Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Supplemental Schedules and Independent Auditors' Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Lowdermilk Church & Co., L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants

# LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2020

#### Mayor & Board of Aldermen

Mayor Robert Benfield

Aldermen Gary Meise

Sheila Perkins Tim Suttles Tommy Helms Rodney Cox

#### Town Administration

Town Attorney Robert Denton

Town Clerk Melissa Lalonde

Police Chief Rodney Cox

Fire Chief Adam Marlowe

Public Works Director Brian Adams



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#### Lowdermilk Church & Co., L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Glen Alpine, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Glen Alpine, 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.

#### Auditors' 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Contributions and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, on pages 3-10, and 45-48, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance,

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Morganton, North Carolina

Low famil Church + Co., L.L. P.

September 4, 2020

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

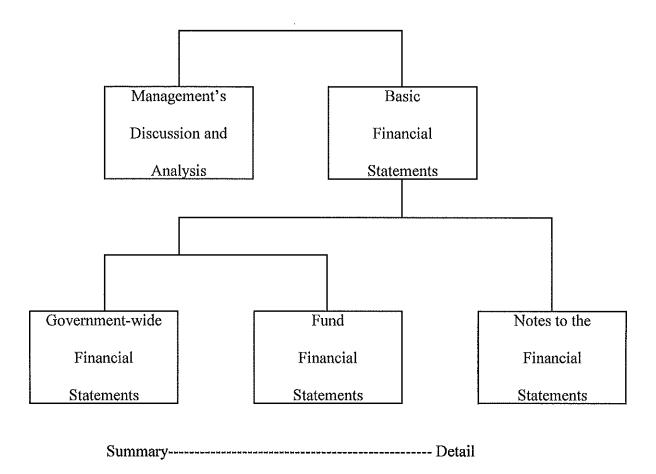
#### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Glen Alpine exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,953,638 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$(104,656) due to a decrease in the business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Glen Alpine's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$952,907, with a net change of \$80,719 in fund balance. Approximately 14.5 percent of this total amount, or \$138,571 is non spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$750,536 or 92.63 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Glen Alpine'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 Glen Alpine.

#### Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town of Glen Alpine, North Carolina's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the 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'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 are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, public works, and general administration. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the wastewater services offered by the Town of Glen Alpine, North Carolina.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Glen Alpine, 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 Glen Alpine can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 21 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Glen Alpine's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and also presents individual fund statements and schedules presented immediately following the notes. The required supplementary information and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 45 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. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

		Town of Glen Alpine's Net Position										
			Figi	ire 2								
	Govern	ımental	Busine	ss-type								
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	T	otal						
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 982,783	\$ 882,991	\$ 95,291	\$ 94,641	\$1,078,074	\$ 977,632						
Capital assets	565,987	642,917	1,453,011	1,524,793	2,018,998	2,167,710						
Deferred outflows of resources	100,093	101,545	<u>-</u>		100,093	101,545						
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,648,863	1,627,453	1,548,302	1,619,434	3,197,165	3,246,886						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	216,951	177,738	-	-	216,951	177,738						
Other liabilities	23,872	6,057	425	471	24,297	6,527						
Deferred inflows of resources	2,279	4,326			2,279	4,326						
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	243,102	188,121	425	471	243,527	188,591						
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	565,987	642,917	1,453,011	1,524,793	2,018,998	2,167,710						
Restricted	138,571	142,331	•	-	138,571	142,331						
Unrestricted	701,203	654,083	94,866	94,170	796,069	748,253						
Total net position	<u>\$1,405,761</u>	\$1,439,332	<u>\$1,547,877</u>	<u>\$1,618,962</u>	\$2,953,638	\$3,058,296						

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Glen Alpine exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$2,953,638 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position decreased by \$104,656 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (68.36%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Glen Alpine uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Glen Alpine'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 Glen Alpine's net position, \$138,571, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$796,069 is unrestricted.

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

- Slight increase in ad valorem tax revenue.
- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.43%, which is comparable to the statewide average for units without electrical systems, of 99.30%.
- Increase in local option sales tax revenue and a decrease in grant income.
- Overall revenues decreased slightly.
- Increase in overall expenditures, mainly due to an increase in salary and benefits in the public safety department due to additional part-time officers.

				Glen Alpine		
				in Net Position		
		2020	<u>Ing</u>	ure 3	2019	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 32,534	\$ 11,711	\$ 44,245	\$ 47,895	\$ 10,118	\$ 58,013
Operating grants and contributions	43,725	-	43,725	78,291	-	78,291
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-		-	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	326,572	-	326,572	322,685	_	322,685
Other taxes	490,649	-	490,649	473,976	_	473,976
Other	1,249		1,249	(13,453)		(13,453)
Total revenues	<u>894,729</u>	11,711	906,440	909,394	10,118	919,512
Expenses:						
General government	212,567	-	212,567	199,670	-	199,670
Public safety	431,252	-	431,252	378,327	-	378,327
Cultural and recreational	200	-	200	200	-	200
Public works	281,781	-	281,781	283,223	-	283,223
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater		<u>85,298</u>	85,298		88,220	88,220
Total expenses	925,800	<u>85,298</u>	1,011,098	861,420	88,220	949,640
Increase (decrease) in net position before						
transfers	(31,070)	(73,586)	(104,656)	47,974	(78,102)	(30,127)
Transfers	(2,500)	2,500		(4,000)	4,000	
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$ (33,570</u> )	<u>\$ (71,086)</u>	<u>\$ (104,656)</u>	\$ 43,974	<b>\$</b> (74,102)	\$ (30,127)
Net position, July 1,	\$1,439,332	\$ 1,618,963	\$ 3,058,295	\$1,395,358	\$ 1,693,065	\$ 3,088,423
Increase (decrease) in net position	(33,570)	(71,086)	(104,656)	43,974	(74,102)	(30,127)
Net position - June 30	<u>\$1,405,761</u>	<u>\$ 1,547,877</u>	\$ 2,953,638	<u>\$1,439,332</u>	\$ 1,618,963	\$ 3,058,296

Governmental activities: Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$33,570. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- · Property taxes increased.
- · Other taxes increased and operating grants decreased.
- · Overall revenues decreased.
- Expenditures in most departments increased, except public works, which decreased slightly.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the Town of Glen Alpine's net position by \$71,086. Key elements for this decrease are as follows:

- · Charge for services increased slightly.
- Depreciation expense of \$71,782.

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

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Glen Alpine. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Glen Alpine's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$871,543, while total fund balance reached \$952,907. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 107.23 percent of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 117.24 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town of Glen Alpine reported a combined fund balance of \$952,907, with a net increase in fund balance of \$80,719. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in the 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.

There were several reasons the Town revised its budget throughout the year. The overall budget did not change during the year. Amendments were made to move line items between and within departments.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Glen Alpine's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Wastewater Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$94,866. The total change in net position for this fund was a decrease of \$71,086. The change in net position in the Wastewater Fund is a result of depreciation expense.

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

Capital assets. The Town of Glen Alpine's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$2,018,997 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

- · Equipment purchases of \$-0-.
- No disposals.

Town of Glen Alpine's Capital Assets

				(Net of D	epreciation)				
		2020				20	19		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			Total	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>			Total
Land	\$149,196	\$	-	\$ 149,196	\$149,196	\$		\$	149,196
Buildings and improvements	56,701		-	56,701	61,543				61,543
Distribution systems	-	1,453,01	11	1,453,011	-	1,52	4,793	1	,524,793
Furniture and equipment	119,965		-	119,965	147,013		_		147,013
Infrastructure	166,800		-	166,800	172,500		-		172,500
Vehicles	57,053		-	57,053	95,037		_		95,037
Other improvements	<u>16,272</u>		<u>-</u>	16,272	<u>17,628</u>		-		17,628
Total	<u>\$565,987</u>	<b>\$1,453,0</b>	<u>11</u>	<u>\$2,018,997</u>	<u>\$642,917</u>	<u>\$1,52</u>	4,793	<u>\$2</u>	2,167,710

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note I.E.6 and III.A.3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020 the Town of Glen Alpine had total loans outstanding of \$-0-.

Town of Glen Alpine's Outstanding Debt	_		Outstand	ling Liabilities	8	
	Gover	nmental	Busines	ss-type		
	Ac	tivities	Activ	ities	To	tal
	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Loans payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	12,654	28,709	-	-	12,654	28,709
Pension related debt (LGERS)	146,104	102,248	-		146,104	102,248
Pension related debt (LEO)	<u>58,193</u>	<u>46,781</u>			<u> 58,193</u>	46,781
Total	<u>\$216,951</u>	<u>\$ 177,738</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$216,951</u>	<u>\$177,738</u>

The Town of Glen Alpine's total debt increased by \$39,213, 22.06%, during the past fiscal year due to changes in pension related debt.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Glen Alpine is \$7,547,337.

Additional information regarding Town of Glen Alpine's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.5 beginning on page 42 of this report.

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

The following key economic indicators reflect the economic condition of the Town:

- Burke County, which includes the Town of Glen Alpine, has an unemployment rate of 7.3%. This is slightly below the State average of 7.9%.
- Revenues are expected to remain stable.
- Several new offices are planned to open.
- A part-time position has been added in the fire department.

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

Governmental Activities: Property taxes are expected to remain stable, as the property tax rate will remain at .35 per \$100. Revenues are expected to remain stable or decrease slightly due to an anticipated decline in sales and franchise tax revenues as a result of COVID-19. A salary increase is proposed for all employees, and they will receive an additional one week's pay at Christmas. An appropriation of fund balance will be utilized to meet the projected shortfall in revenues. All departments, except public safety, anticipate a decrease in expenditures.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease approximately 4.90% to \$890,248. The Town has made efforts to maintain or decrease costs for various operating expenses.

Business-type Activities: The wastewater rates in the Town will increase from \$5 to \$6 a month. General operating expenses are expected to remain stable.

#### Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report, or requests for additional information, should be directed to the Town Clerk, Town of Glen Alpine, P. O. Box 898, Glen Alpine, N. C. 28628. You can also call 828-584-2622 or send an email to mlalonde@townofglenalpine.org.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic Financial Statements present a condensed overview of the financial position and results of operations of the Town as a whole. They also serve as an introduction to the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.

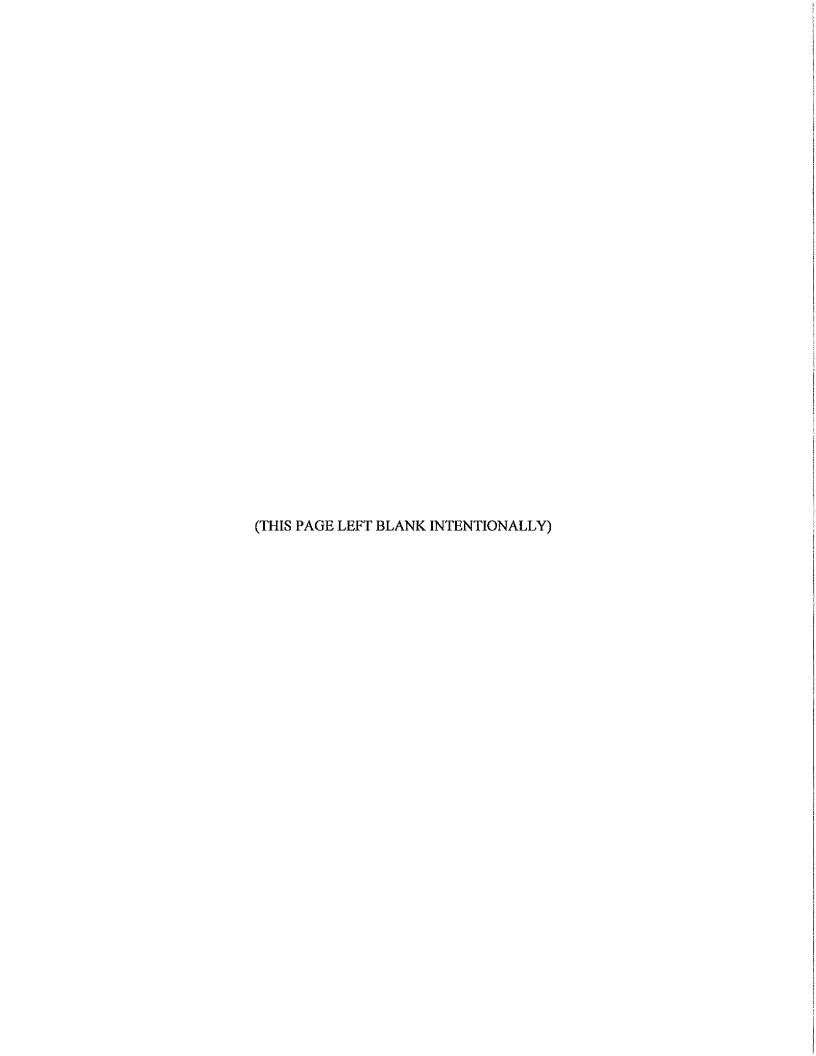


Exhibit 1

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Assets Current assets:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business- Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 838,26	00	ው <u>የ</u>	e e	007.710
Taxes receivable - net	•		\$ 89,511	\$	927,719
	6,00		•		6,004
Accounts receivable	75,9		- ann		75,979
Due from governmental agency	5,3		5,780		11,164
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	57,2				57,207
Total current assets	982,7	8.3	95,291		1,078,074
Capital assets:					
Land, non-depreciable assets and construction in progress	149,19	96	-		149,196
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	416,79	91	1,453,011		1,869,802
Total capital assets	565,9	87	1,453,011	_	2,018,997
Total assets	1,548,7	<u>70</u>	1,548,302		3,097,071
Deferred Outflows of Resources	100.0				100,000
Pension deferrals	100,09	93			100,093
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	23,8	72	425		24,296
Current portion of long-term liabilities	12,6	54	u		12,654
	36,5	25	425		36,950
Long-term liabilities					
Net pension liability	146,10	04	-		146,104
Total pension liability	58,1	93	<u> </u>	,	58,193
Total liabilities	240,82	22	425		241,247
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Pension deferrals	2,2′	<u>79</u>	-		2,279
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	565,98	87	1,453,011		2,018,997
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State Statute	81,3	64	-		81,364
Streets	54,0	49	-		54,049
Public Safety	3,1:	58	-		3,158
Unrestricted	701,20		94,866		796,069
Total net position	\$ 1,405,70	<u>61 :</u>	\$ 1,547,877	<u>\$</u>	2,953,638

Exhibit 2

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

					Progr	am Revenu	es		Net (	Expense) Rev	enue a	and Chang	e in N	let Position
					o	perating	C	apital			Bı	usiness-		
			Ch	arge for	Gı	ants and	Gra	nts and	Go	vernmental		type		
Functions/Programs	]	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>ervices</u>	Cor	<u>tributions</u>	Cont	<u>ributions</u>		<u>Activities</u>	A	<u>ctivities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	212,567	\$	285	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(212,282)	\$	-	\$	(212,282)
Public safety		431,252		32,249		-		-		(399,003)		-		(399,003)
Cultural and recreational		200		-		_		***		(200)		-		(200)
Public works	********	281,781		-		43,725				(238,056)		<del>-</del>		(238,056)
Total governmental activities		925,800		32,534		43,725				(849,541)		-		(849,541)
Business-type activities:														
Wastewater		85,298		11,711		-				_		(73,586)		(73,586)
Total	\$	1,011,098	\$	44,245	\$	43,725	\$	•		(849,541)		(73,586)		(923,127)
			Ger	neral reven	ues:									
			Tax	es:										
			Pro	perty taxe	s					326,572		-		326,572
			Lo	cal option	sales t	ax				418,810		-		418,810
			Otl	ner taxes a	nd lice	enses				71,839		-		71,839
			Uni	estricted i	nvestr	nent earning	s			27		•		27
			Mis	cellaneou	s					1,222		-		1,222
			Tra	nsfers						(2,500)		2,500		_
			Tota	al general	reveni	ies, special i	tems					•		
			an	d transfers	;	-				815,970		2,500		818,470
			Cha	inge in net	positi	on			\$	(33,570)	\$	(71,086)	\$	(104,656)
			Net	position -	begin	ning			\$	1,439,332	\$ 1.	,618,963	\$	3,058,295
			Cha	nge in net	positi	on				(33,570)	•	(71,086)		(104,656)
			Net	position -	endin	g			\$	1,405,761	\$ 1.	,547,877	\$	2,953,638

Exhibit 3

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	•	General <u>Fund</u>
Assets Cook and each equivalents	<b>ው</b>	929 209
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	838,208
Taxes receivables (net)		6,004
Accounts receivable		75,979
Due from governmental agency		5,384
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		57,207
Total assets	\$	982,783
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	23,872
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes receivable		6,004
Fund balances:		
Restricted for:		
Stabilization by State Statute		81,364
Streets		54,049
Public safety		3,158
Assigned:		,
Subsequent year's expenditures		63,800
Unassigned		750,536
<b>G</b>		
Total fund balances		952,907
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	982,783

#### TOWN OF GLEN ALPINE, NORTH CAROLINA Exhibit 4 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 \$ 952,907 Total governmental funds balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 565,987 Deferred outflows of resources related to pension are not reported in the funds 100,093 Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Property taxes receivable 6,004 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (12,654)(146, 104)Net pension liability Total pension liability (58,193)Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (2,279)

\$ 1,405,761

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Net position of governmental activities

Exhibit 5

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

		Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:	Φ	205 214
Ad valorem taxes	\$	325,314
Other taxes and licenses		22,480
Unrestricted intergovernmental		490,648
Restricted intergovernmental		43,725
Permits and fees		285
Investment earnings		27
Miscellaneous		10,991
Total revenues		893,471
Expenditures:		
General government		205,533
Public safety		343,411
Public works		261,308
Total expenditures		810,252
Revenues over (under) expenditures		83,219
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Operating transfers in (out)		(2,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,500)
		_
Net change in fund balances		80,719
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Fund balances - beginning		872,188
Fund balances - ending	\$	952,907

Exhibit 6

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

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.

Depreciation expense (76,930)

Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities

22,817

80,719

\$

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

1,258

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.

Pension expense (77,490)
Compensated absences 16,056

Total changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ (33,570)

Exhibit 7

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

				Genera	al Fu	nd		
		Origina <u>l</u>		<u>Final</u>	4	Actual Amounts	Fina F	lance with I Budget - Positive Legative)
Revenues:	•	212 (22	•	212 622	•	207.217		6.51.4
Ad valorem taxes	\$	318,600	\$	318,600	\$	325,314	\$	6,714
Other taxes and licenses		21,273		21,273		22,480		1,207
Unrestricted intergovernmental		454,200		454,200		490,648		36,448
Restricted governmental		44,000		44,000		43,725		(275)
Permits and fees		100		100		285		185
Investment earnings		13,500		13,500		27		(13,473)
Miscellaneous		10,050		10,050		10,991		941
Total revenues	_	861,723		861,723		893,471		31,748
Expenditures:								
General government		288,770		211,392		205,533		5,859
Public safety		351,525		399,384		343,411		55,973
Public works		288,368		324,412		261,308		63,104
Debt service		7,476		951		-		951
Total expenditures	-	936,139		936,139	_	810,252		125,887
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(74,416)		(74,416)		83,219	_	157,635
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Fund balance appropriated		74,416		74,416		-		(74,416)
Transfers from (to) other funds		-				(2,500)		(2,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		74,416		74,416		(2,500)		(76,916)
Total other Imalienig Sources (uses)		71,110		71,110		(23,500)		(10,510)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-		80,719	\$	80,719
Fund balance - beginning of year						872,188		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	952,907		

Exhibit 8

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

<u>Assets</u>	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 89,511
Accounts receivable	5,780
Total current assets	95,291
Capital assets:	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,453,011
Total assets	\$1,548,302
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 425
Total current liabilities	425
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,453,011
Unrestricted	94,866
Total net position	\$1,547,877

#### Exhibit 9

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

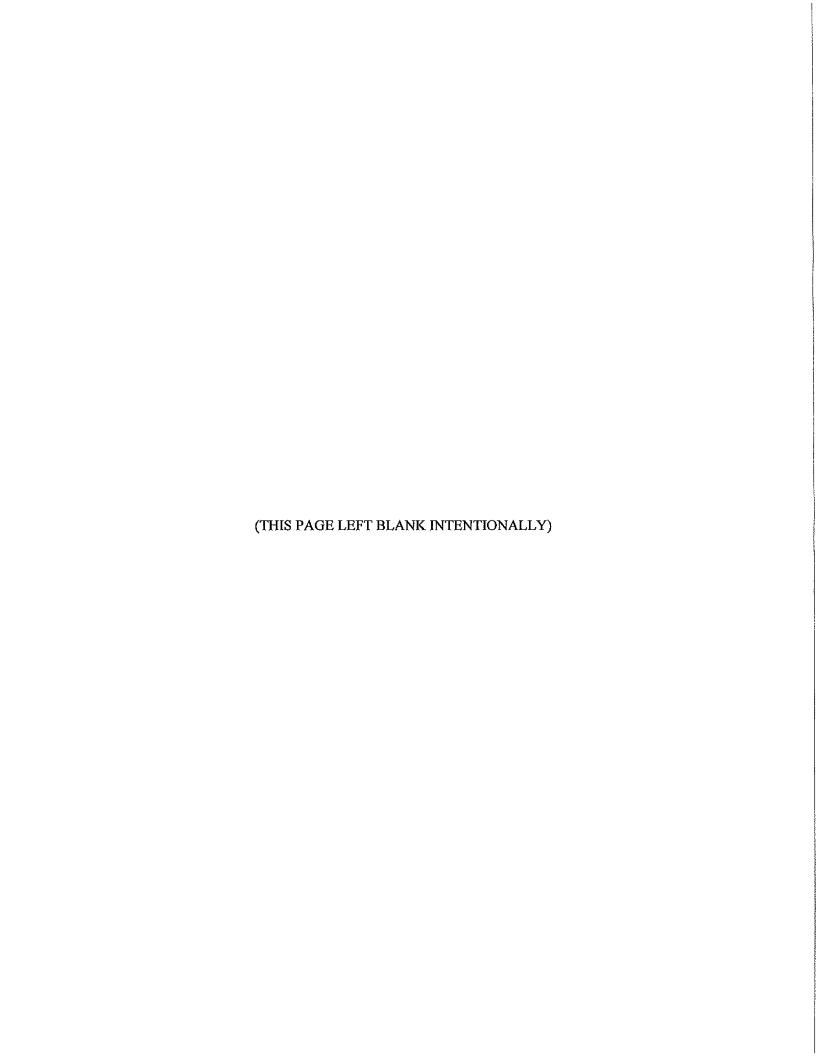
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	<u>\$</u>	11,711
Total operating revenues		11,711
Operating Expenses: Utilities		13,455
Service charges		60
Depreciation		71,782
•		<u> </u>
Total operating expenses		85,298
Operating income (loss)		(73,586)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Investment earnings	<u></u>	<del></del>
Income (loss) before transfers		(73,586)
Transfer from the General Fund		2,500
Change in net position		(71,086)
Total net position - beginning	_1	618,963
Total net position - ending	<u>\$1.</u>	547,877

#### Exhibit 10

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	9,970
Cash paid for goods and services	1	(13,561)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(3,591)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Transfer from other funds		2,500
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,091)
Deleners to death of the		00.600
Balances - beginning of year		90,602
Balances - end of year	\$	90 511
Balances - Chu of year	Φ_	89,511
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(73,586)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	*	(,,,,,,,,,,
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation		71,782
Change in assets and liabilities:		,
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,742)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(46)
		_
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(3,591)





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

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Glen Alpine is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five member council.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Wastewater Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's wastewater operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Enterprise Capital Reserve Fund. The Enterprise Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated with its respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board, and the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### 3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Federal Asset Seizure Funds are also classified as restricted cash because their use is restricted by revenue source for narcotics enforcement.

#### Town of Glen Alpine Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities General Fund Streets Public Safety	\$54,049 3,158
Total governmental activities	57,207
Business-type Activities Wastewater Fund	
Total restricted cash	\$57,207

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

#### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)), the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by State Law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

#### 5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

#### 6. Capital Assets

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

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

Asset Class	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	50
Buildings and improvements	50
Distribution systems	40
Vehicles	10
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3

#### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>, 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, <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

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

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

#### 9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for two weeks vacation leave per year. The vacation policy provides for a maximum of 240 hours to be carried from one year to the next. Any employee with more than 240 hours of accumulated leave during the last pay period of each calendar year shall have the excess accumulation removed so that only 240 hours are carried forward to the first pay period of the next calendar year. All excess vacation hours over 240 will be converted to the employee's sick leave account. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town provides for one day per month sick leave and may be accumulated with no limit. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### 10. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

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

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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 non-spendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net Position and Restricted Fund Balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for narcotic enforcement.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Glen Alpine's Board of Aldermen (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.

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

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

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 Board of Aldermen approves the appropriation.

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

#### 11. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

#### 1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

#### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for transfers by \$2,500. This over-expenditure occurred because of an unplanned transfer to the Wastewater Fund due to an operating shortfall in the Wastewater Fund. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

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

#### 2. Noncompliance with Various Filing Requirements

Form 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, is required to be filed every quarter - even if you have no taxes to report. The 941 reports for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2019 and the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020 were not timely filed. The required tax payments were remitted, however, the quarterly reports were not filed. The Town is in the process of filing the late forms and will file forms timely in the future.

The Annual Contribution Turn-Around Document - Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund Membership List was not timely filed, and the required funds were not remitted to the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund. The Town is working with the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund to file the required form and remit the funds. The Town will file the forms and remit the funds timely in the future.

#### III. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are insured using the Pooling Method. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the entity name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits, Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization. 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 \$984,826 and a bank balance of \$997,003. Of the bank balance, \$252,027 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$100.

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

#### 2. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

General Fund: Taxes receivable

<u>\$1,501</u>

#### 3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:	<u> </u>	<u> mereuses</u>	DCCI Cuscs	Datanees
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 149,196</u>	\$	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 149,196</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	248,394	-		248,394
Equipment	385,157	-	_	385,157
Infrastructure	230,404	-	-	230,404
Vehicles	788,518	-	_	788,518
Other improvements	71,338	<u>-</u>		71,338
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,723,812		<del></del>	1,723,812
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	186,852	4,842	-	191,693
Equipment	238,143	27,048	-	265,191
Infrastructure	57,905	5,700	-	63,605
Vehicles	693,481	37,985	-	731,466
Other improvements	<u>53,710</u>	1,356		55,066
Total accumulated depreciation	1,230,091	<u>76,930</u>		1,307,022
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	493,721	(76,930)		416,790
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 642,917</u>	<u>\$ (76,930)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 565,987</u>

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

General government	\$ 4,924
Public safety	57,516
Cultural and recreational	200
Public works	14,290
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$76,930</u>

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

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Business-type Activities: Wastewater Fund: Capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant and distribution systems	2,871,297	-	-	2,871,297
Less accumulated depreciation for: Plant and distribution systems	1,346,504	71,782		1,418,287
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,524,792	<u>(71,782)</u>		1,453,011
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$1,524,792</u>	<u>\$(71,782)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,453,011</u>

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Lease Obligations

The Town leases property on an annual basis from Norfolk Southern Railway. This property is used as a parking lot at an annual rental of \$180.

#### 2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

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

Plan Description. The Town of Glen Alpine 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, and one appointed by the State House of Representatives and the State Treasurer and the State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at <a href="https://www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Glen Alpine 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 Glen Alpine's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.700% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.060% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Glen Alpine were \$22,817 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.

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

## 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 \$146,104 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, the Town's proportion was 0.00535%, which was an increase of 0.00104% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$67,948. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$25,017	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	23,813	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	0.500	
on pension plan investments	3,563	-
Changes in proportion, and differences between, Town		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,739	757
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	22,817	<u></u>
Total	<u>\$85,949</u>	<u>\$ 757</u>

\$22,817, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2021	\$28,807
2022	11,458
2023	17,585
2024	4,527
2025	
Thereafter	-

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. 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
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1,4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	<u>6.0%</u>	4.0%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

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

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

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>(7.00%)</u>	(8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension				
liability (asset)	<u>\$334,167</u>	<u>\$146,104</u>	<u>\$(10,214)</u>	

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

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

#### 1. Plan Description

The Town of Glen Alpine administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer, retirement 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 credible service or have obtained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of credible service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may by 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.

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members entitled	
to, but not yet receiving, benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>4</u>
Total	4

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

#### 3. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation Salary increases	2.5 percent 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity
•	factor
Discount Rate	3.26 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S & P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018.

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

#### 4. Contributions:

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established, and may be amended by, the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$-0- as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

## 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 \$58,193. 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 \$9,542.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$11,592	\$ 50
Changes of assumptions	2,885	1,472
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	(333)	<del>-</del>
Total	<u>\$14,144</u>	<u>\$1,522</u>

\$-0- paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date and have been reported as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2021	\$3,203
2022	3,203
2023	3,247
2024	2,721
2025	581
Thereafter	-

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(2.26%)</u>	<u>(3.26%)</u>	<u>(4.26%)</u>
Total pension liability	\$64,024	\$58,193	\$52,916

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

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

Beginning balance	\$46,781
Service cost	4,303
Interest on the total pension liability	1,703
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	3,337
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,069
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$58,193</u>

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.

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

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

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

Pension expense Pension liability	LGERS \$67,948 146,104	<b>LEOSSA</b> \$9,542 58,193	<b>Total</b> \$ 77,490 204,297
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00535%	n/a	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	25,017	11,592	36,609
Changes of assumptions	23,813	2,885	26,698
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments	3,563	-	3,563
Changes in proportion, and differences between,			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,739	_	10,739
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid	10,735		10,737
subsequent to the measurement date	22,817	(333)	22,484
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	-	50	50
Changes of assumptions		1,472	1,472
Net difference between projected and actual		,	•
earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion, and differences between, contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	757	-	757

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The Town made contributions of \$7,242 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

#### d. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (the Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death. are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000, or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan, and not 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 contribution to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

#### 3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	<u>Amount</u>
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 22,817
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for LEOSSA	(333)
Differences between expected and actual experience	36,609
Changes of assumptions	26,698
Net difference between projected and actual	3,563
Changes in proportion, and differences between, employer	
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	<u>10,739</u>
Total	<u>\$100,093</u>

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

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

	Statement of Position	General Fund Balance Sheet
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$ -	\$6,004
Changes in assumptions	1,472	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	50	-
Changes in proportion, and differences between, employer contributions and proportionate	252	
share of contributions	<u> 757</u>	
Total	<u>\$2,279</u>	<u>\$6,004</u>

#### 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 participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Medical stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the N.C. League of Municipalities. The pools are audited by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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

The Town carries flood insurance through the Interlocal Risk Financing Fund of North Carolina. The Town is in an area of the State located in Flood Zone X, which is a flood rate zone that corresponds to areas outside the one percent annual chance flood plain. The coverage has an annual aggregate limit to \$2,500,000 and a \$50,000 deductible for buildings and structures located in Flood Zone X.

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 Town Finance Officer/Clerk is bonded for \$50,000.

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

#### 5. Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2020 the Town of Glen Alpine had a legal debt margin of \$7,547,337.

	Balance July 1, 2019	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2020</u>	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 28,709	\$ 7,835	\$23,890	\$ 12,654	\$12,654
Net pension liability (LGERS)	102,248	43,856	-	146,104	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	46,781	11,412		58,193	
-	<u>\$ 177,738</u>	\$63,103	\$23,890	<u>\$216,951</u>	<u>\$12,654</u>

#### C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Capital assets Less: long-term debt	<u>Governmental</u> \$565,987 	Business-type \$1,453,011
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$565,987</u>	<u>\$1,453,011</u>

#### 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	\$952,907
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	81,364
Streets-Powell Bill	54,049
Public Safety	3,158
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021Budget	63,800
Remaining Fund Balance	750,536

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

#### E. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

From the General Fund to the Wastewater Fund to supplement the loss in the Wastewater Fund

\$2,500

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

During the 2020 fiscal year, the Town made a one-time transfer from the General Fund of \$2,500 to the Wastewater Fund to supplement the negative cash flow from operations.

#### IV. Joint Ventures

The Town and the members of the Town's volunteer fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightening insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Town's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town received payments of \$-0- made through the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020 The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27603.

#### V. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town, in conjunction with four counties and twenty-four other municipalities, established the Western Piedmont Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$2,351 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### VI. Related Party Transactions

The chief of police is an elected member of the Board of Aldermen. Per G.S. 160A-158, this individual can serve in both the capacity as head of a Town department and on the Board of Aldermen. Serving in both capacities is allowed due to the population of the Town of Glen Alpine being under the 5,000 population threshold. There are no financial transactions other than reasonable compensation paid to him in the position of chief of police.

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

#### VII. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

#### VIII. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 4, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued and concluded that the following subsequent event has occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the financial statements:

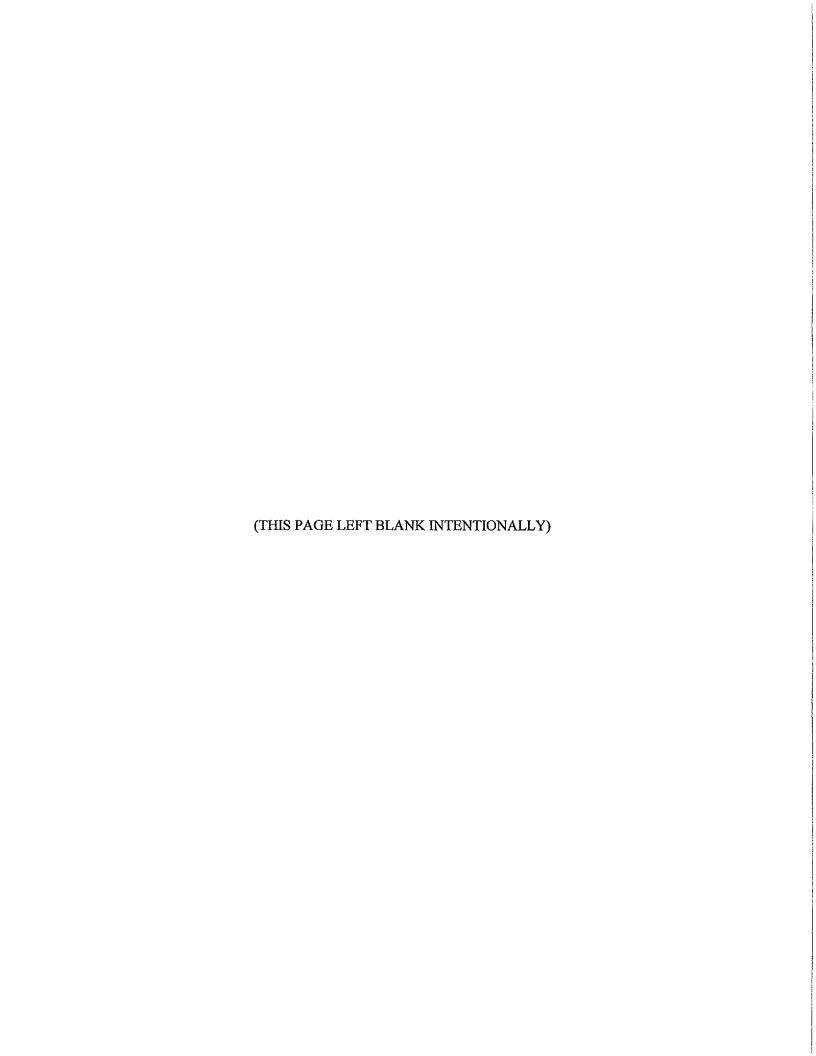
#### **COVID-19 Pandemic**

The spread of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) has been deemed a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has had significant effects on global economic markets, supply chains, businesses and communities. As a result, domestic and international equity markets have experienced significant declines. The declines impacting the Town of Glen Alpine, North Carolina are not reflected in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, since the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of September 4, 2020.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll



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

#### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Town of Glen Alpine's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00535%	0.00431%	0.00355%	0.00368%	0.00408%	0.00411%	0.00460%
Town of Glen Alpine's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$146,104	\$102,248	\$ 54,234	\$ 78,102	\$ 18,311	\$ (24,239)	\$ 55,448
Town of Glen Alpine's covered payroll	\$248,151	\$363,281	\$227,734	\$205,114	\$196,124	\$201,193	\$209,301
Town of Glen Alpine's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	58.88%	28.15%	23.81%	38.08%	9.34%	(12.05)%	26.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%

<sup>\*</sup>The amount presented for each fiscal year was determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

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

#### Town of Glen Alpine's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

#### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 22,817	\$ 20,119	\$ 29,505	\$ 17,665	\$ 14,930	\$ 15,484	\$ 15,020
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	22,817	20,119	29.505	17,665	14,930	15,484	15,020
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
Town of Glen Alpine's covered-employee payroll	\$241,244	\$248,151	\$363,281	\$227,734	\$205,114	\$196,124	\$201,193
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.46%	8.11%	8.12%	7.76%	7.28%	7.90%	7.47%

# Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Last Four Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 46,781	\$ 30,304	\$ 24,929	\$ 22,267
Service cost	4,303	3,918	2,333	2,411
Interest on the total pension liability	1,703	958	962	795
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	•	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in				-
the measurement of the total pension liability	3,337	13,535	(92)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,069	(1,934)	2,172	(544)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Other changes	•	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 58,193	\$ 46,781	\$ 30,304	\$ 24,929

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

# Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Last Four Fiscal Years

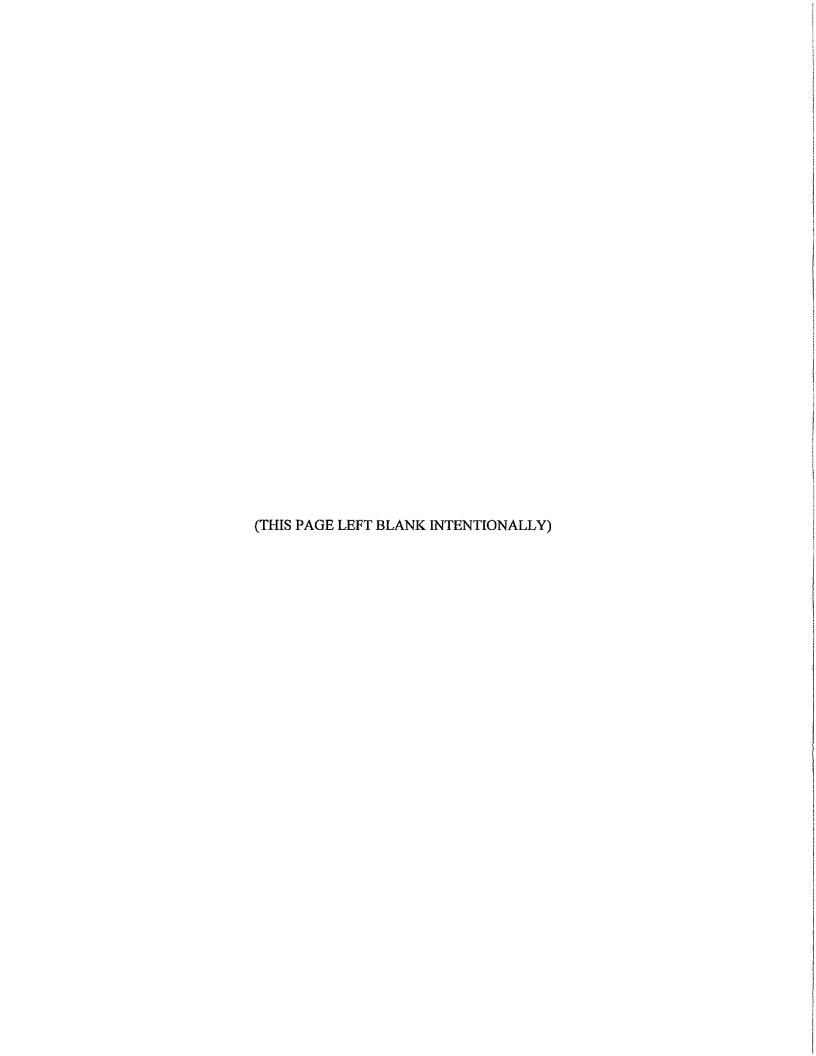
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 58,193	\$ 46,781	\$ 30,304	\$ 24,929
Covered payroll	226,617	190,588	120,749	120,751
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	25,68%	24.55%	25.10%	20.64%

#### Notes to the schedules:

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

# GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES MAJOR FUNDS GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.



Schedule 1 Page 1 of 6

#### **General Fund**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2019 <u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year	\$ 317,000	\$ 325,013	\$ 8,013	\$ 318,265	
Prior years	100	3,495	3,395	3,101	
Penalties and interest	1,500	1,124	(376)	1,838	
Tax collection fees		(4,318)	(4,318)		
Total	318,600	325,314	6,714	323,204	
Other taxes and licenses:					
Fire district taxes	21,273	22,480	1,207	22,195	
Total	21,273	22,480	1,207	22,195	
Unrestricted intergovernmental:					
Local option sales tax	384,000	418,810	34,810	400,435	
Franchise tax	61,000	61,908	908	63,519	
Beer and wine tax	6,700	6,748	48	6,715	
Solid waste disposal tax	<del>-</del>	1,191	1,191	1,087	
Gasoline tax refund	2,500	1,991	(509)	2,221	
Total	454,200	490,648	36,448	473,976	
Restricted intergovernmental:	·				
Powell Bill State street aid allocation	44,000	43,725	(275)	43,591	
Federal and State grants	, <u>.</u>	· •		34,700	
Total	44,000	43,725	(274)	78,291	
Permits and fee:					
Video gaming fees	<b>.</b>	•		1,800	
Zoning permits	100	285	185	165	
Total	100	285	185	1,965	

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 6

	2020					
Dananna (acutinuad)	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2019 <u>Actual</u>		
Revenues (continued): Investment earnings	\$ 13,500	\$ 27	\$ (13,473)	\$ 38		
myestment cannigs	Φ 13,300	φ 21	<u>\$ (13,473)</u>	φ 36		
Miscellaneous:						
Police and traffic fees	5,650	9,769	4,119	25,535		
Rents and sale of property	1,200	1,200	-	1,200		
Other	3,200	22	(3,178)	17,176		
Total	10,050	10,991	941	43,911		
Total revenues	861,723	893,471	31,748	943,580		
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Mayor and Aldermen salary	12,600	12,600	-	12,000		
Town clerk salary	39,900	40,520	(619)	38,731		
Code enforcement officer salary	23,400	24,090	(690)	20,912		
Social security	6,564	6,158	406	5,750		
Group insurance	5,678	4,603	1,075	11,024		
Professional services	44,000	44,000	-	33,011		
Workers compensation	12,858	12,858	-	18,841		
Retirement	3,620	3,433	187	3,044		
Telephone and postage	7,500	4,761	2,739	7,834		
Utilities	8,917	3,018	5,899	2,348		
Travel	2,136	2,136	-	2,062		
Supplies	6,590	4,992	1,598	5,131		
Dues and subscriptions	15,692	15,692	•	6,303		
Community events	2,974	2,974	-	1,545		
Zoning and comp land use plan	-	1,333	(1,333)	(30)		

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 6

	2020							
Normal Manager Constitution (No.	<u>Budget</u>		·	<u>Actual</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)		2019 <u>Actual</u>
Expenditures (continued): Insurance and bonds	\$	3,685	\$	3,685	\$		\$	3,782
Advertising	Φ	3,083 615	Ф	3,083 615	Ф	_	Ф	3,782
Rent/lease		3,500		3,227		273		3,198
Engineering services		500		3,441		500		3,120
Miscellaneous		6,958		1,910		5,048		2,099
Election expense		1,157		1,157		3,040		<i>-</i>
Meetings/training		2,547		1,599		949		3,561
Grant expenditures		20,577		10,172	(	(10,172)		10,908
						<u>+,</u>	-	
Total general government		211,392		205,533		5,859		192,355
Public safety:								
Police:								
Police salaries		200,631		173,861		26,770		155,342
Social security		14,176		13,300		876		12,459
Retirement		27,160		21,187		5,973		19,849
Training seminars		30		30		-		471
Telephone and postage		2,980		2,675		305		2,091
Utilities		-		3,018		(3,018)		2,348
Insurance		3,685		3,685		-		3,782
Group insurance		27,158		22,014		5,145		30,383
Uniforms		1,500		1,088		412		1,800
Automotive supplies		13,007		11,285		1,722		8,872
Supplies		2,897		2,897		•		1,562
Equipment		21,267		18,267		3,000		3,987
Maintenance and repairs-auto		11,583		11,583		•		4,245
Maintenance and repairs-equipment		961		961		-		535
Investigator reserve		989		-		989		•
Miscellaneous		360		560		(200)		344
Capital outlay		5,000		<u>-</u>		5,000		3,716
Total police		333,384		286,411		46,974		251,786

Schedule 1 Page 4 of 6

	Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	<b>201</b> 9 <u>Actual</u>	
Expenditures ( continued):				·	
Fire department:					
Training and meetings	\$ 500	\$ 15	\$ 485	\$ 300	
Insurance and bonds	3,685	3,685	-	3,782	
Automotive supplies	1,772	1,772	•	3,788	
Utilities	•	3,018	(3,018)	2,348	
Supplies	23,000	22,410	590	7,889	
Maintenance and repairs-building	6,331	6,331	-	1,600	
Maintenance and repairs-equipment	6,500	1,389	5,111	4,952	
Maintenance and repairs-trucks	6,000	2,271	3,729	6,618	
Dues and subscriptions	601	601	-	597	
Retirement	928	928	-	1,761	
Chief and per call pay	10,000	9,820	180	11,480	
Miscellaneous	6,683	4,760	1,923	3,999	
Total fire department	66,000	57,000	9,000	49,114	
Total public safety	399,384	343,411	55,973	300,900	
Public works:					
Salaries	71,334	70,112	1,222	71,444	
Social security	5,880	5,517	364	5,750	
Retirement	5,530	5,372	158	4,503	
Group insurance	30,164	24,451	5,713	14,087	
Uniforms	1,024	1,024	-	1,000	

Schedule 1 Page 5 of 6

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2019 <u>Actual</u>	
Expenditures (continued):					
Utilities	\$ 36,850	\$ 24,716	\$ 12,134	\$ 31,673	
Automotive supplies	7,500	6,893	607	5,968	
Supplies and materials	2,500	2,330	170	2,430	
Maintenance and repairs	11,518	6,518	5,000	7,099	
Miscellaneous	2,200	19	2,181	1,253	
Insurance	3,700	3,685	15	3,782	
Sidewalks	7,000	-	7,000		
Streets	69,458	44,320	25,138	46,792	
Garbage disposal	67,254	66,351	903	65,026	
Hazard mitigation	2,500	<u> </u>	2,500		
Total public works	324,412	261,308	63,104	260,806	
Debt service:					
Public safety:					
Principal retirement	951		951		
Total debt service	951		951		
Total expenditures	936,139	810,252	125,887	754,061	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(74,416)	83,219	157,636	189,519	

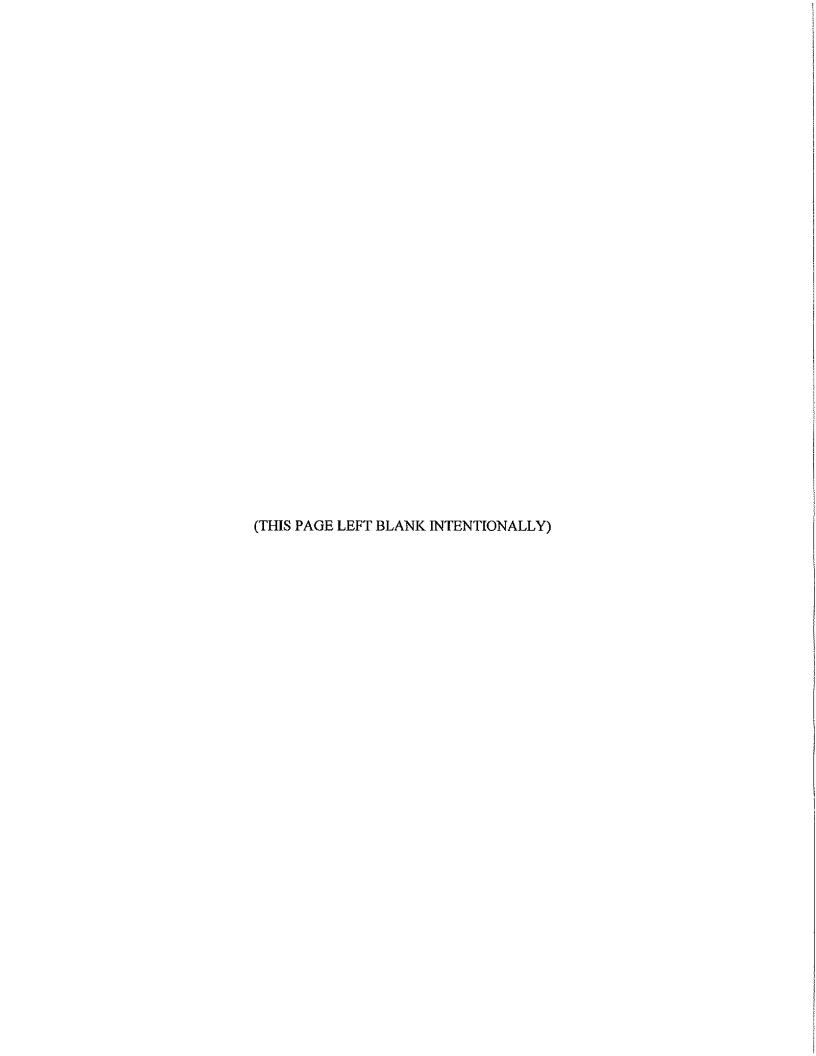
## Schedule 1, cont. Page 6 of 6

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	2019 <u>Actual</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated fund balance Transfers from (to) other funds	\$ 74,416 	\$ · (2,500)	\$ (74,416) (2,500)	\$ - (4,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	74,416	(2,500)	(76,916)	(4,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	80,719	\$ 80,719	185,519
Fund balance - beginning		872,188		686,670
Fund balance - ending	-	\$ 952,907		\$ 872,188

## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the government's governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Wastewater Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the operation and maintenance of the Town's sewer and surface drainage systems.



Schedule 2

#### Wastewater Fund

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

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

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	2019 <u>Actual</u>
Revenues: Operating revenue: Charges for services	\$ 18,000	\$ 11,711	\$ (6,289)	\$ 10,118
Nonoperating revenue: Interest earned	5	_	(5)	
Total revenues	18,005	11,711	(6,294)	10,118
Expenditures: Utilities Service charges	18,005	13,455 60	4,550 (60)	16,438
Total expenditures	18,005	13,515	4,490	16,438
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,804)	(1,804)	(6,320)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated fund balance Transfer from General Fund	-	2,500	2,500	4,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,500	2,500	4,000
Revenue and other sources (uses) over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	696	\$ 696	(2,320)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (modified accrual) to Full Accrual: Reconciling items: Income from Wastewater Construction Control Basenus Fund				
Capital Reserve Fund Depreciation		(71,782)		(71,782)
Change in net position		\$ (71,086)		\$ (74,102)

Schedule 3

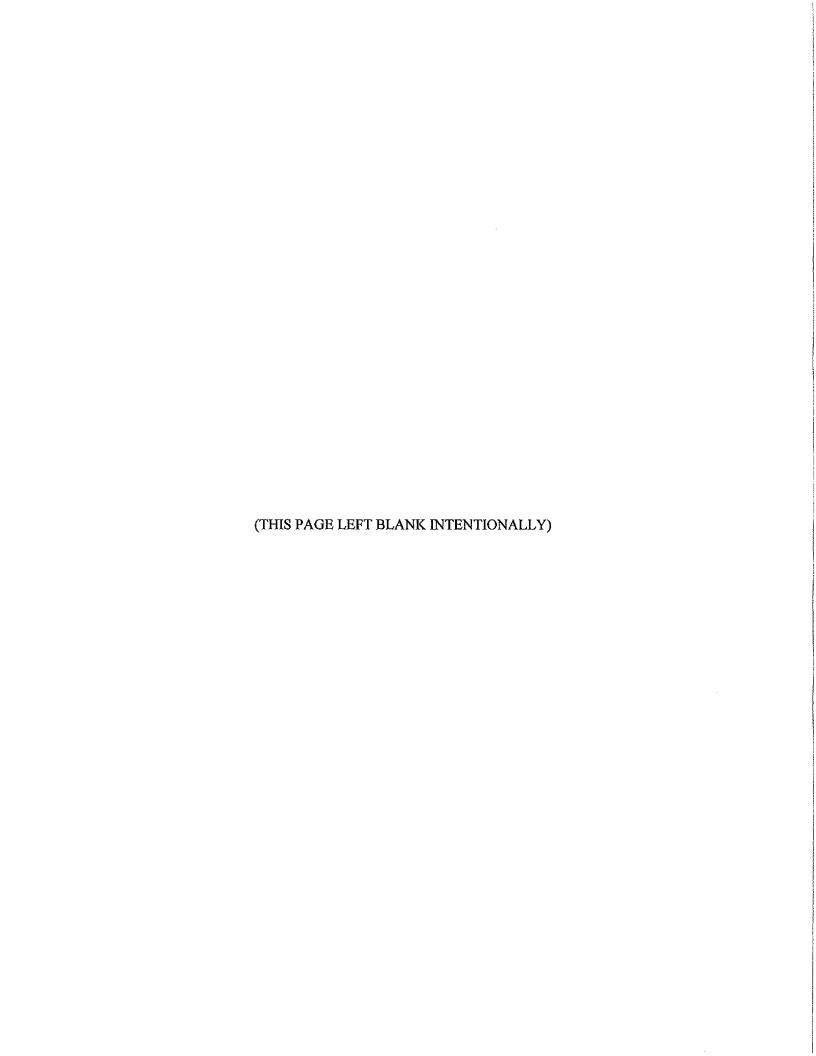
# Wastewater Construction Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019)

			20	020				
Revenues:	Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)		2019 <u>Actual</u>	
Investment earnings	\$	<b></b>	\$		\$		\$	<del></del>
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated fund balance		<u></u>				<u>.</u>		
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_

## **OTHER SCHEDULES**

This section contains additional information required on property taxes and transfers

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



Schedule 4

## Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	В	collected alance y 1, 2019	Additions	Collections and Credits	]	acollected Balance te 30, 2020
2019 - 2020	\$	-	\$ 330,195	\$ 325,013	\$	5,182
2018 - 2019		3,508	-	3,046		462
2017 - 2018		571	<u>-</u>	396		175
2016 - 2017		149	-	1		148
2015 - 2016		197	-	6		191
2014 - 2015		124	-	13		111
2013 - 2014		562	-	20		542
2012 - 2013		395	-	5		390
2011 - 2012		150	-	8		142
2010 - 2011		162	-	-		162
2009 - 2010	MANAGEM 44.1	115		115		-
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,933	\$ 330,195	\$ 328,623		7,505
Less allowance for uncollectibles					•	1,501
Balance					\$	6,004
Reconcilement With Revenues:						
Taxes - Ad valorem - General Fund					\$	325,314
Amounts written off for fiscal year 2009 - 2	2010					112
						325,426
Less interest collected						(1,124)
Variance due to County collections						4
Collection fee					***************************************	4,318
Total collections and credits					\$	328,623

Schedule 5

#### Analysis of Current Tax Levy June 30, 2020

	Ci	ty - wide	Property Excluding Registered	Registered	
	Property <u>Valuation</u>	Rate	Total <u>Levy</u>	Motor <u>Vehicles</u>	Motor <u>Vehicles</u>
Original levy: Property taxes at current year's rate Registered motor vehicles taxed at	\$ 82,174,286	0.350	\$ 287,610	\$ 287,610	\$ -
current year's rate	13,067,714	0.350	45,737	_	45,737
Total	95,242,000		333,347	287,610	45,737
Discoveries-property	326,000	0.350	1,141	1,141	-
Discoveries-motor vehicles	(1,000,000)	0.350	- (0.00 <i>5</i> )	(2.005)	-
Releases-property	(1,092,857)	0.350	(3,825)	(3,825)	- (4.67)
Releases-registered motor vehicles	(133,429)	0.350	(467)		(467)
Total	(900,286)		(3,151)	(2,684)	(467)
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 94,341,714</u>				
Net Levy			330,195	284,926	45,270
Unpaid (by taxpayer) taxes at June 30,	, 2020		(5,182)	(5,182)	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 325,013	\$ 279,744	\$ 45,270
Current levy collection percentage			98.43%	98.18%	100.00%