# TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA

Basic Financial Statements for the Year Ended June 30, 2020, Supplemental Schedules, and Independent Auditor's Report

# Town of Vass, North Carolina

Henry E. Callahan, Mayor

<u>Commissioners</u>

George A. Blackwell, Jr. Alphonso Mosley Kris Kosem Matthew A. Callahan Rora M. Kellis

Mabel Walden, Finance Officer

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**Financial Section** 

## J. Singh, CPA, P.A. Certified Public Accountant 1101 Woodland Avenue Post Office Box 1663 Sanford, North Carolina (919) 774-3284

#### Independent Auditors Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Vass, North Carolina

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# Opinion

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

## Other matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

## Supplementary and Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statement of the Town of Vass, 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 statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by me. In my opinion, based on my audit, 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.

J. Singh, CPA, P.A.

November 19, 2020 Sanford, NC

Management Discussion and Analysis

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

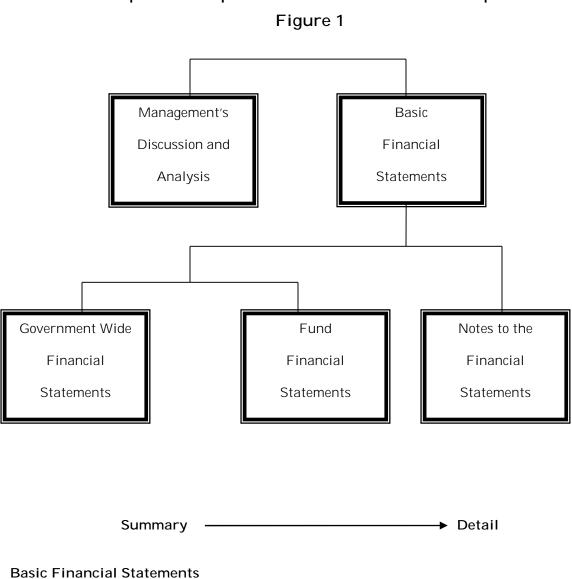
As management of the Town of Vass, we offer readers of the Town of Vass's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Vass for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction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

# Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Vass exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$856,808 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$92,786.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Vass's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$648,707 an increase of \$95,678 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 39.41 percent of this total amount, or \$255,682, is nonspendable and restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$393,025 or 45.97 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

# Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Vass's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Vass.



# **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**

The first two statements (Pages 13-14) in the basic financial statements are the Governmentwide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements (Pages 15-18) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements, the governmental funds statements; and the budgetary comparison statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the basic 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.

# Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 13 through 14 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 Vass, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. The Town of Vass has one fund category, the governmental funds.

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Vass

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.

**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 basic financial statements are on pages 19 through 37 of this report.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information

**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

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis changes in Net Positions may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Town as a whole.

# The Town of Vass Statement of Net Position

# Figure 2

	Governmental Activities				
		2020	2019		
Current and other assets Capital assets - net of depreciation Deferred outflows of resources	\$	687,452 702,486 63,816	\$	583,554 705,046 73,535	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		1,453,754		1,362,135	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources		424,016 157,814 15,116		441,396 136,624 20,093	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	596,946	\$	598,113	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	278,470 255,682 322,656	\$	263,650 144,616 355,756	
Total net position	\$	856,808	\$	764,022	

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Vass

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Vass exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$856,808 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$92,786 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. A large portion (32.50%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Vass uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Vass's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Vass's net position, \$255,682, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$322,656 is unrestricted.

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

- Increased tax revenues of \$46,411
- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.36% comparable to the statewide average.
- Increased local option sales tax revenues of approximately \$7,638 due to economic growth in the Town.

# Town of Vass Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activitites			
		2020		2019
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	79,850	\$	74,784
Operating grants and contributions		63,689		30,567
General revenues:				
Property taxes		465,807		419,248
Grants and contributions not restricted				
to specific programs		282,059		274,814
Sale of capital asset		50,000		-
Other		10,545		2,101
Total revenues	\$	951,950	\$	801,514
Expenses:				
General government	\$	225,022	\$	203,151
Public safety		428,875		417,046
Transportation		56,446		75,398
Economic and physical development		4,209		6,300
Environmental protection		58,128		53,611
Culture and recreation		68,632		71,055
Debt service		17,852		19,666
Total expenses	\$	859,164	\$	846,227
Increase (Decrease) in net position		92,786		(44,713)
Net position, beginning of year		764,022		808,735
Net position, end of year	\$	856,808	\$	764,022

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$92,786.

## Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

**Governmental Funds:** The focus of the Town of Vass's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Vass's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Vass. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Vass' fund balance available in the general fund was \$393,025, while total fund balance reached \$648,707. The Town of Vass currently has no policy relating to the percentage of general fund expenditures that is to be maintained in available fund balance; however fund balance available is periodically reviewed for sufficiency for unforeseen needs or opportunities in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has available fund balance of 45.90 percent of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 75.88 percent of the same amount.

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

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts primarily because increases in property tax base and sales tax revenue. In addition, expenditures were held in check and the Town was able to comply with its budgetary requirements.

# Capital Assets

**Capital assets:** The Town of Vass's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020, totals \$702,486 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

There were no major capital asset transactions during the year.

# Town of Vass's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

# Figure 4

	Governmental		
	Activities		
		2020	
Land	\$	47,691	
Buildings		565,324	
Other improvements		31,053	
Equipment		11,955	
Vehicles and Motorized Equipment		46,463	
Total	\$	702,486	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on page 27 of the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

## Long-Term Debt

**Promissory Note:** On February 2, 2007, the Town executed a \$600,000 promissory note payable to the United States of America Department of Agriculture for the construction of a new municipal building. The note requires thirty annual payments of \$35,232 including interest at the rate of four and one eighth percent per annum.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found on page 36 of the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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

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

- Occupancy rates in office and retail space have remained steady with no significant increases or decreases.
- The Town has seen a slight increase in residential property development and one new large commercial establishment.

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

**Governmental Activities:** The Town has approved a \$1,106,189 general fund budget for fiscal year 2020-2021. The property tax rate remains the same at 51.5 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation.

## 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 Vass, Post Office Box 487, Vass, NC 28394. You can also call at (910) 245-4676 or send an email to vassnc@townofvass.com for more information.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

**Government Wide Financial Statements** 

# TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 426,134
Receivables:	
Taxes (net)	5,634
Sanitation fees	6,765
Sale of property	44,500
Due from other governments	81,259
Total current assets	564,292
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	123,160
Total restricted assets	123,160
Capital assets:	47.401
Land	47,691
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	654,795
Total capital assets Total assets	702,486
	1,389,938
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Deferrals - LGERS	61,977
Pension Deferrals - LEOSSA	1,839
Total deferred outflows of resources	63,816
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Debt obligations - current Total current liabilities	33,115 17,727 50,842
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	99,679
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	13,937
Compensated absences	11,083
Debt obligations - noncurrent	406,289
Total non-current liabilities	530,988
Total liabilities	581,830
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Deferrals - LGERS	643
Pension Deferrals - LEOSSA	14,473
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,116
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets (net of depreciation)	278,470
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by State Statute	139,430
Streets	81,020
USDA debt covenant	35,232
Unrestricted	322,656
Total net position	\$ 856,808

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

# TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Prog	ram Re	venues		ć	Net (Expens and Changes i	
			(	Charges for	0	perating ants and	Capital Grants and		vernmental	 
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		Services	Cor	tributions	Contributions		Activities	Total
Primary government:										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	225,022	\$	1,175	\$	-	\$-	\$	(223,847)	\$ (223,847)
Public Safety		428,875		351		31,673	-		(396,851)	(396,851)
Transportation		56,446		-		29,938	-		(26,508)	(26,508)
Economic and physical development		4,209		5,900		-	-		1,691	1,691
Environmental protection		58,128		67,975		2,078	-		11,925	11,925
Cultural and recreational		68,632		4,449		-	-		(64,183)	(64,183)
Debt Service - Interest		17,852		-		-			(17,852)	 (17,852)
Total governmental activities	\$	859,164	\$	79,850	\$	63,689	\$-		(715,625)	\$ (715,625)
	Gene	eral revenues:								
	Тахе									
	Pro	perty taxes, I	evied f	for general pu	rposes				465,807	
				s not restricte	ed to					
		cific program							282,059	
	Unre	estricted inve	stment	earnings					877	
	Misc	ellaneous							9,668	
	Extra	aordinary iter	n - sal	e of capital as	set				50,000	
	Tota	l general reve	nues						808,411	
	Char	nge in net pos	ition						92,786	
	Net	position, begin	nning						764,022	
	Net	position, endi	ng					\$	856,808	

**Fund Financial Statements** 

# TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ma	ajor Fund			-	Total
	Ger	eral Fund		Non-Major Capital Projects		ernmental Funds
ASSETS				<u>capital rojects</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Unrestricted	\$	426,132	\$	-	\$	426,132
Restricted		116,252		6,908		123,160
Receivables:						
Taxes (net)		5,634		-		5,634
Sanitation fees		6,765		-		6,765
Sale of property		44,500		-		44,500
Due from other governments		79,786		1,473		81,259
Due from other funds		8,381		-		8,381
Total assets	\$	687,450	\$	8,381	\$	695,831
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		33,109		-		33,109
Due from other funds		-		8,381		8,381
Total liabilities		33,109		8,381		41,490
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		5,634		<u> </u>		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,634				5,634
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute		139,430		-		-
Streets		81,020		-		-
USDA debt covenant		35,232		-		-
Assigned						
Subsequent years expenditures		167,010		-		-
Unassigned		226,015	. <u> </u>			-
Total fund balances		648,707				648,707
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	687,450	\$	8,381	\$	695,831

Reconciliation of fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governmental funds with Net Positionsgovernmental activities:

Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governmental funds	\$ 648,707
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Positions are	
different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds	702,482
Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the funds	1,839
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are	
deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	61,977
Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable	
available resources	(11,083)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	5,634
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(15,116)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds	(424,016)
Net pension liability (LGERS)	(99,679)
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	 (13,937)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 856,808

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

# TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Major fund		No	Non-Major		Total		
				apital	Gov	vernmental		
	Ger	neral Fund	Proje	ects Fund		Funds		
REVENUE								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	465,959	\$	-	\$	465,959		
Unrestricted intergovernmental		282,059		-		282,059		
Restricted intergovernmental		62,216		1,473		63,689		
Permits and fees		5,900		-		5,900		
Sales and Services		73,950		-		73,950		
Investment earnings		877		-		877		
Miscellaneous		9,668		-		9,668		
Total Revenues		900,629		1,473		902,102		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		213,191		-		213,191		
Public Safety		420,482		-		420,482		
Economic and physical development		4,209		-		4,209		
Transportation		52,480		-		52,480		
Environmental protection		56,378		1,473		57,851		
Cultural and Recreational		72,978		-		72,978		
Debt service		35,232		-		35,232		
Total expenditures		854,950		1,473		856,423		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		45,679		<u> </u>		45,679		
Other financing sources								
Sale of capital asset		50,000		-		50,000		
Fund balance, beginning of year		553,029				553,029		
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	648,708	\$		\$	648,708		

# TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 95,678
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, the gain/loss on disposal of those assets would also differ between the two statements in an amount equal to the basis of the asset reported on the date of disposal. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(2,560)
in the current period.	(2,300)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	24,695
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Principal paid on long-term debt	17,380
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use	
current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences 3,063	
Pension expense (45,318)	(42,255)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current	
financial resources in governmental funds.	 (152)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 92,786

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

	General Fund							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES Ad valorem taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental Permits and fees Restricted intergovernmental Sales and services Investment earnings Other general revenues	\$ 454,090 246,902 - 29,708 77,490 600 -	\$ 454,091 246,309 3,500 30,265 73,790 635 3,550	\$ 465,959 282,059 5,900 62,216 73,950 877 9,668	\$ 11,868 35,750 2,400 31,951 160 242 6,118				
Total revenues	808,790	812,140	900,629	88,489				
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Economic and physical development Transportation Environmental protection Cultural and recreational Debt service	186,830 388,665 7,050 83,680 54,466 111,945 35,232	215,330 433,165 8,050 59,180 56,966 78,795 35,232	213,191 420,482 4,209 52,480 56,378 72,978 35,232	2,139 12,683 3,841 6,700 588 5,817 -				
Total expenditures	867,868	886,718	854,950	31,768				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(59,078)	(74,578)	45,679	120,257				
Other financing sources: Sale of capital asset			50,000	50,000				
Fund balance appropriated	59,078	74,578		74,578				
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ -	95,679	\$ 95,679				
Fund balance, beginning			553,029					
Fund balance, ending			\$ 648,708					

# Notes to the Financial Statements

These notes are intended to communicate information necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and results of operations that are not readily apparent from, or cannot be included in, the financial statements themselves. The notes supplement the financial statements, are an integral part thereof, and are intended to be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

# I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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

# A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Vass is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and fivemember board of commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles the Town would include any component unit for which it is financially accountable. For the year ended June 30, 2020, no component units were included in the basic financial statements.

# IV. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the town had no business type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues 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, if any, have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted an Economic Development Fund for infrastructure improvements. Under GASB 54 guidance the Economic Development Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Economic Development Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

COVID-19 is not expected to have a significant impact on the entity. Management has determined that there is no material uncertainty that casts doubts on the entity's ability to continue as a going

concern. It expects that COVID-19 might have some impact, though not significant, for example, in relation to future performance, or the effects on some future asset valuations.

# C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest in 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 of Vass are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Vass because the tax is levied by Carolina County and then remitted to and distributed by the state. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town of Vass 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 costreimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

# D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Special Revenue (Capital Reserve) Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for multiyear funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

# E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

## 1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT-Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

## 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 3. Restricted Assets

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Town financed the construction of a new municipal building by obtaining a loan from the United States of America Department of Agriculture. As a condition of the loan the Town was required to establish a reserve account and make monthly deposits of \$293.60 to that account until the reserve account has an amount equal to one full annual payment of \$35,232. Instead of making the monthly deposits, the Town elected to fully fund the reserve account in a prior year by making a single deposit of \$35,232. Powell Bill Funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

#### Town of Vass Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities:		
Streets (Powell Bill Funds)	\$	81,020
USDA required reserve	_	35,232
Total Restricted Cash	\$	116,252

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

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

## 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

#### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated and is determined primarily by the age of the receivable and managements opinion of its collectibility.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: Buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2018 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2018 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure capitalization cost is \$100,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially expend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated	
Asset Class	Useful Lives	
Infrastructure	30	
Buildings	50	
Improvements	20	
Vehicles	4	
Furniture and equipment	10	
Computer equipment	3	

## 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, 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 contributions made to the pension plan in the 2020 fiscal year that meets this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has certain items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

## 8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position.

9. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### 10. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### Net Position

Net position in government-wide financial statements are classified as net invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or law 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 government fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – 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 balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill Funds.

USDA debt covenant – Portion of fund balance restricted as a condition of a USDA loan.

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

Committed for Economic Development – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for Economic Development.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

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

The Town of Vass has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund.

11. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

## II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

## A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest 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.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$549,294 and a bank balance of \$557,123. The Town maintains cash balances at one financial institution located in North Carolina. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$100.

- 2. Receivables Due from other governmental agencies
- a. At June 30, 2020 amounts due from other governmental agencies by source consist of the following:

	Gen	General Fund	
Federal:			
CDBG grant	\$	1,473	
State:			
Solid waste disposal tax		144	
Local option sales tax		33,041	
Sales and gas tax refunds		4,871	
Moore county:			
CARES Funding		31,673	
Property tax collections		10,057	
Total	\$	81,259	

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

	Genera	General Fund		
Taxes receivable	\$	5,634		
Total	\$	5,634		

# 3. Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 47,691	\$ -	\$-	\$ 47,691
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	47,691			47,691
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Other improvements Equipment Vehicles and motorized equipment	789,184 108,053 39,216 223,793	6,400 9,588 19,500	- - -	789,184 114,453 48,804 243,293
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,160,246	35,488		1,195,734
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Other improvements Equipment Vehicles and motorized equipment	207,854 77,027 35,249 182,761	16,006 6,373 1,600 14,069	- - -	223,860 83,400 36,849 196,830
Total accumulated depreciation	502,891	38,048		540,939
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	657,355	(2,560)		654,795
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 705,046	\$ (2,560)	\$-	\$ 702,486

Depreciation expense was charges to functions/programs as follows:

General government	\$ 8,944
Public safety	21,707
Transportation	1,406
Cultural and recreational	5,991
Total depreciation expense	\$ 38,048

# B. Liabilities

## 1. Payables

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

General Fund \$ 33,115

- 2. Pension Plan Obligations and postemployment obligations
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Vass is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustee, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27600-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contributions provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assemble. Town of Vass 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 Vass's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.10% 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Vass were \$24,696 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Refunds of Contributions – Town employees, who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported as a liability of \$99,679 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset 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 plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was .00365%, which was a decrease of 0.00008% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$44,867. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inflo	erred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,068	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		2,431		-
Changes in assumptions		16,246		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,536		643
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,696		-
Total	\$	61,977	\$	643

\$24,696 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	17,752
2022	6,089
2023	9,970
2024	2,827
2025	-
Thereafter	-

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2015.

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

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

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 227,983	\$ 99,679	\$ (6,969)

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

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

#### i. Plan Description.

The Town of Vass 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 .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 law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	4
Total	4

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

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

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

iii. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

#### iv. 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. No benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$13,937. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporation the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$451.

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	224	\$	13,640	
Changes of assumptions County benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date		1,615		833	
Total	\$	1,839	\$	14,473	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension benefits will be recognized as pension expense, as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Outfl Resc	erred ows of ources (a)	Inf	eferred lows of sources (b)	Pension I increase to Pens	recognized in Expense as an or (decrease) ion Expense a) - (b)
2021	\$	528	\$	3,771	\$	(3,243)
2022		528		3,771		(3,243)
2023		439		3,638		(3,199)
2024		163		3,107		(2,944)
2025		163		186		(23)
Therafter		18		-		18
Totals		1,839		14,473		(12,634)

There were no benefits and no administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

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

	 Decrease 2.26%)	Discount Rate (3.26%)		1% Increase (4.26%)	
Total pension liability	\$ 16,053	\$	13,937	\$	12,107

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

	 2020
Beginning balance	\$ 9,247
Service Cost	3,357
Interest on the total pension liability	337
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	268
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	728
Benefits payments	-
Other changes	 
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 13,937

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disables and health). 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 Related to Pensions

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total \$ 45.318
Pension Expense	\$ 44,867	\$ 451	¢ 10/010
Pension Liability	99,679	13,937	113,616
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00365%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	17,068	224	17,292
Changes of assumptions	16,246	1,615	17,861
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	2,431	-	2,431
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1 50/		1 50/
	1,536	-	1,536
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	24,696	-	24,696
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	13,640	13,640
Changes of assumptions	-	883	883
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	643	-	643
· ·			

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

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of 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.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$8,711 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

The Town has also elected for all permanent full-time employees not engaged in law enforcement to be covered under the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. The Town Contributes 5 percent of the employee's compensation to the plan and employees may make voluntary contributions. For employees not engaged in law enforcement the Town made contributions of \$4,283 for the year.

d. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, which is available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The Town has complied with changes in laws which govern the Town's Deferred Compensation Plan, requiring all assets of the plan to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. In accordance with GASB Statement 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans," the Town's Deferred Compensation Plan is not reported within a Town Agency Fund.

Employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,486 from employees.

e. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Town has also elected to provide death benefits to law enforcement employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no

liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

#### 3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss including fidelity bonds of \$50,000 on the Town finance officer and tax collector. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. No other employees have access to funds.

- 4. Long-Term Obligations
- a. Promissory Note

On February 2, 2007 the Town executed a \$600,000 promissory note payable to the United States of America Department of Agriculture acting through Rural Development, for the construction of a New Town Hall Municipal Building.

The note requires thirty annual payments of \$35,232, including interest at the rate of four and one eighth percent (4.125%) per annum. The note is collateralized by a deed of trust on the new municipal building, and, "All the rents, revenues fees, charges, assessments, all income from whatever source derived, accounts receivable, other charges in action of whatever nature and service charges in connection with the operation of the facilities of the Town".

Year Ending								
June 30	Principal			nterest	Total			
2021	\$	17,727	\$	17,505	\$	35,232		
2022		18,458		16,774		35,232		
2023		19,219		16,013		35,232		
2024		20,012		15,220		35,232		
2025		20,838		14,394		35,232		
2026 - 2030		117,812		58,348		176,160		
2031 - 2035		144,200		31,960		176,160		
2036 - 2037	_	65,750	_	4,714		70,464		
Total	\$	424,016	\$	174,928	\$	598,944		

Annual requirements to retire this debt are as follows:

#### b. Changes in Long-Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

	-	Balance 6/30/2019		creases	De	ecreases	Balance 6/30/2020		
Promissory note Compensated absenses Net Pension liability (LGERS) Total pension liability (LEO)	\$	441,396 14,146 88,488 9,247	\$	8,549 11,191 4,690	\$	17,380 11,612 - -	\$	424,016 11,083 99,679 13,937	
Total	\$	553,277	\$	24,430	\$	28,992	\$	548,715	

At June 30, 2020 the Town's legal debt margin is \$7,318,913.

#### III. FUND BALANCE

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

Total fund balance - General fund	\$ 648,707
Less: Stabilization by State Statute Streets - Powell Bill USDA debt covenant	(139,430) (81,020) (35,232)
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 393,025

#### IV. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

#### A. 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 moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying basic financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.

### V. DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through November 19, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## **Required Supplemental Financial Data**

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

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

## TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF VASS 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
Vass's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00365%	0.00373%	0.00369%	0.00374%	0.00397%	0.00350%	0.00370%
Vass's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 99,679	\$ 88,488	\$ 56,375	\$ 70,737	\$ 17,817	\$ (20,641)	\$ 44,599
Vass's covered-employee payroll	\$ 259,894	\$ 251,167	\$ 242,270	\$ 194,046	\$ 185,239	\$ 202,455	\$ 186,102
Vass's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	38.35%	35.23%	23.27%	36.45%	9.62%	(10.20%)	23.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	91.63%	92.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

## TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA TOWN OF VASS' CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM														
		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	24,696	\$	20,847	\$	19,461	\$	19,088	\$	13,675	\$	13,493	\$	14,664
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		24,696		20,847		19,461		19,088		13,675		13,493		14,664
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
Vass's covered payroll	\$	259,894	\$	251,167	\$	242,270	\$	245,235	\$	194,046	\$	185,239	\$	202,455
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.50%		8.30%		8.03%		7.78%		7.05%		7.28%		7.24%

## TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 9,247	\$ 23,739	\$ 21,605	\$ 19,387
Service Cost	3,357	3,586	2,328	2,369
Interest on the total pension liability	337	750	834	692
Difference between expected and actual experience	268	(18,120)	(3,129)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	728	(708)	2,101	(843)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 13,937	\$ 9,247	\$ 23,739	\$ 21,605

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

## TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 13,937	\$ 9,247	\$ 23,739	\$ 21,605
Covered payroll	172,377	164,628	156,725	161,117
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.09%	5.62%	15.15%	13.41%

Notes to the schedules:

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

Individual Fund Statements and Schedules Major Governmental Funds

## General Fund

The general fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that is not required to be accounted for in other funds.

#### TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
		\$ 468,145	
Current year		\$ 408,143 2,102	
Prior year Penalties, interest, and discounts		(4,288)	
Total	4E4.001	· ·	11,868
	454,091	465,959	11,000
Unrestricted intergovernmental:		210 022	
Local option sales tax		218,823	
Utility franchise tax		46,555	
Video programming tax		5,480	
Telecommunications tax		7,635	
Beer and wine tax		3,436	
Mixed beverage		130	
Total	246,309	282,059	35,750
Restricted intergovernmental:			
State of North Carolina:			
CARES Act funding		31,673	
Powell Bill allocation		29,938	
Solid waste disposal tax		605	
Total	30,265	62,216	31,951
Permits and fees:			
Permits and applications		5,900	
Total	3,500	5,900	2,400
Sales and services:			
Trash collections		67,975	
Community room rental		1,175	
Police		351	
Recreation		4,449	
Total	73,790	73,950	160
Investment earnings	635	877	242
Miscellaneous:			
Contributions and special events		2,406	
Zoning compliance fines		2,915	
Other		4,347	
Total	3,550	9,668	6,118
Total Revenues	812,140	900,629	88,489

#### TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Dudget	Actual	Variance Positive
Expenditures:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries and employee benefits		32,779	
Other operating expenditures		12,394	
Total	47,275	45,173	2,102
Administration:	47,275	43,175	2,102
		71 167	
Salaries and employee benefits		74,167 91,718	
Other operating expenditures			
Capital outlay		2,133	
Total	168,055	168,018	37
Total general government	215,330	213,191	2,139
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits		256,917	
Other operating expenditures		58,377	
Capital outlay		21,633	
Total	344,385	336,927	7,458
Fire:			
Fire protection contract		83,555	
Total	88,780	83,555	5,225
Total Public Safety	433,165	420,482	12,683
Economic and Physical Development:			
Other operating expenditures		4,209	
Total	8,050	4,209	3,841
Transportation:			
Streets repair and construction:			
Salaries and employee benefits		23,897	
Other operating expenditures		28,583	
Total	59,180	52,480	6,700
Environmental protection:			
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		6,260	
Other operating expenditures		50,118	
Total	56,966	56,378	588
Culture and recreation:			
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		29,916	
Other operating expenditures		26,841	
Capital outlay		11,720	
Total	74,295	68,477	5,818

#### TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Pudaot	Actual	Variance Positive
L. Bernerstern	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Libraries:		4 500	
Other operating expenditures		4,500	
Total	4,500	4,500	-
Total culture and recreation	78,795	72,977	5,818
Debt service			
Principal		17,380	
Interest		17,852	
Total	35,232	35,232	
Total expenditures	886,718	854,949	31,769
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(74,578)	45,680	(120,258)
Other financing sources:			
Sale of capital asset		50,000	50,000
Fund balance appropriated	74,578		(74,578)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	95,680	\$ (45,680)
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30		553,029 \$ 648,709	

# Non-Major Capital Project Fund

Community Development Block Grant Fund – Housing Rehabilitation

#### TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROJECT – HOUSING REHABILITATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURE AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS Cash Receivable - Communtiy Development Block Grant Total assets	\$ 6,908 1,473 8,381
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Due to General Fund Total liabilities	 8,381 8,381
Fund balances:	 
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,381

#### TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROJECT – HOUSING REHABILITATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURE AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization		Prior Year	Curr	ent Year	Total to Date		Variance Positive (negative)	
Revenues:									
Restricted Intergovernmental									
Federal	\$	550,000	\$ -	\$	1,473	\$	1,473	\$	(548,527)
Total revenues		550,000	-		1,473	. <u> </u>	1,473		(548,527)
Expenditures:									
Environmental Protection									
Housing Rehabiliation		495,000	-		-		-		495,000
Adminsitration		55,000			1,473		1,473		53,527
Total expenditures		550,000			1,473		1,473		548,527
Revenues over (under) expenditures									
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$-		-	\$	-	\$	
Fund balance, beginning of year, July 1									
Fund balance, end of year, June 30				\$	-				

Other Supplemental Schedules

## TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance 6/30/2019		Additions		Collections And Credits		_	Uncollected Balance 6/30/2020		
2019-2020	\$	-	\$	471,155	\$	468,145	\$	3,010		
2018-2019		3,198		-		1,598		1,600		
2017-2018		1,975		-		453		1,522		
2016-2017		635		-		-		635		
2015-2016		650		-		-		650		
2014-2015		756		-		-		756		
2013-2014		1,021		-		-		1,021		
2012-2013		895		-		-		895		
2011-2012		505		-		-		505		
2010-2011		990		-		50		940		
2009-2010		761				761		-		
	\$	11,386	\$	471,155	\$	471,007		11,534		

Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts:			
General Fund	5,900		
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net	\$	5,634	
Reconcilement with revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund	\$	465,959	
Reconciling items:			
Interest Collected		(1,105)	
Discounts allowed		5,392	
Taxes written off		761	
Subtotal		5,048	
Total collections and credits	\$	471,007	

## TOWN OF VASS, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Total Levy				
	Town - Wide			Property excluding		Re	gistered	
	Property		Total	Registered		Motor		
	Valuation Rate Lev		Levy	Motor Vehicles		Vehicles		
Original levy								
Property taxed at current rate	90,548,350	0.515	\$ 466,324	\$	424,476	\$	41,848	
Discoveries - current and prior years	3,138,835		16,165	16,165			-	
Releases	(2,200,777)		(11,334)	(11,334)				
Total property valuation	\$ 91,486,408							
Net levy			471,155		429,307		41,848	
Unpaid (by taxpayer) taxes at June 30, 2020	(3,010)		(3,010)		-			
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 468,145	\$	426,297	\$	41,848	
Current levy collection percentage			99.36%		99.30%		100.00%	