TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS NORTH CAROLINA

Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with Independent Auditor's Report thereon)

Town Council

Mayor- Larry Fontaine Mayor Pro-Tem – Brad Lambert Wayne Bonomo Leigh Sasse Jeffrey Williams

> S. GILLESPIE, P.A. Certified Public Accountant PO Box 725, 215 Oak Avenue Spruce Pine, North Carolina 28777

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S. Gillespie, P.A.

Certified Public Accountant

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The

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

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 8-17 respectively, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions on page 51 and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on page 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which

consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Town of Seven Devils, North Carolina. The combining and 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 combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 22, 2020 on our consideration of Town of Seven Devil's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in

accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Seven Devil's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sharon Gillespie S. Gillespie P.A. Spruce Pine, North Carolina August 22, 2020

TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS, NORTH CAROLINA Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

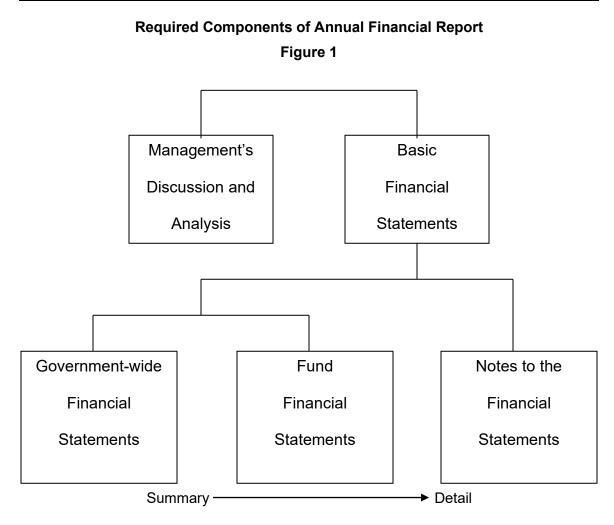
As management of the Town of Seven Devils, we offer readers of the Town of Seven Devils' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Seven Devils for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here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

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Seven Devils exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$4,846,029.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$10,317.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, The Town of Seven Devils' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,132,936 a decrease of \$88,092 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 85% percent of this total amount or \$965,211 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$965,211 or 54.44 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Seven Devils' total debt generated by installment obligations increased by \$1,018,166 during the current fiscal year due to the finance purchase of the Town Hall building less regularly scheduled debt repayments.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

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 total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Seven Devils, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Seven Devils 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 be readily 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* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Seven Devils adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 27-50 of this report.

Other Information

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules are also included in this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Seven Devils' Net Position Figure 2

	Government	tal Acti	vities		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	То		
	2020		2019		2020 2019			2020		
Current and other assets Capital and noncurrent	\$ 1,205,444	\$ ^	1,293,156	\$	250,945	\$	234,774	\$ 1,456,389	\$	1,527,930
assets	2,613,992	•	1,531,898		2,206,912		2,253,748	4,820,904		3,785,646
Deferred outflows of Resources	264,210		222,712		11,862		11,363	276,072		234,075
deferred outflows of resources	4,083,646	3	3,047,766	_	2,469,719		2,499,885	 6,553,365	_	5,547,651
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,052,310 458,880 21,979		34,144 374,785 28,081		152,781 109,489 66,799		235,633 93,867 178	1,205,091 568,369 88,778		269,777 468,652 28,259
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,533,169		437,010		329,069		329,678	1,862,238		766,688
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 1,561,682 167,725 821,070 2,550,477		1,382,029 134,207 1,094,520 2,610,756	\$	2,054,131 24,024 217,397 2,295,552	\$	2,018,117 28,082 199,391 2,245,590	\$ 3,615,813 191,749 1,038,467 4,846,029	\$	3,400,146 162,289 1,293,911 4,856,346

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indication of an agency's financial condition. The assets of The Town of Seven Devils exceeded liabilities by \$4,846,029 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position decreased by \$10,317 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (74%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Seven Devils uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Seven Devils' investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of \$1,230,216 is unrestricted. With the GASB Statement 68 and Statement 73 reporting changes, the Town is allocated its proportionate share of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's, as well as the Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance's, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. Decisions regarding the allocation are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by the Town of Seven Devil's management.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

A particular aspect of the Town's financial operations that positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage rate of 99.30%.
- Controlled spending

Town of Seven Devils' Changes in Net Assets

Figure 3

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	Total
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:		· ·				
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,094	\$ 6,576	\$ 246,000	\$ 256,661	\$ 253,094	\$ 263,237
Operating grants and contributions	54,114	75,010			54,114	75,010
Capital grants and contributions	160,055	208,831			160,055	208,831
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	831,100	836,792			831,100	836,792
Other Taxes	589,677	521,675			589,677	521,675
Investment earnings	20,135	13,765	4,845	3,319	24,980	17,084
Other	27,321	14,647	905	_	28,226	14,647
Total revenues	1,689,496	1,677,296	251,750	259,980	1,941,246	1,937,276
	,					
Expenses:						
General government	604,632	498,378			604,632	498,378
Public safety	641,299	587,359			641,299	587,359
Public works	479,878	420,411			479,878	420,411
Interest on long-term debt	23,966	2,800			23,966	2,800
Water	-	-	201,788	187,470	201,788	187,470
Total expenses	1,749,775	1,508,948	201,788	187,470	1,951,563	1,696,418
	,					
Increase (decrease) in net position	(60,279)	168,348	49,962	72,510	(10,317)	240,858
Net Position:						
Beginning, July 1	2,610,756	2,442,408	2,245,590	2,173,080	4,783,836	7,226,244
Ending, June 30	\$ 2,550,477	\$ 2,610,756	\$ 2,295,552	\$ 2,245,590	\$ 4,846,029	\$ 4,856,346

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$60,279.

Business-Type Activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Seven Devils' net position by \$49,962. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Continued diligence in controlling expenditures

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Seven Devils' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Seven Devils' financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of The Town of Seven Devils. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$965,211 while total fund balance reached \$1,132,936. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 54 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers (compared to 70% in 2019) while total fund balance represents 56 percent of that same amount (compared to 75% in 2019).

At June 30, 2020 the governmental funds of The Town of Seven Devils reported a combined fund balance of \$1,132,936, a decrease of \$88,092 over last year.

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

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Seven Devils' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$241,421. The change in net position was \$49,962 in the current year. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Seven Devils' business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Seven Devils' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$4,820,904 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, road and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions (there were no significant demolitions or disposals):

- Paving with Powell Bill and general funding
- Vehicle and Equipment purchased for Public Safety
- Water meters and plant equipment

Town of Seven Devils' Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Figure 4

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2020	2019	2019 2020 2019 20		2020	2019
Land	\$ 396,704	\$ 386,831	\$ 7,224	\$ 7,224	\$ 403,928	\$ 394,055
Infrastructure	1,525,337	1,449,200	-	-	1,525,337	1,449,200
Duildingo	1 526 104	424 260			1 526 104	424.260
Buildings Plant	1,536,184 -	421,269 -	2,969,035	2,928,736	1,536,184 2,969,035	421,269 2,928,736
Equipment and furniture	1,228,320	1,159,264	407,814	407,814	1,636,134	1,567,078
Vehicles	236,906	194,569	-	-	236,906	194,569
Computers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: accumulated						
depreciation	(2,309,458)	(2,079,235)	(1,177,162)	(1,090,026)	(3,486,620)	(3,169,261)
Total	\$ 2,613,993	\$ 1,531,898	\$ 2,206,911	\$ 2,253,748	\$ 4,820,904	\$ 3,785,646

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Seven Devils had total debt outstanding of \$1,205,091 backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Town of Seven Devil's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Compensated Absences Installment purchases	\$	55,749 1,052,310	\$	54,369 34,144	\$	2,121 152,781	\$	492 235,630	\$	57,870 1,205,091	\$	54,861 269,774
Total	\$	1,108,059	\$	88,513	\$	154,902	\$	236,122	\$	1,262,961	\$	324,635

The Town of Seven Devils' total installment obligations debt increased by \$935,317 during the past fiscal year, primarily due to the installment purchase of the Town Hall building less principal payments toward debt reduction; The Town's total compensated absences liability decreased by \$3,009 for a combined debt increase of \$938,326.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Seven Devils' long-term debt is \$ 14,262,335.

Additional information regarding the Town of Seven Devils' long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the financial condition of the Town.

- Covid related closures have led to economic impacts with reductions in certain types of revenues. Reimbursement grants are expected to be received in the upcoming year to combat the effects of the decreased funding.
- Continued aggressive collection measures by staff will keep revenues stable.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: Budgeted revenues and expenditures in the General Fund are expected to remain consistent with prior years. Covid-19 reimbursement grants are

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued))

expected to be received during the upcoming budget year to make it a more financially sound year.

Business-Type Activities: General operating expenses as well as revenues are expected to remain consistent.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Seven Devils, 157 Seven Devils Rd. Seven Devils, NC 28604. You can also call (828) 963-5343, visit our website www.SevenDevils.net or send an email to townfinance@sevendevils.net.

TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	P	rimary Governmen	ıt	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Town of Seven Devils Tourism Development Authority
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,029,537	\$ 226,921	\$ 1,256,458	\$ 125,195
Taxes receivable (net) Accounts receivable (net)	8,401 23,768	22,522	8,401 46,290	34,348
Due from other governments	130,777	1,502	132,279	-
Other assets	12,961		12,961	
Total current assets	1,205,444	250,945	1,456,389	159,543
Non-current Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Land, nondepreciable improvements, and	000 704	7.004	400,000	
construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	396,704 2,217,288	7,224 2,199,688	403,928 4,416,976	-
Total capital assets	2,613,992	2,206,912	4,820,904	
Total assets	3,819,436	2,457,857	6,277,293	159,543
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension Deferrals	264,210	11,862	276,072	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	264,210	11,862	276,072	
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	51,374	7,479	58,853	-
Current portion of long term debt	124,185	57,199	181,384	-
Compensated absences - current	55,749	2,121	57,870	
Total current liabilities	231,308	66,799	298,107	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Net pension liability	223,895	11,786	235,681	-
Total pension liability	127,862	-	127,862	
Due in more than one year	928,125	95,582	1,023,707	
Total long-term liabilities	1,279,882	107,368	1,387,250	
Total Liabilities	1,511,190	174,167	1,685,357	
Deformed Inflows of Passurage				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Prepaid taxes	12,952	_	12,952	=
Pension deferrals	9,027	-	9,027	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,979	-	21,979	-
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,561,682	2,054,131	3,615,813	-
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute	167,725	24,024	191,749	34,348
Unrestricted	821,070	217,397	1,038,467	125,195
Total net position	\$ 2,550,477	\$ 2,295,552	\$ 4,846,029	\$ 159,543

TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Reve	nues		Net (Exp	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contribution		capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Town of Seven Devils Tourism Development Authority	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 604,632	\$ 6,356	\$	- \$	62,313	\$ (535,963)	\$ -	\$ (535,963)	\$ -	
Public Safety Public Works Interest on long-term debt	641,299 479,878 23,966	738 - -	25,35 28,75		97,742	(517,461) (451,122) (23,966)	-	(517,461) (451,122) (23,966)	-	
Total governmental activities	1,749,775	7,094	54,11	4	160,055	(1,528,512)		(1,528,512)		
Business-Type Activities										
Water Total business-type activities	201,788 201,788	246,000 246,000		<u> </u>			44,212 44,212	44,212 44,212		
Total primary government	\$ 1,951,563	\$ 253,094	\$ 54,11	4 \$	160,055	(1,528,512)	44,212	(1,484,300)		
Component Unit: Town of Seven Devils										
Tourism Development Authority Total Component unit	\$ 122,783 \$ 122,783	\$ - \$ -	\$ 211,86 \$ 211,86						89,079 89,079	
	General Rever	nues:								
	Taxes: Ad valorem					831,100	_	831,100	_	
	Occupancy	taxes				205,507	_	205,507	_	
	Other taxes					384,170	-	384,170	-	
		estment earning	s			20,135	4,845	24,980	-	
	Gain (loss) on s Miscellaneous					- 27,321	- 905	- 28,226	-	
		evenues and tran	sfers			1,468,233	5,750	1,473,983		
	Change in net բ	oosition				(60,279)	49,962	(10,317)	89,079	
	Net Position, b	eginning				2,610,756	2,245,590	4,856,346	70,464	
	Net Position, e	end of year				\$ 2,550,477	\$ 2,295,552	\$ 4,846,029	\$ 159,543	

TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS, NORTH CAROLINA **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** JUNE 30, 2020

	General s:				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Other assets	\$	1,029,537 8,182 23,987 130,777 12,961	\$	1,029,537 8,182 23,987 130,777 12,961	
Total assets	\$	1,205,444	\$	1,205,444	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	51,374	\$	51,374	
Total liabilities		51,374		51,374	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes receivable Taxes paid in advance		8,182 12,952		8,182 12,952	
Fund balances:		21,134		21,134	
Restricted: Stabilization by State Statute Unassigned:	\$	167,725 965,211	\$	167,725 965,211	
Total fund balances		1,132,936		1,132,936	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	1,205,444			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Positi different because:	on (Exh	iibit A) are			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources a are not reported in the funds.	nd, the	refore,		2,613,992	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Net pension liability Total pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds				264,210 (223,895) (127,862) (9,027)	
Other long term assets, including interest receivable on taxes, are not avail current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	able to	pay for		8,182	
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in period and are also not reported in the funds.	n the cu	ırrent		(1,108,059)	
Net position of governmental activities			\$	2,550,477	

TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Gener	al Fund	 Total ernmental Funds
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	835,254	\$ 835,254
Other taxes and licenses		205,507	205,507
Unrestricted intergovernmental		384,170	384,170
Restricted governmental		151,856	151,856
Permits and fees		7,094	7,094
Investment earnings		20,135	20,135
Miscellaneous		89,634	89,634
Total revenues		1,693,650	1,693,650
Expenditures: Current:			
General government		1,702,654	1,702,654
Public safety		616,793	616,793
Public works		456,495	456,495
Debt Service:		,	,
Principal		106,834	106,834
Interest and other charges		23,966	23,966
Total expenditures		2,906,742	 2,906,742
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,213,092)	 (1,213,092)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Loan proceeds received		1,125,000	1,125,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,125,000	1,125,000
Net change in fund balance		(88,092)	 (88,092)
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		1,221,028	1,221,028
End of year, June 30	\$	1,132,936	\$ 1,132,936

TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		(88,092)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.		1,312,316
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		58,805
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in deferred tax revenue		(4,154)
Interest receivable on uncollected tax revenues Proceeds from note payable Gains and losses on disposal of assets	,	(1,125,000)
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.		(230,222)
Expenses related to compensated absences and law enforcement officers separation allowance and pension expense that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.		(90,766)
Advance refunding of bonds and principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not reported.		106,834
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities.	\$	(60,279)

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

	Budgeted	l Am		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final	Amounts		Over/Under	
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 806,000	\$	835,543	\$	835,254	\$	289
Other taxes and licenses	150,000		180,000		205,507		(25,507)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	275,000		356,583		384,170		(27,587)
Restricted intergovernmental	210,510		146,756		151,856		(5,100)
Permits and fees	4,000		1,200		7,094		(5,894)
Investment earnings	-		9,280		20,135		(10,855)
Miscellaneous	 330,735		86,678		89,634		(2,956)
Total revenues	1,776,245		1,616,040		1,693,650		(77,610)
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	735,906		541,195		1,702,654	/1	,161,459)
Public safety	692,034		633,150		616,793	(1	16,357
Public works	512,772		454,040		456,495		(2,455)
Debt Service:	012,772		101,010		100, 100		(2, 100)
Principal retirement	_		106,900		106,834		66
Interest and other charges	_		23,865		23,966		(101)
Total expenditures	1,940,712		1,759,150		2,906,742	(1	,147,592)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(164,467)		(143,110)	((1,213,092)	1	,069,982
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from long term debt	_		_		1,125,000	(1	,125,000)
Appropriations	164,467		143,110		-	`	143,110
Total other financing sources (uses)	164,467		143,110		1,125,000		(981,890)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	_			(88,092)	\$	88,092
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1				Φ.	1,221,028		
End of year, June 30				Ф	1,132,936		

TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	2020
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 226,921
Accounts receivable (net)	22,522
Due from other governments	1,502
Total current assets	 250,945
Noncurrent Assets:	
Non-depreciable assets	7,224
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,199,688
Total noncurrent assets	2,206,912
Total assets	\$ 2,457,857
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	\$ 11,862
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,479
Compensated absences	2,121
Installment purchase -current	57,199
Total current liabilities	66,799
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net pension liability	11,786
Installment purchase - noncurrent	95,582
Total noncurrent liabilities	 107,368
Total Homeumonic magnitude	101,000
Total liabilities	174,167
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	-
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,054,131
Unrestricted	 241,421
Total net position	\$ 2,295,552

TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020		
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	246,000	
Other operating revenues		5,750	
Total operating revenues		251,750	
Operating Expenses:			
Water treatment and distribution		107,283	
Depreciation		87,136	
Total operating expenses		194,419	
Operating income (loss)		57,331	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest and other charges		(7,369)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) before transfers		(7,369)	
Change in net position		49,962	
Net Position:			
Beginning of year, July 1		2,245,590	
End of year, June 30	\$	2,295,552	

TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 250,873
Cash paid for goods and services	(58,359)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(46,599)
Other operating revenues	4,937
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 150,852
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
(Acquisition) disposal and construction of capital assets	(40,300)
Proceeds from (payments on) outstanding debt	(90,323)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(130,623)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	20,229
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	206,692
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 226,921
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 57,331
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	87,136
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	4,058
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset	697
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,630
Total adjustments	93,521
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 150,852

Supplemental information: Interest paid during the year was \$7,369

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity:

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

Town of Seven Devils Tourism Development Authority

The members of the TDA's governing board are appointed by the Town Council. In addition, the TDA is required by State statute to use the funds remitted to promote travel and tourism in Seven Devils and shall use the remainder for tourism related expenditures. The TDA, which has a June 30, year-end is presented as a governmental fund and is shown on these financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. Complete financial statements for the TDA may be obtained from the entity's administrative office at the Town of Seven Devils TDA, Town of Seven Devils, 157 Seven Devils Road, Seven Devils, NC 28604.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting:

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a

particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements:</u> 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 nonmajor funds.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water operations.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers applicants for goods, services. or privileges provided, (2) operating grants, and contributions, capital grants and contributions. Internally and (3)resources are reported as general revenues; therefore, all taxes are reported as general revenues.

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

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Seven Devils because the tax is levied by Watauga and Avery Counties and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Under the terms of grant

TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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.

Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. 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 adjustments 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 the interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows 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 and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

4. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

5. <u>Inventory</u>

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory 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 is expensed when held for resale rather than when purchased.

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$2,500 for all capital assets. 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, 2002, consist of the road network and water system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50
Buildings and Improvements	50
Equipment and Furniture	10
Vehicles	5
Computer Equipment	5

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made 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 one item that meets the criteria for this category - deferrals of pension expense that resulted from the implementation of GASB Statement 68 and GASB 73.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. 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 premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of three hundred twenty (320) hours earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds a liability for compensated absences and salary-related

TOWN OF SEVEN DEVILS, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. As this time is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year, it has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

10. Net Position / Fund Balances

Net Position

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

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:

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

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

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 portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute {G.S. 159-8(a)}.
- 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 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 of 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 take (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – portion of fund balance of the Town intended to be used for specific purposes.

 Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriation by resource within funds.

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

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

11. Pensions

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

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for general government and for debt service activities. The general government budget did not include a provision for the purchase of the new Town Hall and for payables due to uncollected occupancy taxes. Management and the board will closely review expenditures to ensure compliance in future years.

NOTE 3: <u>DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$478,959 and a bank balance of \$552,479. Of the bank balance, \$323,570 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Town maintains a petty cash fund of \$300.

At June 30, 2020, the Tourism Development Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$125,195 and a bank balance of \$115,576. Of the bank balance, \$115,576 was covered by federal depository insurance.

2. <u>Investments</u>

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

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Book Value at 6/30/2020	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio	Amortized Cost	353,040	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	424,158	.09 years	Unrated
Total:		\$ 777,198		

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1 debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk.

3. Receivables

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

	A	ccounts	Relate	xes and ed Accrued nterest	Due from other Governments		Total	
Governmental Activities:		,						
General	\$	23,768	\$	12,250	\$	130,777	\$	166,795
Allowance for doubtful accounts		-		(2,034)		-		(2,034)
Total governmental activities	\$	23,768	\$	10,216	\$	130,777	\$	164,761
Business-Type Activities								
Water fund	\$	22,522	\$	_	\$	1,502	\$	24,024
Allowance for doubtful accounts		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities	\$	22,522	\$		\$	1,502	\$	24,024
	Gove	rnmental	Ruein	ess-Type				
Local option sales tax	\$	46,409	\$	ess-Type				
Sales tax	Ψ	14,288	Ψ	1,502				
		•		1,502				
ABC Distribution		50,000		-				
Gov Crime		20,080		4.500				
	\$	130,777	\$	1,502				

4. Capital Assets

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

	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 386,831	\$ 9,872	\$ -	\$ 396,703
Total capital assets not being depreciated	386,831	9,872	-	396,703
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	1,525,950	76,137	-	1,602,087
Buildings	344,520	1,114,914	-	1,459,434
Equipment and furniture	1,159,266	69,056	=	1,228,322
Vehicles	194,570	42,337	<u> </u>	236,907
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,224,306	1,302,444		4,526,750
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	833,695	98,783	-	932,478
Buildings	157,665	31,176	-	188,841
Equipment and furniture	964,354	62,548	-	1,026,902
Vehicles	123,524	37,716	-	161,240
Total accumulated depreciation	2,079,238	\$ 230,223	\$ -	2,309,461
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,531,899			2,217,289
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,531,899			\$ 2,613,992

Depreciation as follows:

General Government \$ 52,458 Public Safety 64,704 Public Works 113,061 \$230,223

	June 30, 2019	Additions	Reclass	June 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities:				
Water Fund:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,224
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,224			7,224
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Plant	2,928,736	40,300	-	2,969,036
Equipment	407,814			407,814
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,336,550	40,300		3,376,850
Less Accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant	782,779	60,531	-	843,310
Equipment	307,247	26,605		333,852
Total accumulated depreciation	1,090,026	\$ 87,136	\$ -	1,177,162
Water capital assets, net	2,253,748			2,199,688
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 2,253,748			\$ 2,206,912

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

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

	Vendors	Other	Total
Governmental Activities:			
General	\$ 51,374	\$ -0-	\$ 51,374
Total governmental activities	\$ 51,374	\$ -0-	\$ 51,374
Business-Type Activities:			
Water	\$ 3,336	\$ 2,991	\$ 7,585
Total business-type activities	\$ 3,336	\$ 2,991	\$ 7,585

2. Pension Plan Obligations

a. <u>Local Government Employees' Retirement System</u>

<u>Plan Description</u> The Town of Seven Devils 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. LGER membership is comprised of general employees and law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local government entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, and one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and 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, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: 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 services. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 year 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 member's

contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon the 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 at age 50 with 15 years 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 or service and who also have completed either 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 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.

<u>Contributions</u> Contribution provisions are established by General Statue 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Seven Devils employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Seven Devil's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.7% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Regular contributions to the pension plan for the Town of Seven Devils were \$58,805 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

<u>Refunds of Contributions</u> – Town employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS may file an application for 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 employee 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 \$235,681 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 asset 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 asset was based on a projection of the Town's long term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was .00863%, which was an increase of .00025% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$135,111. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deterred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 40,354	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	\$ 38,412	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 5,749	-
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 62,360	-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 90,369	-
Total	\$ 237,244	\$ -

\$90,369 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ 66,713
2022	\$ 32,125
2023	\$ 35,069
2024	\$ 12,967
2025	-
Thereafter	\$146,874

<u>Actuarial Assumptions.</u> 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	3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions the US 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 results of an

actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	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 3.0%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 Towns' 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 7.0 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 (6.0 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	1%	
	Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	Increase (8.0%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 539,040	\$ 235,679	\$ (16,476)

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. <u>Plan Description</u>. The Town of Seven Devils 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, 2019, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	6
Total	6

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 8.1 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 2.98 percent

The discount rate used to measure TPL is the S&P municipal bond 20 year high grade rate index.

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

3. 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 out no benefits 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 \$127,862. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2019 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 \$17,345.

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	31,206	\$	5,793
Changes of assumptions County benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date		7,622 -		3,234
Total	\$	38,828	\$	9,027

No amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the year ended June 30:

2021	\$ 8,154
2022	\$ 7,920
2023	\$ 6,633
2024	\$ 7,094
2025	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.98 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 (2.98 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.98 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.98%)	(3.98%)	(4.98%)
Total pension liability	\$ 142,862	\$ 127,862	\$ 114,423

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

Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2018	\$ 75,271
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost at End of Year	6,451
Interest	2,740
Change in benefit terms	0
Difference between expected and actuarial	
Experience	38,116
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	5,284
Benefit payments	0
Other	0
Net changes	\$ 52,591
Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2019	\$ 127,862

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

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

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

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

		LGERS	LEOSSA		Total
Pancian Evnanca	\$		\$ 17,345	\$	
Pension Expense	Ф	135,111	-	Ф	152,456
Pension Liability		235,679	-		363,541
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.00863%	n/a		
Deferred of Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience		40,354	31,206		71,560
Changes of assumptions		38,412	7,622		46,034
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan					
investments		5,749	_		5,749
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		62,360	-		62,360
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to					
the measurement date		90,369	-		90,369
Deferred of Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience		_	5,793		5,793
Changes of assumptions		_	3,234		3,234
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			3,23 .		3,23 .
investments		_	_		_
		_	_		_
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		-	-		-

c. <u>Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers</u>

<u>Plan Description</u> 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 G.S. chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

<u>Funding Policy</u> Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are immediately vested. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$34,880, which consisted of \$18,636 from the Town and \$16,244 from the law enforcement officers.

d. <u>Other Employment Benefits</u>

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan),

a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has The contributions to the Death no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The balance in deferred outflows of revenues at year-end is comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year along with changes of assumptions and estimates: (Note 2.b) \$ 276,072

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

	Unearned	Deferred
	Revenue	<u>Inflows</u>
Taxes receivable (net)	\$ 8,182	_
Prepaid taxes		\$ 12,952
Pension deferrals		\$ 9,027

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destructions of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in a self-funded risk financing pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through this pool, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit. The pool is reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The pool is reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

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

The Town does not carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer and the Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchase

The Town has outstanding notes from direct borrowings. In the event of default, the Town agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts owing by the Town under the related agreements.

The Town has entered into various direct placement installment purchase contracts comprised of the following:

Serviced by Governmental Funds:

\$183,750 for water line and streets project, funded by Build America Bonds, due in semi-annual installments of \$11,998; including interest at 5.37% through December 16, 2020 \$1,125,000 for purchase of Town Hall Building, funded by non general obligation debt, over a 10 year term with monthly payments of \$9,375; including interest at 2.75%	\$ 11,685
through September 1, 2029	1,040,625
Total governmental fund debt	\$ 1,052,310
Serviced by Enterprise Funds:	
\$277,000 for Snowcloud water line replacement due in monthly installments of \$2,623; including interest at 2.590%, through September 1, 2024	124,177
\$450,060 for water line and streets project, funded by Build America Bonds, due in semi-annual installments of \$29,374; including interest at 5.37% through December 16, 2020	28,604
Total enterprise fund debt	152,781
Total installment loan debt	\$ 1,205,091

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's direct placement installment purchases are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	124,182	14,825	57,199	3,646
2022	112,500	24,105	29,343	2,128
2023	112,500	21,012	30,112	1,360
2024	112,500	17,918	30,901	1,174
2025	112,500	14,824	3,248	
Thereafter:	478,128	-	-	
Total	\$1,052,310	\$105,372	\$ 152,781	\$ 8,308

General Obligation Indebtedness

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Seven Devils had no bonds authorized or uninsured and had legal debt margin of \$13,288,751.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Onanges in L	ong-renn Liab	mid C S			
	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Direct placement installment					
purchase contracts	\$ 34,144	\$ 1,018,166	-	\$ 1,052,310	\$124,187
Net pension liability (LGERS)	200,131	23,764	-	223,895	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	75,271	52,591	-	127,862	-
Compensated absences	54,369	1,380		55,749	55,749
Total governmental activities	\$ 363,915	\$1,095,901		\$ 1,459,816	\$ 179,936
Business-Type Activities Direct placement installment purchase contracts Compensated absences Net pension liability (LGERS) Total business-type activities	\$ 235,630 492 10,533 \$ 246,655	\$ - 1,629 1,253 \$ 2,882	\$ 82,849 - - - \$ 82,849	\$ 152,781 2,121 11,786 \$ 166,688	\$ 57,199 2,121 - \$ 59,320

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on a FIFO basis.

Fund Balance

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

	\$1,132,936
Total fund balance-General Fund	
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	167,725
Remaining Fund Balance	965,211

NOTE 4: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Town, in conjunction with seven counties and eighteen municipalities, established the Region D Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$510 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 5: SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE 6: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 22, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Town of Seven Devils
Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Liability) Asset
Required Supplementary Information
Last Seven Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00863	0.00888	0.00935	0.00876	0.00882	0.00944	0.0094
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	235,679	210,664	142,842	185,917	39,584	(55,672)	113,306
Town's covered-employee payroll	613,616	600,022	578,933	572,095	543,026	510,451	525,540
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.38	0.35	0.25	0.32	0.07	(0.11)	0.22
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.9200	0.9418	0.9147	0.9809	0.9879	1.0264	0.9435

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

Town of Seven Devils Schedule of Contributions to the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	58,805	50,062	47,121	43,813	34,326	66,618	38,381
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	58,805	50,062	47,121	43,813	34,326	66,618	38,381
Town's covered-employee payroll	633,821	613,616	600,022	578,933	572,095	543,026	510,451
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.0928	0.0816	0.0785	0.0757	0.0600	0.1227	0.0752

Town of Seven Devils, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance 6/30/2020

131
581
040
-
-
112)
-
-
340
1

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

Town of Seven Devils, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance 6/30/2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Total pension liability	\$ 127,862	\$ 75,271	\$ 81,071	\$ 61,640	
Covered payroll	277,059	281,527	291,017	279,880	
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	46.15%	26.74%	27.86%	22.02%	

Notes to the schedules:

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

Town of Seven Devils, North Carolina General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Budget and Actual--

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020					
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues:			_				
Ad valorem taxes:							
Taxes	\$	\$	831,468 \$				
Penalties and interest			3,786				
Total	_	835,543	835,254	(289)			
Other taxes and licenses:							
Occupancy tax			205,507				
Total	_	180,000	205,507	25,507			
Unrestricted intergovernmental:							
Local option sales tax			180,551				
Telecommunications sales tax			360				
Utility franchise tax			62,313				
Beer and wine tax			946				
ABC profit distribution			140,000				
Total	_	356,583	384,170	27,587			
Restricted intergovernmental:							
On behalf of - Fire and Rescue			23,858				
ABC revenue for law enforcement			1,500				
Powell Bill allocation			28,756				
Fire Dept Dept grant			97,742				
Total	_	146,756	151,856	5,100			
Permits and fees:							
Sign permits			738				
Occupancy tax collection fee			6,356				
Total	_	1,200	7,094	5,894			
Investment earnings	<u> </u>	9,280	20,135	10,855			

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

		2020			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Miscellaneous:					
Donations		1,170			
TDA contribution		62,519			
Cell Tower revenue		13,200			
Other_		12,745			
Total	86,678	89,634	2,956		
Total revenues	1,616,040	1,693,650	77,610		
Expenditures:					
General government -					
Salaries and employee benefits		244,871			
Professional services		27,240			
Occupancy tax		205,507			
Other operating expenditures		110,122			
Capital outlay		1,114,914			
Total general government	541,195	1,702,654	(1,161,459)		
Public safety -					
Police Department:					
Salaries and employee benefits		416,915			
Other operating expenditures		33,419			
Capital outlay		20,085			
Total	485,000	470,419	14,581		
Fire:					
Salaries and employee benefits		13,666			
Other operating expenditures		22,047			
Capital outlay		110,012			
Total	147,500	145,725	1,775		
Planning and inspections:					
Other operating expenditures		649			
Total	650	649	1		
Total public safety	633,150	616,793	16,357		

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

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public works: Streets and highways: Salaries and employee benefits Street lights		264,501 16,659	,
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay		61,451 113,884	
Total public works	454,040	456,495	(2,455)
Debt service - Principal retirement Interest and fees		106,834 23,966	_
Total debt service	130,765	130,800	(35)
Total expenditures	1,759,150	2,906,742	(1,147,592)
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(143,110)	(1,213,092)	1,069,982
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in (out): Proceeds from note payable Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	1,125,000 1,125,000	1,125,000 1,125,000
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(88,092)	88,092
Appropriated fund balance	143,110	<u> </u>	(143,110)
Excess of revenues, other sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ 	(88,092) \$_	(88,092)
Fund balances - beginning of year		1,221,028	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	1,132,936	

Town of Seven Devils, North Carolina Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures--Budget and Actual-- (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	_		
Water charges \$;	\$ 246,815 \$	
Interest and other		4,935	
Total revenues	240,900	251,750	10,850
Expenditures: Water administration			
Salaries and employee benefits		46,599	
Contract services		15,539	
Repairs		10,664	
Utilities Other enerating expenditures		26,783 5,372	
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay		40,300	
Total general government	150,900	145,257	5,643
Debt service -			
Principal retirement		82,649	
Interest and fees		7,369	
Total debt service	90,000	90,018	(18)
Total expenditures	240,900	235,275	5,625
Revenue over (under) expenditures		16,475	16,475
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in (out):			
Fund balance appropriated Capital outlay	-	40,300	40,300
Total other financing sources (uses)		40,300	40,300
Excess of revenues and other sources			
over (under) expenditures and other uses		56,775	56,775
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual\$ to Full Accrual:		\$	
Principal retirement		82,649	
Depreciation		(87,136)	
Change in accrued vacation pay		(1,629)	
Change in pension deferrals		(697)	
Total reconciling items:		(6,813)	
Change in net position		\$ 49,962	

Town of Seven Devils, North Carolina **General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable** June 30, 2020

	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2019 - 2020	\$	\$ 831,752	\$ 825,936	\$ 5,816
2018 - 2019	5,342	-	2,977	\$ 2,365
2017 - 2018	1,815	-	653	1,162
2016 - 2017	957	-	638	319
2015 - 2016	713	-	511	202
2014 - 2015	544	-	510	34
2013 - 2014	670	-	511	159
2012 - 2013	669	-	511	158
2011 - 2012	669	_	669	-
	\$ 11,379	\$ 831,752	\$ 832,916	\$ 10,215
Less: allowance for uncollectible a General Fund Ad valorem taxes receivable - net General Fund	ounts:			\$ (2,034) 8,181
Reconcilement with revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund Reconciling items:				\$ 835,254
Interest collected				(3,786)
Discounts and write offs				1,448
Total reconciling items				(2,338)
Total collections and credits				\$ 832,916

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

							Total Levy					
	_	Town-wide				Property excluding			Registered			
		Property	D-4-		Amount		Registered		Motor			
Original levy: Property taxed at current	-	Valuation	Rate		of Levy	IVIC	otor Vehicles		Vehicles			
year's rate	\$	163,088,598	0.510	\$	831,752	\$	812,813	\$	18,939			
, Total	· -	163,088,598		•	831,752	· -	812,813	٠.	18,939			
Total property valuations	=	163,088,598										
Net levy					831,752		812,813		18,939			
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020				-	5,816	_	5,816	•				
Current year's taxes collected				\$	825,936	\$_	806,997	\$	18,939			
Current year's collection percentage				=	99.30%	_	99.28%	:	100.00%			



S. Gillespie, P.A.

Certified Public Accountant

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Directors Town of Seven Devils Seven Devils, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the Town of Seven Devils (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Seven Devils' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, described as follows:

Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for general government and public works activities. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Seven Devils' Response to Findings

The Town of Seven Devils' agrees with findings and corrective action as above described. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sharon Gillespie, CPA S. Gillespie, P.A. Spruce Pine, North Carolina August 22, 2020