Town of Oakboro
Oakboro, North Carolina
For the year ended
June 30, 2020

Independent Auditor's Reports
Basic Financial Statements
And
Information Accompanying the
Basic Financial Statements

Town of Oakboro

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EDDIE CARRICK, CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Town Board Town of Oakboro Oakboro, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Oakboro, 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, based on my audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Oakboro, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, cash flows, where appropriate, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison of 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, and LEO Separation Allowance — Schedule of Changes in Pension Liability and Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll and LGERS — Schedule of Contributions and Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) on pages 3-11 and 44-45, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Oakboro, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The individual fund 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 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 my opinion, based on my audit, the individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules 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*, I have also issued my report dated November 13 2020, on my consideration of the Town of Oakboro, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Oakboro, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note V to the financial statements, in January 2020, the World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." Given the uncertainty of the situation, the duration of any business disruption and related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Eddie Carrick, CPA

Lexington, North Carolina

November 13, 2020

Town of Oakboro

PO Box 610 109A N. Main Street Oakboro, NC 28129

704-485-3351 (phone) 704-485-2439 (fax)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

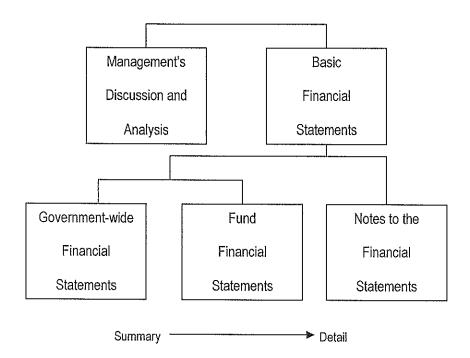
Financial highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Oakboro exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$11,461,002 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$263,899 primarily due to decreased sales and increased costs in the proprietary fund.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Oakboro's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,061,294, with a net increase of \$68,795 in fund balance. Approximately 95% of this total amount, or \$1,007,406, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$753,011, or 45% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Oakboro's total debt decreased by \$42,151 due to principal payments of \$70,371 applied to the bonds and installment purchase, a net increase of \$3,291 in compensated absences and a net increase in the pension obligation of \$20,788 for LGERS and \$4,141 for LEO.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as introduction to the Town of Oakboro'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 Oakboro.

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 (Exhibit 3 through 9) 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 fund statements 2) the budgetary comparison statements and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as safety and security, transportation, cultural and recreation, and administration. Property tax and state shared revenues finance these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include water and sewer services offered by the Town.

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 act vities. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Oakboro, 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 General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Oakboro 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 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 part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Oakboro adopts an annual budget for the 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 the 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 in 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 differences or variance between the final budget and 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 – The Town of Oakboro has one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as the functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities.

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

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain supplemental information detailing the information provided in the basic financial statements and is presented to allow the reader to gain an in-depth understanding of the financial information presented.

Interdependence with Other Entities- The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Town of Oakboro's Net Position (Figure 2)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Ţo	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 1,175,525	\$ 1,113,276	\$ 2,085,453	\$ 2,136,550	\$ 3,260,978	\$ 3,249,826
Noncurrent other assets	3,768,365	4,883,140	5,725,626	8,143,548	9,493,991	-
Deferred outflows	175,224	203,574	39,511	49,734	214,735	253,308
Total assets and deferred outflows	5,119,114	6,199,990	7,850,590	10,329,832	12,969,704	16,529,822
Long-term liabilities	304,748	278,564	981,437	1,049,772	1,286,185	1,328,336
Other Liabilities	33,000	33,000	23,468	21,720	56,468	54,720
Current liabilities	36,801	45,548	84,909	85,698	121,710	131,246
Total liabilities	374,549	357,112	1,089,814	1,157,190	1,464,363	1,514,302
Deferred inflows	40,759	37,115	3,581	3,677	44,340	174,638
Net position: Net investment in						
capital assets	3,768,365	3,769,864	4,342,066	4,396,817	8,110,431	8,166,681
Restricted	1,007,406	1,008,497	~	-	1,007,406	1,008,497
Unrestricted	(71,965)	(85,874)	2,415,130	2,635,598	2,343,166	2,549,724
Total net position	\$ 4,703,806	\$ 4,692,486	\$ 6,757,196	\$ 7,032,415	\$ 11,461,002	\$ 11,724,901

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 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$11,461,002 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position decreased by \$263,899 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion, \$8,110,431 or 71% reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (road improvements, equipment, machinery, utility plant). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$1,007,406, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,343,166 is unrestricted.

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

Conservative spending approach by management

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

Decreased sales and increased expenses in the proprietary fund

Town of Oakboro's Changes in Net Position (Figure 3)

	Governmental Activities					Busines Activ	• •	Total			
		2020	169	2019		2020	me	2019	 2020	nai	2019
Revenues									 	-	2010
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	84,090	\$	70,582	\$	986,649	\$	1,061,364	\$ 1,070,739	\$	1,131,946
Operating grants and contributions		83,726		89,006		-		-	83,726		89,006
Capital grants and contributions		-		190,088		_		-	_		190,088
General revenues:											ŕ
Property taxes		657,439		637,400		_		-	657,439		637,400
Other taxes		739,326		686,812		-		-	739,326		686,812
O:her		194,186		97,787		7,290		4,833	201,476		102,620
Total revenues		1,758,767		1,771,675		993,939		1,066,197	 2,752,706		2,837,872
Expenses:											
General government		313,278		253,927				_	313,278		253,927
Fublic safety		826,788		689,685		_		_	826,788		689,685
Transportation		106,334		112,673		_		-	106,334		112,673
Environmental protection		174,157		176,172		_		_	174,157		176,172
Cultural and recreational		326,889		259,598		_		_	326,889		259,598
Interest on long-term debt		· -		· •		_		-	-		
Water and sewer		-		-		1,269,158		1,026,424	1,269,158		1,026,424
Total expenses		1,747,446		1,492,055		1,269,158		1,026,424	 3,016,604		2,518,479
Increase in net assets before transfers Transfers		11,320		279,620 -		(275,219) -		39,773	(263,899)		319,393
Increase in net position		11,320		279,619		(275,219)		39,773	(263,899)		319,392
Net position, July 1		4,692,486		4,412,867		7,032,415		6,992,642	11,724,901		11,405,509
Ne: position, June 30	\$	4,703,806	\$	4,692,486	\$	6,757,196	\$	7,032,415	\$ 11,461,002	\$	11,724,901

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$11,320 thereby accounting for 100% of the total increase in net position of the Town. The increase in net position was the result of a concerted effort to control costs and manage expenditures. Management believes healthy investment in the Town will result in additional revenues, and in that vein added to the Town's net position by investing in capital assets. Increased efforts to maximize tax collections also contributed to the favorable net position. Tax revenue did not appreciably decline in the current year. Town management acknowledges that 2020 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Tax revenues remained steady.
- Town council has adopted a conservative approach to general fund spending.
- Town continued a major park project

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$275,219, accounting for 100% of the total decrease in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Decreased revenue collections
- Increased cost of water and sewer treatment

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town'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'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. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Oakboro's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$753,011, while total fund balance reached \$1,760,417. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 45% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 105% of the same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town made several revisions to the budget. 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,
- 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.

Expenditures were more than anticipated primarily due to purchase of a police building and renovations.

Proprietary Funds: The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,415,130. The total decrease in net position was \$275,219. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$9,025,242 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, machinery and equipment.

Major acquisitions included equipment and infrastructure of \$182,487 in the General Fund and \$141,032 in the Proprietary Fund.

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

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Land and improvements	\$	596,577	\$	596,577	\$	76,640	\$	76,640	\$	673,217	\$	673,217	
Buildings		974,364		961,817		-				974,364		961,817	
Improvements		931,537		982,596	٠	-		-		931,537		982,596	
Vehicles		202,349		163,676		-		_		202,349		163,676	
Equipment		124,326		140,435		785,841		706,141		910,167		846,576	
Construction in progress		939,212		924,763		-		-		939,212		924,763	
Plant and distribution		-				4,394,395		4,599,217		4,394,395		4,599,217	
	\$	3,768,365	\$	3,769,864	\$	5,256,876	\$	5,381,998	\$	9,025,241	\$	9,151,862	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town had General Fund obligations of \$304,748 and Water and Sewer obligations of \$981,437.

Town of Oakboro's Outstanding Debt (Figure 5)

	Govern Activ			ss-type vities	Total				
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Other notes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 914,810	\$ 985,181	\$ 914,810	\$ 985,181			
Net pension obligation	288,960	265,386	64,134	62,779	353,094	328,165			
Compensated absences	15,788	13,178	2,493	1,812	18,281	14,990			
	\$ 304,748	\$ 278,564	\$ 981,437	\$ 1,049,772	\$ 1,286,185	\$ 1,328,336			

Town of Oakboro's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Oakboro's total debt decreased by \$42,151 due to principal payments of \$70,371 applied to the bonds and installment purchase, a net increase of \$3,291 in compensated absences and a net increase in the pension obligation of \$20,788 for LGERS and \$4,141 for LEO.

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 property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town is \$12,864,800.

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note III.B.5 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:

Overall economy is weak at this time. The Town's population grew by 64% from the 2000 census.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities:

The 2020-2021 budget has been prepared using very conservative estimates for both revenues and expenditures due to the overall weakness of the economy. The growth in population provides a modest increase in sales tax and Powell bill revenues. Property tax revenue remained stable. It is estimated there will be minimal growth in construction and new business.

The Town has chosen to appropriate fund balance in the fiscal year 2021 budget. Management believes that increased revenues and continued restrictions on spending will maintain the Town's financial position. As the Town considers future revenue sources, it has determined that a \$0.01 increase in the property tax rate will result in additional revenues of approximately \$15,658 at current values and collection rate. Though management believes current growth will generate enough revenue to support Town operations, a careful analysis of property tax revenue will be considered in future years' budgets. The Town just completed major construction with the fourth phase of the Park Project.

Business-type Activities:

The Town has increased water and sewer rates by \$1.00 per thousand gallons used above 2,000 gallons in the Water & Sewer Funds for the 2020-21 budget as recommended by the Town's utility financial consultants based upon their forecasting models.

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 Officer at 109 N. Main Street, Oakboro, NC 28129.

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 756,812	\$ 1,734,184	\$ 2,490,995
Taxes receivable (net)	44,430		44,430
Accounts receivable (net)	60,455	113,930	174,385
Due from other governments Inventories	95,745	13,289	109,034
Current portion of long-term receivable	-	44,333	44,333
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		156,250	156,250
Total current assets	218,084	23,468	241,552
	1,175,525	2,085,453	3,260,978
Non-current assets:			
Long-term receivable	-	468,750	468,750
Capital Assets:			
Land and construction in process	1,535,789	76,640	1,612,429
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,232,576	5,180,237	7,412,813
Total non-current assets	3,768,365	5,725,626	<u>9,</u> 493,991
Total assets	4,943,890	7,811,079	12,754,970
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - LEOSSA	42,621	<u>.</u>	42,621
Deferred outflows - LGERS	132,603	39,511	172,114
Total deferred outflows of resources	175,224	39,511	214,735
LIABILITIES			
Current flabilities:			
Accounts payable	36,801	84,909	121,710
Long term debt - NCDEQ - current	-	70,370	70,370
Payable from restricted assets	33,000	23,468	56,468
Long-term liabilities:	,	 0,100	00,100
Pensior liability - LGERS	215,239	64,134	279,373
Pension liability - LEOSSA	73,721	- 1,101	73,721
Accrued vacation	15,788	2,493	18,281
Long term debt - NCDEQ	· -	844,440	844,440
Total liabilities	374,549	1,089,814	1,464,363
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			***************************************
Deferred pension inflows - LGERS	12,017	3,581	15 500
Deferred pension inflows - LEOSSA	28,742	0,001	15,598
Total deferred inflows of resources	40,759	3,581	28,742
	40,100		44,340
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,768,365	4,342,066	8,110,431
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute Streets	822,322	-	822,322
Unrestricted	185,084	0.445.406	185,084
Total net position	(71,965) \$ 4,703,806	2,415,130	2,343,166
Total not position	\$ 4,703,806	\$ 6,757,196	\$ 11,461,002

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and C					and Changes	in Net	Position						
				Progran	n Revenues			Primary Government					
	Expenses		-	G	rants and		and						Total
						•							
\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(313,278)	\$	-	\$	(313,278)
	•		*				-				-		(815,438)
			-		72,376		-		(33,958)		-		(33,958)
			84,090		-		-		(90,067)		-		(90,067)
	326,889		-		_		-		(326,889)				(326,889)
					-		-						-
	1,747,446		84,090		83,726				(1,579,630)		-		(1,579,630)
	1,269,158		986,649		_		_		-		(282,509)		(282,509)
					-				-				(282,509)
	<u> </u>												
\$	3,016,604	\$	1,070,739	\$	83,726	\$	-		(1,579,630)		(282,509)		(1,862,139)
Gen	eral revenues:												
Tax	xes:												
P	roperty taxes lev	ied for o	general purpose	ŝ					657,439		-		657,439
		`							•		=		739,326
Uni	restricted invest	ment ea	rnings						•		7,290		67,362
			•										134,114
Tra	insfers (to) from	other fu	nds						, <u>-</u>		-		
				nd transi	ers				1,590,951		7,290		1,598,241
(Change in net po	osition							11,320		(275,219)		(263,899)
Net	position-beginnii	ng							4,692,486		7,032,415		11,724,901
Net i	position-ending							\$	4,703.806	\$	6,757,196	\$	11,461,002
	\$ Gen Ta: P O Un Mis Tra	826,788 106,334 174,157 326,889 1,747,446 1,269,158 1,269,158 \$ 3,016,604 General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes leve Other taxes Unrestricted investing Miscellaneous Transfers (to) from Total general response of the Change in net possible of	\$ 313,278 \$ 826,788 106,334 174,157 326,889 1,747,446 1,269,158 1,269,158 \$ 3,016,604 \$ General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes levied for gother taxes Unrestricted investment ea Miscellaneous Transfers (to) from other fur Total general revenues, Change in net position Net position-beginning	Charges for Services	Services Cor	Expenses Services Contributions \$ 313,278 \$ - \$ - 826,788 - 11,350 106,334 - 72,376 174,157 84,090 - 326,889 - - - - - 1,747,446 84,090 83,726 1,269,158 986,649 - \$ 3,016,604 \$ 1,070,739 \$ 83,726 General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes levied for general purposes Other taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers (to) from other funds Total general revenues, special items, and transfers Change in net position Net position-beginning	Charges for Services	Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions \$ 313,278 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 826,788 - 11,350	Charges for Services Charges for Grants and Contributions Contributions	Expenses Charges for Services Coparating Grants and Contributions Cont	Program Revenues	Program Revenues	Charges for Services

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

		Major	
		Capital	Total
ASSETS	General	Projects	Governmental
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 756,812	. \$ -	\$ 756,812
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	φ 750,812 218,084		\$ 750,012 218,084
Accounts receivable (net)	60,455		
Taxes receivable (net)	44,430		60,455
Interfund receivable (payable)	699,123		44,430
Due from other governments	95,745	• • •	06.746
ass non strong governmento	\$ 1,874,648		95,745 \$ 1,175,525
	Ψ 1,017,070	,	Ψ 1,170,020
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 36,801	\$ -	\$ 36,801
Deposits	33,000		33,000
	69,801		69,801
Deferred inflows of resources:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Property tax receivable	44,430		44,430
Total deferred inflows of resources	44,430		44,430
	<u> </u>		
Fund balances:			
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State Statute	822,322	. ~	822,322
Streets	185,084	-	185,084
Unassigned	753,011		53,888
Total Habilities and final belows	1,760,417		1,061,294
Total Liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,874,648		
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.			
Gross capital assets at historical cost	Φ Δασα οδο		
Accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,353,095		2 722 225
Acountaioted depressation	(2,584,730	<u>).</u>	3,768,365
Deferred outflows are not included as expenses in Statement of Activities			
Deferred outflows - LEOSSA			40.004
Deferred outflows - LGERS			42,621
			132,603
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred			
inflows of resources in fund statements.			44,430
			ייידר
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest, and			
compensated absences are not due and payable in the current			
period and are therefore not reported in the funds			
Accrued vacation			(15,788)
Pension liability - LEOSSA			(73,721)
Pension liability - LEGRS			(215,239)
Deferred inflows - LEOSSA			(28,742)
Deferred inflows - LGERS			(12,017)
Net position of the governmental activities			\$ 4,703,806

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Ma		
Reconstruction	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental
Revenues:	A 055 007	A	
Ad Valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses	\$ 655,237	\$ -	\$ 655,237
	875	•	875
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	738,451	•	738,451
Restricted intergovernmental revenues Permits and fees	83,726	-	83,726
Sales and services	46,399	-	46,399
	84,090	-	84,090
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	60,072	-	60,072
	87,715	-	87,715
Total revenues	1,756,564		1,756,564
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	293,524	_	293,524
Public safety	827,857	_	827,857
Transportation	131,813	_	131,813
Environmental protection	173,978		173,978
Cultural and recreational	246,148	14,449	260,597
Total Expenditures	1,673,320	14,449	1,687,769
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	83,244	(14,449)	68,795
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer from (to) other funds	•	<u>.</u>	-
Proceeds from debt	-	<u></u>	~
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	**	-
Net change in fund balance	83,244	(14,449)	68,795
Fund Balances			
Beginning of year, July 1	1,677,173	(684,674)	992,499
End of year, June 30	\$ 1,760,417	\$ (699,123)	\$ 1,061,294

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (continued) Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 68,795
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period (net of disposals). Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Capital outlay from capital projects Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$ 168,038 14,449 (183,986)	(1,499)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		2,202
Changes in LGERS pension expense: Deferred outflows Pension liability Deferred inflows	(22,517) (19,433) (550)	(42,500)
Changes in LEOSSA pension expense: Deferred outflows Pension liability Deferred inflows	(5,833) (4,141) (3,094)	(13,068)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Proceeds from long-term debt Principle payments on debt	- -	-
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences		(2,610)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 11,320

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina General Fund

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

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 645,500	\$ 683,000	\$ 655,237	\$ (27,763)		
Other taxes and licenses	425	425	875	450		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	596,000	728,200	738,451	10,251		
Restricted intergovernmental	73,200	72,000	83,726	11,726		
Permits and fees	2,200	3,000	46,399	43,399		
Sales and services	64,000	68,000	84,090	16,090		
Investment earnings	8,000	40,000	60,072	20,072		
Miscellaneous	28,000	71,237	87,715	16,478		
Total revenues	1,417,325	1,665,862	1,756,564	90,702		
Expenditures Current:						
General government	250,875	313,840	293,524	20,316		
Public safety	661,805	840,219	827,857	12,362		
Transportation	165,600	163,658	131,813	31,845		
Environmental protection	167,125	180,025	173,978	6,047		
Cultural and recreation	206,350	261,194	246,148	15,046		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	<u></u>	-	-	-		
Interest and other charges				•		
Total expenditures	1,451,755	1,758,936	1,673,320	85,616		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(34,430)	(93,074)	83,244	176,318		
Other financing sources (uses):			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Transfers to proprietary funds	-	-	-	-		
Fund balance appropriated	34,430	93,074	u	(93,074)		
Transfers in (out)		-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,430	93,074		(93,074)		
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	\$ -	83,244	\$ 83,244		
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,677,173			
Fund balance, ending of year						
Tailand of your			\$ 1,760,417			

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	N	Major Enterprise Funds				
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total			
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 754,419	\$ 979,765	\$ 1,734,184			
Cash and investments - restricted	23,468	-	23,468			
Accounts receivable, (net) - billed	58,357	55,573	113,930			
Due from other governments	3,150	10,139	13,289			
Current portion of long-term receivable	· -	156,250	156,250			
Inventories	17,505	26,828	44,333			
Total current assets	856,898	1,228,555	2,085,453			
Capital assets:						
Land and other non-depreciable assets	26,500	50,140	76,640			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,385,323	2,794,914	5,180,237			
Capital assets (net)	2,411,823	2,845,053	5,256,876			
· , ,	2,711,020	2,040,000	3,230,070			
Other assets: Long-term receivables	<u>-</u>	468,750	468,750			
	-	468,750	468,750			
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred pension outflows	20,969	18,542	39,511			
,	20,969	18,542	39,511			
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long term debt - NCDEQ - current Installment purchase - current	28,970 -	55,939 70,370	84,909 70,370			
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	•	-	•			
Customer deposits	23,468		22.460			
Total current liabilities	52,437	126,309	23,468 178,747			
	02,701	120,000	170,747			
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated absences	933	1,560	2,493			
Pension liability	34,036	30,098	64,134			
Long term debt - NCDEQ	-	844,440	844,440			
Installment purchases- noncurrent		-	-			
Total noncurrent liabilities	34,969	876,098	911,067			
Total liabilities	87,406	1,002,408	1,089,814			
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred pension inflows	1,900	1,680	3,581			
	1,900	1,680	3,581			
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,411,823	1,930,243	4,342,066			
Unrestricted	788,560	1,626,570	2,415,130			
Total net position	\$ 3,200,383	\$ 3,556,813	\$ 6,757,196			

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Funds				
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 496,71	9 \$ 460,270	\$ 956,989		
Miscellaneous income	1,23	8 27,059	28,297		
Other operating revenues	1,36	3 -	1,363		
Total operating revenues	499,32	0 487,330	986,649		
Operating Expenses:					
Administration	20,41	4 8,714	29,128		
Water operations	248,73		248,737		
Water purchases	163,15		163,153		
Waste collection and treatment	100,10	- 561,986	561,986		
Depreciation	159,15		266,154		
Tctal operating expenses	591,45		1,269,158		
Operating income (loss)	(92,13	7) (190,372)	(282,509)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest on investments	6,56	8 722	7,290		
Interest and other charges	0,00	- 122	7,290		
Tctal non-operating revenues (expenses)	6,56	8 722	7,290		
Income (loss) before other sources (uses)	(85,56	9) (189,650)	(275,219)		
Other sources (uses) Transfers (to) from			•		
Change in net position	(85,569	9) (189,650)	(275,219)		
Total net position - beginning	3,285,952	2 3,746,463	7,032,415		
Total net position - ending	\$ 3,200,383	3\$3,556,813	\$ 6,757,196		

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	
Cash Flows From				
Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 513,707	\$ 498,475	\$ 1,012,182	
Cash to an an habit of anything	(306,066)	(443,995)	(750,061)	
Cash to or on behalf of employees Other operating revenues	(122,809)	(121,114)	(243,923)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	04 022	- (CC COA)	40.400	
riot duality fortided by operating activities	84,832	(66,634)	18,198	
Cash Flows From Non-Capital				
Financing Activities:				
None				
Net cash provided by non-capital				
financing activities		-		
Cash Flows From Capital and				
Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(28,609)	(112,422)	(141,031)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(20,000)	156,250	156,250	
Principle paid on bond maturities	-	(70,371)	(70,371)	
Interest paid on bond maturities				
Net cash (used) by capital and				
related financing activities	(28,609)	(26,543)	(55,152)	
Cash Flows From				
Investing Activities:				
Interest income	6,568	722	7,290	
			, jaco	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and				
cash equivalents	62,791	(92,455)	(29,664)	
Balances - beginning of year	715,096	4 072 220	1 707 046	
Durantood Dogitting of your	7 10,030	1,072,220	1,787,316	
Balances - end of year	\$ 777,887	\$ 979,765	\$ 1,757,652	
Reconciliation of operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities Operating income (loss)	ф (OO 40 7)	A (400.070)	A (000 F00)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$ (92,137)	\$ (190,372)	\$ (282,509)	
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	159,153	107,001	266,154	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	.55,.55	107,001	200,101	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	12,639	17,363	30,002	
(Increase) decrease in net pension outflows	6,181	5,301	11,482	
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	(8,570)	(8,570)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,143)	2,353	(790)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	1,748	-	1,748	
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay Total adjustment	391	290	681	
•	176,969	123,738	300,707	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 84,832	\$ (66,634)	\$ 18,198	
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$	

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of or for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Description of the Unit

The Town of Oakboro is located in Stanly County, which is in the Piedmont area of North Carolina. The Town has a population of approximately 2040 The Town provides water and sewer services to its residents.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Oakboro 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 Oakboro is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five- member Board of Commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town, a single entity with no other legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display the information about the government. These statements include the activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The 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 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 and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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 the same values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. 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.

General Capital Project Fund: This fund is used to account for the Town's projects exceeding one year.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Sewer Fund: This fund is used to account for the Town's sewer fund operations.

Water Fund: This fund is used to account for the Town's water 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 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 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, includes property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and the producing and delivering of goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The Town considers all revenue 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 on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Stanly County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there 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 Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for Grant Projects, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and the Enterprise Capital Projects Funds. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations 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) a money market mutual fund is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, The Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursements 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

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4

Town of Oakboro Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Streets	\$185,084
	Customer deposits	33,000
Total governmental activities		218,084
Business-type Activities		
Water and Sewer Fund	Customer deposits	23,468
Total Business-type Activities		23,468
Tctal Restricted Cash		\$241,552
	•	

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; 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, which 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 account is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund has no inventory but consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; Buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$3,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement costs. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Life
Infrastructure	10-30 years
Buildings	25-50
Improvements	10-50
Vehicles	6
Furniture and equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	3

8. 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 Town has one item that meet this criterion, contributions made to and other deferred outflows to the pension plan in the 2020 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows 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 three items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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 premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments is recorded. 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.

11. Net position / Fund Balances

Net position

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

11. Net position / Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Town of Oakboro 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.

12. Pensions

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Material Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

- 1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes: There were none noted
- 2. Contractual Violations: There were none noted.
- 3. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations: There were none noted

III. Detail Notes on All Funds and Account Groups

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 these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approval averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interestbearing 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 to undercollaterization, 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, 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 designation official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,711,819 and a bank balance of \$2,730,084. The bank balances of the Town were covered by \$250,000 of federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of deposits is collateralized under the Pooling Method as enumerated above. The Town had cash on hard of \$300 at year end.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$20,428 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

There were no allowances for bad debts for the outstanding receivables at June 30, 2020.

4. Receivables - Long Term

In selling a portion of the sewer system to Stanly County, the Town agreed to receive \$1,562,500 in ten equal payments of \$156,250 beginning July 1, 2014 at 0% interest. The non-current portion is so reflected on the proprietary funds balance sheet. The balance at June 30, 2020 was \$625,000.

5. Capital Assets

Construction commitments

There were no construction commitments at June 30, 2020.

Primary Government

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

	В	eginning						Ending
Governmental activities:	Balances		Increases		Decreases		Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	596,577	\$	-	\$	_	\$	596,577
Construction in progress		924,763		14,449		-		939,212
Capital assets not being depreciated:	1,521,340		21,340 14,449			_		1,535,789
Capital assets being depreciated:				*****	~~~~			
Buildings		1,046,904		21,037		-		1,067,941
Infrastructure	2,434,008			62,380				2,496,388
Equipment	360,156			-	_			360,156
Vehicles and motorized equipment		808,200		84,621		-		892,821
Total capital assets being depreciated:		4,649,268		168,038		_		4,817,306
Less, accumulated depreciation for:								·····
Buildings		85,087		8,490		-		93,577
Infrastructure		1,451,412		113,439		_		1,564,851
Equipment		219,721		16,109		_		235,830
Vehicles and motorized equipment		644,524		45,948				690,472
Total accumulated depreciation		2,400,744		183,986		-		2,584,730
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,248,524						2,232,576
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	3,769,864					\$	3,768,365

5. Capital Assets (continued)

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

General government \$ 12,062
Public safety 62,057 \$ 12,062 62,057 36,101 Transportation Cultural and recreational 73,766 \$183,987

Business-type Activities

		ginning alances	Increase	s De	creases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:						
Water Fund						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	26,500	\$	- \$	-	\$ 26,500
Construction in progress		-		-	-	
Capital assets being depreciated:		4 407 700				
Plant distribution systems		4,167,700		-	-	4,167,700
Furniture & maintenance equipment Motor vehicles		515,151	28,6	10	-	543,761
Motor verticles		58,604		-		 58,604
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,741,455	28,6	10	_	4,770,065
Less, accumulated depreciation for:		······				
Plant distribution systems		1,861,168	144,09	99	-	2,005,267
Furniture & maintenance equipment		319,308	6,22	24	-	325,532
Motor vehicles		45,112	8,83	30	-	53,942
Total accumulated depreciation		2,225,588	159,15	53	_	 2,384,741
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,515,866				 2,385,323
Water fund capital assets, net		2,542,366				 2,411,823
Sewer Fund Capital assets not being depreciated Construction work in progress Land		- 50,140		-	-	 50.440
						 50,140
Total not being depreciated	M-1	50,140		-	-	 50,140
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Plant and distribution center		6,042,672			-	6,042,672
Furniture & maintenance equipment		769,985	112,42	22	-	882,407
Motor vehicles		73,638			-	 73,638
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,886,295	112,42	22	-	6,998,717
Less, accumulated depreciation for:				,,,,		 ······································
Plant and distribution center		3,749,986	60,72	24	_	3,810,710
Furniture & maintenance equipment		294,887	40,85	51	_	335,738
Motor vehicles		51,930	5,42	26	-	57,356
Total accumulated depreciation		4,096,803	107,00)1	-	4,203,804
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,789,492				2,794,913
Sewer fund capital assets, net		2,839,632				 2,845,053
Business-type activites capital assets, net	\$	5,381,999				\$ 5,256,876

B. Liabilities:

1. Pension Plan Obligations:

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town 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 or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$62,876 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 \$279,373 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 (as measured at June 30, 2019), the Town's proportion was 0.01023%, which was a decrease of 0.00067% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019 (as measured as of June 30, 2018).

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$116,858. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows of esources	ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 47,836	\$
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	45,533	-
investments	6,815	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	9,054	15,598
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 62,876	
Total	\$ 172,114	\$ 15,598

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

\$62,876 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 46,448
2021	14,172
2022	27,689
2023	5,329
2024	-
thereafter	-
	\$ 93,638

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 expanse

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 Mcrtality 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 for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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%	

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

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

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

		1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase		
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Tcwn's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	638,978	\$	279,373	\$	(19,531)	

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Allowance

1. Plan Description.

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

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

Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	7
Total	7

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26 percent

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

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Allowance (continued)

4. Contributions.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$73,721. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$13,068.

		ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		38,191 4,430	\$	25,665 3,077	
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date		-		_	
Total	\$	42,621	\$	28,742	

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Defer Outflo Resou	Inflo	erred ow of ources	Amount recognized in Pension Expense as an Increase or (decrease) to Pension Expense		
2021	\$ 9),275	\$	5,870	\$	3,405
2022	ę	9,275		5,870		3,405
2023	9	9,275		5,870		3,405
2024	9	9,275		5,735		3,540
2025	4	1,899		3,783		1,116
Thereafter		622		1,614		(992)

\$0 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Allowance (continued)

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

	 Decrease 2.26%)	 ount Rate 3.26%)	 Increase 4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 83,547	\$ 73,721	\$ 64,988

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

	2020			2019
Beginning balance	\$	69,580	\$	21,533
Service Cost		7,130		7,790
Interest on the total pension liability		2,533		496
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement				
of the total pension liability		(8,964)		55,165
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,442		(3,744)
Benefit payments		-		(11,660)
Other changes		-		-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	73,721	\$	69,580

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

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

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

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

Pension Expense Pension Liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ LGERS 116,858 279,373 0.01023%	LEOSSA \$ 13,068 73,721 n/a	Total \$ 129,926 353,094
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	47,836	38,191	86,027
Changes of assumptions	45,533	4,430	49,963
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	6,815	-	6,815
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,054	-	9,054
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	62,876	-	62,876
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	25,665	25,665
Changes of assumptions	-	3,077	3,077
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	_
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,598	-	15,598

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of GS Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of GS Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town also provided this same benefit to other eligible employees beginning on July 1, 1998. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$43,719, which consisted of \$24,201 from the Town and \$19,518 from the employees.

d. Other Employment Benefits

The Town does not provide for any post retirement employee health benefits.

The Town has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employee's Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, Stateadministered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those law enforcement officers who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payrolls, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$250. The Town's required contributions for law enforcement officers represented .0010% of covered payroll. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year end is comprised of the following:

	Source	Amount
Pension deferrals		\$ 214,735
Total		\$ 214,735

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

Source	Statement of Net Position		
Pension deferrals	\$ 44,340	\$	
Property tax receivable	-		44,340
Total	\$ 44,340	\$	44,340

3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or 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 this pool, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$1 million lifetime limit. The pool is reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general 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 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 carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the Town is in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake of stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Town is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP. The Town also is eligible to and has purchased commercial flood insurance for another \$5,000,000 of coverage per structure located in Zones B, C, and X. There is a deductible of \$50,000 per structure.

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 public employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000. The finance officer has a \$50,000 bond.

4. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

There are no known claims, judgments or contingent liabilities as of June 30, 2020.

5. Long-term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

Serviced by the General Fund

At June 30, 2020, the Town had no general long-term debt obligations.

5. Long-term Obligations

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund

On July 2, 2012, The Town was approved for State General Revolving Loan Account from NCDENR of \$2,019,292 at 0% interest for sewer improvements. At June 30, 2016, \$1,307,039 was advanced. At June 30, 2020, \$914,810 was outstanding.

5. Long-term Obligations (continued)

Future maturities for the long-term debt, including interest of \$0, are as follows:

	F	Principle	Interest				Total	
2021	\$	70,370	\$		-	9	3	70,370
2022		70,370			-			70,370
2023		70,370			-			70,370
2024		70,370			-			70,370
2025		70,370			-			70,370
2026-30		351,850			-			351,850
2031-33		211,110			-			211,110
	\$	914,810	\$		-	-	<u>}</u>	914,810
2024 2025 2026-30	\$	70,370 70,370 351,850 211,110	\$		-	9)	70,37 70,37 351,85 211,11

b. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

		Balance						3alance	(Current
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2019		ln	creases	D	ecreases	Jun	e 30, 2020	Maturities	
Installment purchases	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Compensated Absences		13,178		2,610		-		15,788		-
Pension liabity - LGERS		195,806		19,433		-		215,239		-
Pension liabity - LEO		69,580		4,141		-		73,721		-
Total Govenmental activities	\$	278,564	\$	26,184	\$		\$	304,748	\$	-
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	1,812	\$	681	\$	-	\$	2,493	\$	_
Pension liability		62,779		1,355		-		64,134		
NCDEQ loan		985,181		-		70,371		914,810		70,370
Installment purchases		-		-		-		-		-
Total Business activities	\$	1,049,772	\$	2,036	\$	70,371	\$	981,437	\$	70,370

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

The legal debt margin for the Town is \$12,864,800 or 8% of the assessed valuation.

c. Interfund Balances and Activity

The General Fund has advanced funds in the amount of \$699,123 to the General Capital Projects fund for the construction of recreation facilities. At June 30, 2020 the outstanding balance was:

Due to General Fund	\$699,123
Due from General Capital Projects	\$699,123

There were no transfers to / from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2020.

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type
Capital Assets	\$	3,768,365	\$	5,256,876
less: long-term debt		-		914,810
add: unexpended debt proceeds		-		-
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,768,365	\$	4,342,066

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 1,760,417
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	822,322
Streets - Powell Bill	185,084
Prepaids - nonspendable	-
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 budget	-
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	-
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 753,011

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
	\$0	

IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from 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 agreement. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.

V. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events occurring after the statement of financial position date have been evaluated through November 13, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern", which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. The outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the Authority and its ability to carry out its act vities which could impact its financial results.

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information June 30,2020

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

	 2020		2019		2018		2017
Beginning balance	\$ 69,580	-\$	21,533	\$	62,316	\$	57,079
Service Cost Interest on total pension liability	7,130	·	7,790	,	2,964	*	4.788
Interest	2,533		496		1,791		1,554
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total					•		1,750
pension liability	_		55,165		(29,668)		**
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(8,964)		(3,744)		2,412		(1,105)
Benefit payments	3,442		(11,660)		(4,735)		-
Other changes	-		-		(13,547)		-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 73,721	\$	69,580	\$	21,533	\$	62,316

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

	 2020	2019	2018		2017
Total pension lability	\$ 73,721	\$ 69,580	\$ 21,533	\$	62,316
Covered payroll	301,528	277,679	155,134	•	248,800
Total pension lability as a percentage of covered payroll	24.45%	25.06%	13.88%		25.05%

Notes to the schedules:

The employer does not have a special funding situation

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragrph 4 of GASB 73 nor does the Plan provide pay related benefits

Change in actuarial assumptions

December 31, 2019 Measurement date: The Municipal Bond Index rate decreased from 3.64% to 3.26%

December 31, 2018 Measurement date: The Municipal Bond Index rate increased from 3.16% to 3.64%

December 31, 2017 Measurement date: The Municipal Bond Index rate decreased from 3.86% to 3.16%

December 31, 2016 Measurement date: The Municipal Bond Index rate increased from 3.57% to 3.86%

The assumed inflation rate has been reduced from 3.00% to 2.50% and assumed wage inflation has been increased from .05% to 1.0%

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Town of Oakboro's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Contractually required contribution	2020 \$ 62,876	2019 \$ 48,773	2018 \$ 44,065	2017 \$ 37,153	2016 \$ 33,125	2015 \$ 39,562	2014 \$ 40,871
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 62,876	\$ 48,77 <u>3</u>	<u>\$ 44,065</u>	\$ 37,15 <u>3</u>	\$ 33,12 <u>5</u>	\$ 39,562	\$ 40,87 <u>1</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>
Oakboro's covered-employee payroil	\$ 673,543	\$ 599,386	\$ 579,422	\$ 486,864	\$ 501,493	\$ 553,869	\$ 572,423
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.34%	8.14%	7.60%	7.63%	6.61%	7.14%	7.14%
Pro	portionate S	hare of Net P	ension Liabili	ity (Asset)			
Onlyberale management of the anti-series lightly.	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Oakboro's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01023%	0.01090%	0.00827%	0.00910%	0.01039%	0.01215%	0.01400%
Oakboro's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 279,373	\$ 195,806	\$ 126,343	\$ 193,132	\$ 46,630	\$ (71,654)	\$ 164,525
Oakboro's covered-employee payroli	\$ 599,386	\$ 579,422	\$ 486,864	\$ 501,493	\$ 553,869	\$ 572,423	\$ 603,946
Oakboro's proportionate share of the net pension							

46.61%

91.63%

liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the

employee payroll

total pension liability**

33.79%

91.68%

25.95%

94.18%

38.51%

91.47%

8.42%

98.09%

(12.52%)

102.64%

27,24%

94.35%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30

^{**} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina General Fund

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

	Budget			Variance Favorable Jnfavorable)	Actual Year end June 30, 2019		
REVENUES:					•		
Ad valorem taxes:							
Current year		\$ 655,23	7		\$	646,598	
Penalties and interest	e co2.000	CET 00	<u> </u>	(07.700)		0.40.500	
Other taxes and licenses:	\$ 683,000	655,23	7 \$	(27,763)		646,598	
Privilege Licenses		87	r,			445	
,	425	87		450		445	
						110	
Unrestricted intergovernmental:							
Local option sales tax		517,87				488,039	
Beer and wine tax		8,75				8,667	
Sales tax refund		35,95				17,620	
Utility franchise tax	700 000	175,87		40.054	·	172,041	
	728,200	738,45	<u> </u>	10,251		686,367	
Restricted intergovernmental:							
Powell Bill allocation		72,37	6			72,442	
DOC grant		11,35				1 Z ₃ TTZ	
Police Grants		. ,,00	-			16,564	
	72,000	83,72	6	11,726		89,005	
-							
Permits and fees:							
Building permits		6,46				5,775	
Police	0.000	39,93		10.000		1,122	
	3,000	46,39	9	43,399		6,897	
Sales and Services:							
Sanitation		69,30	3			65,055	
Cemetary		14,78				5,527	
	68,000	84,09		16,090		70,582	
Investment assists.							
Investment earnings:	40,000	60,07	<u>2</u>	20,072		38,462	
Miscellaneous:							
Donations			_				
Sa e of surplus assets		21,23	7			_	
Other revenues		66,47				52,428	
	71,237	87,71		16,478		52,428	
Total revenues	1,665,862				,		
rotal revenues	1,000,002	1,756,56	+	90,702		1,590,784	

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina General Fund (Continued)

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

(IIIII oomparativo	Adiaal Allounts (C	of the real Ended	1 0d110 00, 2010)	A . C 1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year end June 30, 2019
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government:				
Professional services		\$ 28,578		\$ 6,883
Membership dues		5,530		3,144
Telephone - Utilities		12,210		9,603
		46,317		19,631
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits		440.400		
Other operating expenditures		143,183		111,817
Other operating expericitures		49,375		56,059
	·	192,557		167,877
Public building:				
Repairs & maintenance		13,586		19,294
Other operating expenditures		6,744		9,278
Liability insurance		34,319		25,326
		54,649		53,898
Total general government	\$ 313,840	293,524	\$ 20,316	241,405
Public Safety:				
Fire:				
Assistance to local fire unit		82,000		82,000
Police:		01,000		02,000
Salaries and benefits		532,789		457,172
Maintenance - equipment		29,990		36,798
Other operating expenditures		53,625		67,407
Gas		19,959		18,077
Debt payment		2,985		353
Capital outlay		106,508		282,856
		745,857		862,663
Total public safety	840,219	827,857	12,362	944,663
,	0.0,2.10	027,001	12,002	344,003
Transportation:				
Streets and highways:				
Powell Bill expenses		3,053		
Powell Bill capital outlay		62,380		_
Maintenance		1,072		989
Street lights		32,898		31,619
Other operating expenditures		31,150		46,296
Capital outlay		1,260		-
- -		131,813		78,904
Total Transportation	163,658	131,813	31,845	78,904
·		/,	0,,010	10,007

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina General Fund (Continued)

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

EXPENDITURES:	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year end June 30, 2019
Environmental Protection: Solid Waste: Contract services		\$ 162,713 162,713		\$ 154,529 154,529
Cemetary: Salaries and benefits Contract services Other operating expenditures Total Environmental Protection	\$ 180,025	3,562 7,274 429 11,265 173,978	\$ 6,047	7,724 10,500 3,430 21,655 176,183
Culture and Recreation: Parks and recreation: Salaries and benefits Contract services Maintenance Donations Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Total cultrural and recreation	261,194	143,932 2,180 39,349 3,812 56,876	15,046	109,160 3,608 27,968 3,743 48,343
Total expenditures	1,758,936	1,673,320	85,616	1,633,977
Revenues over expenditures	(93,074)	83,244	176,318	(43,193)

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina General Fund (Continued)

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

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	Budget		Actual		Fa	ariance vorable avorable)	Actual Year end June 30, 2019	
Transfer to Other Funds: District Park - V Veterans Park Transfer from Other Funds: Water Fund	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Revenues over expenditures		(93,074)		83,244		176,318		(43,193)
Fund Balance appropriations		93,074				(93,074)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		83,244	\$	83,244		(43,193)
Fund balances - beginning of year				1,677,173			·	1,720,366
Fund balances - end of year			\$	1,760,417			\$	1,677,173

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Capital Projects

From inception through June 30, 2020

REVENUES:	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Restricted intergovernmental State grants - PARTF, Phase 5 State grants - PARTF, Veterans Park Other grants Investment earnings	\$ 278,800 86,400 50,000	\$ 134,414 55,675 50,000	\$ - - -	\$ 134,414 55,675 50,000	\$ (144,386) (30,725)		
Total revenues	415,200	240,089		240,089	(175,111)		
EXPENDITURES: District Park, Phase 5 Construction	926,000	786,945	-	786,945	139,055		
Veterans Park Construction	160,800	137,818	14,449	152,267	8,533		
Total expenditures	1,086,800	924,763	14,449	939,212	147,588		
Revenues over expenditures	(671,600)	(684,674)	(14,449)	(699,123)	120,065		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Operating transfers in (out): General Fund	671,600	_		_	(671,600)		
Revenue and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ (684,674)	(14,449)	\$ (699,123)	\$ (551,535)		
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year, July 1			(684,674)				
End of year, June 30			\$ (699,123)				

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Water Fund

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

Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2019
	ባባ ነባ		Ф Г40 00°
			\$ 549,395 8,051
\$ 499,700	496,719	\$ (2,981)	557,446
	4 202	4.000	
400.700			5,355
499,700	498,082	(1,618)	562,801
1,000	6,568	5.568	4,457
1,000	1,238	238	3,023
501,700	505,888	4,188	570,281
30,500	3,943 3,907 5,215 7,349 20,414	10,086	3,215 12,312 4,372 7,804 27,704
	129.381		118,701
			24,862
	4,929		4,994
	30,973		33,178
···	6,490		4,435
250,200	242,165	8,035	186,169
175,000	163,153	11,847	99,303
-	-		-
	\$ 499,700 1,000 1,000 501,700	\$ 491,490 5,229 \$ 499,700	Budget Actual Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ 491,490

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Water Fund (Continued)

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

	Budge	t Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2019
Capital Outlay: Equipment	\$ 46,	000 \$ 28,609	<u>\$</u> 17,391	\$ 80,906
Total expenditures	501,	700 454,341	47,359	394,081
Revenues over expenditures		- 51,547	51,547	176,200
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (to) from other funds:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Total Other Financing (Uses)		-	•	_
Fund Balance Appropriated			-	
Revenues over expenditures and other financing (uses)	\$	<u>-</u> 51,547	\$ 51,547	176,200
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis:				
Reconciling items: Capital outlay Pension deferred outflows Pension deferred inflows Pension liability Depreciation Change in accrued vacation		28,609 (5,163 32 (1,050) (159,153 (391) (137,116)))	80,906 14,265 (8,174) (1,931) (153,869) 1,679 (67,124)
Change in Net Position		\$ (85,569)	-	\$ 109,076

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Sewer Fund

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

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2019
Operating revenues: Sewer charges Connection fees Miscellaneous	\$ 480,850	\$ 435,300 24,970 27,059 487,330	\$ 6,480	\$ 410,346 25,050 60,144 495,540
Non-operat ng revenues: Interest on investments	100	722 722	622	377 377
Total revenues	480,950	488,052	7,102	495,917
EXPENDITURES Administrat on: Telephone Office expenses Other Total Administration	10,000	7,504 - 1,210 8,714	1,286	7,700 - 1,260 8,960
Waste collection and treament: Salaries and employee benefits Wholesale costs Repairs and maintenance Professional / Contract Utilities Other Supplies and chemicals Settlement fees Total waste collection and treatment	560,000	126,705 282,674 95,108 3,893 16,990 16,587 241 15,000	2,802	118,334 208,297 62,461 10,239 18,640 20,017 304 15,000 453,291

Town of Oakboro, North Carolina Sewer Fund (Continued)

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2019
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fees Total debt service	\$ 71,000	\$ 70,370 - - - 70,370	\$ 630	\$ 70,376 - - 70,376
Capital outlay: Equipment Total capital outlay	120,000	112,422 112,422	7,578	150,882 150,882
Total expenditures	761,000	748,705	12,295	683,510
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	(280,050)	(260,653)	" 19,397	(187,592)
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of sewer system Fund balance appropriated Total other financing (uses)	156,250 123,800 280,050	156,250 - 156,250	(123,800) (123,800)	156,250
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	(104,403)	<u>\$ (104,403)</u>	(31,342)
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual pasis:				
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures Collection on long-term receivable Depreciat on Deferred pension outflows Deferred pension inflows Pension liability Change in accrued vacation Purchases of capital assets Debt retirement		(104,403) (156,250) (107,001) (5,060) 64 (305) 514 112,422 70,370		(31,342) (156,250) (105,736) 15,032 (1,745) (11,322) 803 150,882 70,376
Change in Net Position		\$ (189,650)		\$ (69,303)

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

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	Additions		Collections and Additions Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020	
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	\$ 10,997 6,138 4,239 4,135 3,134 3,258 3,403 2,570 2,472 1,882	\$	666,482	\$	649,133 7,066 2,227 1,060 446 576 457 488 537 408 1,882	\$	17,349 3,931 3,911 3,179 3,689 2,558 2,801 2,915 2,033 2,064
	\$ 42,228	\$	666,482	\$	664,280	\$	44,430
	Reconciliation with revenues: Taxes-Ad Valorem-General Abatement and adjustments					\$	655,237 9,043
	Total collections and credits					\$	664,280

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

					Levy	
Original levy:	Total Property Valuation	Rate_	Amount of Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Property taxed at current years rate Registered motor vehicles Total	\$ 146,489,268 16,067,317 162,556,585	0.41 0.41	\$ 600,606 65,876 666,482	\$ 600,606	\$ - 65,876 65,876	
Discoveries: Current year taxes Total	162,556,585	0.41	666,482	600,606	65,876	
Abatements	(1,746,585)		(7,161)	(7,161)		
Net Levy	\$ 160,810,000		659,321	593,445	65,876	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			17,349	17,349		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 641,972	\$ 576,096	\$ 65,876	
Percent current year collected		ř	97.37%	97.08%	100.00%	

EDDIE CARRICK, CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountant

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Board Town of Oakboro, North Carolina

I 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Oakboro, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Oakboro's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 13, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Oakboro's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in the accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eddie Carrick, CPA

Lexington, North Carolina November 13, 2020

Cle Cl. CRF