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Darrell L. Keller, CPA, PA

**TOWN OF LATTIMORE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

(704) 739-0771

Town of Lattimore, North Carolina
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June 30, 2020

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FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Town Council
Town of Lattimore
Lattimore, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

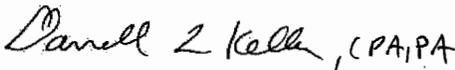
Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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



Darrell L. Keller, CPA, PA
Kings Mountain, North Carolina
October 13, 2020

Town of Lattimore
Management Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

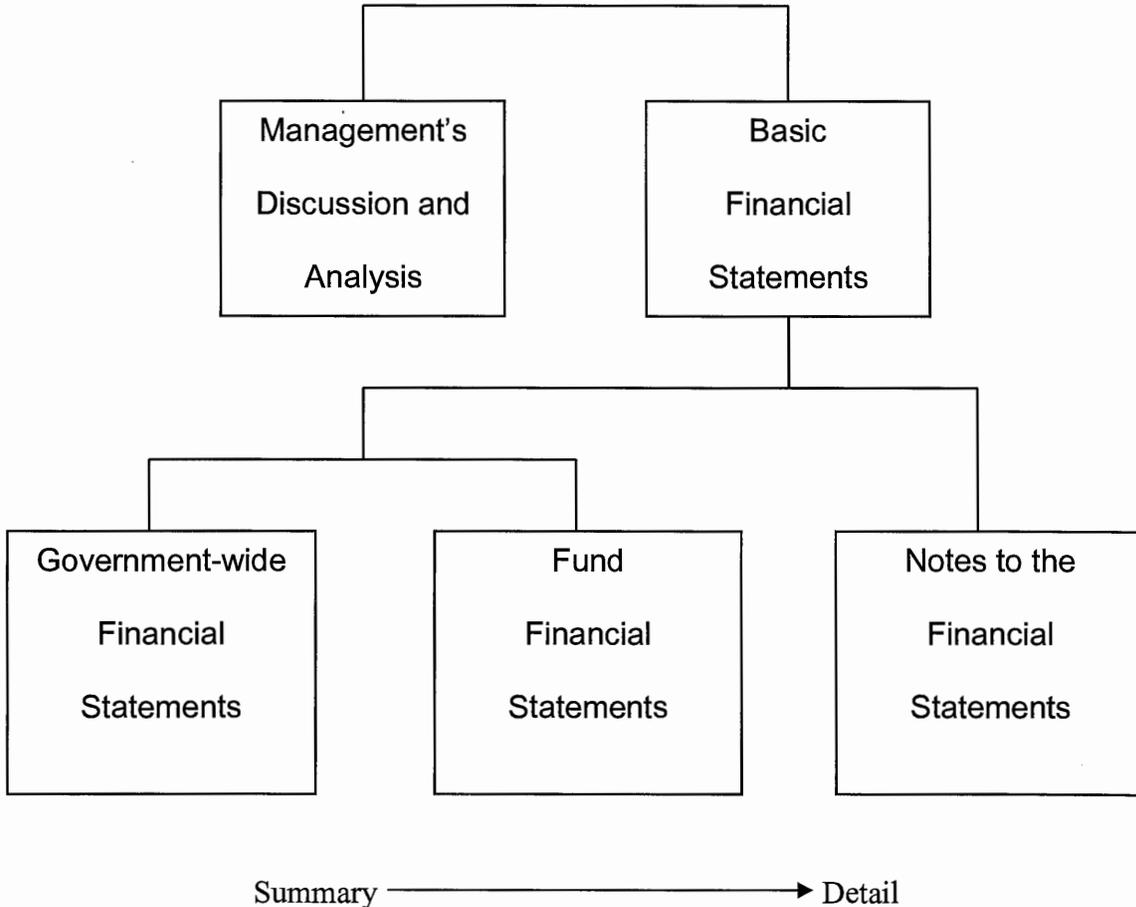
- The assets of the Town of Lattimore exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$ 1,391,681 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$28,781, primarily due to depreciation expense for the sewer system that came on line in 2004.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lattimore's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$300,862 a decrease of \$4,550 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 44.24 percent of this total amount, or \$133,091 is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$133,091, or 145.8 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's

Town of Lattimore
Management Discussion and Analysis

individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements present one category: governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Lattimore, 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. The Town of Lattimore operates only one fund, the governmental fund.

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

The Town of Lattimore 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

Town of Lattimore
Management Discussion and Analysis

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. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds – Town of Lattimore has no proprietary fund.

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 16 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities: The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, 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 State laws and State appropriations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Lattimore’s Net Position
Figure 2

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 302,124	\$ 307,010
Capital assets	1,090,001	1,113,893
Total assets	1,392,125	1,420,903
Long-term liabilities outstanding	-	-
Other liabilities	444	441
Total liabilities	444	441
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,090,001	1,113,893
Restricted	167,771	164,502
Unrestricted	133,909	142,067
Total net position	\$ 1,391,681	\$ 1,420,462

Town of Lattimore
Management Discussion and Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Lattimore exceeded liabilities by \$1,391,681 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position decreased by \$28,781 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (78.32%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Lattimore uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Lattimore's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Lattimore's net position, \$167,771 (12.06%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$133,909 is unrestricted.

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

- The Town is depreciating a sewer system.

Town of Lattimore Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 14,934	\$ 25,834
General revenues:		
Property taxes	37,464	36,795
Other taxes	30,799	31,830
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,599	3,707
Other	600	5,535
Total revenues	<u>86,396</u>	<u>103,701</u>
Expenses:		
General government	106,552	139,421
Highways/streets	8,625	1,995
Total expenses	<u>115,177</u>	<u>141,416</u>
Decrease in net position	(28,781)	(37,715)
Net position, July 1	<u>1,420,462</u>	<u>1,458,177</u>
Net position, June 30	<u>\$ 1,391,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,420,462</u>

Town of Lattimore
Management Discussion and Analysis

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$28,781. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- The Town is depreciating a sewer system completed in the 2003-2004 fiscal year.

Business-type activities: The Town of Lattimore has no business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Lattimore'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 Lattimore's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Lattimore. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$133,091, while total fund balance reached \$300,862. The governing body of Town of Lattimore has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 8% 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 145.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 323.3 percent of that same amount.

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.

Several items were amended during the year.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Lattimore has no proprietary fund.

Town of Lattimore
Management Discussion and Analysis

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Lattimore's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$1,090,001 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, and park facilities.

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

	Governmental Activities
	<u>2020</u>
Land	\$ 7,000
Buildings and system	22,441
Improvements other than buildings	5,875
Machinery and equipment	-
Infrastructure	<u>1,054,685</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,090,001</u>

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

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

**Town of Lattimore's Outstanding Debt
General Obligation and Revenue Bonds**

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Lattimore is \$1,379,164.

Town of Lattimore
Management Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- At least one new home will be completed in this fiscal year adding to the tax base
- Several parcels of land are being considered for construction.

The Town experienced minimal disruption due to the COVID 19 pandemic. Two regular meetings and a budget workshop were conducted virtually because of the virus. The Town anticipates a minimal effect on property and vehicle tax revenue in the 2020/21 fiscal year.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: Property taxes remained stable.

The Town is renegotiating their sewer contract with the Town of Boiling Springs. Sewer expenses are expected to rise once the new contract is negotiated.

Other budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to remain steady at the prior year level.

Business – type Activities: The Town of Lattimore has no business-type activities.

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 Director of Finance, Town of Lattimore, P O Box 272, Lattimore, NC 28089.

Basic Financial Statements

Town of Lattimore, North Carolina
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,700
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	162,029
Certificates of Deposit	88,935
Taxes receivables (net)	818
Accounts receivable (net)	5,629
Due from other governments	1,013
Prepaid Expenses	-
Total current assets	302,124
Capital assets (Note 1):	
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and construction in progress	7,000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,083,001
Total capital assets	1,090,001
Total assets	\$ 1,392,125
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ -
Payroll Taxes payable	444
Total liabilities	444
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,090,001
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by State Statute Streets	5,742
Unrestricted	162,029
Total net position	\$ 1,391,681

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Lattimore, North Carolina
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 106,552	\$ 3,480	\$ -	\$ (103,072)
Street Maintenance	8,625	11,454	-	2,829
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)	115,177	14,934	-	(100,243)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose				37,464
Other taxes				30,799
Unrestricted investment earnings				2,599
Miscellaneous				600
Total general revenues				71,462
Change in net position				(28,781)
Net position, beginning				1,420,462
Net position, ending				\$ 1,391,681

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF LATTIMORE, NORTH CAROLINA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Assets

	General Fund	Total
Assets:		
Cash and Savings	\$ 43,700	\$ 43,700
Restricted Cash	162,029	162,029
Certificates of Deposit	88,935	88,935
Receivables	7,460	7,460
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 302,124</u>	<u>\$ 302,124</u>

Liabilities

Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ -	-
Payroll Taxes	444	444
Total Liabilities	<u>444</u>	<u>444</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Property taxes receivable	818	818
	<u>818</u>	<u>818</u>

Fund Balance:Nonspendable

Prepaid expenses	-	-
Restricted		
Stabilization by State Statute	5,742	5,742
Streets	162,029	162,029
Assigned		
Subsequent Years Expenditures	-	-
Unassigned	133,091	133,091
Total Fund Balance	<u>300,862</u>	<u>300,862</u>
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 302,124</u>	<u>\$ 302,124</u>

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 funds	\$ 1,090,001
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	<u>818</u>

Net position of governmental activities \$ 1,391,681

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 4

**TOWN OF LATTIMORE, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	General Fund	Total Governmental Fund
Revenues		
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 37,803	\$ 37,803
Other Taxes and Licenses	30,799	30,799
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue		
"State Street - Aid"	11,454	11,454
NC Revitalization Grant	-	-
Cleveland County Recreation Grant	3,480	3,480
Investment Earnings	2,599	2,599
Other Revenue	600	600
	<u>86,735</u>	<u>86,735</u>
Total Revenues		
Expenditures		
Current:		
General Government	82,660	82,660
Street Maintenance	8,625	8,625
	<u>91,285</u>	<u>91,285</u>
Total Expenditures		
	(4,550)	(4,550)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		
	<u>305,412</u>	<u>305,412</u>
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		
	<u>\$ 300,862</u>	<u>\$ 300,862</u>
Fund Balance End of Year		

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance-governmental funds	\$ (4,550)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period	(23,892)
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	(339)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (28,781)</u>

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

**TOWN OF LATTIMORE, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 37,700	\$ 37,700	\$ 37,803	\$ 103
Other Taxes and Licenses	24,600	24,600	30,799	6,199
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue "State Street - Aid"	12,300	12,300	11,454	(846)
NC Revitalization Grant	-	-	-	-
Cleveland County Recreation Grant	3,480	3,480	3,480	-
Investment Earnings	2,335	2,335	2,599	264
Other Revenue	500	500	600	100
Total Revenues	80,915	80,915	86,735	5,820
Expenditures				
General Governments	96,915	96,915	82,660	14,255
Street Maintenance	3,000	3,000	8,625	(5,625)
Total Expenditures	99,915	99,915	91,285	8,630
Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	(19,000)	(19,000)	(4,550)	14,450
Other Financing Sources				
Fund Balance Appropriated	19,000	19,000	-	(15,800)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over(Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(4,550)	<u>\$ (8,616)</u>
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			<u>305,412</u>	
Fund Balance End of Year			<u>\$ 300,862</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Lattimore, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Lattimore is a municipal corporation located in Cleveland County that is governed by an elected mayor and a three-member council who are elected for a two-year term. The Town Council and Mayor are responsible for day-to-day operations of the Town and the collection and disbursement of funds and preparation of the annual budget. The Town has no departments, such as police, fire, and sanitation.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

The 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. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Town of Lattimore, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Town of Lattimore, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Grant Projects Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, which are consolidated with the operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Lattimore, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>Town of Lattimore Restricted Cash</u>		
Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
	Streets	\$ 162,029
	Unearned Grant Revenue	-
Total governmental activities		\$ 162,029
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 162,029

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; Buildings and improvements \$15,000; and infrastructure, \$20,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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.

In July 2003, the Town increased its capitalization policy for Furniture and Equipment from \$1,000 to \$5,000 to improve the efficiency in keeping the accounting records.

Town of Lattimore, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	40
Other Improvements	40
Infrastructure	30-50
Furniture and equipment	10-15

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *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 City has no items that meet this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has one item that meets the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable.

8. 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 type statement of net position.

The Town of Lattimore has no debt.

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide 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.

Fund Balance

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.

Town of Lattimore, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that Town of Lattimore intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$50,000.

Town of Lattimore, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

The Town of Lattimore 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 8% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 8% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

Town of Lattimore, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$142,921 and a bank balance of \$142,955. Of the bank balance, \$142,955 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Lattimore had \$151,743 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Government Portfolio was valued at Fair Value. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund	6/30/2019
General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 513

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,000	-	-	7,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	57,576	-	-	57,576
Other improvements	10,000	-	-	10,000
Equipment	950	-	-	950
Infrastructure	1,797,111	24,417	-	1,821,528
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,865,637	24,417	-	1,890,054
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	33,011	2,124	-	35,135
Other improvements	3,875	250	-	4,125
Equipment	950	-	-	950
Infrastructure	720,908	45,935	-	766,843
Total accumulated depreciation	758,744	\$ 48,309	\$ -	807,053
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,106,893			1,083,001
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,113,893			\$ 1,090,001

Town of Lattimore, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

General government	\$	48,072
Street maintenance		<u>237</u>
	\$	<u><u>48,309</u></u>

B. Liabilities

1. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The balance in deferred inflows of resources at year-end is composed of the following elements:

Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	818
Unearned grant funds		-
	\$	<u>818</u>

2. Risk Management

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

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29 the Town has a \$50,000 fidelity bond on the Finance Officer.

Town of Lattimore, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Fund Balance

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

<u>Total fund balance-General Fund</u>	<u>\$300,862</u>
Less;	
Prepaid Expenses	-
Stabilization by State Statute	5,742
Streets - Powell Bill	162,029
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 budget	-
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	7,303
Remaining Fund Balance	<u>125,788</u>

The Town of Lattimore has 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 8% of budgeted expenditures.

IV. COVID 19

The Town experienced minimal disruption due to the Covid 19 pandemic. Two regular meetings and a budget workshop were conducted virtually because of the virus. The Town anticipates a minimal effect on property and vehicle tax revenue in the 2020/21 fiscal year.

V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Supplementary Statements

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

TOWN OF LATTIMORE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	2020		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2019
	Budget	Actual		Actual
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes				
Taxes	\$ 37,700	\$ 37,487	\$ (213)	\$ 36,588
Interest	-	316	316	118
Total	<u>37,700</u>	<u>37,803</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>36,706</u>
Other Taxes and Licenses				
Sales and Use Tax	12,600	15,384	2,784	15,798
Utilities Tax	12,000	15,415	3,415	16,032
	<u>24,600</u>	<u>30,799</u>	<u>6,199</u>	<u>31,830</u>
Restricted Intergovernmental				
Revenue, "State Street - Aid"	12,300	11,454	(846)	12,110
NC Revitalization Grant	-	-	-	10,244
Cleveland County				
Recreation Grant	3,480	3,480	-	3,480
	<u>15,780</u>	<u>14,934</u>	<u>(846)</u>	<u>25,834</u>
Other Revenue	500	600	100	5,535
Investment Earnings	2,335	2,599	264	3,707
	<u>2,835</u>	<u>3,199</u>	<u>364</u>	<u>9,242</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 80,915</u>	<u>\$ 86,735</u>	<u>\$ 5,820</u>	<u>\$ 103,612</u>

TOWN OF LATTIMORE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	2020			2019
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Expenditures				
General Governments				
Audit	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,425	\$ 75	\$ 8,300
Garbage Collection	-	-	-	19,194
Utilities	21,500	17,285	4,215	18,782
Election Expenses	3,000	376	2,624	-
Office Expense	750	912	(162)	1,016
Advertising	100	225	(125)	38
Insurance	4,700	5,702	(1,002)	2,877
Dues and Subscriptions	1,400	774	626	806
Maintenance	38,780	31,156	7,624	23,115
Christmas Decorations	500	811	(311)	1,158
NC League of Municipalities	-	1,046	(1,046)	1,048
July Fourth Celebration	750	214	536	727
Telephone	2,000	2,083	(83)	2,036
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	200	224	(24)	239
Street Signs	-	65	(65)	-
Town Hall	700	879	(179)	10
Mowing	3,000	1,225	1,775	1,580
Administration Expenses	10,300	10,520	(220)	10,300
Payroll Taxes	650	652	(2)	635
Bank Charges	85	86	(1)	65
	<u>96,915</u>	<u>82,660</u>	<u>14,255</u>	<u>91,926</u>

TOWN OF LATTIMORE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	2020			2019
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Other Expenditures Street Maintenance	3,000	8,625	(5,625)	1,995
Total Expenditures	99,915	91,285	8,630	93,921
Revenue Over(Under) Expenditures	(19,000)	(4,550)	14,450	9,691
Other Financing Sources Fund Balance Appropriated	19,000	-	(19,000)	-
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over(Under) Expenditures	\$ -	(4,550)	\$ (4,550)	9,691
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		305,412		295,721
Fund Balance End of Year		\$ 300,862		\$ 305,412

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information required on property taxes.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy

**TOWN OF LATTIMORE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE
JUNE 30**

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Adjustments and Collections	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$ -	\$ 37,927	\$ 37,321	\$ 606
2018-2019	584	-	373	211
2017-2018	510	-	364	146
2016-2017	247	-	225	22
2015-2016	164	-	157	7
2014-2015	8	-	-	8
2013-2014	14	-	-	14
2012-2013	41	-	3	38
2011-2012	27	-	16	11
2010-2011	11	-	-	11
2009-2010	64	-	64	-
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	<u>\$ 1,670</u>	<u>\$ 37,927</u>	<u>\$ 38,523</u>	1,074
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Taxes Receivable				256
				<u>\$ 818</u>
Reconciliation with Revenues: Ad Valorem Taxes				<u>\$ 37,803</u>
Reconciling items:				
Interest Collected				(316)
Collection Fees				883
Discounts/Adjustments				153
Total Reconciling items				<u>720</u>
Total Collections and Credits				<u>\$ 38,523</u>

TOWN OF LATTIMORE, NORTH CAROLINA
 ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY
 JUNE 30, 2020

	District-Wide		Total Levy		
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy: Property Taxed at Current Year's Rate	\$ 17,239,545	\$ 0.22	\$ 37,927	\$ 33,047	\$ 4,880
Discoveries: Current Year Taxes	-	0.22	-	-	-
Total Property Valuation	<u>\$ 17,239,545</u>		37,927	33,047	4,880
Net Levy: Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 2020			606	606	-
Current Year's Taxes Collected			<u>\$ 37,321</u>	<u>\$ 32,441</u>	<u>\$ 4,880</u>
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>98.40%</u>	<u>98.17%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>