,980	2,857	-	8,837
Furniture and Maintenance Equip.	289,481	9,414	-	298,895
Vehicles	63,717			63,717
Total accumulated depreciation	6,750,087	<u>\$ 281,319</u>	<u>\$</u>	7,031,406
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	6,713,128			6,431,809
Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,734,358</u>			<u>\$ 6,879,348</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,963,214</u>			<u>\$ 7,062,522</u>

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

The Town of Enfield is a participating employer in the Plan Description. statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS, a costsharing 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 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The 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 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.14% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$97,401 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Refunds of Contributions – The 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 \$419,470 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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 asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was .01536%, which was a decrease of 0.00079% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$186,647. At June 30, 2020, The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre Outflows <u>Resourc</u>	s of l	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 71,	824	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	68,	367	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments	10,	231	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Town			
contributions and proportionate	8,	181	7,173
share of contributions			
Town contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	97,	401	-
Total	\$ 256,	004	\$ 7,173

\$97,401 reported as deferred outflows or resources related to pensions resulting from The Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	76,576
2022	24,722
2023	40,304
2024	9,828

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	3.5 to 8.10 percent
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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

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 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:

	Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
\$959,404	\$419,470	(\$29,325)
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	1% Decrease Rate (6.00%) (7.00%)

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 of Enfield 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. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, 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	10
Total	<u> 10</u>

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB 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	3.5 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. <u>Contributions</u>

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.

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 \$139,694. 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 \$22,271.

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources	Infl	ferred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	28,703	\$	13,918
Changes of assumptions		11,870		6,160
Town benefit payments and plan				
administrative expense made subsequent				
to the measurement date	_	-		-
Total	\$	40,573	\$	20,078
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	\$		\$	-

\$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:	
2021	\$ 5,141
2022	5,141
2023	5,198
2024	5,258
2025	1,469
Thereafter	(1,712)

_ _

- - -

- -

\$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
	<u>(2.26%)</u>	<u>(3.26%)</u>	<u>(4.26%)</u>
Total pension liability	\$158,348	\$139,694	\$123,261

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

	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 132,167
Service Cost	12,319
Interest on the total pension liability	4,811
Differences between expected and actual experience in	
the measurement of the total pension liability	(16,099)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	6,496
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 139,694

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 for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

Pension Expense Pension Liability Proportionate share of the net	LGERS \$ 186,647 419,470	<u>LEOSSA</u> \$ 22,271 139,694	<u>Total</u> \$ 208,918 559,164
pension liability	.01536%	n/a	-
Deferred of Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and			
actual experience	71,824	28,703	100,527
Changes of assumptions	68,367	11,870	80,237
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	10,231	-	10,231
Changes in proportion and			
differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of			
contributions	8,181	-	8,181
Benefit payments and			
administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement	0 - 404		07 404
date	97,401	-	97,401
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			10 010
actual experience	-	13,918	13,918
Changes of assumptions	-	6,160	6,160
Change in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of			
contributions	7,173	_	7,173
controutons	1,113	_	1,115

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$37,214, which consisted of \$16,897 from the Town and \$20,317 from the law enforcement officers.

c. Other Post-employment Benefits

The Town offers no benefits to employees after separation or retirement.

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, State-administered, costsharing 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 month's 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. 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

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	97,401
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for		
LEOSSA		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	1	00,527
Changes of assumptions		80,237
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments		10,231

Changes in proportion and differences between the Town	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,181
Total	<u>\$ 296,577</u>

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

	General Fund
Statement of	Balance
Net Position	Sheet
\$-	\$ 164,360
13,918	-
6,160	-
7,173	
<u>\$ 27,251</u>	<u>\$164,360</u>
	<u>Net Position</u> \$ - 13,918 6,160

4. <u>Risk Management</u>

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for worker's compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks except for flood insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year. The Board is currently considering obtaining flood coverage for future losses. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the pat three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer and Finance Commissioner are each individually bonded for \$50,000. The Remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket surety bond.

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Town had no pending lawsuits.

6. Long-Term Obligation

a. Installment Purchases

In 2008 the Town entered into a \$850,000 direct placement contract for a municipal complex. The contract requires quarterly payments of \$14,167 plus interest at 4.21%. The complex is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The balance at June 30, 2020 is \$184,166.

In 2015 the Town entered into a \$173,719 direct placement contract for a trash truck. The contract requires annual payments of \$37,188, including interest at 2.31%. The truck is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The loan was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2020.

In 2013 the Town entered into a \$228,834 direct placement contract to fund a water project. The contract requires annual payments of \$11,442 with no interest. The balance at June 30, 2020 is \$148,742.

In 2016 the Town entered into a \$103,494 direct placement contract for a bucket truck. The contract requires annual payments of \$22,142 including interest of 2.29%. The truck is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The loan was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2020 including \$13,572 of interest are as follows:

	Governm				Busine		
	<u>Type Acti</u>	vities			Type A	ctivities	
	Principal	Intere	<u>est</u>	Prii	ncipal	Interest	
2021	\$ 56,667	\$	6,860	\$	11,442	\$	-
2022	56,667		4,474		11,442		-
2023	56,667		2,088		11,442		-
2024	14,165		150		11,442		-
2025	-		-		11,442		-
2026-2030	-		-		57,210		-
2031-2035					34,322		-
Total	<u>\$ 184,166</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	3,572	\$	148,742	\$	_

b. General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the water and sewer fund were issued to finance capital projects. Those general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of infrastructure 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.

General Obligation Bonds: Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund

\$2,688,000 originally-1997 Sewer Capital Project Bond due in annual installments with interest at 5%.

\$1,692,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 76,000	\$ 84,600
2022	79,000	80,800
2023	83,500	76,850
2024	87,000	72,675
2025	91,500	68,325
2026-2030	519,000	268,350
2031-2035	540,000	135,000
2036-2040	216,000	16,200
Total	<u>\$1,692,000</u>	<u>\$ 802,800</u>

c. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 39,569	\$ 41,684	\$ 38.657	\$ 42.596	\$ 38.657
Installment purchases Net pension liability	277,182	-	93,016	184,166	56,667
(LGERS) Total pension obligation	218,769	10,996	-	229,765	-
(LEO)	132,167	7,527		139,694	
Total	<u>\$ 667,687</u>	<u>\$ 60,207</u>	<u>\$ 131,673</u>	<u>\$ 596,221</u>	<u>\$ 95,324</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 22,933	\$ 26,426	\$22,740	\$ 26,619	\$ 22,740
Net pension liability (LGERS)	164,364	25,341	-	189,705	-
Installment purchases	181,830		33,088	148,742	11,442
General obligation bonds	1,764,500		72,500	1,692,000	76,000
Total	\$2,133,627	\$ 51,767	<u>\$ 128,328</u>	\$2,057,066	<u>\$ 110,182</u>

d. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

	Due To	Due From
General Fund:		
Electric Fund	\$ -	\$ 53,185
CDBG Infrastructure		48
CDBG Infrastructure		
General	48	
Electric Fund:		
210001101 01101	250 462	
Water & Sewer Fund	259,463	-
General Fund	53,185	-
Water & Sewer Fund:		
Electric Fund		259,463
Total	<u>\$ 312,696</u>	<u>\$ 312,696</u>

These balances are advances for payments made by the receivable fund prior to reimbursement by payable fund. All balances are considered current.

d. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-Type
Capital assets	\$ 5,351,389	\$ 7,062,522
Less: Current portion of Debt	56,667	87,442
Less: Long term Debt	127,499	1,753,300
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 5,167,223</u>	<u>\$ 5,221,780</u>

f. 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	\$ 515,013
Less :	
Stabilization by State Statute	201,614
Streets - Powell Bill	244,664
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 budget	241,874
Remaining Fund Balance	<u>(\$ 173,139)</u>

The Town of Enfield has adopted no formal fund balance policy.

IV. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

V. <u>SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

The Town has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2020 and January 25, 2021, which is the date that the financials were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. There were no events that occurred during this time that were deemed to be significant enough to be disclosed.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF ENFIELD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System							
Local Government Employees Kentement System	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Enfield's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01536%	0.01615%	0.01366%	0.01240%	0.01217%	-0.02%	0.02%
Enfield's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	419,470	383,133	208,687	263,170	54,618	(89,407)	229,023
Enfield's covered-employee payroll	1,014,616	861,563	821,830	736,764	745,826	869,619	902,718
Enfield's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	41.34%	44.47%	25.39%	35.72%	7.3232%	-10.2812%	25.3704%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	98.07%	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 ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF ENFIELD'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement Syst	em						
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 97,401	\$ 82,624	\$ 68,263	\$ 63,059	\$ 51,447	\$ 54,532	\$ 63,251
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	97,401	82,624	68,263	63,059	51,447	54,532	63,251
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Enfield's covered-employee payroll	1,044,909	1,014,616	861,563	821,830	736,764	745,826	869,619
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	9.32%	8.14%	7.92%	7.67%	6.98%	7.31%	7.27%

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE June 30, 2020

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 132,167	\$ 107,335	\$ 54,535	\$ 45,880
Service Cost	12,319	14,397	9,964	7,779
Interest on the total pension liability	4,811	3,392	2,105	1,638
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement				
of the total pension liability	(16,099)	15,213	30,133	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	6,496	(8,170)	10,598	(762)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 139,694	\$ 132,167	\$ 107,335	\$ 54,535

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

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

June 30, 2020

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total pension liability	\$ 139,694	\$ 132,167	\$ 107,335	\$ 54,535
Covered payroll	404,177	476,402	356,276	368,321
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	34.56%	27.74%	30.13%	14.81%

Notes to the schedules:

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

	E	BUDGET		CTUAL	PC	RIANCE OSITIVE (GATIVE)
REVENUES		JUDGE1		CIUAL		(GATIVE)
Ad valorem taxes						
Current year	\$	512,500	\$	547,080	\$	34,580
Prior years		61,850		8,917		(52,933)
Penalties and interest		250		7,209		6,959
Total Ad valorem taxes		574,600		563,206		(11,394)
Other taxes and licenses						
Privilege licenses		750		1,500		750
Motor vehicle licenses		-		9		9
Total other taxes and licenses		750		1,509		759
Unrestricted intergovernmental						
Local option sales tax		270,000		278,012		8,012
Utility franchise tax		82,000		94,901		12,901
Beer and wine tax		10,000		10,998		998
Tax refunds		30,000		13,159		(16,841)
Telecommunications & excise tax		21,400		19,109		(2,291)
ABC profit distribution		1,200		2,650		1,450
Video programming tax		12,500		11,921		(579)
Solid waste disposal		-		-		-
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental		427,100		430,750		3,650
Restricted intergovernmental Powell bill allocation		73,200		75,126		1,926
Total Restricted Intergovernmental		73,200		75,120		1,920
Permits and fees						
Building permits and inspection		5,300		5,630		330
Sales and services						
Garbage collection fee		166,830		162,245		(4,585)
Cemetery revenue		23,450		28,400		4,950
Other		7,000		(4,365)		(11,365)
Total Sales and Services		197,280		186,280		(11,000)
Investment earnings		15,000		15,356		356
Miscellaneous Police revenues and citations		15 170		15 701		556
Solar Farm		45,178		45,734 50,000		
Other		- 57,544		50,000 74,494		50,000 16,950
Total miscellaneous		102,722		170,228		67,506
Total revenues	\$	1,395,952	\$	1,448,085	\$	52,133
	φ	1,575,752	Ψ	1,++0,000	Ψ	52,155

	В	UDGET	А	CTUAL	PC	RIANCE DSITIVE GATIVE)
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Governing body						
Salaries and benefits	\$	23,066	\$	22,607	\$	459
Operating expenditures		44,600		34,123		10,477
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Reimbursement-Enterprise Fund		(24,922)		(24,922)		-
Total governing body		42,744		31,808		10,936
Legal department						
Professional services		22,000		22,000		-
Reimbursement-Enterprise Fund		(10,849)		(10,849)		-
Total Legal Department		11,151		11,151		-
Administration						
Salaries and benefits		120,347		113,827		6,520
Other operating expenditures		97,240		84,397		12,843
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Reimbursement-Enterprise Fund		(109,875)		(109,875)		-
Total administration		107,712		88,349		19,363
Planning and Zoning						
Salaries and benefits		38,241		35,544		2,697
Other operating expenditures		13,701		11,775		1,926
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Reimbursement-Enterprise Fund		(1,600)		(1,600)		-
Total planning and zoning		50,342		45,719		4,623
Job Share						
Other operating expenditures		8,715		8,556		159
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Reimbursement-Enterprise Fund		(8,507)		(8,507)		
Total job share		208		49		159
Total General Government	\$	212,157	\$	177,076	\$	35,081

	BUDGET		A	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Dublic Sofaty							
Public Safety Police							
Salaries and benefits	\$	592,897	\$	574,820	\$	18,077	
Other operating expenditures	Ŧ	236,768	Ŧ	215,932	Ŧ	20,836	
Capital outlay		14,301		13,600		701	
Reimbursement-Enterprise Fund		(28,291)		(28,291)		-	
Total police		815,675		776,061		39,614	
Fire department							
Other operating expenditures		78,000		78,000		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Total Fire Department		78,000		78,000		-	
Total Public Safety		893,675		854,061		39,614	
Public Works							
Transportation and Sanitation							
Salaries and benefits		143,548		135,638		7,910	
Other operating expenditures		325,499		320,280		5,219	
Capital outlay		16,400		11,899		4,501	
Reimbursement-Enterprise Fund		(10,656)		(10,656)		-	
Total Public Works		474,791		457,161		17,630	
Cultural and Recreational							
Recreational Department							
Salaries and benefits		34,500		21,023		13,477	
Other operating expenditures		31,870		27,291		4,579	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Reimbursement-Enterprise Fund		(2,300)		(2,300)		-	
Total Recrational Department		64,070		46,014		18,056	
Library							
Other operating expenditures		6,900		6,823		77	
Reimbursement-Enterprise Fund		(3,000)		(3,000)		-	
Total Library		3,900		3,823		77	
Total Cultural and Recreational		67,970		49,837		18,133	
Debt Service							
Principal retirement		93,019		93,016		3	
Interest and fees		10,140		10,085		55	
Total Debt Service		103,159		103,101		58	
Total expenditures	\$	1,751,752	\$	1,641,236	\$	110,516	

	В	UDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(355,800)	\$	(193,151)	\$	162,649	
FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED		355,800		-		(355,800)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES, APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE, AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES FUND BALANCES	\$			(193,151)	\$	(193,151)	
Beginning of year				708,164			
End of year			\$	515,013			

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	CDBG INFRASTRUC	TURE	ENFI COMMI PAF	UNITY	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
ASSETS	¢			26726	¢	26 726	
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	-		36,726 36,726	\$	36,726 36,726	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities							
Due to other funds		48				48	
Fund Balance		(48)		36,726		36,678	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	36,726	\$	36,726	

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	DBG TRUCTURE	COM	IFIELD MUNITY PARK	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUES						
Restricted Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	6,608	\$	6,608	
EXPENDITURES Economic and physical development	 <u> </u>					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-		6,608		6,608	
Fund Balance - beginning of year - July 1	 (48)		30,118		30,070	
Fund Balance - end of year - June 30	\$ (48)	\$	36,726	\$	36,678	

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA CDBG - INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			ACTUAL							
	PROJECT AUTHORIZATION		PRIOR YEARS		CURRENT YEAR		TOTAL TO DATE		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES										
CDBG-Water System	\$	1,871,356	\$	1,871,356	\$	-	\$	1,871,356	\$	-
Total Revenues		1,871,356		1,871,356		-		1,871,356		-
EXPENDITURES CDBG-Water System Total Expenditures		1,871,356 1,871,356		1,871,404 1,871,404		-		1,871,404 1,871,404		(48)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$	(48)		-	\$	(48)	\$	(48)
Fund Balance - beginning of year - July 1						(48)				
Fund Balance - end of year - June 30					\$	(48)				

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA ENFIELD COMMUNITY PARK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			ACTUAL								
		PROJECT AUTHORIZATION		PRIOR YEARS		CURRENT YEAR		TOTAL TO DATE		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES											
NC PARTF Grant	\$	-	\$	407,233	\$	6,608	\$	413,841	\$	-	
Town Contributions		-		58,751		-		58,751		-	
Kate B Reynolds Trust		-		130,310		-		130,310		-	
	ç	918,630		596,294		6,608		602,902		(315,728)	
EXPENDITURES											
Recreation Center renovation		-		86,455		-		86,455			
Playground equipment		_		94,694		-		94,694			
Multi-purpose Athletic field		-		64,750		-		64,750			
Site improvement		-		235,919		-		235,919			
Walking trail		-		92,677		-		92,677			
Myer Oakview building renovation		-		146,470		-		146,470			
Planning		-		11,665		-		11,665			
Playground		-		2,875		-		2,875			
Total Expenditures	ç	912,980		735,505		-		735,505		177,475	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		5,650	(139,211)		6,608		(132,603)		(493,203)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer from General Fund		(5,650)		169,329		-		169,329		174,979	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$	_	\$	30,118		6,608	\$	36,726	\$	36,726	
Fund Balance - beginning of year - July 1						30,118					
Fund Balance - end of year - June 30					\$	36,726					

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	I	BUDGET		ACTUAL	PC	RIANCE DSITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES						
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services						
Sale of electricity	\$	2,529,111	\$	2,593,170	\$	64,059
Miscellaneous		71,640		67,728		(3,912)
Total Operating Revenues		2,600,751		2,660,898		60,147
Non-operating Revenues						
Interest Income		16,000		18,090		2,090
Total Non-operating Revenues		16,000		18,090		2,090
		- ,		- ,		,
Total Revenues		2,616,751		2,678,988		62,237
EXPENDITURES						
Electrical Operations						
Salaries and employee benefits		523,485		498,575		24,910
Suplies		79,000		73,232		5,768
Maintenance and repairs		24,849		10,416		14,433
Cost of electricity		1,585,500		1,464,914		120,586
Utilities		9,800		7,799		2,001
Other operating expenditures		335,066		310,896		24,170
Contracted services		45,755		45,421		334
Total Electrical Operations		2,603,455		2,411,253		192,202
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Debt Service						
Interest and fees		496		496		-
Total Expenditures		2,603,951		2,411,749		192,202
Revenues over (under) expenditures		12,800		267,239		254,439
Fund Balance Appropriated		(12,800)		-		12,800
Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
(Uses) over (under) Expenditures	\$	-		267,239	\$	267,239
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:						
Capital outlay				-		
Decrease in deferred outflows of resource	es-pensi	ons		(13,957)		
Increase in net pension liability				(17,734)		
Increase in deferred inflows of resources-	pension	S		(531)		
Depreciation			<u> </u>	(45,682)		
Change in Net Position - Exhibit 7			\$	189,335		

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	BUDGET		A	ACTUAL		ARIANCE DSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services						
Water service	\$	509,100	\$	604,094	\$	94,994
Sewer service		600,000		575,598		(24,402)
Taps and connections		-		-		-
Total Operating Revenues		1,109,100		1,179,692		70,592
EXPENDITURES						
Water Operations						
Salaries and employee benefits		137,528		134,539		2,989
Utiilties		32,626		32,423		203
Maintenance and repairs		30,580		30,363		217
Chemicals and supplies		23,613		25,316		(1,703)
Other operating expenditures		22,070		24,742		(2,672)
Contracted services		246,111		246,110		1
Total Water Operations		492,528		493,493		(965)
Sewer Operations						
Salaries and employee benefits		40,732		37,807		2,925
Utiilties		125,847		125,847		-
Maintenance and repairs		26,766		26,523		243
Chemicals and supplies		16,358		16,271		87
Other operating expenditures		21,180		21,171		9
Contracted services		208,536		206,060		2,476
Total Sewer Operations		439,419		433,679		5,740
Capital Outlay		5,130		-		5,130
Debt Service						
Principal retirement		90,773		72,500		18,273
Interest and fees		88,250		88,225		25
Total Debt Service		179,023		160,725		18,298
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(7,000)		91,795		98,795
Fund Balance appropriated		7,000		-		(7,000)
Revenues and other sources over						
expenditures and other uses	\$			91,795	\$	91,795
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual)						
to full accrual basis:				417 401		
Capital contributions				417,431		
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	-pensions			(3,174)		
Increase in net pension liability				(7,607)		
Increase in deferred inflows of resources-p	ensions			(201)		
Depreciation Principal retirement				(281,319)		
Change in Net Position - Exhibit 7			\$	72,500 289,425		
Change III 1101 I OSILIOII - LAIIIUII /			Ψ	209,423		

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND-DISASTER RECOVERY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			ACTUAL						
		PROJECT HORIZATION		PRIOR YEAR	CURRENT YEAR		TOTAL O DATE	PO	RIANCE DSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES									
N C Department of Environmental Quality	\$	546,425	\$	99,785	417,431	\$	517,216	\$	(29,209)
EXPENDITURES									
Administration				4,438	24,750		29,188		
Engineering				21,985	64,275		86,260		
Improvements				73,628	337,284		410,912		
Total Expenditures		546,425		100,051	426,309		526,360		20,065
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCE	ES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$	(266)	(8,878)) \$	(9,144)	\$	(9,144)
Fund Balance - beginning of year - Ju	ly 1				(266)	<u>)</u>			
Fund Balance - end of year - June 30					\$ (9,144))			

OTHER SCHEDULES

EXHIBIT C-1

FISCAL YEAR	UNCOLLECTED BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019		BALANCE		LECTIONS CREDITS	UNCOLLECTED BALANCE JUNE 30, 2020		
2019-2020	\$	-	\$	580,352	\$ 547,080	\$	33,272	
2018-2019		33,278		-	7,751		25,527	
2017-2018		20,135		-	2,193		17,942	
2016-2017		17,297		-	2,463		14,834	
2015-2016		14,861		-	2,227		12,634	
2014-2015		14,138		-	1,662		12,476	
2013-2014		15,799		-	2,025		13,774	
2012-2013		13,975		-	786		13,189	
2011-2012		11,975		-	481		11,494	
2010-2011		9,502		-	284		9,218	
2009-2010		9,318			9,318		-	
	\$	160,278	\$	580,352	\$ 576,270	\$	164,360	

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2020

Reconcilement with revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund	\$ 563,206
Reconciling items:	
Interest collected	(7,209)
Amounts written off	9,318
Discounts allowed	 10,955
Total collections and credits	\$ 576,270

EXHIBIT C-2

TOWN OF ENFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Total	Levy	
		Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles			egistered Motor Tehicles
Original Levy:				 				
Real and personal property	\$	53,956,203	0.927	\$ 500,174	\$	500,174	\$	-
Motor vehicles		8,649,191	0.927	 80,178		-		80,178
Total Property Valuation	\$	62,605,394						
Net Levy				\$ 580,352	\$	500,174	\$	80,178
Less uncollected taxes at June 30,	2020			 33,272		32,560		712
Current Year Taxes Collected				\$ 547,080	\$	467,614	\$	79,466
Current Levy Collection %				 94.27%		93.49%		99.11%

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans, & Company, LLP

Certified Public Accountants



Gary L. Williams, CPA Carleen P. Evans, CPA Jennifer T. Reese, CPA Tara H. Roberson, CPA

Curtis G. Van Horne, CPA

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Town of Enfield, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Enfield, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans & Co., LLP

Oxford, North Carolina January 25, 2021

Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans, & Company, LLP

Certified Public Accountants



Gary L. Williams, CPA Carleen P. Evans, CPA Jennifer T. Reese, CPA Tara H. Roberson, CPA

Curtis G. Van Horne, CPA

Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members Town of Enfield Enfield, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Enfield, North Carolina compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Enfield's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Town of Enfield's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Enfield's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 US *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the *State Single Audit Implementation Act*. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining,

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on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Enfield's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Enfield's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Enfield complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Enfield is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Enfield's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Enfield's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans & Company, LLP

Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans & Company, LLP Oxford, North Carolina January 25, 2021

TOWN OF ENFIELD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(s)	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No

State Awards

Internal Control over State Programs:

 Material weakness(es) identified?
 Yes
 X_No

 Significant deficiency(s) identified?
 Yes
 X_None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state program: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act _____Yes ____X_No

Identification of major State programs:

N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Connect NC Bond

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported

Section III. State Audit Findings

None reported

TOWN OF ENFIELD CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III - State Audit Findings

None reported.

TOWN OF ENFIELD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prior Year Audit Findings:

Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Stte Audit Findings

None reported.

TOWN OF ENFIELD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Ex</u> j	State penditures
State Awards			
<u>N C Department of Environmental Quality</u> Division of Waste Management Connect NC Bond	\$	- \$	426,309
<u>NC Department of Transportation</u> Powell Bill		-	127,188
Total Assistance	\$	- \$	553,497

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards(SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of Enfield under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Enfield, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Town of Enfield.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherin certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Town of Enfield has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance