TOWN OF ERWIN ERWIN, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

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Patsy M. Carson, Mayor

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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

TOWN OFFICERS

Snow Bowden, Town Manager

Deborah G. Chestnut Finance Director Cynthia B. Patterson Town Clerk

Tim Morris Attorney

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FINANCIAL SECTION



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Erwin, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Community Enhancement Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 3-9), the Schedules of Employer Contributions Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Contributions (pages 37-38), the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (pages 39-40), the Other Post Employment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 41) and, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Erwin, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the accompanying 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, Costs 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 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 relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 14, 2021 on our consideration of Town of Erwin's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Erwin's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Elizabethtown, North Carolina April 14, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

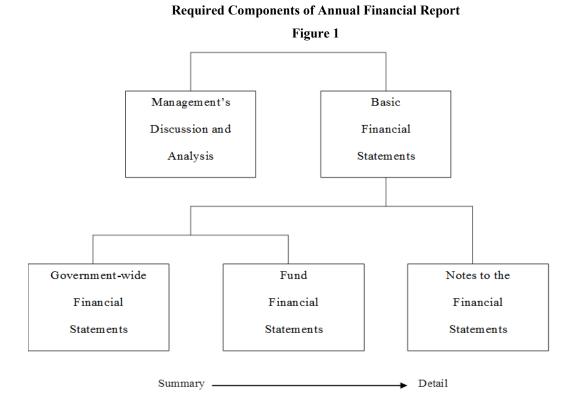
As management of the Town of Erwin, we offer readers of the Town of Erwin's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Erwin for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Erwin exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$8,108,424 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$886,418 primarily due to increases in the governmental activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$5,793,251 an increase of \$128,968. Approximately 14 percent of this total amount, or \$802,373 is nonspendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,956,213 or 53 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Erwin's long term debt consists of compensated absences, other post-employment obligation and pension obligations.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 5) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis **Town of Erwin**

The Town of Erwin adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 18 of this audit report.

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

Interdependence with Other Entities: The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

		Government	al	Activities
		2020		2019
Assets	-			
Current and other assets:	\$	5,989,625	\$	5,873,606
Capital Assets	_	3,684,303		2,698,653
Total assets	-	9,673,928		8,572,259
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	460,524		502,670
Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities outstanding		1,736,111		1,539,785
Other liabilities	-	200,134		237,990
Total liabilities	-	1,936,245		1,777,775
Deferred inflows of resources	-	89,783		75,148
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,684,303		2,698,653
Restricted		802,373		830,589
Unrestricted(Deficit)	_	3,621,748		3,692,764
Total Net Position	\$_	8,108,424	\$	7,222,006

Town of Erwin's Net Position Figure 2

Management Discussion and Analysis **Town of Erwin**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Erwin exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,108,424 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$886,418 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, a portion, \$3,684,303 (46%), reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Erwin uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Erwin's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Erwin's net position of \$802,373 (10%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,621,748 (44%) is unrestricted.

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

- Revenues increased.
- Expenditures also increased.

1.5.				
		ities		
	_	2020	2	2019
Revenues	-			
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	639,546	\$	647,756
Grants and Entitlements		1,078,639		476,198
General Revenue				
Property Taxes		1,345,047	1	,320,641
Grants and contributions not				
restricted to specific programs		946,539		914,486
Other Taxes		243,301		231,657
Investment Earnings		20,907		27,487
Other	_	25,892		49,569
Total Revenues		4,299,871	3	,667,794
Expenses				
General Government		701,949		682,236
Public Safety		1,272,202	1	,133,136
Transportation		626,241		711,360
Environmental Protection		341,284		393,172
Cultural and Recreation	_	471,777		471,393
Total Expenses		3,413,453	3	,391,297
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position		886,418		276,497
Net Position, beginning	_	7,222,006	6	,945,509
Net Position, ending	\$	8,108,424	\$ 7	,222,006
	-		-	

Town of Erwin's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the Town of Erwin's net position by \$886,418, thereby accounting for all of the increase in the net position of the Town of Erwin. Key elements of the increase were mentioned above. The increase was larger than the previous year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Erwin. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,956,213, while total fund balance reached \$2,688,762.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of Town of Erwin reported a combined fund balance of \$5,793,251 with a net increase in fund balance of \$128,968. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance of the General Fund.

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

The more notable budget amendments made by the Town of Erwin during fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 are as follows:

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The Town of Erwin's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$3,684,303 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

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

- Various construction in progress.
- The addition of various equipment.

		Governmental Activities						
		2020	2019					
Land	\$	191,207 \$	191,207					
Construction in Progress		1,257,497	110,436					
Buildings and Improvements		1,554,741	1,621,169					
Equipment		12,000	18,660					
Vehicles and Motor Equipment		199,638	276,614					
Infrastructure		393,491	401,188					
Land Improvements	_	75,729	79,379					
	\$	3,684,303 \$	2,698,653					

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

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Erwin has no outstanding debt.

North Carolina general statues limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Erwin is \$20,712,754. The Town did not issue any bonds during the fiscal year 2019-2020. Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 35.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

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

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

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2021

Governmental Activities – General Fund

The Town of Erwin has not changed the ad valorem tax rate with the 2020-2021 adopted budget. Due to external economic factors, the Town of Erwin does not expect increases in the collection of revenues from state shared sales or franchise taxes. The lack of expected increases is anticipated to lead to the sustaining of budgeted revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The Town will use these revenues to finance programs currently in place.

Management Discussion and Analysis **Town of Erwin**

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

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Erwin's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Snow Bowden, Town Manager, Town of Erwin, P.O. Box 459, Erwin NC 28339. Mr. Bowden can be reached by e-mail at townmanager@erwin-nc.org or by telephone at (910) 897-5140. Additional information about the unit may be obtained from the Town of Erwin website at www.erwin-nc.org.

Basic Financial Statements

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	¢ 5.0 00 7 00
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 5,288,789
Restricted cash	316,965
Taxes receivable (net) Accrued interest receivable on taxes	16,174
Due from other governments	3,021 364,676
Total current assets	5,989,625
Non-current Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land and nondepreciable improvements	1,448,704
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,235,599
Total capital assets	3,684,303
Total Assets	9,673,928
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	305,851
OPEB deferrals	154,673
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	460,524
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	175,626
Current portion of long-term debt	24,508
Long-term Liabilities:	
Net pension liability-LGERS	414,827
Total OPEB liability	939,975
Total pension liability-LEO	304,626
Due in more than one year	76,683
Total liabilities	1,936,245
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Prepaid taxes	1,553
Pension deferrals	62,894
OPEB deferrals	25,336
	89,783
Net Position	2 (04 202
Net Investment in capital assets	3,684,303
Restricted for:	105 100
Stabilization by state statute	485,408
Streets Dublic sofety	315,381
Public safety Unrestricted	1,584
Total Net Position	\$ <u>3,621,748</u> \$ <u>8,108,424</u>
I Otal INCL F OSTION	φ <u>0,100,424</u>

		_		P	rogram Revenues	s		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	_		Charges for	(Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Service		Contributions		Contributions	Activities
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government \$	701,949	\$	47,664	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (654,285)
Public Safety	1,272,202		107,461		2,107		-	(1,162,634)
Transportation	626,241		10,148		139,692		704,955	228,554
Environmental Protection	341,284		445,725		-		-	104,441
Cultural and Recreation	471,777		28,548		3,823		228,062	(211,344)
Total Governmental Activities \$	3,413,453	\$	639,546	\$	145,622	\$	933,017	(1,695,268)

General Revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	1,345,047
Other taxes	243,301
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	946,539
Investment earnings, unrestricted	20,907
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	25,892
Total general revenues	 2,581,686
Change in net position	 886,418
Net position - beginning	 7,222,006
Net position - ending	\$ 8,108,424

Town of Erwin, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

			Major Funds Al Woodall		Committee	Non-Major Fund	Total
	General Fund	-	Park Improvements	-	Community Enhancement Fund	Priebe Field Capital Project	Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,354,124	\$	416,357	\$	2,507,531	\$ 10,777 \$	
Restricted cash	316,965		-		-	-	316,965
Receivables (net):	16 174						16 174
Taxes Accounts	16,174 50		-		-	-	16,174 50
Due from other funds	50		-		- 120,732	-	120,732
Due from other governments	- 315,534		- 48,955		120,732	- 137	364,626
Total assets	3,002,847	•	465,312	•	2,628,263	10.914	6,107,336
Total assets	3,002,847	:	403,312	•	2,028,203	10,914	0,107,550
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued							
liabilities	175,626		-		-	-	175,626
Due to other funds	120,732		-		-	-	120,732
Total liabilities	296,358		-		-	-	296,358
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property tax receivable	16,174		-		-	-	16,174
Prepaid taxes	1,553		-		-	-	1,553
Total deferred inflows		•		•			
of resources	17,727	-	-	-	-	-	17,727
Fund Balances:							
Restricted							
Stabilization by State Statute	315,584		48,955		120,732	137	485,408
Streets	315,381		-		-	-	315,381
Public Safety	1,584		-		-	-	1,584
Committed))
Cultural and Recreation	-		416,357		-	10,777	427,134
Capital Projects	-		-		2,507,531	-	2,507,531
Assigned							
Subsequent Year							
Expenditures	100,000		-		-	-	100,000
Unassigned	1,956,213		-		-	-	1,956,213
Total fund balances	2,688,762	•	465,312	•	2,628,263	10,914	5,793,251
Total liabilities, deferred		•		•			
inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$ 3,002,847	\$	465,312	\$	2,628,263	\$ 10,914 \$	6,107,336

Town of Erwin, 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 Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	5,793,251
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	5,755,251
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 7,070,2	81
Accumulated depreciation (3,385,9	
Deferred outflows of resources related to	<u>10)</u> 5,001,505
pensions are not reported in the funds	305,851
Deferred outflows of resources related to	154,673
OPEB are not reported in the funds	
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are	
not available to pay for current-period expenditures and	
therefore are inflows or resources.	3,021
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows	,
of resources in fund statements.	16,174
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial	,
uses and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(101,191)
Net pension liability	(414,827)
Total OPEB liability	(939,975)
Total pension liability	(304,626)
Deferred inflows of resources related to	
pensions are not reported in the funds	(62,894)
Deferred inflows of resources related to	
OPEB are not reported in the funds	(25,336)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,108,424

Town of Erwin, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Malan Frank		Non-Major	
-		Major Funds	Community	Fund	Total
	General	Rail Trail	Enhancement	Priebe Field	Governmental
-	Fund	Capital Project	Fund	Capital Project	Funds
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes \$	1,341,959	\$ - \$	_	\$ - \$	1,341,959
Other taxes and licenses	243,301	φ φ -	_	-	243,301
Unrestricted intergovernmental	946,539	_	_	_	946,539
Restricted intergovernmental	846,754	221,062	_	-	1,067,816
Permits and fees	8,443		_	-	8,443
Sales and services	606,180	-	24,923	-	631,103
Other revenues	40,506	7,000	6,293	3.823	57,622
Total revenues	4,033,682	228,062	31,216	3,823	4,296,783
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	646,258				646,258
Public safety	1,110,978	-	-	-	1,110,978
Transportation	1,171,813	_	_		1,171,813
Public works	100,515	-	-	-	100,515
Environmental protection	334,455	-	-	-	334,455
Cultural and recreation	358,721	442,106	_	2,969	803,796
Total expenditures	3,722,740	442,106		2,969	4,167,815
Revenues over	5,722,710	112,100		2,909	1,107,015
(under) expenditures	310,942	(214,044)	31,216	854	128,968
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds		(70.25((70.25(
	-	679,356	-	-	679,356
Transfers to other funds	-		(679,356)		(679,356)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	679,356	(679,356)		
Net change in fund balance	310,942	465,312	(648,140)	854	128,968
Fund balances, beginning	2,377,820		3,276,403	10,060	5,664,283
Fund balances, ending \$_	2,688,762	\$ 465,312 \$	2,628,263	\$\$	5,793,251

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 128,968
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures that were capitalized	1,197,297
Depreciation expense for Governmental assets	(211,647)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included	
on the Statement of Activities	99,826
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not	
included on the Statement of Activities	13,585
OPEB Benefit payments paid and administrative expense made in the	
current year are not included on the Statement of Activities	15,552
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	3,088
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(8,489)
Pension expenses	(15,475)
Other postemployment benefits expenses	(148,975)
Net pension obligation	 (187,312)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 886,418

Town of Erwin, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -General Fund Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund					
-	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes \$	1,265,704 \$	1,291,898	\$ 1,341,959	\$ 50,061		
Other taxes and licenses	228,144	224,638	243,301	18,663		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	803,000	893,040	946,539	53,499		
Restricted intergovernmental	338,000	942,828	846,754	(96,074)		
Permits and fees	10,640	10,640	8,443	(2,197)		
Sales and services	473,628	638,287	606,180	(32,107)		
Other revenues	37,599	37,349	40,506	3,157		
Total revenues	3,156,715	4,038,680	4,033,682	(4,998)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	631,755	746,513	646,258	100,255		
Public safety	1,282,548	1,203,700	1,110,978	92,722		
Transportation	572,411	1,378,355	1,171,813	206,542		
Public works	102,552	145,647	100,515	45,132		
Environmental protection	323,790	318,902	334,455	(15,553)		
Cultural and recreation	393,659	426,021	358,721	67,300		
Total expenditures	3,306,715	4,219,138	3,722,740	496,398		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(150,000)	(180,458)	310,942	491,400		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers from other funds	50,000	_	_	-		
Fund balance appropriated	100,000	180,458	_	(180,458)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	150,000	180,458		(180,458)		
Net Change in Fund Balance \$	\$		310,942	\$310,942		
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending			\$ 2,377,820 \$ 2,688,762			

Town of Erwin, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Community Enhancement Fund Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Community Enhancement Fund								
	-	Original		Final	_	Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other taxes and licenses		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Restricted intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Permits and fees		-		-		-		-
Sales and services		-		-		24,923		24,923
Other revenues	_	-		-		6,293		6,293
Total revenues	_	-		-	_	31,216		31,216
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Environmental protection		-		-		-		-
Cultural and recreation	_	-			_			
Total expenditures	-	-			-	-		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	-		-	_	31,216		31,216
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		-
Transfers to other funds		-		(679,356)		(679,356)		-
Fund balance appropriated		-		679,356		-		(679,356)
Total other financing sources (use	s)	-		-	_	(679,356)		(679,356)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _	-	_\$_	-		(648,140)	\$	(648,140)
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending					s -	3,276,403 2,628,263		
i una outuricos, onume					Ψ	2,020,203		

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The Town does not have any business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The Town does not have any proprietary funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Community Enhancement Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Project Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi year funds. The Town manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to 5 percent of the appropriated monies for the department where the allocation is reduced; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or exceed the 5 percent limitation must be approved the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary.

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

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

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

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

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

Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Streets	\$ 315,381
Public Safety	 1,584
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 316,965

<u>Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable</u> - 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 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

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

Inventory - The Town does not maintain any inventories.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$5,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system

assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	40
Other Improvements	20
Motor Vehicles	5
Equipment & Furniture	10
Plant Assets	50

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

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

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

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first in-first out method of using accumulated compensated time. The current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material; therefore, no expenditure or liability has been reported in the government wide.

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

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

<u>Fund Balances</u> - In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Committed for Cultural and Recreation – portion of fund balance committed by the Board for parks and recreation expenditures.

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

Assigned fund balance - portion of fund balance that Town of Erwin intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation and any modifications to the original budget.

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

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

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

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions
 - 1. <u>Noncompliance with N.C. General Statutes</u> None.
 - 2. <u>Contractual Violations</u> None.
- B. <u>Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds</u> None.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, expenditures made in the Town's sanitation department of the General Fund exceeded budgeted amounts by \$15,553 due to unexpected expenses at year end. The Town plans closer monitoring of the expenditure process to assure adequate appropriations prior to incurring expenditures and the preaudit process is completed. Also, the Priebe Field Special Revenue Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board by \$2,969. This over-expenditure occurred due to unplanned expenses incurred based on donations received by the fund. The Priebe Field Committee, management and the Board will work together to appropriate expenditures based on donations received before incurring the cost.

D. Timeliness of Audit

The audit report was issued 3 months after the required due date of January 31, 2021. The Town had not requested an actuarial study be completed on the Other Post-Employment Benefits plan until after year end. This delayed the audit from being completed. Management created a plan to ensure all year end studies be submitted for completion when requested by the actuarial company.

NOTE 3: DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$5,605,554 and a bank balance of \$5,621,108. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered under the pooling method or pledged assets by the financial institution. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$200.

Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund	Jur	June 30, 2020		
General Fund				
Taxes Receivable	\$	41,668		
Total	\$	41,668		

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land \$	191,207 \$	- \$	- \$	191,207
Construction in Progress	110,436	1,147,061	<u> </u>	1,257,497
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:	301,643	1,147,061		1,448,704
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	2,607,919	-	-	2,607,919
Equipment	976,692	12,000	-	988,692
Vehicles and Motor Equipment	1,192,062	-	-	1,192,062
Infrastructure	611,510	38,236	-	649,746
Land Improvements	158,700	-	-	158,700
Furniture	24,458			24,458
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	5,571,341	50,236		5,621,577
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	986,750	66,428	-	1,053,178
Equipment	958,032	18,660	-	976,692
Vehicles and Motor Equipment	915,448	76,976	-	992,424
Infrastructure	210,322	45,933	-	256,255
Land Improvements	79,321	3,650	-	82,971
Furniture	24,458		<u> </u>	24,458
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,174,331 \$	<u> </u>		3,385,978
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	2,397,010			2,235,599
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, net \$	2,698,653		\$	3,684,303

Primary Government

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

General Government	\$ 35,024
Public Safety	47,837
Transportation	43,013
Cultural & Recreational	 85,773
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 211,647

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Erwin employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Erwin's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.07% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Erwin were \$99,826 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$414,827 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.01519%, which was a decrease of 0.00090% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$187,312. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

D	eferred		
Ou	tflows of	Defer	red Inflows
Resources		of Resources	
\$	71,029	\$	-
	67,610		-
	10,119		-
	13,781		11,675
	99,826		-
\$	262,365	\$	11,675
	Ou Re	\$ 71,029 67,610 10,119 13,781 99,826	Outflows of Resources Deferrent of Resources \$ 71,029 \$ \$ 71,029 \$ 10,119 13,781 99,826

\$99,826 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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	\$ 74,019
2022	24,201
2023	42,981
2024	 9,663
	\$ 150,864

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	4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	948,785	\$	414,827	\$	(29,000)

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

Plan Description. The Town of Erwin administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	9
Total	11

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	3.26%

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

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

Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$13,585 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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 \$304,626. 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 \$15,475.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,803	\$	41,870
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		13,098		9,349
Benefit payments and administrative expenses				
subsequent to the measurement date.		13,585		-
Total	\$	43,486	\$	51,219

\$13,585 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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	\$ (7,607)
2022	(7,043)
2023	(1,696)
2024	(3,068)
2025	(1,904)
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (21,318)

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate.</u> The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(2.26%)		(3.26%)		(4.26%)	
Total Pension Liability	\$	326,310	\$	304,626	\$	284,963

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

	2020		
Beginning balance	\$	332,188	
Service Cost		11,100	
Interest on the total pension liability		11,597	
Changes of benefit terms		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience in			
the measurement of the total pension liability		(30,792)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		7,703	
Benefit payments		(27,170)	
Other changes		-	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	304,626	

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:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 187,312 \$	15,475 \$	202,787
Pension Liability	414,827	304,626	719,453
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01519%	N/A	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	71,029	16,803	87,832
Changes of assumptions	67,610	13,098	80,708
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments	10,119	-	10,119
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	13,781	-	13,781
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	99,826	13,585	113,411
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	41,870	41,870
Changes of assumptions	-	9,349	9,349
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	11,675	-	11,675

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each law enforcement officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. For all other plan members, the Town contributes two percent. Also, plan members may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$77,196, which consisted of \$53,403 from the Town and \$23,793 from employees.

d. Other Post Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees	Law Enforcement Employees
Retirees receiving benefits	2	2
Terminated plan members entitled		
to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active plan members	16	9
Total	18	11

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$939,975 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	
General Employees	3.50% to 7.75%
Law Enforcement Employees	3.50% to 7.35%
Discount rate	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total Changes in OPEB Liability		Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	779,423
Changes for the year		
Service cost		25,276
Interest		29,739
Change in benefit terms		110,856
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,468)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		27,306
Benefit payments	_	(30,157)
Net changes	_	160,552
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	939,975

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	 1% Decrease	Disc	ount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,024,270	\$	939,975	\$	863,962	

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

	1	% Decrease	Current		 1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	840,497	\$	939,975	\$ 1,057,391

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$148,975. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	100,894	\$	2,242	
Changes of assumptions		38,227		23,094	
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses					
for OPEB made subsequent to the measurement date.		15,552		-	
Total	\$	154,673	\$	25,336	

\$15,552 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 11,683
2021	11,683
2022	11,683
2023	11,683
2024	11,683
Thereafter	 55,370
	\$ 113,785

2. Other Employment Benefit

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, 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 employees' 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source		Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	99,826
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for LEOSSA made subsequent to the measurement date.		13,585
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for OPEB made subsequent to the measurement date.		15,552
Differences between expected and actual experience		188,726
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		118,935
investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer	•	10,119
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		13,781
Total	\$	460,524

Deferred inflows of resources are comprised of the following:

		Statement of	General Fund
	_	Net Position	 Balance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	1,553	\$ 1,553
Taxes Receivable (General Fund)		-	16,174
Differences between expected and actual experience		44,112	-
Changes of assumptions		32,443	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	r		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_	11,675	
Total	\$_	89,783	\$ 17,727

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town has insurance coverage through the Travelers Insurance Company and obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage

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

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

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of Town's management and the Town Attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

6. Long-Term Obligations

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases		Ending Balance	 Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Net Pension Liability(LGERS)	\$ 381,710	\$ 33,117	\$ -	\$	414,827	\$ -
Total Pension Obligation(LEO)	332,188	-	(27,562)		304,626	-
OPEB Obligation	779,423	160,552	-		939,975	-
Compensated Absences	 92,702	 32,997	 (24,508)	_	101,191	 24,508
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,586,023	\$ 226,666	\$ (52,070)	\$	1,760,619	\$ 24,508

The legal debt margin of the Town at June 30, 2020 was \$20,712,754.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

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

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

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

From Community Enhancement Fund	
To Al Woodall Park Improvements Capital Project	\$ 679,356
	\$ 679,356

The above transfer was made to provide upfront funding on the project until grant funds were received. Once the project is completed, funds will be returned back to the Community Enhancement Fund.

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$2,688,762
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	315,584
Streets - Powell Bill	315,381
Public Safety	1,584
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020-21 Budget	100,000
Remaining Fund Balance	1,956,213

NOTE 4: SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 5: MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 14, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

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

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

Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress

Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Employer Contributions

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

Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	 0.01519%	0.01609%	0.01357%	0.01517%	0.01742%	0.01712%	0.01590%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 414,827	\$ 381,710	\$ 207,312	\$ 321,958	\$ 78,180	\$ (100,963)	\$ 191,656
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,006,350	\$ 1,021,420	\$ 901,037	\$ 1,026,190	\$ 1,086,966	\$ 1,032,372	\$ 913,799
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	41.22%	37.37%	23.01%	31.37%	7.19%	(9.78%)	20.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	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 Erwin, North Carolina Schedule of Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2020		2019		2018 2017		2016			2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	99,826	\$	81,866	\$	80,671	\$	68,823	\$	71,136	\$	78,416	73,027
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		99,826		81,866		80,671		68,823		71,136		78,416	73,027
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$		¢		¢		¢		¢
	-		Ψ		ψ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Ф	-	<u></u> э -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,066,415	\$	1,006,350	\$	1,021,420	\$	901,037	\$	1,026,190	\$	1,086,966	1,032,372

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 332,188	\$ 321,589	\$ 357,021	\$ 360,299
Service Cost	11,100	12,962	11,046	12,114
Interest on the total pension liability	11,597	9,733	13,103	12,495
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability	(30,792)	26,629	(41,211)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	7,703	(11,555)	16,771	(7,302)
Benefit payments	(27,170)	(27,170)	(35,141)	(20,585)
Other changes	_	_	-	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 304,626	\$ 332,188	\$ 321,589	\$ 357,021

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

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

	 2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 304,626	\$ 332,188	\$ 321,589	\$ 357,021
Covered payroll	492,362	449,714	387,709	394,851
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	61.87%	73.87%	85.68%	81.45%

Notes to the schedules:

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

Town of Erwin, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability And Related Ratios June 30, 2020

Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost at the end of the year	\$ 25,276 \$	28,385 \$	30,217
Interest on Total OPEB Liability and cash flows	29,739	21,817	18,940
Changes in benefit terms	110,856	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,468)	120,825	3,158
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	27,306	16,425	(33,513)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	 (30,157)	(41,355)	(29,211)
Net change in OPEB liability	 160,552	146,097	(10,409)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 779,423	633,326	643,735
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 939,975 \$	779,423	633,326
Covered payroll	1,006,350	1,021,420	901,037
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	93.40%	76.31%	70.29%

Notes to the schedules:

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.18%

Supplementary Statements

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

Town of Erwin, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$\$	1,319,170 \$	
Penalties and interest		22,789	
Total	1,291,898	1,341,959	50,061
Other taxes and licenses:			
Fire protection charges		243,301	
Auto licenses			
Total	224,638	243,301	18,663
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes		728,324	
Gasoline tax refund		7,773	
Telecommunications tax		20,269	
Utility franchise tax		145,321	
Piped natural gas		9,498	
Video franchise fee		11,982	
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		3,498	
Beer and wine tax Total	802.040	19,874	52 400
1 6141	893,040	946,539	53,499
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill Allocation		137,107	
Controlled Substance Tax		2,107	
FEMA		2,585	
Grants		704,955	
Total	942,828	846,754	(96,074)
Permits and fees:			
Inspection fees		100	
Business registration fees		306	
Zoning permits		7,576	
Court fees	10.640	461	(2.107)
Total	10,640	8,443	(2,197)
Sales and services:			
School Resource Officers		107,461	
Recreation department			
Concessions, sponsorships & donations		16,518	
Sponsors donations/entry fees		10,906	
Mowing Contract		10,148	
Library fees		1,124	
Collection fees		14,298	
Garbage and storm water Total	620 707	445,725	(22.107)
10141	638,287	606,180	(32,107)

Town of Erwin, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other Revenues:			
Investment earnings		14,614	
Miscellaneous	·	25,892	
Total Other Revenues	37,349	40,506	3,157
Total Revenues	4,038,680	4,033,682	(4,998)
General Government:			
Governing Body:			
Salaries		20,025	
Benefits		1,532	
Other Operating Expenses		7,909	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total Governing Body	51,815	29,466	22,349
Adminstration:			
Salaries		213,689	
Benefits		83,650	
Professional Expenses		23,333	
General Insurance		59,717	
Other Operating Expenses		132,185	
Capital Outlay		38,236	
Total Adminstration	570,957	550,810	20,147
Planning			
Salaries		-	
Benefits		-	
Professional Expenses		62,575	
Other Operating Expenses		3,407	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total Adminstration	123,741	65,982	57,759
Total General Government	746,513	646,258	100,255
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries		532,187	
Benefits		226,407	
Other Operating Expenses		96,382	
Capital Outlay		12,748	
Total	970,446	867,724	102,722
Fire:			
Contract Services		243,254	
Total	233,254	243,254	(10,000)
Total Public Safety	1,203,700	1,110,978	92,722

Town of Erwin, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Streets:	Dudget	Actual	(Regative)
Salaries		92,553	
Benefits		33,380	
Other Operating Expenses		176,373	
Capital Outlay			
Contracted Services		869,507	
Total Transportation	1,378,355	1,171,813	206,542
-			
Public works:			
Administration			
Salaries		59,215	
Benefits		19,373	
Other Operating Expenses		18,892	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total Administration	105,647	97,480	8,167
Storm Water:			
Other Operating Expenses		3,035	
Total Storm Water	40,000	3,035	36,965
		-,	
Total Public Works	145,647	100,515	45,132
Environmental protection:			
Sanitation:			
Salaries		34,099	
Benefits		13,844	
Other Operating Expenses		25,974	
Contracted Services		260,538	
Total Environmental Protection	318,902	334,455	(15,553)
Culture and recreation:			
Parks and recreation:			
Salaries		144,475	
Benefits		42,733	
Contracted Services		24,363	
Other Operating Expenses		64,267	
Capital Outlay		12,000	
Total parks and recreation	348,464	287,838	60,626
rouir purite and recreation	510,101	201,050	00,020

Town of Erwin, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Community and library building:	Buager	Tiotuur	(iteguiite)
Salaries		33,431	
Benefits		12,996	
Other Operating Expenses		24,456	
Capital Outlay		_	
Total community and library building	77,557	70,883	6,674
Total Culture and Recreation	426,021	358,721	67,300
Total Expenditures	4,219,138	3,722,740	496,398
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(180,458)	310,942	491,400
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers To/From Other Funds: From Community Enhancement Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	·	<u> </u>	
Fund Balance Appropriated	180,458		(180,458)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	310,942 \$	310,942
Fund Balances, beginning Fund Balances, ending	\$	2,377,820 2,688,762	

Town of Erwin, North Carolina Al Woodall Park Improvements Capital Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

P	Project Authorization	_	Prior Years		Actual Current Year		Total to Date	_	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:									
Restricted Intergovernmental Grant	\$ 339,678	\$		\$	221,062	\$	221,062	\$	(119, 616)
Donations		Ф	-	Ф	7,000	Ф	-	Ф	(118,616)
Total Revenue	<u>195,000</u> 534,678	-	-			-	7,000 228,062	-	(188,000)
i otar Revenue	334,078		-	· -	228,062	_	228,002	-	(306,616)
Expenditures:									
Capital Outlay			_		442,106		442,106		
Total Expenditures	679,356	-	_	-	442,106	-	442,106	-	237,250
i our Expenditures	079,550	-		-	112,100	-	112,100	-	237,230
Revenues Over(Under)									
Expenditures	(144,678)		-		(214,044)		(214,044)		(69,366)
1				· -		_		-	(
Other Financing Sources(Uses)									
Transfers - In (Out)									
From/(To) Enhancement	144,678		-		679,356		679,356		534,678
Total Other Financing	144,678	-	-	-	679,356	-	679,356		534,678
Sources (Uses)	´	-		-		-	· · · · ·		· · · ·
Revenues and Other Sources									
Over Other Uses	\$ -	\$	-		465,312	\$	465,312	\$	465,312
		-				=		=	
Fund Balance									
Fund Balances, beginning					-				
Fund Balances, ending				\$	465,312				
, B				. =	,				

Town of Erwin, North Carolina Community Enhancement Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues: Sales and services:	-	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Land Lease	\$		\$	24,923	\$	24,923
Interest	φ	-	φ	6,293	φ	6,293
Total Revenue	-		•	31,216		31,216
Other Financing Sources(Uses) Transfers - In (Out)						
To Al Woodall Park Project		(679,356)		(679,356)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(679,356)	•	(679,356)		-
Fund Balance Appropriated	-	679,356	•			(679,356)
Revenues and Other Sources						
Over Other Uses	\$			(648,140)	\$	(648,140)
Fund Balance Fund Balances, beginning				3,276,403		
Fund Balances, ending			\$	2,628,263		

Town of Erwin, North Carolina Priebe Field Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

D		Budget		Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			¢	2 9 2 2		
Donation	<u>ф</u>		_\$	3,823		2.000
Total Revenue	\$	-		3,823	\$_	3,823
Expenditures: Cultural and Recreation						
Operating Expenses				2,969		
Total Expenditures				2,969	-	(2,969)
Total Expenditures				2,909	-	(2,909)
Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures		_		854		854
					-	
Fund Balance Appropriated		-		-	_	-
Revenues and Other Sources						
Over Other Uses	\$	-	=	854	\$_	854
Fund Balance Fund Balances, beginning				10,060		
Fund Balances, ending			\$	10,914		
i una Datances, chung			Ψ	10,714		

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

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

Town of Erwin, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	-	ncollected Balance Ily 1, 2019	_	Additions	_	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance ane 30, 2020
2019 - 2020	\$	-	\$	1,566,402	\$	1,546,274	\$ 20,128
2018 - 2019		10,159		-		5,124	5,035
2017 - 2018		5,035		-		1,610	3,425
2016 - 2017		4,076		-		1,258	2,818
2015 - 2016		2,055		-		721	1,334
2014 - 2015		1,417		-		180	1,237
2013 - 2014		4,097		-		2,995	1,102
2012 - 2013		4,652		-		4,574	78
2011 - 2012		17,750		-		1,375	16,375
2010 - 2011		6,393		-		805	5,588
2009 - 2010		3,998		-		3,998	-
	\$	59,632	\$	1,566,402	\$	1,568,914	\$ 57,120
		General Fund	for unc	ollectable accour	nts:		(41,668)
		Auto Tags Rec	eivable				722

Ad valorem taxes receivable - net

Reconcilement with revenues:

Total collections and credits

Reconciling items: Interest collected

Releases

Subtotal

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund

Fire protection charges - General Fund

49

16,174

1,341,959

243,301

(22,789)

6,443

(16,346)

1,568,914

\$

\$

\$

Town of Erwin, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town - Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

							_	Tota	al Le	evy
			Town -	Wide	e		_	Property excluding Registered		Registered
	-	Property				Total		Motor		Motor
		Valuation	Ra	ite		Levy		Vehicles		Vehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current	_									
year's rate	\$	258,909,421	0.6)5	\$	1,566,402	\$	1,371,943	\$	194,459
Penalties	-					-			_	-
Total	_	258,909,421				1,566,402		1,371,943	_	194,459
Total property valuation	\$_	258,909,421								
Net levy						1,566,402		1,371,943		194,459
Uncollected taxes at June 30	, 202	0				20,128	· -	20,128	_	
Current year's taxes collected	1				\$	1,546,274	\$	1,351,815	\$_	194,459
Current levy collection perce	ntag	e			_	98.70%	: =	98.53%	-	100.00%

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities each major fund and the aggregated remaining fund information of the Town of Erwin, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Erwin's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiencies, 2020-001 and 2020-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Erwin's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Elizabethtown, North Carolina April 14, 2021



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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Erwin, 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 Erwin's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Town of Erwin'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 Erwin'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, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Erwin'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 Erwin's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Erwin 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 Erwin 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 Erwin'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'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 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 is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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.

Purpose of this Report

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.

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

Elizabethtown, North Carolina April 14, 2021

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	X	_no
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	X	_yes		_none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____yes ____yes _____yes ____yes ____yes ____yes ____yes _____yes _____yes _____yes _____yes _____yes ____yes _____yes _____yes _____yes ____yes _____yes _____yes ____yes _____yes ____yes ___yes ____yes ____yes ____yes ____yes ____yes ____yes ____yes ___yes ___yes ____yes ____yes ____yes ____yes ____yes ___yes __yes ___yes ___yes __yes __yes ___yes ___yes __yes ___yes ___yes ___yes __yes ___yes ___yes ___yes ___yes __yes ___yes _

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

- Material Weakness(es) identified? _____yes _____no
- Significant deficiency(s) identified? _____yes ___X none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs: 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:

Program Name

N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources - Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Golden Leaf – Disaster Assistance – Direct Grant for Maye Street Project

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2020-001 Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties among Town personnel.

Effect: Transactions could be mishandled.

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

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2019-001.

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

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

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2020-002 Budget Violation

Criteria: G.S. 159-28(a) states that no obligation may be incurred in a function accounted for in a fund included in the budget ordinance unless the budget ordinance includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year.

Condition: The Town's sanitation department in the General Fund exceeded budgeted amounts by \$15,553 and the Priebe Field Special Revenue Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board by \$2,969.

Effect: Moneys were spent that had not been obligated and appropriated.

Cause: The Town had unexpected expenditures at year end and a budget amendment was not adopted for the sanitation department. In the Priebe Field Fund, unplanned expenses were incurred based on donations received by the fund and a budget amendment was not adopted.

Recommendation: Before an obligation is to incur that will exceed the amount that was previously approved in the budget ordinance, an amendment to the budget should be adopted.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding. Budget amendments will be adopted prior to making expenditures that exceed budgeted amounts. Please refer to the corrective action plan on page

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs



Town of Erwin

100 West F. Street Erwin, NC 28339

Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section II – Financial Statement Findings					
SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY 2020 – 001 Segregation of Duties					
Name of contact person:	Patsy M. Carson, Mayor				
Corrective Action:	The duties will be separated as much as possible and alternative controls will be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board will become more involved in providing some of these controls.				
Proposed Completion Date:	The Board will implement the above procedure immediately.				
SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY 2020 – 002 Budget Violation					
Name of contact person:	Patsy M. Carson, Mayor				
Corrective Action:	Budget amendments will be adopted prior to making expenditures that exceed budgeted amounts.				
Proposed Completion Date:	The Board will implement the above procedure immediately.				

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

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

Finding:2019-001Status:Still occurring.

Town of Erwin, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	State/ Pass-through		
Grantor/Pass-through	Grantor's	State	Local
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
State Awards:			
Golden Leaf Disaster Assistance:			
Direct Grant - Maye Street	NA	307,076	
Pass through Harnett County	1171	507,070	
Burton/River St	NA	397,879	
N.C. Department of Transportation:			
Powell Bill	NA	133,854	
N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources:			
Parks and Recreation Trust Fund	NA	221,053	221,053
Total Assistance State Programs		\$ 1,059,862 \$	221,053
Total Assistance - State Programs		\$ <u>1,037,802</u> \$	221,035

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of 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 Erwin 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 Erwin, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Erwin.

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, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

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