# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2020



## TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS June 30, 2020

## **Town Council Members**

Michael Alvarez - Mayor

Marcus McIntyre - Mayor Pro Tem

Todd Barber

David Cohn

Mike Head

Jerry Morse

## **Administrative and Financial Staff**

Michael McLaurin - Town Manager

Jim Wojtowicz, CPA - Finance Director

Alicia Massey, CTC - Tax Collector

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION		
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT		
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		i
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	1
Statement of Activities	2	2
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3-1	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	3-2	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	4-1	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	4-2	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund	5	7
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	6	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	7	9
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	8	10
Notes to the Financial Statements		11

## TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued) June 30, 2020

Exhibit Page **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System: Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 39 40 Schedule of Contributions COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund A-1 41 **B-1** 46 Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds B-2 47 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual: Capital Reserve and Debt Service Fund B-3 48 **B-4** 49 Bond Capital Project Fund 50 Chestnut Extension Capital Project Fund B-5 Unionville-Indian Trail Road and Sardis Road Intersection B-6 51 Improvement Capital Project Fund US 74 Multi-Use Path and South Fork Crooked Creek 52 Greenway Project Fund B-7 Indian Trail Road Complete Street Project Fund 53 B-8 Chestnut Square Field Upgrade/Improvements Capital Project Fund B-9 54 Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Stormwater Fund C-1 55

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued) June 30, 2020

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
OTHER SCHEDULES		
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	D-1	56
Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town-wide Levy	D-2	57
Ten Largest Taxpayers	D-3	58
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		59
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act		61
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		63
Corrective Action Plan		65
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		66
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards		67

# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

## J. B. WATSON & CO., P.L.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Indian Trail, 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 did not audit the financial statements of Town of Indian Trail Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Town of Indian Trail Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, is based solely on the report of another auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of Town of Indian Trail Alcoholic Beverage Control Board were not audit to accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions 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 and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2020, on our consideration of Town of Indian Trail, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Indian Trail, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

AB Wotson & Co, ALC

Wadesboro, North Carolina November 3, 2020

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Indian Trail, we offer readers of the Town of Indian Trail's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Indian Trail 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 Indian Trail exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$73,955,654 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$6,992,771, primarily due to acceptance of donated streets of \$6,926,847, state Powell Bill funds of \$866,814, sales tax and intergovernmental revenues totaling \$4,459,298, and strong investment earnings of \$412,544.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Indian Trail's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,773,484, with a net increase of \$1,397,438 in fund balance. Approximately 40% of this total amount, or \$10,018,575, is non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned, including \$3,082,987 of bond funds.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$17,754,909, or 134% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Indian Trail ABC Board is considered a discretely presented component unit of the Town. The Town Council exercises control over the Board by appointing its members, and the ABC Board is required to distribute its net profits to the Town. The Town Council authorized the ABC Board to hold back \$250,000 in profit distributions to establish a capital project fund for the building of a second retail store.
- The Town of Indian Trail currently has three outstanding bond issuances. \$3,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds were sold to SunTrust Bank on December 6, 2012. \$8,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds were sold to Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. on May 1, 2013. \$2,500,000 of General Obligation Bonds were sold to Zions Bank on October 16, 2019. The Town of Indian Trail maintains an Aa1 bond rating from Moody's Investors service and AA++ rating from Standard and Poor's Financial Services.
- The Town of Indian Trail's total debt increased by \$1,119,834 (9%) during the current fiscal year. Current debt is for the purchase of property at 130 Blythe Drive, 304 Matthews-Indian Trail Road, 145 acres on Oakwood Lane, the Municipal Complex, and the three outstanding bond issuances.
- In October, 2019, the Town of Indian Trail drew down \$2,500,000 from an authorized 2012 Parks and Recreation Bond Resolution. These bond proceeds will be used to upgrade and enhance our Town parks. The scheduled payback is fifteen years.
- The Town of Indian Trail also continued use of a Stormwater proprietary fund during the current fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Town of Indian Trail

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

# **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**

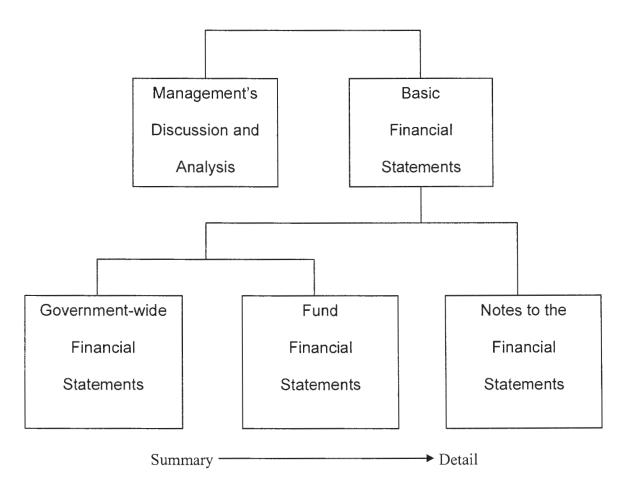


Figure 1

# **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. Following the notes is **required supplementary information**. This section contains funding information about the Town's pension plans. Also after the notes, **supplementary information** is provided to show detail 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 three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and State and Federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the Stormwater services offered by the Town of Indian Trail. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

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

## Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Indian Trail, 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 Indian Trail can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

**Proprietary Funds** – Town of Indian Trail uses *Enterprise Funds* to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Indian Trail uses enterprise funds to account for its Stormwater 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 11 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 Indian Trail's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 38 of this report.

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

#### TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL NET POSITION FIGURE 2

	Govern		ss-type			
	Activ	ities	Activ		Tot	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 30,266,123	\$ 27,597,148	\$ 5,192,994	\$ 4,130,480	\$ 35,459,117	\$ 31,727,628
Capital assets, net	55,315,577	49,577,537	407,850	268,923	55,723,427	49,846,460
Total Assets	85,581,700	77,174,685	5,600,844	4,399,403	91,182,544	81,574,088
Deferred Outflows of Resources	541,118	646,524			541,118	646,524
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	2,330,512	1,034,901	43,730	50,124	2,374,242	1,085,025
Long-term liabilities:			,	,		
Due within one year	1,275,926	1,212,854	-	-	1,275,926	1,212,854
Due in more than one year	13,948,732	12,784,822	-	-	13,948,732	12,784,822
Total Liabilities	17,555,170	15,032,577	43,730	50,124	17,598,900	15,082,701
Deferred Inflows of Resources	169,108	175,028			169,108	175,028
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	44,286,290	38,307,083	407,850	268,923	44,694,140	38,576,006
Restricted	7,132,134	6,132,641	407,850	200,925	7,132,134	6,132,641
Unrestricted	16,980,116	18,173,880	5,149,264	4,080,356	22,129,380	22,254,236
omesticied	10,760,110	10,175,000	5,147,204		22,127,300	
Total Net Position	\$ 68,398,540	\$ 62,613,604	<u>\$ 5,557,114</u>	<u>\$ 4,349,279</u>	\$ 73,955,654	\$ 66,962,883

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 Indian Trail exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$73,955,654 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$6,992,771 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, \$44,694,140 (60.4%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Indian Trail uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Indian Trail'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 Indian Trail's net position \$7,132,134

Management's Discussion and Analysis Town of Indian Trail

(9.7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$22,129,380 (29.9%) is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes. The tax collection percentage was 99.75% as of June 30, 2019, and 99.33% as of June 30, 2020. The statewide average as of June 30, 2019, was 99.12%.
- Increase in operating and capital grants and contributions of \$5,694,858.
- Accounts payable decreased by \$15,755.

(Continued on next page)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis Town of Indian Trail

#### TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIGURE 3

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Totals		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 460,579	\$ 455,094	\$ 1,527,221	\$ 1,495,259	\$ 1,987,800	\$ 1,950,353	
Operating grants and contributions	869,891	1,431,023	-	-	869,891	1,431,023	
Capital grants and contributions	7,205,750	949,760	-	-	7,205,750	949,760	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	7,641,017	7,493,147	-	-	7,641,017	7,493,147	
Other taxes and licenses	4,359,338	4,200,937	-	-	4,359,338	4,200,937	
Grants and contributions not restricted	ł						
to specific programs	152,729	382,260	-	-	152,729	382,260	
Other	548,399	575,963	865	7,599	549,264	583,562	
Total Revenues	21,237,703	15,488,184	1,528,086	1,502,858	22,765,789	16,991,042	
Expenses							
General government	2,631,342	2,258,259	-	-	2,631,342	2,258,259	
Public safety	2,522,825	2,443,705	-	-	2,522,825	2,443,705	
Transportation	5,986,165	3,709,866	-	-	5,986,165	3,709,866	
Economic and physical development	724,493	663,345	-	-	724,493	663,345	
Environmental protection	1,759,254	1,660,131	-	-	1,759,254	1,660,131	
Culture and recreation	1,509,295	1,490,611	-	-	1,509,295	1,490,611	
Interest on long-term debt	3 19,393	309,637	-	-	319,393	309,637	
Stormwater	-	-	320,251	428,531	320,251	428,531	
Total Expenses	15,452,767	12,535,554	320,251	428,531	15,773,018	12,964,085	
Increase in Net Position before Transfers	5,784,936	2,952,630	1,207,835	1,074,327	6,992,771	4,026,957	
Trans fers	-	-	-				
Increase in Net Position	5,784,936	2,952,630	1,207,835	1,074,327	6,992,771	4,026,957	
Net Position, July I	62,613,604	59,660,974	4,349,279	3,274,952	66,962,883	62,935,926	
Net Position, June 30	<u>\$ 68,398,540</u>	\$ 62,613,604	<u>\$ 5,557,114</u>	\$ 4,349,279	\$ 73,955,654	<u>\$ 66,962,883</u>	

**Governmental activities**: Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$5,784,936, thereby accounting for 83% of the total growth in the net position of the Town of Indian Trail. The key elements of this increase are mainly due to strict adherence to respective budgeted levels, capital grants, and contributions for streets and sidewalks.

**Business-type activities**: Business-type activities increased the Town of Indian Trail's net position by \$1,207,835, accounting for 17% of the total growth in the government's net position.

# Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

**Governmental Funds**: The focus of the Town of Indian Trail'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 Indian Trail's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Indian Trail. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Indian Trail's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$19,794,734, while total fund balance reached \$21,768,379. The Governing Body of Town of Indian Trail has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 30% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 150% of general fund expenditures (excluding transfers), and total fund balance represents 165% of the same amount. The Town Council from time to time may utilize fund balances that will reduce fund balance below the requirement indicated but in no case below 15% except in an extreme emergency for the purpose of providing for:

- (1) A revenue shortfall
- (2) Dealing with a natural disaster or other event that threatens the health or safety of the residents
- (3) Taking advantage of any unforeseen significant opportunity that may be otherwise lost to the community
- (4) To protect the long-term fiscal security of the Town of Indian Trail
- (5) For major Town projects that are to the overall benefit of the Town after proper due diligence and an opportunity for public comments
- (6) Funds needed as a part of a matching grant for a major project

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town of Indian Trail reported a combined fund balance of \$27,773,484 with a net increase in fund balance of \$1,397,438. The primary reason for this increase is due to the General Fund's revenues far exceeding expenditures.

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

Revenues were more than the adopted budget for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, due to additional state revenues for local option sales tax and franchise sales tax. Expenditures were less than the adopted budget due to the Town's conservative spending practices.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Town of Indian Trail

**Proprietary Funds:** The Town of Indian Trail's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Stormwater Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$5,149,264. The change in net position in the Stormwater Fund was due to decreases in expenditures for stormwater mapping and other contracted services. A few major projects are in the planning stages and are expected to originate in FY 2021.

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

**Capital assets:** The Town of Indian Trail's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$55,723,427 (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 were primarily for construction in progress and transitioning assets from construction in progress into buildings and improvements. Net additions to construction in progress and buildings and improvements were \$1,397,510. The Town also accepted streets valued at \$6,926,847.

		nmental		ss-type vities	To	tals
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 3,895,112	\$ 3,895,112	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,895,112	\$ 3,895,112
Construction in progress	2,075,172	1,964,872	268,945	121,864	2,344,117	2,086,736
Buildings and improvements	19,787,948	19,881,245	68,641	74,186	19,856,589	19,955,431
Infrastructure	28,740,149	22,786,097	-	-	28,740,149	22,786,097
Computer equipment	196,783	274,706	-	-	196,783	274,706
Computer software	20,104	31,733	-	-	20,104	31,733
Equipment	382,204	483,829	33,119	22,691	415,323	506,520
Furniture	157,023	211,750	-	-	157,023	211,750
Vehicles	61,082	48,193	37,145	50,182	98,227	98,375
	\$ 55,315,577	\$ 49,577,537	\$ 407,850	\$ 268,923	\$ 55,723,427	<u>\$ 49,846,460</u>

## TOWN OF INDLAN TRAIL CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation) FIGURE 4

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the Basic Financial Statements.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis Town of Indian Trail

**Long-term Debt:** As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Indian Trail had total general obligation bond debt outstanding of \$9,937,000, which is backed 100% by the full faith and credit of the Town. The remainder of the Town's debt represents installment purchases of \$4,123,677.

#### TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL Outstanding Debt Figure 5

		umental vities		ess-type ivities	Totals			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Installment purchases	\$ 4,123,667	\$ 4,994,833	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,123,667	\$ 4,994,833		
General obligation bonds	9,937,000	7,946,000			9,937,000	7,946,000		
Total	\$ 14,060,667	<u>\$ 12,940,833</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 14,060,667	\$ 12,940,833		

### Town of Indian Trail's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Indian Trail's total debt increased by \$1,119,834 (9%) during the past fiscal year due to the issuance of \$2,500,000 in parks and recreation bonds and scheduled principal payments on the general obligation bond issuances and installment purchases.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the Town of Indian Trail maintains an Aa1 bond rating from Moody's Investors Service and AA++ rating from Standard and Poor's Financial Services. These bond ratings are a clear indication of the sound financial condition of Town of Indian Trail and a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the Town's outstanding debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Indian Trail is \$316,475,874. The Town has \$12,000,000 in bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2020.

Additional information regarding the Town of Indian Trail's long-term debt can be found in Note 2 of this report.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The Town's population continues to increase. The latest population from the State Treasurer is 39,393.
- The Town of Indian Trail's unemployment rate as of June 30, 2020, was 5.4% compared to Union County's rate of 5.5% and the State average of 7.0%.
- Tax revenue allocations to the Debt Service and Capital Reserve Fund will remain at five cents and can only be utilized for debt services and capital expenditures as specified in the Capital Reserve Fund Ordinance and any subsequent amendments thereto in the current or future fiscal years. The total tax rate will remain at \$0.185 per \$100.
- Budgeted expenditures for governmental activities increased slightly overall or stayed the same as last year. This year's emphasis will be on the Town's infrastructure, technology, and to continue to maintain/enhance all of our municipal services.

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

**Governmental Activities:** The 2020-2021 operating budget provides for resources to address the Town's daily needs, as well as, continuing the Debt Service and Capital Reserve Fund so the Council can continue to address quality of life and capital improvement programs. This budget continues the process of Council having the ability to have specific funds to address town infrastructure needs, whether through repair, construction or reconstruction, acquiring and developing parks, greenways, recreational area and open spaces, acquisition or construction of municipal structures and capital equipment and address the debt associated with these future endeavors.

**Business-type Activities:** The Town uses the Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) rate to assess Stormwater fees. The ERU rate is a minimum of \$53.10 effective July 1, 2017, (\$42.48 previously) for residential tier 1 and \$63.60 effective July 1, 2017, (\$50.88 previously) for residential tier 2. The commercial rate is based on the number of ERU at a rate of \$3.38 per month or \$40.56 per ERU (previously \$2.70 per month or \$32.40 per ERU). The Town has developed a ranking procedure regarding Stormwater calls received from Residents and will continue to work on Stormwater issues throughout the municipality.

# **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 Finance Director, Jim Wojtowicz, CPA, Town of Indian Trail, P.O. Box 2430, Indian Trail, NC 28079. One can also call (704)-821-5401, visit our website www.indiantrail.org, or send an email to jmw@indiantrail.org for more information.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

June 30, 2020	Primary Government							Town of		
	(	Governmental	В	usiness-type				ndian Trail		
		Activities		Activities		Total	A	ABC Board		
ASSETS	æ	22 (77 (47	¢	5 1 6 9 0 0 2	ድ	28.845.720	¢	1 295 414		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,677,647	\$	5,168,092	\$	28,845,739	\$	1,285,414		
Receivables:		115 425				115 425				
Taxes receivable		115,435		-		115,435		-		
Accounts receivable		6,883		24,244		31,127		-		
Due from component unit		43,416		-		43,416		-		
Due from other governments		912,894		658		913,552		-		
Inventories		367		-		367		314,062		
Prepaid expenses		3,456		-		3,456		20,167		
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents		5,506,025		-		5,506,025		-		
Deposits		-		-		-		6,304		
Capital assets:										
Land and other nondepreciable assets		5,970,284		268,945		6,239,229		22,514		
Other capital assets (net)	_	49,345,293		138,905		49,484,198		140,807		
TOTAL ASSETS		85,581,700		5,600,844		91,182,544		1,789,268		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		541,118				541,118		52,190		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		215,556		43,730		259,286		212,216		
Accrued interest payable		95,793		-		95,793		-		
Taxes payable		-		-		-		116,224		
Due to primary government		-		-		-		43,416		
Distributions payable		-		-		-		21,591		
Deposits in escrow		1,103,210		-		1,103,210		- ,,, , , , ,		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		1,105,210				1,100,210				
Accounts payable		915,953		-		915,953		-		
Long-term liabilities:		<i>y</i> 1 <i>5</i> , <i>755</i>				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Due within one year		1,275,926				1,275,926				
Due in more than one year		13,948,732		-		13,948,732		58,168		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,555,170		43,730		17,598,900		451,615		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		169,108		45,750		169,108		161,015		
		109,100				109,100		107		
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		44,286,290		407,850		44,694,140		163,321		
Restricted for:										
Stabilization by State statute		1,969,822		-		1,969,822		-		
Streets - Powell Bill		2,029,325		-		2,029,325		-		
Capital projects		3,132,987		-		3,132,987		250,000		
Working capital		-		-		-		134,719		
Unrestricted	_	16,980,116		5,149,264		22,129,380		841,634		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	68,398,540	\$	5,557,114	\$	73,955,654	<u>\$</u>	1,389,674		

#### TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Pos							
				Operating	Capital		Primary Government			Town of		
		Charges for		Grants and	Grants and		vernmental	Busines	s-type			Indian Trail
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	C	ontributions	Contributions	A	ctivities	Activi	ties	Total		ABC Board
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 2,631,342		51 \$	-	\$ -	\$	(2,620,981)	\$	-	\$ (2,620,981)	\$	-
Public safety	2,522,825	2,1		-	-		(2,520,725)		-	(2,520,725)		-
Transportation	5,986,165	8,1	00	846,155	6,955,750		1,823,840		-	1,823,840		-
Economic and physical development	724,493	314,6	95	-	-		(409,798)		-	(409,798)		-
Environmental protection	1,759,254		-	11,778	-		(1,747,476)		-	(1,747,476)		-
Culture and recreation	1,509,295	125,33	23	11,958	250,000		(1,122,014)		-	(1,122,014)		-
Interest on long-term debt	319,393			-	-		(319,393)		-	(319,393)		-
Total governmental activities	15,452,767	460,57	79	869,891	7,205,750		(6,916,547)			(6,916,547)		
Business-type activities:												
Stormwater Fund	320,251	1,527,22	21	-	_			1,20	6,970	1,206,970		
Component unit:												
ABC Board	4,878,834	5,252,43	58				-		-	-	_	373,624
	<u>\$ 20,651,852</u>	\$ 7,240,2	58 \$	869,891	\$ 7,205,750		(6,916,547)	1,20	6,970	(5,709,577)	_	373,624
	General revenues	:										
	Taxes:											
	Property taxes, 1	-	ıl purpo	ses			7,641,017		-	7,641,017		-
	Other taxes and						4,359,338		-	4,359,338		-
	Grants and contril		ricted to	specific prog	grams		152,729		-	152,729		-
	Investment earnin	-					411,679		865	412,544		112
	Miscellaneous, ur	restricted					136,720		-	136,720	_	
		Total g	eneral 1	revenues exc	luding transfers		12,701,483		865	12,702,348		112
	Transfers						-				_	
		Т	otal gei	neral revenu	es and transfers		12,701,483		865	12,702,348		112
				Chang	e in net position		5,784,936	1,20	7,835	6,992,771		373,736
	Net position, begi	nning					62,613,604	4,34	9,279	66,962,883	_	1,015,938
		_		Net	position, ending	\$	68,398,540	\$ 5,55	7,114	\$ 73,955,654	<u>\$</u>	1,389,674

## TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		Major Funds			
		Capital	Unionville- Indian Trail &	Total	
		Reserve and	Sardis Rd. Impr.	Non-major	Total
	General	Debt Service	Capital Project	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,003,004	\$ 3,674,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,677,647
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,401,138	-	-	3,104,887	5,506,025
Taxes receivable	92,544	-	-	-	92,544
Accounts receivable	6,883	-	-	-	6,883
Due from component unit	43,416	-	-	-	43,416
Due from other governments	912,894	-	-	-	912,894
Due from other funds	835,201	-	915,016	77,464	1,827,681
Inventories	367	-	-	-	367
Prepaid expenditures	3,456				3,456
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 24,298,903	\$ 3,674,643	<u>\$ 915,016</u>	\$ 3,182,351	\$ 32,070,913
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 198,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,688	\$ 215,556
Accounts payable from restricted cash	937	-	915,016	-	915,953
Due to other funds	992,480	813,301	-	21,900	1,827,681
Deposits in escrow	1,103,210		-		1,103,210
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,295,495	813,301	915,016	38,588	4,062,400
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	235,029				235,029
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	367	-	-	-	367
Prepaid expenditures	3,456			_	3,456
Restricted:	5,450	-			5,450
Stabilization by State statute	1,969,822		-	-	1,969,822
Streets - Powell Bill	2,029,325	_			2,029,325
Capital projects	2,027,525			3,132,987	3,132,987
Committed:	-	-	-	5,152,907	5,152,907
Capital projects				10,776	10,776
Debt service and capital reserve	-	2,861,342	-	10,770	2,861,342
-	10.500	2,001,342	-	-	
Tree preservation and protection Unassigned	10,500	-	-	-	10,500 17,754,909
Onassigned	17,754,909				17,754,909
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	21,768,379	2,861,342		3,143,763	27,773,484
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,298,903	\$ 3,674,643	<u>\$ 915,016</u>	\$ 3,182,351	\$ 32,070,913

TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020	Exhibit 3-2
Fund balances - Total governmental funds (Exhibit 3-1)	\$ 27,773,484
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.	55,315,577
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	541,118
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are inflows of resources in the funds.	22,891
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	92,544
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	(26,623)
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
General obligation bonds	(9,937,000)
Premiums on bond issuances	(73,507)
Installment purchases	(4,123,667)
Accrued interest payable	(95,793)
Compensated absenses	(160,605)
Net pension liability (LGERS)	(929,879)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	<u>\$ 68,398,540</u>

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Major			
	General Fund	Capital Reserve and Debt Service Fund	Unionville- Indian Trail & Sardis Rd. Impr. Capital Project Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,637,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,637,748
Other taxes and licenses	69,742	-	-	-	69,742
Unrestricted intergovernmental	4,409,466	-	-	-	4,409,466
Restricted intergovernmental	908,403	-	4,357	3,886	916,646
Permits and fees	291,023	-	-	-	291,023
Sales and services	126,323	-	-	-	126,323
Investment earnings	323,439	48,934	-	39,306	411,679
Miscellaneous	79,960			250,000	329,960
TOTAL REVENUES	13,846,104	48,934	4,357	293,192	14,192,587
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	2,167,698	-	-	-	2,167,698
Public safety	2,522,428	-	-	-	2,522,428
Transportation	4,043,543	-	1,134,895	6,027	5,184,465
Economic and physical development	640,079	-	-	-	640,079
Environmental protection	1,759,254	-	-	-	1,759,254
Culture and recreation	405,544	-	-	-	405,544
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,385,821	-	-	-	1,385,821
Interest and fees	306,850	-	-	-	306,850
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	68,216	68,216
Capital outlay				969,794	969,794
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,231,217		1,134,895	1,044,037	15,410,149
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	614,887	48,934	(1,130,538)	(750,845)	(1,217,562)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>					
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Transfers from other funds	2,374,689	2,062,959	1,121,452	741,386	6,300,486
Transfers to other funds	(2,140,703)	(3,022,139)	-	(1,137,644)	(6,300,486)
Sale of capital assets	115,000	-	-		115,000
	348,986	(959,180)	1,121,452	2,103,742	2,615,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	963,873	(910,246)	(9,086)	1,352,897	1,397,438
FUND BALANCES, beginning	20,804,506		9,086	1,790,866	26,376,046
FUND BALANCES, ending	<u>\$ 21,768,379</u>	<u>\$ 2,861,342</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,143,763	<u>\$ 27,773,484</u>

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA 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

Exhibit 4-2

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4-1)	\$	1,397,438
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, however, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expenditures (including capitalized labor) Depreciation expense for governmental assets		1,355,607 (2,544,414)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities.		205,452
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in accrued interest receivable on taxes		(12,159)
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		15,428
Disposal of capital assets not recognized on modified accrual basis		
Donated assets		6,926,847
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to govern-		
mental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes		
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any		
effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the		
treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
New long-term debt issued		(2,500,000)
Amortization of bond premiums		5,655 1,380,166
Principal payments on long-term debt		1,380,100
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		
the fund statements:		
Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual) and		(10,540)
government-wide statements (accrual)		(12,543)
Change in compensated absences		(21,072)
Pension expense	_	(411,469)
Total change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$	5,784,936

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -ANNUAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

							Variance with Final
	Original		Final				Positive
	Budget		Budget		Actual	(	Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				_			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,199,815	\$	7,199,815	\$	7,637,748	\$	437,933
Other taxes and licenses	39,500		39,500		69,742		30,242
Unrestricted intergovernmental	4,316,932		4,316,932		4,409,466		92,534
Restricted intergovernmental	915,000		915,000		908,403		(6,597)
Permits and fees	221,500		221,500		291,023		69,523
Sales and services	159,250		159,750		126,323		(33,427)
Investment earnings	329,170		329,170		323,439		(5,731)
Miscellaneous	 57,000		57,000		79,960		22,960
TOTAL REVENUES	 13,238,167		13,238,667		13,846,104		607,437
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	2,279,832		2,470,035		2,167,698		302,337
Public safety	2,522,428		2,522,428		2,522,428		-
Transportation	3,424,516		5,017,220		4,043,543		973,677
Economic and physical development	984,046		1,009,628		640,079		369,549
Environmental protection	1,741,466		1,761,466		1,759,254		2,212
Culture and recreation	697,925		702,312		405,544		296,768
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	1,385,821		1,385,821		1,385,821		-
Interest and fees	289,036		306,851		306,850		1
Contingency	 250,000		1,864		-		1,864
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 13,575,070		15,177,625	_	13,231,217		1,946,408
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	 (336,903)		(1,938,958)		614,887		2,553,845
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>							
Transfers from other funds	1,359,232		3,072,516		2,374,689		(697,827)
Transfers to other funds	(1,945,390)		(2,658,674)		(2,140,703)		517,971
Sale of capital assets	 -			_	115,000		115,000
	 (586,158)		413,842	_	348,986		(64,856)
<b>REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER</b>							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(923,061)		(1,525,116)		963,873		2,488,989
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	 923,061		1,525,116	_			(1,525,116)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 	<u>\$</u>	-		963,873	\$	963,873
FUND BALANCE, beginning					20,804,506		
FUND BALANCE, ending				<u>\$</u>	21,768,379		

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2020

Exhibit 6

# ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,168,092
Accounts receivable (net)	24,244
Due from other governments	 658
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 5,192,994
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets:	
Land and other nondepreciable assets	268,945
Other capital assets (net)	138,905
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	407,850
	5 (00 044
TOTAL ASSETS	 5,600,844
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,730
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 43,730
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	407,850
Unrestricted	 5,149,264
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,557,114

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b> Stormwater management fee		<u>\$ 1,527,221</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration Operations Depreciation		4,860 277,683 <u>37,708</u>
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	320,251
	OPERATING INCOME	1,206,970
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment earnings		865
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,207,835
NET POSITION, beginning		4,349,279
	NET POSITION, ending	\$ 5,557,114

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 8

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	\$ 1,514,416 (118,936) (168,578)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 1,226,902
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease in due from other funds	 4,338
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of capital assets	 (176,635)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings	 865
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,055,470
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning	 4,112,622
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ending	\$ 5,168,092
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 1,206,970
provided by operating activities: Depreciation	37,708
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Due from other governments Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 (12,805) 1,423 (6,394)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,226,902

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Town of Indian Trail and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

# A. REPORTING ENTITY

Town of Indian Trail is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a fivemember council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

*Town of Indian Trail Alcoholic Beverage Control Board* – The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Town of Indian Trail ABC Board, Post Office Box 2932, Indian Trail, NC 28079.

# **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

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

*Fund Financial Statements*: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental and proprietary* - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental 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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other nonoperating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

*Capital Reserve and Debt Service Fund.* This fund is used to account for money set aside by the Town for future debt service payments and future capital projects.

Unionville-Indian Trail Road and Sardis Road Intersection Improvement Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of a State owned and maintained roundabout.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

*Bond Capital Project Fund.* This fund is used to account for bond proceeds related to streets and park improvements.

*Chestnut Extension Capital Project Fund.* This fund is used to account for the construction of the Chestnut Parkway Extension.

*US 74 Multi-Use Path and South Fork Crooked Creek Greenway Project Fund.* This fund is used to account for the construction of the US 74 multi-use path and South Fork Crooked Creek greenway. The sidewalk portion will be a State owned and Town maintained asset. The greenway portion will be a Town owned and maintained asset.

*Indian Trail Road Complete Street Project Fund.* This fund is used to account for the construction of the Indian Trail Road complete street project, which will be a Town owned and maintained asset.

*Chestnut Square Field Upgrade/Improvements Capital Project Fund.* This fund is used to account for an NFL grant to construct an artificial turf field at Chestnut Square Park.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Stormwater Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's stormwater 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 nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise fund are stormwater management fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable 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 are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for Town of Indian Trail because the tax is levied by Union 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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

# **D. BUDGETARY DATA**

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Proprietary Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Bond Capital Project Fund, Capital Reserve and Debt Service Fund, Chestnut Extension Capital Project Fund, Unionville-Indian Trail Road and Sardis Road Intersection Improvement Capital Project Fund, US 74 Multi-Use Path and South Fork Crooked Creek Greenway Project Fund, Indian Trail Road Complete Street Project Fund, and Chestnut Square Field Upgrade/Improvements Capital Project Fund. 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. The budget officer may transfer amounts between line item expenditures within a department and may transfer amounts up to \$5,000 between departments, including contingency appropriations, within the same fund. An official report on such transfers must be made at the next regular meeting of the governing board. Amendments are required for all other changes to the budget. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

# E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EQUITY

# DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the ABC Board 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 and the ABC Board's investments are generally reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT – Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating, and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term Portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

# **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. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

# **RESTRICTED ASSETS**

The unexpended bond proceeds of the Bond Capital Project Fund general obligation bonds issued by the Town are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. Construction deposits held in an escrow account are restricted to the project to which the deposits were received. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Restricted cash for the Town as of June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental Activities: <i>General Fund:</i> Streets Escrow deposits	\$ 1,315,931 1,085,207
Total General Fund	2,401,138
Bond Capital Project Fund: Unexpended bond proceeds	3,104,887
Total Restricted Cash	<u>\$ 5,506,025</u>

# 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.

# ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the receivables written off in prior years as well as the receivables at year-end deemed to be uncollectible. Allowances for doubtful accounts are not currently maintained by the Town due to expected collectability of all accounts receivable.

#### **INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS**

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

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

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for the following; improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, computer software and equipment; all values for land and buildings; and \$100,000 for streets and sidewalks. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 16, 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. The Town elected not to adopt retroactive capitalization of general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, pursuant to GASB 34. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Buildings	15 – 40 years
Infrastructure	5-50 years
Furniture and equipment	4 – 7 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Computer software	5 years
Other improvements	15 – 50 years
Vehicles	5 – 6 years

Property, plant, and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Equipment	5-10 years
Leasehold improvements	10 – 15 years

#### **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

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

items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable, pension deferrals, and advances on improvements.

#### **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

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

## **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to 210 hours of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide financial statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

## NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

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

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Prepaid expenditures – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid expenses, which are not spendable resources.

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 legislature in the 1930's 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 year.* Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation". RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included in RSS. RSS is included as a component of restricted fund balance on the Balance Sheet and restricted net position on the Statement of Net Position.

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 capital projects – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain capital project expenditures.

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

Committed for capital projects – portion of fund balance that has been set aside by the Board for certain capital project expenditures.

Committed for debt service and capital reserve – portion of fund balance that has been set aside by the Board for future debt service obligations and capital projects.

Committed for tree preservation and protection – portion of fund balance that has been set aside by the Board for tree preservation and protection.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing board approves this appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the budget officer to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$5,000. The Town does not have any assigned fund balance this fiscal year.

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

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

The Town has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 30% of budgeted expenditures less capital outlays and transfers out. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 30% of the next year's budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT COST-SHARING PLANS**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (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. Town of Indian Trail's employer contributions are recognized when due and Town of Indian Trail has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

## NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. ASSETS

#### **DEPOSITS**

All the deposits of the Town and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. 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, the ABC Board, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,787,146 and a bank balance of \$4,872,393. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$1,282,464 and the bank balance was \$1,393,442. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 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 and ABC Board's bank balances exceeded federally insured limits by \$4,372,393 and \$-0-, respectively. All deposits of the Town and the ABC Board are insured or collateralized under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's and the ABC Board's petty cash totaled \$800 and \$2,950, respectively.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

At June 30, 2020, the Town's investments consisted of \$15,052,290 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and \$14,511,528 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Term Portfolio which is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and agencies and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

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

	Valuation Measurement	Book Value		
Investments by Type	Method	6/30/2020	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	\$ 15,052,290	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	14,511,528	.15 years	Unrated
		<u>\$29,563,818</u>		

The Town has an investment policy that limits their exposure to interest rate and credit risk. The policies are designed to provide the highest investment return with maximum security, while conforming to all State statutes governing the investment of idle funds.

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## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

## **Primary Government:**

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,895,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,895,112
Construction in progress	1,964,872	969,795	859,495	2,075,172
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,859,984	969,795	859,495	5,970,284
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	11,190,077	-		11,190,077
Other improvements	13,209,269	1,140,129	-	14,349,398
Infrastructure	30,157,575	6,926,847	-	37,084,422
Equipment	1,147,568	57,655	-	1,205,223
Furniture	273,633	-	-	273,633
Computer equipment	438,151	-	-	438,151
Computer software	197,639	10,200	-	207,839
Vehicles and motorized equipment	273,912	37,323		311,235
Total capital assets being depreciated	56,887,824	8,172,154		65,059,978
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,041,653	278,763	-	1,320,416
Other improvements	3,476,448	954,663	-	4,431,111
Infrastructure	7,371,478	972,795	-	8,344,273
Equipment	663,739	159,280	-	823,019
Furniture	61,883	54,727	-	116,610
Computer equipment	163,445	77,923	-	241,368
Computer software	165,906	21,829	-	187,735
Vehicles and motorized equipment	225,719	24,434		250,153
Total accumulated depreciation	13,170,271	2,544,414	-	15,714,685
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	43,717,553			49,345,293
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$49,577,537			\$55,315,577

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental departments as follows:

General government	\$ 434,970
Public safety	397
Transportation	1,075,658
Economic and physical development	22,497
Culture and recreation	1,010,892
	\$ 2,544,414

		eginning Balances	I	ncreases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:							
Stormwater Fund:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	<u>\$</u>	121,864	\$	147,081	\$	\$	268,945
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Equipment		174,514		22,137	-		196,651
Vehicles and motorized equipment		114,785		7,417	-		122,202
Other improvements		83,180		-			83,180
Total capital assets being depreciated		372,479		29,554			402,033
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Equipment		151,823		11,709	-		163,532
Vehicles and motorized equipment		64,603		20,454	-		85,057
Other improvements		8,994		5,545			14,539
Total accumulated depreciation		225,420		37,708			263,128
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		147,059					138,905
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	268,923				<u>\$</u>	407,850

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$37,708.

#### **Construction commitments**

The Town had various active construction projects at June 30, 2020. The Town's commitments with contractors, engineers, and administrators at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Chestnut Parkway Extension	\$	103,601
Unionville-Indian Trail Road and Sardis Road Intersection Improvement		2,622,145
US 74 Multi-Use Path and South Fork Crooked Creek Greenway		22,493
Complete Street Project		6,225
Stormwater improvements	_	1,063,800
	\$	3,818,264

## **Discretely Presented Component Unit:**

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 42,261	\$ 22,514	\$ 42,261	\$ 22,514
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Store equipment	76,428	42,261	-	118,689
Leasehold improvements	164,910			164,910
Total capital assets being depreciated	241,338	42,261		283,599
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Store equipment	55,049	10,768	-	65,817
Leasehold improvements	65,565	11,410	-	76,975
Total accumulated depreciation	120,614	22,178	-	142,792
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	120,724			140,807
ABC capital assets, net	<u>\$ 162,985</u>			\$ 163,321

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$22,178.

## **B. LIABILITIES**

## **PAYABLES**

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Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Vendors	Due to Other Governments	Accrued Interest	Total
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$ 199,805	\$-	\$ 95,793	\$ 295,598
Other governmental funds	931,704		<b>.</b>	931,704
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,131,509	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 95,793</u>	\$ 1,227,302
Business-type activities:				
Stormwater Fund	\$ 43,657	<u>\$ 73</u>	\$	\$ 43,730

#### PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS

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

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

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

*Contributions*: Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Indian Trail employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. Town of Indian Trail's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 8.99% 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. The Town does not employee any law enforcement officers. Contributions to the pension plan from Town of Indian Trail were \$205,452 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

*Refunds of Contributions*: Town employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By State law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting

period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:* At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$929,879 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, 2020, the Town's proportion as of June 30, 2019 (measured as of June 30, 2019), which was a decrease of 0.00128% from its proportion as of June 30, 2019 (measured as of June 30, 2018).

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$411,469. 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	\$ 159,219	\$-
Changes of assumptions	151,555	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	22,681	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,211	26,623
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	205,452	
Total	<u>\$ 541,118</u>	\$26,623

\$205,452 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 ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2021	\$ 160,686
2022	43,686
2023	83,089
2024	21,582
2025	-
Thereafter	-

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 actuary currently uses mortality rates based on the *RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table* 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 as of 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

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 Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (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
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,126,803	\$ 929,879	\$ (65,008)

*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.

#### 2. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

*Plan Description*: The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. 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 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. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410 or by calling (919) 981-5454.

*Funding Policy*: The Town has elected to contribute to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for general employees. General employees may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. All amounts contributed are immediately vested in the name of each participant. The Town made contributions of \$80,326 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

## 3. Deferred Compensation Plan

*Plan Description*: The Town contributes to the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Plan 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 457 plan that includes the Deferred Compensation Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410 or by calling (919) 981-5454.

*Funding Policy*: The Plan permits each participating employee to defer a portion of his or her salary until future years by having the funds invested in various instruments that make up the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Trust Fund. The fund is held in trust by the 457 Plan for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and their beneficiaries. The deferred compensation is available to employees upon separation from service, death, disability, retirement, or financial hardships if approved by the Board. The Town made contributions of \$26,968 for the reporting year.

#### **OTHER EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$914. The Town's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement represented .04% of covered payroll.

#### DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end are composed of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 205,452
Differences between expected and actual experience	159,219
Changes of assumptions	151,555
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
plan investments	22,681
Changes in proportion and differences between Town	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,211
Charge on refunding	
Total	<u>\$ 541,118</u>

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

	Statement of	General Fund
	Net Position	Balance Sheet
Advances on improvements	\$ 142,485	\$ 142,485
Grants receivable	-	-
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	-	-
Taxes receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	-	92,544
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	26,623	
Total	<u>\$ 169,108</u>	<u>\$ 235,029</u>

## **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 carries commercial insurance based on management's evaluation of risk loss. The Town obtains general liability coverage of \$3 million and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town is not located in a flood zone but has elected to carry flood insurance through a commercial carrier of \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

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

#### LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### 1. Installment Purchases Payable

Installment purchases payable consisted of the following direct borrowings at June 30, 2020:

On December 29, 2010, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with a bank to finance the purchase of land. The financing contract requires 30 semi-annual installments of \$58,333, including interest at 3.39% through December 2025. The loan is secured by a security interest in equipment and deposits in the project fund.	\$	641,667
On September 10, 2015, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with a bank to finance the acquisition and construction of facilities. The financing contract requires 15 annual payments, including interest at 2.51% due semi-annually through August 2030. The loan is secured by a security interest in utility equipment and deposits in the project fund.		<u>3,482,000</u>
TOTAL INSTALLMENT PURCHASES PAYABLE	<u>\$</u>	4,123,667

In the event of default on any of the above loans, the bank may exercise any one or more of the following remedies: (a) declare the unpaid principal immediately due and payable, (b) proceed with appropriate court action to enforce the applicable covenants of the loan agreement(s), (c) require the Town to pay over any balance remaining in the project fund, and (d) avail itself to any available remedies under the loan agreement(s).

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year ending	Governmental	Governmental Activities		
June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ 433,667	\$ 104,184		
2022	433,667	92,272		
2023	433,667	80,360		
2024	433,667	68,448		
2025	433,666	56,537		
2026-2030	1,639,333	139,804		
2031	316,000	3,966		
	<u>\$ 4,123,667</u>	<u>\$ 545,571</u>		

#### 2. General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the acquisition and construction of streets, sidewalks, parks, and related improvements. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due. In the event of default, the Town agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the Town under the related agreements.

On December 18, 2012, the Town issued \$3,000,000 Streets and Sidewalk direct placement serial bonds, Series 2012. Principal installments are due annually on February 1 <sup>st</sup> with semi-annual interest payments due on February 1 <sup>st</sup> and August 1 <sup>st</sup> at an annual interest rate of 2.15% through February 1, 2028.	\$ 2,272,000
On April 18, 2013, the Town issued \$8,000,000 Parks, Streets, and	
Thoroughfare direct placement serial bonds, Series 2013. Principal	
installments are due annually on May 1 <sup>st</sup> , with semi-annual interest payments due on May 1 <sup>st</sup> and November 1 <sup>st</sup> at interest rates from	
1.5% to 2.625% through May 1, 2033.	5,165,000
On October 16, 2019, the Town issued \$2,500,000 Parks & Recreation direct placement serial bonds, Series 2019. Principal installments	
are due annually on August 1 <sup>st</sup> , with semi-annual interest payments	
due on August 1 <sup>st</sup> and February 1 <sup>st</sup> at 2.12% through August 1, 2034.	2,500,000
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION INDEBTEDNESS	<u>\$_9,937,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year ending	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
2021	\$ 676,000	\$ 209,490		
2022	676,000	196,626		
2023	776,000	183,763		
2024	875,000	168,509		
2025	875,000	150,354		
2026-2030	4,029,000	468,738		
2031-2035	2,030,000	105,490		
	\$ 9,937,000	<u>\$ 1,482,970</u>		

At June 30, 2020, the Town had bonds authorized but unissued of \$12,000,000 and had a legal debt margin of \$316,475,874.

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

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020:

D....

					Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Direct placement general obligation bonds	\$ 7,946,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 509,000	\$ 9,937,000	\$ 676,000
Premiums on bond issuances	79,162	-	5,655	73,507	5,654
Direct borrowing installment purchases	4,994,833	-	871,166	4,123,667	433,667
Compensated absenses	139,533	21,072	-	160,605	160,605
Net pension liability (LGERS)	838,148	91,731		929,879	
	\$13,997,676	\$ 2,612,803	\$ 1,385,821	\$15,224,658	\$ 1,275,926

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

The ABC Board has no outstanding notes payable as of June 30, 2020.

#### 4. **Operating Leases**

The Town leases office equipment under various noncancellable operating leases. The annual minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2021	\$ 27,552
2022	14,903
2023	5,868
2024	5,205
	<u>\$ 53,528</u>

Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$23,391.

The ABC Board has a five year operating lease for facilities at Union Town Center, Highway 74, Indian Trail that expires November 2025. The ABC Board is responsible for utilities and insurance of store contents. The monthly rental payment includes the following: common area maintenance fees, insurance, and real estate taxes.

The following is the lease payment schedule for the ABC Board:

Year ending June 30,		
2021	\$	133,675
2022		137,688
2023		141,827
2024		146,083
2025		150,467
Thereafter		63,467
	<u>\$</u>	773,207

Rent and related expenses for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$140,349.

## C. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

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

Due to the General Fund:	
From Capital Reserve and Debt Service Fund	\$ 813,301
From Bond Capital Project Fund	21,900
Due from the General Fund:	
To Unionville-Indian Trail Road and Sardis Road Intersection	
Improvement Capital Project Fund	915,016
To Chestnut Extension Capital Project Fund	20,587
To US 74 Multi-Use Path and South Fork Crooked Creek Greenway	
Project Fund	6,877
To Indian Trail Road Complete Street Project Fund	 50,000
	\$ 1,827,681

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

Transfers are used to move monies to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers to capital project funds are for funding capital needs and providing matching funds. Transfers from (to) other funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

other funds at june 50, 2020, consist of the following:		
	 From	 То
Major Governmental Funds:		
General Fund:		
From/to Capital Reserve and Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,874,689	\$ 2,062,959
From Bond Capital Project Fund	500,000	-
To US 74 Multi-Use Path and South Fork Crooked Creek		
Greenway Project Fund	-	9,441
To Unionville-Indian Trail Road and Sardis Road Intersection		
Improvement Capital Project Fund	-	68,303
Capital Reserve and Debt Service Fund:		
From/to General Fund	2,062,959	1,874,689
To Unionville-Indian Trail Road and Sardis Road Intersection		
Improvement Capital Project Fund	-	1,025,000
To Chestnut Extension Capital Project Fund	-	122,450
Unionville-Indian Trail Road and Sardis Road Intersection		
Improvement Capital Project Fund:		
From General Fund	68,303	-
From Bond Capital Project Fund	28,149	-
From Capital Reserve and Debt Service Fund	1,025,000	-
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
Bond Capital Project Fund:		
To General Fund	-	500,000
To Unionville-Indian Trail Road and Sardis Road Intersection		
Improvement Capital Project Fund	-	28,149
To Chestnut Square Field Upgrade/Improvements Capital		
Project Fund	-	609,495
Chestnut Extension Capital Project Fund:		
From Capital Reserve and Debt Service Fund	122,450	-
US 74 Multi-Use Path and South Fork Crooked Creek	·, ··· ·	
Greenway Project Fund: From General Fund	9,441	_
	9,441	-
Chestnut Square Field Upgrade/Improvements Capital		
Project Fund: Erom Band Conital Project Fund	600 405	
From Bond Capital Project Fund	 609,495	 
	\$ 6,300,486	\$ 6,300,486

#### **D. FUND BALANCES**

#### NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, Governmental Activities	\$	55,315,577
General obligation bonds		(9,937,000)
Bank loans		(4,123,667)
Unamortized bond premiums		(73,507)
Cash remaining from general obligation bonds	_	3,104,887
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$</u>	44,286,290

#### **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	\$ 21,768,379
Less:	
Inventories	367
Prepaid expenditures	3,456
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute	1,969,822
Restricted for Streets – Powell Bill	2,029,325
Committed for tree preservation and protection	10,500
Fund Balance Policy	4,101,923
Remaining Fund Balance	<u>\$ 13,652,986</u>

The Town of Indian Trail has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 30% of the next year's budgeted expenditures less capital outlays and transfers out.

#### NOTE 3 – JOINT VENTURES

#### Charlotte Regional Transportation Planning Organization

The Town participates in a joint venture, Charlotte Regional Transportation Planning Organization (CRTPO), with 29 other jurisdictions in Iredell, Mecklenburg, and Union counties to work cooperatively with each other and the North Carolina Department of Transportation to enhance transportation planning opportunities for the region. CRTPO is one of the four MPO's and one RPO that make up the Charlotte Regional Alliance for Transportation. The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Planning Department is the lead planning agency for CRTPO. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in CRTPO, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. In accordance with the agreement between the participating governments and CRTPO, the Town paid \$11,655 to the CRTPO during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, for membership dues. Complete financial statements for CRTPO may be obtained from CRTPO's office at 600 E. Fourth Street, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Charlotte, North Carolina 28202-2853.

#### **NOTE 4 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF OTHER COMMITMENTS**

Outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. The General Fund amounts are included in the Stabilization by State Statute amount in restricted fund balance. Outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

General Fund	\$	171,428
Unionville-Indian Trail Road and Sardis Road Intersection		
Improvement Capital Project Fund		2,645,303
Non-major governmental funds		129,344
	<u>\$</u>	2,946,075

The Town has entered into a contract for solid waste and recycling collection with a company. The current contract is in effect from July 31, 2017, through July 30, 2022, and can be renewed for two 2 year terms.

The Town has entered into an interlocal agreement with Union County for law enforcement services. The current contract is in effect from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2021. The Town is to pay Union County 90% of the county's cost of providing the services, to be determined no later than March 31<sup>st</sup> of each year.

The Town has entered into a municipal agreement with North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) dated February 25, 2020. NCDOT plans to widen Old Monroe Road. The Town has committed to provide \$5,000,000 in five installments as local participation in the right of way costs of the project. The Town paid \$1,000,000 in the year ended June 30, 2020. The remaining installments will be made when requested by NCDOT. The remaining installments are currently scheduled annually on or around July 1<sup>st</sup> beginning July 1, 2021.

The Town has also entered into contracts during the year for street improvements, stormwater maintenance and design, and professional services. The remaining balance on these contracts at June 30, 2020, totaled approximately \$260,000. Some of these contracts, as well as other contracts outstanding at year-end, are included in the above encumbrances.

#### **NOTE 5 – 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.

#### **OTHER**

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

## NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic. State response to the pandemic resulted in executive orders that had an indirect adverse effect on the collection of delinquent property taxes. The pandemic response is expected to affect the timing of collection of property taxes, motor vehicle taxes, and intergovernmental revenues. In August 2020, Union County notified the Town of CARES Act funding available to the Town. The Town has been awarded \$506,596 in CARES Act monies. As of the date of this report, the full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve. Management is continuously monitoring the situation. An estimate of the future financial impact, if any, is not practicable at this time.

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions for Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Note: The Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions for Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the ABC Board can be found in the separately issued financial statements of the ABC Board (see Note 1.A. to the Town's financial statements for contact information.)

#### TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) Last Seven Fiscal Years\*

	2	2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0	0.03405%	0.03533%	0.03536%	0.03335%	0.02845%	0.02803%	0.02720%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	929,879 \$	838,148	\$ 540,203	\$ 707,799	\$ 127,682	\$ (165,306)	\$ 327,864
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,	,230,015 \$	2,130,774	\$ 1,965,693	\$ 1,745,232	\$ 1,696,769	\$ 1,516,069	\$ 1,511,355
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		41.70%	39.34%	27.48%	40.56%	7.53%	(10.90%)	21.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30.

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

#### TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 205,452	\$ 173,718	\$ 160,660	\$ 143,889	\$ 117,803	\$ 121,659 \$	107,183
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	205,452	173,718	160,660	143,889	117,803	121,659	107,183
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$\$</u>	_
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,285,358	\$ 2,230,015	\$ 2,130,774	\$ 1,965,693	\$ 1,745,232	\$ 1,696,769 \$	1,516,069
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.99%	5.79%	7.54%	7.32%	6.75%	7.17%	7.07%

## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND

## STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

## General Fund:

The General Fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

Exhibit A-1 Page 1 of 5

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020						Variance	
	Final				Positive		
		Budget		Actual	(]	Negative)	
<b>REVENUES:</b>							
Ad valorem taxes:							
Taxes	\$	7,199,815	\$	7,610,246	\$	410,431	
Penalties and interest		-		27,502		27,502	
Total		7,199,815		7,637,748	<u> </u>	437,933	
Other taxes and licenses:							
Gross receipts tax vehicle rental		39,500		68,657		29,157	
Privilege licenses		-		1,085		1,085	
Total		39,500		69,742		30,242	
Unrestricted intergovernmental:							
Local option sales tax		2,230,325		2,511,968		281,643	
Utilities sales tax		1,340,000		1,146,538		(193,462)	
Video franchise fee		310,000		277,704		(32,296)	
Piped natural gas sales tax		-		102,014		102,014	
Telecommunications sales tax		-		52,129		52,129	
Beer and wine tax		165,000		169,432		4,432	
ABC profit distribution		271,607		149,681		(121,926)	
Total		4,316,932		4,409,466		92,534	
Restricted intergovernmental:							
Powell Bill allocation		890,000		866,814		(23,186)	
Solid waste disposal tax		25,000		29,811		4,811	
Recycling grant		-		11,778		11,778	
Total		915,000		908,403		(6,597)	
Permits and fees:							
Planning revenue		200,000		263,511		63,511	
Technology fees		21,500		27,512		6,012	
Total		221,500		291,023		69,523	
Sales and services		159,750		126,323		(33,427)	
Investment earnings		329,170		323,439		(5,731)	
Miscellaneous:							
Park sponsorships		21,000		4,933		(16,067)	
Other		36,000		75,027		39,027	
Total		57,000	_	79,960		22,960	
TOTAL REVENUES		13,238,667		13,846,104		607,437	

	Final	Actual	Variance Positive
EXPENDITURES:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	62,211	-
Other operating expenditures	-	9,707	-
Total	78,112	71,918	6,194
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	418,276	-
Contracted services	-	45,979	-
Capital outlay	-	22,490	-
Other operating expenditures	-	66,608	-
Total	626,307	553,353	72,954
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	254,658	-
Contracted services	· _	29,625	-
Other operating expenditures	-	6,071	-
Total	300,797	290,354	10,443
Tax:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	187,379	-
Other operating expenditures	-	37,707	-
Total	233,671	225,086	8,585
Human Resources:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	221,466	-
Contracted services	-	6,518	-
Other operating expenditures	-	110,002	-
Total	409,242	337,986	71,256
Legal Cost Center:			
Contracted services	120,000	113,029	6,971
Communications and IT:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	90,021	-
Contracted services	-	102,729	-
Capital outlay	-	10,200	-
Other operating expenditures	-	118,599	<u> </u>
Total	328,199	321,549	6,650

Tor the Year Ended June 30, 2020			
			Variance
	Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
<b>EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED:</b>			
Facilities:			
Contracted services	-	24,532	-
Capital outlay	-	6,300	-
Other operating expenditures	-	223,591	
Total	373,707	254,423	119,284
Total general government	2,470,035	2,167,698	302,337
Public safety:			
Police:			
Contracted services	2,522,428	2,522,428	
Transportation:			
Engineering:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	257,253	-
Contracted services	-	61,310	-
Other operating expenditures		1,003,724	
Total	1,381,190	1,322,287	58,903
Powell Bill:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	86,635	-
Capital outlay	-	28,903	-
Other operating expenditures	-	1,210,245	_
Total	2,080,059	1,325,783	754,276
Public Works:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	610,872	-
Contracted services	-	247	-
Capital outlay	-	317,920	-
Other operating expenditures	-	466,434	-
Total	1,555,971	1,395,473	160,498
Total transportation	5,017,220	4,043,543	973,677
Economic and physical development:			
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	395,124	-
Contracted services	-	8,079	-
Other operating expenditures	-	15,782	-
Total	541,110	418,985	122,125

Exhibit A-1 Page 4 of 5

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Tor the Tear Ended Suite 50, 2020	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED:			
Economic and physical development (continue Code Enforcement:	ed):		
Salaries and employee benefits	-	150,414	-
Other operating expenditures	-	4,968	-
Total	189,768	155,382	34,386
Community and Economic Development:			
Contracted services	-	56,250	-
Other operating expenditures		9,462	
Total	278,750	65,712	213,038
Total economic and physical development	1,009,628	640,079	369,549
Environmental protection:			
Contracted services solid waste	-	1,744,623	-
Other operating expenditures		14,631	
Total environmental protection	1,761,466	1,759,254	2,212
Culture and recreation:			
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	321,831	-
Contracted services	-	1,364	-
Other operating expenditures	·	82,349	
Total culture and recreation	702,312	405,544	296,768
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,385,821	1,385,821	-
Interest and fees	306,851	306,850	1
Total debt service	1,692,672	1,692,671	1
Contingency	1,864		1,864
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,177,625	13,231,217	1,946,408
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER)</b>			
EXPENDITURES	(1,938,958)	614,887	2,553,845

Exhibit	A-1
Page 5	of 5

,,,,,,,,,,	Final		Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Transfers from other funds	3,072,516	2,374,689	(697,827)	
Transfers to other funds	(2,658,674)	(2,140,703)	517,971	
Sale of capital assets		115,000	115,000	
Total	413,842	348,986	(64,856)	
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,525,116)	963,873	2,488,989	
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	1,525,116		(1,525,116)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	963,873	<u>\$ 963,873</u>	
FUND BALANCE, beginning		20,804,506		
FUND BALANCE, ending		\$ 21,768,379		

#### TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Bond Capital Project Fund	Chestnut Extension Capital Project Fund	US 74 Multi- Use Path and South Fork Crooked Creek Greenway Project Fund	Street	Chestnut Square Field Upgrade/ Improvements Capital Project Fund	Totals
ASSETS						
Restricted cash	\$ 3,104,887		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,104,887
Due from other funds		20,587	6,877	50,000		77,464
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,104,887	\$ 20,587	\$ 6,877	\$ 50,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,182,351
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 9,811	\$ 6,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,688
Due to other funds	21,900	-		-		21,900
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,900	9,811	6,877			38,588
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Capital projects	3,082,987	-	-	50,000	-	3,132,987
Committed:						
Capital projects		10,776				10,776
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,082,987	10,776		50,000		3,143,763
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,104,887	<u>\$ 20,587</u>	\$ 6,877	\$ 50,000	\$	\$ 3,182,351

### TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Bond Capital Project	Chestnut Extension Capital Project	US 74 Multi- Use Path and South Fork Crooked Creek Greenway	Indian Trail Road Complete Street	Chestnut Square Field Upgrade/ Improvements Capital	
	Fund	Fund	Project Fund	Project Fund	Project Fund	Totals
REVENUES:						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,886
Investment earnings	39,306	-	-	-	-	39,306
Miscellaneous				-	250,000	250,000
TOTAL REVENUES	39,306		3,886		250,000	293,192
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Transportation	-	-	6,027	-	-	6,027
Debt service:						
Bond issuance costs	68,216	-	-	-	-	68,216
Capital outlay		111,674	7,300		850,820	969,794
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	68,216	111,674	13,327		850,820	1,044,037
<b>REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES</b>	(28,910)	(111,674)	(9,441)		(600,820)	(750,845)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Bond proceeds	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Transfers from other funds	-	122,450	9,441	-	609,495	741,386
Transfers to other funds	(1,137,644)			-		(1,137,644)
	1,362,356	122,450	9,441		609,495	2,103,742
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,333,446	10,776	-	-	8,675	1,352,897
FUND BALANCE, beginning	1,749,541	_		50,000	(8,675)	1,790,866
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$_3,082,987	<u>\$ 10,776</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 50,000	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 3,143,763

## Capital Project Funds:

- Capital Reserve and Debt Service Fund
- Bond Capital Project Fund
- Chestnut Extension Capital Project Fund
- Unionville-Indian Trail Road and Sardis Road Intersection Improvement Capital Project Fund
- US 74 Multi-Use Path and South Fork Crooked Creek Greenway Project Fund
- Indian Trail Road Complete Street Project Fund
- Chestnut Square Field Upgrade/Improvements Capital Project Fund

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINAExhibit B-3CAPITAL RESERVE AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDSCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUALFrom Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization (as amended)	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
Investment earnings	<u>\$</u>	\$ 135,202	\$ 48,934	\$ 184,136	\$ 184,136
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b> Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	10,369,617 (10,369,617)	13,240,328 (9,603,942)	2,062,959 (3,022,139)	15,303,287 (12,626,081)	4,933,670 (2,256,464)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		3,636,386	(959,180)	2,677,206	2,677,206
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	\$ 3,771,588	(910,246)	<u>\$ 2,861,342</u>	\$ 2,861,342
FUND BALANCE, beginning			3,771,588		
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 2,861,342		

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINAExhBOND CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDSCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUALFrom Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		·	Actual				
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)		
	(as amended)						
REVENUES:	<b>C</b>	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> 150 <b>533</b>	e 150 <b>700</b>		
Investment earnings	\$	<u>\$ 111,416</u>	\$ 39,306	\$ 150,722	\$ 150,722		
EXPENDITURES:							
Debt service	163,000	160,991	-	160,991	2,009		
Contracted services	68,216	-	68,216	68,216	-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	231,216	160,991	68,216	229,207	2,009		
<b>REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	(231,216)	(49,575)	(28,910)	(78,485)	152,731		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
2012 General Obligation Bonds Proceeds	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-		
2013 General Obligation Bonds Proceeds	8,113,087	8,113,087	-	8,113,087	-		
2019 General Obligation Bonds Proceeds	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-		
Transfers to other funds	(13,381,871)	(9,313,971)	(1,137,644)	(10,451,615)	2,930,256		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)		1,799,116	1,362,356	3,161,472	2,930,256		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,749,541	1,333,446	\$ 3,082,987	\$ 3,082,987		
FUND BALANCE, beginning			1,749,541				
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 3,082,987				

#### TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA CHESTNUT EXTENSION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual				
	Project Authorization (as amended)	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES:	(us umenueu)						
Capital outlay:							
Construction	\$ 4,750,000	\$ 1,490,926	\$ -	\$ 1,490,926	\$ 3,259,074		
Design	500,000	264,699	111,674	376,373	123,627		
Right-of-Way	450,000	300,000		300,000	150,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,700,000	2,055,625	111,674	2,167,299	3,532,701		
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:</b>							
Transfers from other funds	5,700,000	2,055,625	122,450	2,178,075	(3,521,925)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	10,776	<u>\$ 10,776</u>	<u>\$ 10,776</u>		
FUND BALANCE, beginning							
FUND BALANCE, ending	Ĩ		\$ 10,776				

#### TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA

# UNIONVILLE-INDIAN TRAIL ROAD AND SARDIS ROAD INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

DEVENUES	Project Authorization (as amended)		Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b> Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 3,375,000	\$	227,369	\$ 4,357	\$ 231,726	\$ (3,143,274)
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b> Transportation:	<u></u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Design	288,237		270,088	18,148	288,236	1
Construction	4,100,000		-	1,116,061	1,116,061	2,983,939
Right-of-Way	400,000		308,283	686	308,969	91,031
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,788,237		578,371	1,134,895	1,713,266	3,074,971
<b>REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES</b>	(1,413,237)		(351,002)	(1,130,538)	(1,481,540)	(68,303)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:</b> Transfers from other funds	1,413,237		360,088	1,121,452	1,481,540	68,303
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	9,086	(9,086)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning				9,086		
FUND BALANCE, ending				<u>\$</u>		

#### TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA

#### US 74 MULTI-USE PATH AND SOUTH FORK CROOKED CREEK GREENWAY PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual					
	Project Authorization		Prior Years	(	Current Year	,	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>								
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 4,237,000	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	3,886	<u>\$</u>	3,886	<u>\$ (4,233,114)</u>
EXPENDITURES:								
Transportation and capital outlay:								
Design	145,000		36,000		13,327		49,327	95,673
Right-of-Way	250,000		-		· +		-	250,000
Construction	4,735,131		-		-			4,735,131
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,130,131		36,000		13,327		49,327	5,080,804
<b>REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES</b>	(893,131)		(36,000)		(9,441)		(45,441)	847,690
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:</b> Transfers from other funds	893,131		36,000		9,441		45,441	(847,690)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	-		-	<u>\$</u>		\$
FUND BALANCE, beginning								
FUND BALANCE, ending				<u>\$</u>				

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA INDIAN TRAIL ROAD COMPLETE STREET PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		 Actual					
	Project Authorization (as amended)	 Prior Years		urrent Year	т 	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 2,560,000	\$ 50,000	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	50,000	\$ (2,510,000)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay:							
Design	80,000	36,275		-		36,275	43,725
Construction	3,842,419	-		-		-	3,842,419
Streetscape amenities	50,000	 -		-		-	50,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,972,419	 36,275		-		36,275	3,936,144
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		13,725		-		13,725	1,426,144
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:</b> Transfers from other funds	1,412,419	 36,275				36,275	(1,376,144)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	\$ 50,000		-	<u>\$</u>	50,000	\$ 50,000
FUND BALANCE, beginning				50,000			
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$</u>	50,000			

#### TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA

# CHESTNUT SQUARE FIELD UPGRADE/IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Project Authorization (as amended)	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
NFL grant	\$ 250,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	<u>\$</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b> Capital outlay:					
Field design	25,000	8,675	15,425	24,100	900
Drainage	20,000	-	17,503	17,503	2,497
Logo design	20,000	-	11,000	11,000	9,000
Construction	812,000	- 806,892		806,892	5,108
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	877,000	8,675	850,820	859,495	17,505
<b>REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES</b>	(627,000)	(8,675)	(600,820)	(609,495)	17,505
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:</b> Transfers from other funds	627,000	<u> </u>	609,495	609,495	(17,505)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (8,675)</u>	8,675	\$ -	\$ -
FUND BALANCE, beginning			(8,675)		
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$</u>		

# Enterprise Fund:

The Stormwater Fund is used to account for the Town's stormwater activities.

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - STORMWATER FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020			Variance
	Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:	Duager		(ItoButite)
Operating Revenues:			
Stormwater management fee	\$ 1,510,240	\$ 1,527,221	\$ 16,981
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment earnings	2,000	865	(1,135)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,512,240	1,528,086	15,846
EXPENDITURES:			
Administration:			
Administrative expenditures	36,400	4,860	31,540
Stormwater Operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	213,061	-
Contracted maintenance	-	59,069	-
Other operating expenditures		5,553	
Total	1,353,332	277,683	1,075,649
Capital outlay	180,012	176,635	3,377
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,569,744	459,178	1,110,566
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	(57,504)	1,068,908	1,126,412
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>			
Transfers from other funds	80,246	-	(80,246)
Transfers to other funds	(80,246)	-	80,246
	-		
<b>REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER</b>			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(57,504)	1,068,908	1,126,412
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	57,504		(57,504)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	\$ 1,068,908	\$ 1,068,908
<b>RECONCILIATION FROM BUDGETARY BA</b>			
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL) TO FULL ACCRUAI	<b>_:</b>		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		\$ 1,068,908	
<b>RECONCILING ITEMS:</b>			
Capital outlay		176,635	
Depreciation		(37,708)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (EXHIBIT 7)		\$ 1,207,835	

Exhibit C-1

# **OTHER SCHEDULES**

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2020

	Uncollected Balance		Collections	Uncollected Balance
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2019	<u>Additions</u>	and Credits	June 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$ -	\$ 7,645,261	\$ 7,594,178	\$ 51,083
2018-2019	18,428	-	11,115	7,313
2017-2018	6,909	-	1,365	5,544
2016-2017	5,270	-	1,024	4,246
2015-2016	4,312	-	719	3,593
2014-2015	4,443	-	951	3,492
2013-2014	4,691	-	881	3,810
2012-2013	4,294	-	644	3,650
2011-2012	5,083	-	610	4,473
2010-2011	5,945	-	605	5,340
2009-2010	17,741		17,741	
	\$ 77,116	\$ 7,645,261	\$ 7,629,833	\$ 92,544
Reconcilement with revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund				\$ 7,637,748
Reconciling items:				
Interest and penalties collected				(27,502)

(27,502)
18,841
760
(14)

Total collections and credits <u>\$ 7,629,833</u>

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY - TOWN-WIDE LEVY For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit D-2

Total Levy

		То	wn-wide			Property Excluding	
		Property Valuation	Rate		Amount of Levy	Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:							
Property taxed at current rate	\$	4,113,967,208	\$ 0.185	\$ ´	7,610,817	\$ 6,749,831	\$ 860,986
Deferred taxes at current year's rate	-	2,305,300	0.185		4,265	4,265	-
Deferred taxes at prior years' rate		4,676,415	0.185		8,651	8,651	-
Penalties and adjustments	_				1,626	1,626	-
Total		4,120,948,923		,	7,625,359	6,764,373	860,986
Discoveries:							
Current year taxes		14,663,859	0.185		27,128	27,128	-
Prior year taxes		-			-	-	-
		14,663,859			27,128	27,128	
Releases		(3,906,016)			(7,226)	(7,226)	
Total property valuation	\$	4,131,706,766					
Net levy					7,645,261	6,784,275	860,986
Unpaid (by taxpayer) taxes at June 3	0,2	2020			(51,083)	(51,083)	
Current year's taxes collected				\$	7,594,178	\$ 6,733,192	<u>\$ 860,986</u>
Current levy collection percentage					<u>99.33%</u>	<u>99.25%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Assessed Valuation	Total Assessed Valuation
AMH Borrower, LLC	Real estate	\$ 52,752,735	1.28%
Harris Teeter, LLC	Distribution Center	46,410,476	1.12%
MREG II Indian Trail, LLC	Real estate	22,766,351	0.55%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Retail	20,247,638	0.49%
Crossroads Holdings, LLC	Automotive Dealership	19,096,638	0.46%
Invitation Homes	Real estate	17,187,016	0.42%
Berry Plastics Company	Manufacturing	15,753,270	0.38%
Piedmont Natural Gas	Utility	14,022,415	0.34%
Sun Valley Commons	Entertainment	14,570,897	0.35%
Progress Residential	Real estate	 14,348,276	0.35%
		\$ 237,155,712	<u>5.74%</u>

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

#### J. B. WATSON & CO., P.L.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 120 SOUTH RUTHERFORD STREET P. O. BOX 341 WADESBORO, N.C. 28170

JAMES F. HANNA, CPA DENEAL H. BENNETT, CPA J. DAVID BURNS, CPA TELEPHONE (704) 694-5174 FACSIMILE (704) 694-6970

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Indian Trail, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Town of Indian Trail Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, as described in our report on Town of Indian Trail's financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Town of Indian Trail Alcoholic Beverage Control Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

B Watson + lo, ALC

Wadesboro, North Carolina November 3, 2020

#### J. B. WATSON & CO., P.L.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

120 SOUTH RUTHERFORD STREET P. O. BOX 341 WADESBORO, N.C. 28170

JAMES F. HANNA, CPA DENEAL H. BENNETT, CPA J. DAVID BURNS, CPA TELEPHONE (704) 694-5174 FACSIMILE (704) 694-6970

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

#### Purpose of This Report

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

B Warkson & Co. PLC

Wadesboro, North Carolina November 3, 2020

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results				
Financial Statements				
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No			
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No			
State Awards				
Internal control over major State programs:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No			
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	No			
Identification of major State program(s):				
Program Name Powell Bill				

### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

MAYOR Michael L Alvarez

MAYOR PRO TEM Marcus McIntyre

TOWN MANAGER Michael McLaurin



TOWN COUNCIL Todd Barber David Cohn Mike Head Jerry Morse

> TOWN CLERK Kathy Queen

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Section II - Financial Statement Findings** 

None reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

# TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

None reported.

#### TOWN OF INDIAN TRAIL, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		State/	Grant Funds Expended		
	Federal	Pass-through	Federal (Direct		
Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Grantor's	& Pass-through)	State	Local
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures
Federal Grants:					
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Federal Highway Administration					
Highway Planning and Construction:					
Passed-through N.C. Department of Transportation:					
Passed-through Charlotte Regional Transportation	1				
Planning Organization:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205-1CL	45966.2.1	\$ 72,660	\$-	\$ 1,062,235
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205-4	50419.2.1	3,886	-	14,299
Total assistance - federal programs			76,546	-	1,076,534
State Grants:					
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					
Division of Environmental Assistance &					
Customer Service					
Recycling in a Changing World			-	11,778	2,355
N.C. Department of Transportation					
Powell Bill				1,304,722	
Total assistance - State programs			-	1,316,500	2,355
Total assistance			\$ 76,546	\$ 1,316,500	\$ 1,078,889
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Aw	ards:				
Note 1: Basis of Presentation					
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State av					
the programs of the federal government and the State of North Ca accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal R					
Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and	•				
portion of the operations of Town of Indian Trail, it is not intended					
Town of Indian Trail.					
Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	ad accord has	a of accounting	Such avmonditura	are recomized i	following the cost

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

#### Note 3: Powell Bill Reconciliation

Reconciliation of Powell Bill expenses reported on this schedule to amounts reported on the Powell Bill report submitted to the State:

Total expenditures per Powell Bill Report submitted - Cash Basis	5	1,303,784
Total expenditures included in accounts payable at June 30, 2020		937
Other reconciling item		21,062
Total Powell Bill Expenditures (page 42)	5	1,325,783
Reconciliation of Powell Bill cash balance to fund balance:		
Cash per Powell Bill Report submitted - Cash Basis	\$	1,315,931
Interfund receivables/payables		3,815
Sales tax receivable		30,691
Accounts payable		(937)
Interfund transfers and reconciling items		679,825
Powell Bill Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	2,029,325

Note 4: Subsequent Event - Coronavirus Relief Funds

Town of Indian Trail was awarded \$506,596 of funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019) from Union County on September 11, 2020. Town of Indian Trail has a plan to spend these funds approved by OSBM as a subrecipient of Union County. CRF must be spent during the period March 1, 2020, to December 30, 2020. The Town's expenditures will be reported on the FY 2021 SEFSA.