

Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina

List of Principal Officials

Elected Officials

Robert A. Farrell, Mayor Joe Dannelley, Mayor Pro-Tem Teresa Beavers, Commissioner Bryan Bowles, Commissioner Elease Goodwin, Commissioner Wilma Laney, Commissioner

Appointed Officials

Paul Sabiston, Town Manager Justin Westbrook, Planning Director Butch Watson, Finance Director Carl Colasacco, Police Chief Phillip Richardson, Fire Chief Harold Watts, Public Works Director Adam Crocker, Parks and Recreation Director Regina Rosy, Human Resources Director/Town Clerk This Page Left Blank Intentionally



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 Financial Section

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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Town Commissioners Town of Aberdeen, NC

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina ("Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons 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 Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Employer Contributions, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic finical statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town. 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 relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2021, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

High Point, NC November 18, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

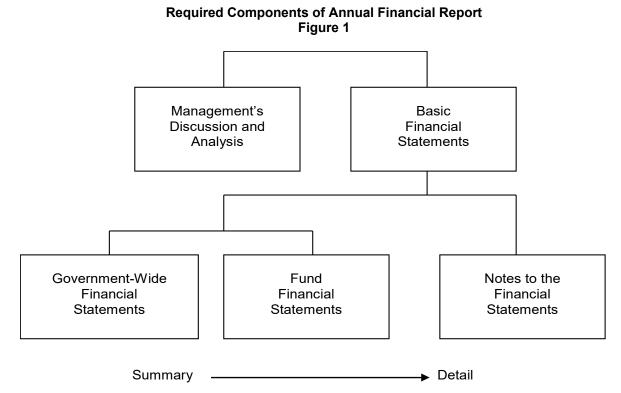
As management of the Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$18,430,162 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,527,908 which was the overall outcome as a result of the governmental activities' net increase of \$1,364,639 in addition to the business-type activities' net increase of \$163,269.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,575,031 an increase of \$1,916,109 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 71.9 percent of the total fund balance, or \$4,726,718 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund, \$4,528,800 represents 49.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The unrestricted net position for the Water and Sewer Fund, \$2,447,141, represents 60.8 percent of total Water and Sewer Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Water and Sewer Fund reported ending net position of \$10,617,608, an increase of \$163,269 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: (1) governmental activities; and (2) businesstype activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal revenues finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers a fee to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements 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, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

Proprietary Funds - The Town only has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activities. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 25 to 47 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 51 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Aberdeen's Net Position Figure 2 Governmental **Business-Type** Activities Activities Total 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 \$ 5,599,217 Current assets \$ 7,627,788 \$ 3,645,974 \$ 3,240,273 \$ 11,273,762 \$ 8,839,490 Capital assets 18,425,541 12,947,879 10,013,642 8,219,800 8,411,899 21,167,679 Deferred outflows of resources 2,731,289 1,514,143 379,001 202,805 3,110,290 1,716,948 Total assets and deferred outflows of 17,127,002 11,854,977 28,981,979 resources 23,306,956 12,244,775 35,551,731 Long-term liabilities outstanding 13.289.501 8.946.085 1.154.570 841.527 14.444.071 9.787.612 2,216,015 Other liabilities 1,327,812 408,406 497,280 1,825,092 1.807.609 Deferred inflows of 461,483 resources 397,292 405,190 64,191 61,831 467,021 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 15,494,402 10,679,087 1,627,167 1,400,638 17,121,569 12,079,725 Net position: Invested in capital assets 7.076.300 7.014.065 8,170,467 8,411,899 15.246.767 15.425.964 Restricted 1,793,471 1,475,173 1,793,471 1,475,173 2,042,440 Unrestricted (1,057,217) (2,041,323)2<u>,447,141</u> 1,389,924 1,117 Total net position 7,812,554 6,447,915 \$ 10.617.608 \$ 10.454.339 \$ 18.430.162 \$ 16.902.254 \$ \$

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town exceeded liabilities by \$18,430,162 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$1,527,908 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Town uses its capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's 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's net position, \$1,793,471 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,389,924 is unrestricted.

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

- Property tax revenue increased by approximately 7.9%.
- Continued due diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.83%.
- 22.9% increase in sales tax revenue due to increase in overall retail sales activity.

		imental vities		ss-Type vities	Тс	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services	\$ 1,314,119	\$ 1,222,145	\$ 4,170,478	\$ 3,907,049	\$ 5,484,597	\$ 5,129,194
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and	185,127	257,312	-	-	185,127	257,312
contributions	1,224	2,847	-	-	1,224	2,847
General revenues: Property taxes Other taxes Unrestricted	5,200,280 274,549	4,821,026 223,429	:	-	5,200,280 274,549	4,821,026 223,429
intergovernmental	3,425,621	3,128,433	-	-	3,425,621	3,128,433
Other	312,438	142,025	20,313	124,219	332,751	266,244
Total revenues	10,713,358	9,797,217	4,190,791	4,031,268	14,904,149	13,828,485
Expenses: General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Cultural and recreation Economic development Interest on long-term debt Water and sewer	1,265,560 5,539,296 963,532 728,172 714,732 44,835 92,592	1,262,059 5,712,685 745,483 669,942 702,368 44,835 38,002	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,265,560 5,539,296 963,532 728,172 714,732 44,835 92,592 4,027,522	1,262,059 5,712,685 745,483 669,942 702,368 44,835 38,002 <u>3,401,826</u>
Total expenses	9,348,719	9,175,374	4,027,522	3,401,826	13,376,241	12,577,200
Change in net position	1,364,639	621,843	163,269	629,442	1,527,908	1,251,285
Net position, beginning	6,447,915	5,826,072	10,454,339	9,824,897	16,902,254	15,650,696
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 7,812,554</u>	<u>\$ 6,447,915</u>	<u>\$ 10,617,608</u>	<u>\$ 10,454,339</u>	<u>\$ 18,430,162</u>	<u>\$ 16,902,254</u>

Town of Aberdeen's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

Governmental and Business-Type Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,364,639 due to management's decision to exercise effective cost controls. The business-type activities of the water and sewer fund showed an increase of \$163,269 primarily due to increases in water and sewer charges for services.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,528,800 while total fund balance reached \$6,380,898. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 71.0% of total General Fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town made a few revisions to the budget to cover costs relating to such matters as: Town commitment amounts for various grant projects, as well as various capital item purchases that became necessary during the fiscal year.

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, loan proceeds, etc.; and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,447,141. There was a total increase in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund of \$163,269.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$21,167,679 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

- Police Addition/Renovation Project, progress made during fiscal year, \$3,242,438
- Well Replacement Improvements, \$945,273
- Lake Dam Project, progress made during fiscal year, \$465,495
- AMR Water Meters, \$271,185
- New Public Works Vehicles, \$199,688
- Ray's Mill Park Ballfields, \$112,500
- Sports Complex Improvements, \$103,082
- Robbins Walk Infrastructure Improvements, \$100,200
- Four (4) Police Vehicles, \$96,573
- Well #28 Filtration, \$89,696
- Municipal Vehicle, \$56,409
- Software Annual Maintenance, \$43,448
- Water Main Replacement, \$36,400
- NCDOT (Walking Trail & NC 211 Water Line Project), \$36,000
- Lift Station Improvements, \$22,026

Town of Aberdeen's Capital Assets	
Figure 4	
(Net of Depreciation)	

		imental vities		ss-Type vities	Tc	otal	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land Construction in progress Buildings and land	\$ 1,736,118 3,679,102	\$ 1,736,118 726,165	\$ 224,906 41,500	\$ 224,906 945,273	\$ 1,961,024 3,720,602	\$ 1,961,024 1,671,438	
improvements Plant distribution system	5,289,165 -	5,012,650	222,419 2,950,832	262,667 3,204,431	5,511,584 2,950,832	5,275,317 3,204,431	
Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	1,542,839 <u>700,655</u>	1,792,048 746,661	1,031,781 <u>3,748,362</u>	770,068 <u>3,004,554</u>	2,574,620 4,449,017	2,562,116 <u>3,751,215</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 12,947,879</u>	<u>\$ 10,013,642</u>	<u>\$ 8,219,800</u>	<u>\$ 8,411,899</u>	<u>\$ 21,167,679</u>	<u>\$18,425,541</u>	

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town had total outstanding debt by means of installment purchase obligations of \$5,905,273. The debt is secured by property and equipment.

North Carolina's general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Aberdeen is \$77,968,380. The Town has no bonds authorized and issued at June 30, 2021.

Additional information regarding the Town of Aberdeen's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The unemployment numbers continue to improve since earlier in the year due to COVID-19, with the State of North Carolina's unemployment rate as of September, 2020 at 4.20%, and Moore County's rate at 4.1%, as is the Aberdeen/Southern Pines/Pinehurst Micropolitan Area.
- Real & personal property tax collection trends continue to be positive, with collections through October, 2021 approximately \$362,000 above the same time last year.
- Sales tax revenues year to date through October, 2021 (only two (2) months of receipts) already totaled \$514,072.10.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Government Activities: Property taxes were ahead of schedule for the fiscal year. In fact, at year end, property tax revenues were at 103.99% of the final budget. Sales tax revenues at year end were approximately 145.03% of the final budget.

Business-Type Activities: The water and sewer rates for our system were increased by 3% for each tier segment, respectively, based on our financial model along with an increase in the base rates, based on type of use.

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 Paul Sabiston, Town Manager, Town of Aberdeen, Post Office Box 785, Aberdeen, North Carolina 28315, 910-944-1115, psabiston@townofaberdeen.net.

Basic Financial Statements

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	Primary Government					
		vernmental	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for	\$	5,895,194	\$	2,893,486	\$	8,788,680
uncollectible accounts:						
Taxes receivable, net		61,639		-		61,639
Accrued interest receivable on taxes		6,808		-		6,808
Accounts receivable, net		11,551		632,527		644,078
Due from other governments		1,141,866		-		1,141,866
Due from other funds		-		375		375
Prepaid expense		1,627		3,639		5,266
Restricted cash and investments		509,103		115,947		625,050
Total current assets		7,627,788		3,645,974		11,273,762
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land and other non-depreciable assets		5,415,220		266,406		5,681,626
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		7,532,659		7,953,394		15,486,053
Total capital assets		12,947,879		8,219,800		21,167,679
Total noncurrent assets		12,947,879		8,219,800		21,167,679
Total assets		20,575,667		11,865,774		32,441,441
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals		1,592,105		185,817		1,777,922
OPEB deferrals		1,139,184		193,184		1,332,368
		2,731,289		379,001		3,110,290
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		585,153		261,958		847,111
Accrued interest		24,958		-		24,958
Unearned revenue		286,925		-		286,925
Due to other funds		375		-		375
Deposits		-		115,947		115,947
Current portion of total pension liability - OPEB		21,763		3,774		25,537
Current portion of total pension liability - LEO		38,583		-		38,583
Current maturities of long-term debt		849,852		26,727		876,579
Total current liabilities		1,807,609		408,406		2,216,015

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 296,768	\$ 41,836	\$ 338,604			
Total OPEB liability, net of current	4,404,823	742,151	5,146,974			
Net pension liability - LGERS	2,135,911	347,977	2,483,888			
Total pension liability - LEO, net of current	1,342,748	-	1,342,748			
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	5,109,251	22,606	5,131,857			
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,289,501	1,154,570	14,444,071			
Total liabilities	15,097,110	1,562,976	16,660,086			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals	117,323	15,625	132,948			
OPEB deferrals	279,969	48,566	328,535			
	397,292	64,191	461,483			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	7,076,300	8,170,467	15,246,767			
Stabilization by state statute	1,284,368	-	1,284,368			
Debt service	64,218	-	64,218			
Streets	438,710	-	438,710			
Public safety	6,175	-	6,175			
Unrestricted	(1,057,217)	2,447,141	1,389,924			
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,812,554</u>	\$ 10,617,608	<u>\$ 18,430,162</u>			

Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues					Ne	t Revenue (Ex	pense)	and Change	es in l	Net Position
			Oper	rating	C	Capital		F	Primary	Governmer	nt	
	_	Charges for		ts and		ants and		overnmental		ness-Type		
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contri	butions	Con	tributions		Activities	A	ctivities		Total
Primary government:												
Government activities:												
General government	\$ 1,265,560	\$ 1,580	\$	3,635	\$	-	\$	(1,260,345)	\$	-	\$	(1,260,345)
Public safety	5,539,296	396,573		181,492		1,224		(4,960,007)		-		(4,960,007)
Transportation	963,532	222,581		-		-		(740,951)		-		(740,951)
Environmental protection	728,172	630,165		-		-		(98,007)		-		(98,007)
Cultural and recreational	714,732	63,220		-		-		(651,512)		-		(651,512)
Economic development	44,835	-		-		-		(44,835)		-		(44,835)
Interest on long-term debt	92,592			-		-		(92,592)		-		(92,592)
Total governmental activities	9,348,719	1,314,119		185,127		1,224		(7,848,249)		<u> </u>		(7,848,249)
Business-type activities:												
Water and sewer	4,027,522	4,170,478				-		-		142,956		142,956
Total business-type activities	4,027,522	4,170,478				-		-		142,956		142,956
Total primary government	\$ 13,376,241	\$ 5,484,597	\$	185,127	\$	1,224		(7,848,249)		142,956		(7,705,293)
	General revenues:											
	Ad valorem taxe	es						5,200,280		-		5,200,280
	Other taxes							274,549		-		274,549
	Unrestricted inte	ergovernmental						3,425,621		-		3,425,621
	Investment earr	nings						1,204		-		1,204
	Miscellaneous	0						311,234		20,313		331,547
	Total gen	eral revenues						9,212,888		20,313		9,233,201
	Change i	n net position						1,364,639		163,269		1,527,908
	Net position, begin	ning						6,447,915	1	0,454,339		16,902,254
	Net position, end c	of year					\$	7,812,554	<u>\$</u> 1	0,617,608	\$	18,430,162

		Мајо	r Fund		N	onmajor		Total	
	General		Police Station Renovation		Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	5,697,276	\$	-	\$	197,918	\$	5,895,194	
Taxes receivable, net		61,639		-		-		61,639	
Accounts receivable, net		11,551		-		-		11,551	
Due from other governments		1,141,866		-		-		1,141,866	
Prepaids		1,627		-		-		1,627	
Restricted cash and investments		509,103				-		509,103	
Total assets	\$	7,423,062	\$		\$	197,918	\$	7,620,980	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	581,368	\$	3,785	\$	-	\$	585,153	
Unearned revenue		286,925		-		-		286,925	
Due to other funds		375		-				375	
Total liabilities		868,668		3,785		-		872,453	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Property tax receivable		61,639		-		-		61,639	
Other receivables		111,857		-		-		111,857	
Total deferred inflows of resources		173,496		-		-		173,496	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable									
Prepaids		1,627		-		-		1,627	
Restricted		4 00 4 000						4 004 000	
Stabilization by state statute		1,284,368		-		-		1,284,368	
Debt service		64,218		-		-		64,218	
Streets		438,710		-		-		438,710	
Public safety		6,175		(3,785)		-		2,390	
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures		57,000		-		-		57,000	
Unassigned		4,528,800				197,918		4,726,718	
Total fund balances		6,380,898		(3,785)		197,918		6,575,031	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	7,423,062	\$	_	\$	197,918	\$	7,620,980	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	\$ 6,575,031
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	12,947,879
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	1,592,105
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	1,139,184
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds	6,808
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	173,496
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(117,323)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	(279,969)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability - LGERS	(2,135,911)
Total pension liability - LEO	(1,381,331)
Total OPEB liability	(4,426,586)
Long-term debt, including accrued interest	(5,984,061)
Accrued compensated absences	 (296,768)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,812,554

	Major	Fund	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Police Station Renovation	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues		^	^	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,165,953	\$-	\$ -	\$ 5,165,953
Other taxes and licenses	274,549	-	-	274,549
Unrestricted intergovernmental	0.405.004			0 405 004
revenues	3,425,621	-	-	3,425,621
Restricted intergovernmental	400.000			400.000
revenues	408,932	-	-	408,932
Permits and fees	398,153	-	-	398,153
Sales and services	693,385	-	-	693,385
Investment earnings	1,204	-	-	1,204
Miscellaneous	321,914		1,000	322,914
Total revenues	10,689,711		1,000	10,690,711
Expenditures				
General government	1,071,053	-	-	1,071,053
Public safety	4,832,385	3,109,771	-	7,942,156
Transportation	1,017,585	-	-	1,017,585
Environmental protection	655,255	-	-	655,255
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational Debt service:	758,465	-	103,082	861,547
Principal retirement	661,810	94,215	-	756,025
Interest and fees	93,123	2,785		95,908
Total expenditures	9,089,676	3,206,771	103,082	12,399,529
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	1,600,035	(3,206,771)	(102,082)	(1,708,818)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Contingency	-	(3,100)	-	(3,100)
Issuance of debt	421,941	3,206,086	-	3,628,027
Transfers to (from) other funds	(298,841)		298,841	
Total other financing sources	123,100	3,202,986	298,841	3,624,927
Net change in fund balances	1,723,135	(3,785)	196,759	1,916,109
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,657,763		1,159	4,658,922
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,380,898	\$ (3,785)	\$ 197,918	\$ 6,575,031

	Total Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,916,109
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period	
Capital outlay Depreciation	4,008,497 (1,059,204)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on	406,293
the Statement of Activities OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are	74,062
not included on the Statement of Activities	42,528
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	
Change in unavailable revenues, taxes receivable	29,675
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. Issuance of debt Principal payments on long-term debt Decrease in accrued interest payable	(3,628,027) 756,025 531
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Compensated absences Pension expense OPEB plan expense	12,043 (877,046) (319,632)
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,361,854

Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund							
	Budget					Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	_	Original		Final		Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,773,058	\$	4,915,058	\$	5,165,953	\$	250,895
Other taxes and licenses		274,450		274,450		274,549		99
Unrestricted intergovernmental								
revenues		2,487,000		2,803,000		3,425,621		622,621
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		385,565		498,996		408,932		(90,064)
Permits and fees		324,400		354,400		398,153		43,753
Sales and services		609,195		709,195		693,385		(15,810)
Investment earnings		22,000		22,000		1,204		(20,796)
Miscellaneous		273,601		408,419		321,914		(86,505)
Total revenues		9,149,269		9,985,518		10,689,711		704,193
Expenditures								
General government		1,104,339		1,335,106		1,071,053		264,053
Public safety		5,358,119		5,499,519		4,832,385		667,134
Transportation		869,019		1,103,458		1,017,585		85,873
Environmental protection		670,430		711,136		655,255		55,881
Cultural and recreational		664,456		830,156		758,465		71,691
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		392,687		662,606		661,810		796
Interest and fees		197,486		204,210		93,123		111,087
Total expenditures		9,256,536		10,346,191		9,089,676		1,256,515
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(107,267)		(360,673)		1,600,035		1,960,708
Other financing sources								
Sale of capital assets		10,000		10,000		_		(10,000)
Contingency		(65,896)		(65,896)		_		65,896
Issuance of debt		81,340		421,942		421,941		(1)
Transfers from other funds		-		1,159		-		(1,159)
Transfers to other funds		-		(300,000)		(298,841)		Ì,159
Total other financing sources		25,444		67,205		123,100		55,895
Appropriated fund balance		81,823		293,468		-		(293,468)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			1,723,135	\$	1,723,135
Fund balance, beginning of year						4,657,763		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	6,380,898		

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,893,486
Accounts receivable, net	632,527
Due from other funds	375
Prepaid expense	3,639
Restricted cash and investments	115,947
Total current assets	3,645,974
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	266,406
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,953,394
Total capital assets, net	8,219,800
Total noncurrent assets	8,219,800
Total assets	11,865,774
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	185,817
OPEB deferrals	193,184
Total deferred outflows	379,001
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	261,958
Deposits	115,947
Accrued compensated absences - current	15,637
Current portion of total pension liability - OPEB	3,774
Current portion of long-term liabilities	11,090
Total current liabilities	408,406
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences	41,836
Total OPEB liability	742,151
Net pension liability - LGERS	347,977
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	22,606
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,154,570
Total liabilities	1,562,976
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	15,625
OPEB deferrals	48,566
Total deferred inflows	64,191
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,186,104
Unrestricted	2,431,504
Total net position	\$ 10,617,608

Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 3,247,846
Other operating revenues	 922,632
Total operating revenues	 4,170,478
Operating expenses	
Water production	774,927
Water and sewer operations	2,349,461
Water billing and collections	97,395
Depreciation	 811,026
Total operating expenses	 4,032,809
Operating income	 137,669
Nonoperating revenues Other revenue	 20,313
Total nonoperating revenues	 20,313
Income before capital contributions	157,982
Capital contributions - State grant	 5,287
Change in net position	163,269
Net position, beginning of year	 10,454,339
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,617,608

Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Customer deposits refunded, net Other operating revenues	\$	3,076,029 (2,250,066) (958,441) 3,360 922,632
Net cash provided by operating activities		793,514
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from installment debt Reimbursements Capital contributions - State grant		(618,927) 33,696 20,313 5,287
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(559,631)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		233,883
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,775,550
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,009,433
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ \$	2,893,486 115,947 3,009,433
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$	137,669
provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		811,026
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses		(171,817) (1)
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits Compensated absences Net pension liability OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources - pensions Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(40,957) (135,239) (107,240) 3,360 17,150 88,793 188,410 9,773 (7,413)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	793,514

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Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina (the "Town") 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 is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town as well as any separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. For the year ended June 30, 2021, no other entity is included in the Town's financial statements.

B. Basis of presentation

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in 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, sanitation services, parks and recreation, and general government services.

Police Station Renovation Capital Project Fund – The Police Station Renovation Capital Project Fund accounts for costs incurred in the design and construction of the Town's Police Station.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Fund – The Town reports one non-major Special Revenue Fund. The Reliance One NC Fund Grant Project accounts for financial assistance for Reliance Packaging.

Capital Project Funds - The Town reports three non-major Capital Project funds. The Brownfields accounts for community-wide assessments and clean-up at Brownfields sites potentially contaminated with hazardous substances and petroleum products. The Reliance Building Reuse Fund accounts for renovation of the Reliance Packaging facility. The Sportsplex Park Project Fund accounts for financial assistance for this regional six (6) field soccer complex.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Capital Project Funds - The Town reports two non-major Water Sewer Capital Project funds. The Well Replacement Fund is used for the replacement of two water supply wells. The NCDOT Fund is used for the reimbursable preliminary engineering and design related for the Town's portion of the project.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 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 utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Moore County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General and Enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Governmental Capital Project Funds and the Enterprise Capital Project Funds. The Enterprise Capital Project Funds are consolidated with the operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Town manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to \$1,000; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000 must be approved by the governing board. Budgetary transfers by the manager must be reported to the Town Board of Commissioners at the next board meeting. The manager must also approve intradepartmental transfers.

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and fund equity

(1) Deposits and investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2021, the Term portfolio has a duration of 0.15

years. Because the NCCM 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.

In accordance with State law, the Town has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(3) <u>Restricted assets</u>

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Funds are also classified as restricted for debt service as they can only be expended for the purpose of installment payment on the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) loan agreement. In addition, the Town has restricted assets for unexpended loan proceeds for the purpose of a fire truck and police vehicles as the use of the funds are completely restricted to the purpose for which the loan was originally obtained.

Governmental activities: General Fund:	
Streets Public safety Debt service	\$ 438,710 6,175 64,218
Total governmental activities	509,103
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer deposits	 115,947
Total restricted cash	\$ 625,050

(4) Ad valorem taxes receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. The taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020.

(5) Allowances for doubtful accounts

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

(6) <u>Prepaid expenses</u>

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

(7) <u>Capital assets</u>

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are reported in the Town's basic financial statements net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and land improvements	15 to 40 years
Equipment and vehicles	5 to 10 years
Infrastructure	15 years

(8) <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

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 two items that meets this criterion: contributions made to the pension plan in the 2021 fiscal year and pension deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category - property tax receivable, sales tax receivable, other receivables, and deferrals of pension expense.

(9) Long-term obligations

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

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

(10) Compensated absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

(11) Net position/fund balance

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

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spend because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Prepaid assets - portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the yearend balance of amounts that were prepaid for the subsequent fiscal year.

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.

Restricted for debt service - portion of fund balance that is restricted by loan agreement with the USDA.

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

Restricted for public safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by escrow agreement with a financial institution in which the funds can only be spent for the purpose for which the loan was originally obtained.

Assigned fund balance - This classification includes the portion of fund balance that the Town of Aberdeen intends to use for a specific purpose.

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

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

The Town has not adopted a revenue spending or minimum fund balance policy.

(12) Pensions

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

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

(1) Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,735,828 and a bank balance of \$1,937,974. Of the bank balance, \$751,209 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$(399).

(2) Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$7,678,301 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk of its investments.

(3) Accounts receivable - allowances for doubtful accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2021 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund: Ad valorem taxes Other	\$	6,043 <u>1,303</u>
Total General Fund		7,346
Water and Sewer Fund		36,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	43,346

(4) Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Non depreciable assets: Land Construction in process	\$ 1,736,118 <u> 726,165</u>	\$- <u>3,312,952</u>	\$- <u>(360,015)</u>	\$ 1,736,118 <u>3,679,102</u>
	2,462,283	3,312,952	<u>(360,015)</u>	5,415,220
Depreciable assets: Buildings and improvements to land and buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	8,632,489 8,401,962 1,542,148	601,714 409,646 44,200	- (180,104) -	9,234,203 8,631,504 <u>1,586,348</u>
	18,576,599	1,055,560	(180,104)	19,452,055
	21,038,882	4,368,512	<u>(540,119</u>)	24,867,275
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buildings and improvements to land and buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	3,619,839 6,609,914 795,487 11,025,240	325,199 643,799 90,206 1,059,204	(165,048) 	3,945,038 7,088,665 <u>885,693</u> <u>11,919,396</u>
Depreciable assets - net	7,551,359			7,532,659
Governmental activity capital assets - net	<u>\$ 10,013,642</u>			<u>\$ 12,947,879</u>

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

Concrete sourcement	¢	222.200
General government	\$	323,206
Public safety		470,537
Cultural and recreation		169,481
Economic and physical development		44,835
Environmental protection		31,969
Transportation		<u> 19,176</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	1,059,204

Business-Type Activities	July 1, 2020	Transfers/ Increases	Transfers/ Decreases	June 30, 2021
Non depreciable assets: Land Construction in process	\$ 224,906 945,273	\$ - 41,500	\$ - (945,273)	\$ 224,906 <u> 41,500</u>
Depresiable assote:	1,170,179	41,500	<u>(945,273)</u>	266,406
Depreciable assets: Plant/distribution system Land improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	10,793,764 310,008 1,917,836 4,465,104	- 492,447 1,049,473	(77,933)	10,793,764 310,008 2,332,350 5,514,577
	17,486,712	1,541,920	<u>(77,933)</u>	18,950,699
	18,656,891	1,583,420	(1,023,206)	19,217,105
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Plant/distribution system Land improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	7,589,333 47,341 1,147,768 <u>1,460,550</u>	253,599 40,248 211,514 <u>305,665</u>	(58,713)	7,842,932 87,589 1,300,569 <u>1,766,215</u>
	10,244,992	811,026	<u>(58,713)</u>	10,997,305
Depreciable assets - net	7,241,720			7,953,394
Business-type activities capital assets - net	<u>\$ 8,411,899</u>			<u>\$ 8,219,800</u>

The Town has several active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. As of year-end, the Town has spent \$3,343,871 with respect to these projects and their remaining commitments are \$3,662,679.

B. Liabilities

(1) Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Vendors		Salaries and Benefits		Total
Governmental activities: General Police Station Renovation	\$		203,124	\$	581,368 <u>3,785</u>
Total Governmental activities	382,0	<u>29</u>	203,124		585,153
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	<u>\$ 208,1</u>	<u>31 </u> \$	53,827	<u>\$</u>	261,958

(2) <u>Pension plan and postemployment obligations</u>

(a) Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan description. The Town is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, 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 and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.84% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.22% 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 were \$478,312 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$2,438,888 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.070% which was an decrease of 0.004% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$804,886. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	313,672 184,850	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		349,541		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		- 478,312		111,531 -	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,326,375	\$	111,531	

The Town reported \$478,312 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	197,436 278,816 156,833 103,446
	<u>\$</u>	736,531

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

		1% Decrease (6.00%)	 Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% ncrease (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,039,539	\$ 2,483,888	\$ 359,773

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

(b) Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2019, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to	5
but not yet receiving benefits Active plan members	- 28
Total	33

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

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

Actuarial assumptions. The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2019 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	1.93 percent

The discount rate is based on the weekly average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index determined at the end of each month for the year ending December 31, 2019.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2017 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Change in actuarial assumptions. On the prior measurement date (December 31, 2019), the Municipal Bond Index Rate, on which the discount rate is based, was 3.26%. Since the prior measurement date, the Municipal Bond Index Rate has decreased to 1.93% as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date. This resulted in a \$375,782 increase in total pension liability.

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$73,630 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$1,381,331. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$154,221.

	Οι	Deferred Itflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense	\$	62,193 350,771	\$	- 21,417	
made subsequent to the measurement date		38,583			
Total	\$	451,547	<u>\$</u>	21,417	

\$38,583 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

2022	\$ 78,682
2023	80,992
2024	73,261
2025	77,230
2026	69,038
Thereafter	<u> </u>

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 1.93 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 (0.93 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount					
	1% Decrease (0.93%)		Rate (1.93%)		1% Increase (2.93%)	
Total pension liability	\$	1,504,158	\$	1,381,331	\$	1,269,283

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

		2021
Beginning balance	\$	947,007
Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience		45,288 29,819 -
in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs		48,027 375,782
Benefit payments Other changes		(64,592)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$</u>	1,381,331

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 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:

	 LGERS	 LEOSSA	 Total
Pension expense Pension liability Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 804,886 2,483,888 0.070%	\$ 154,221 1,381,331 n/a	\$ 959,107 3,865,219
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 313,672 184,850	\$ 62,193 350,771	\$ 375,865 535,621
earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	349,541	-	349,541
contributions Benefit payments and administrative costs paid	-	-	-
subsequent to the measurement date	478,312	38,583	516,895
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual			
experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between	-	- 21,417	- 21,417
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	111,531	-	111,531

(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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina.

The State's ACFR 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. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$110,721, which consisted of \$70,128 from the Town and \$40,593 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

(d) Section 401(k) plan for general employees

Plan description - The Town contributed to a 401(k) Plan, a defined contribution plan administered by the Prudential Insurance Company of America. The Plan provides retirement benefits to the general employees, other than law enforcement, employed by the Town.

Funding policy - The Town annually determines the amount of contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town contributed five percent (5.0%) on each general employee salary. Also, the general employees may make voluntary and Roth contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$240,928 which consisted of \$155,849 from the Town and \$85,079 from the general employees.

(e) Other postemployment benefits

Healthcare benefits

Plan description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The Town Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits provided. The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the NC Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and have at least 15 years of creditable service with the Town. The Town pays a percentage of the insurance premium paid to private insurers based on the tables below. For employees hired prior to June 1, 2006, they may continue to elect dependent coverage but the employee is responsible for the full amount of the premiums and dependent coverage terminates when the dependent becomes Medicare eligible. Employees hired after June 1, 2006 may not continue dependent coverage at the time of retirement. Employees with less than 15 years of service are not eligible for postemployment coverage. Retirees who qualify for coverage receive the same benefits as active employees. For employees hired prior to June 1, 2006, the benefits convert to a Medicare Supplement plan. As of July 1, 2020, the contribution per employee was \$426 per month. For employees hired after June 1, 2006, the health plan benefits cease once the employee becomes Medicare eligible. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

For employees hired before June 1, 2006:

Years of Service with <u>Town at Retirement</u>	Town <u>Contribution</u>
30 or more	100%
25 to 29	75%
20 to 24	50%
15 to 19	25%

For employees hired after June 1, 2006:

Years of Service with <u>Town at Retirement</u>	Town <u>Contribution</u>
20 or more	50%
15 to 19	25%

The Town pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees. Also, retirees who have their dependents covered at the time of retirement may continue to cover dependents if they elect to pay the premiums.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retired members	18
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	97
Total	115

Total OPEB liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$5,172,511 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent, including real wage growth
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation
Discount rate	2.21 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare - 7.20 percent decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030
	Medicare - 5.25 percent decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2024

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published by The Bond Buyer.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at July 1, 2020 Changes for the year:	\$	3,897,975		
Service cost		120,768		
Interest		139,526		
Changes of benefit terms		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		46,190		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		1,033,156		
Benefit payments		<u>(65,104</u>)		
Net changes		1,274,536		
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$</u>	5,172,511		

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.21 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount <u>1% Decrease</u> Rate (2.21%)		1% Increase			
Total OPEB liability	\$	6,398,923	\$	5,172,511	\$	4,247,827

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(Medical -	(Medical -	(Medical -
	4.25%,	5.25%,	6.25%,
	Prescription -	Prescription -	Prescription -
	6.00%, Admin	7.00%, Admin	8.00%, Admin
	Expenses -	Expenses -	Expenses -
	2.00%)	<u>3.00%)</u>	<u>4.00%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,179,402	\$ 5,172,511	\$ 6,505,624

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$380,770. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent to	\$	42,066 1,264,765	\$	142,924 185,611	
the measurement date		25,537			
Total	\$	1,332,368	\$	328,535	

\$25,537 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2022	\$ 114,773
2023	114,773
2024	114,773
2025	114,773
2026	124,258
Thereafter	 394,946
	\$ 978,296

(f) Other employment benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who

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

(3) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

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

Source		Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for LEOSSA Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for OPEB Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	478,312 38,583 25,537 1,682,696 535,621 <u>349,541</u>
Deferred inflows of resources at year end is comprised of the following:	<u>\$</u>	3,110,290
Deletted innows of resources at year end is comprised of the following.		
Source		Amount
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	142,924 207,028 <u>111,531</u>
	<u>\$</u>	461,483

(4) Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries property, general liability, and auto liability coverage administered by Argonaut Great Central Insurance Company up to \$1 million per occurrence; worker's compensation coverage administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities of up to statutory limits; and employee health coverage, administered by First Carolina Care.

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

The Town carries flood insurance in the amount of \$1,568,700 for structures and contents of those structures in areas designated as flood zones by the State.

In accordance with G.S.159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and water and sewer deposit collector are each individually bonded for \$100,000. The police chief is also bonded for \$10,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$100,000.

(5) Long-term obligations

(a) Installment purchases

The Town has entered into ten installment purchase agreements to finance certain land, buildings, and equipment. Installment purchases, serviced by governmental activities, of the Town at June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

Serviced by the General Fund:

Recreation center, \$1,000,000, executed June 2007, due in annual payments of \$66,667; interest at 3.97%; collateralized by building. Payments are due annually, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on June 26, 2022.	\$ 66,667
Fire station expansion construction loan executed March 2012, due in annual payments of \$64,218; interest at 3.75%; collateralized by building. Payments are due annually, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on March 22, 2042.	921,448
Aerial fire truck, \$1,165,000, executed April 2014, refinanced during 2021, due in annual payments of \$93,126, interest at 2.55%; collateralized by fire truck. Payments are due annually, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on March 16, 2028.	591,615
Police vehicles, \$195,500, executed January 2018, refinanced during 2021, due in annual payments of \$41,554, interest at 2.46%; collateralized by vehicles. Payments are due annually, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on January 11, 2022.	39,780
Sanitation truck, \$155,200, executed January 2018, refinanced during 2021, due in annual payments of \$17,441, interest at 2.11%; collateralized by truck. Payments are due annually, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 15, 2027.	112,402
Fire pumper truck, \$550,000, executed April 2018, refinanced during 2021, due in annual payments of \$63,561, interest at 2.58%; collateralized by fire truck. Payments are due annually, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on March 5, 2028.	398,811
Leaf truck, \$169,035, executed June 2019, refinanced during 2021, due in annual payments of \$43,074, interest at 1.32%; collateralized by vehicles. Payments are due annually, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on July 15, 2022.	84,472
Leaf truck, \$180,006, executed June 2019, refinanced during 2021, due in annual payments of \$19,798, interest at 2.21%; collateralized by leaf truck. Payments are due annually, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on June 26, 2028.	143,727
Police vehicles, \$173,743, executed June 2020, due in annual payments of \$44,469, interest at 1.67%; collateralized by vehicles. Payments are due annually, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on June 30, 2023.	88,939

Sanitation truck, \$161,595, executed June 2020, due in annual payments of \$19,470, interest at 2.08%; collateralized by sanitation truck. Payments are due annually, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on June 30, 2028.	\$	136,290
Vehicles and equipment, \$81,340, executed June 2021, due in annual payments of \$27,810, interest at 1.28%; collateralized by vehicles. Payments are due annually, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on June 22, 2024.		81,341
Police station renovation, \$3,206,086 drawn of \$5,707,000 available, executed March 2021, due in annual variable payments, interest at 2.45%; collateralized by property. Payments are due annually, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on March 1,		
2040		3,206,087
		5,871,579
Current maturities		(762,328)
Long-term debt, net	<u>\$</u>	5,109,251
Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:		
Vehicles and equipment, \$81,340, executed June 2021, due in annual payments of \$27,810, interest at 1.28%; collateralized by vehicles. Payments are due annually, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and unpaid interest due on June 22, 2024.	\$	33.696
Current maturities		(11,090)
Long-term debt, net	\$	22,606

Maturities of long-term debt - The annual requirements to retire installment purchase obligations at June 30, 2021, including interest, are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities				
<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$ 762,328	\$ 215.239	\$ 11,090	\$ 431			
2023	672,321	196,015	11,231	φ 401 289			
2024	544,079	180,287	11,375	146			
2025	522,435	166,868	-	-			
2026	528,409	153,643	-	-			
2027 to 2031	2,097,212	579,118	-	-			
2032 to 2036	384,956	155,268	-	-			
2037 to 2041	277,528	43,562	-	-			
2042 to 2046	82,311	2,315					
Total	<u>\$ 5,871,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,692,315</u>	<u>\$ 33,696</u>	<u>\$ 866</u>			

(b) Changes in long-term liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$77,968,380.

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		July 1, 2020		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2021	Due within One Year		
Governmental activities: Installment purchases Total pension liability	\$	2,999,577	\$	3,628,027	\$	(756,025)	\$	5,871,579	\$	762,328	
(LEO) Net pension liability		947,004		545,768		(111,441)		1,381,331		38,583	
(LGERS)		1,773,441		362,470		-		2,135,911		-	
Total OPEB liability		3,340,460		1,141,641		(55,515)		4,426,586		21,763	
Compensated absences		396,335		75,481		(87,524)	_	384,292		87,524	
	<u>\$</u>	9,456,817	<u>\$</u>	5,753,387	\$	(1,010,505)	<u>\$</u>	14,199,699	<u>\$</u>	910,198	
Business-type activities:											
Installment purchases	\$	-	\$	33,696	\$	-	\$	33,696	\$	11,090	
Compensated absences Net pension liability		40,323		32,787		(15,637)		57,473	\$	15,637	
(LGERS)		259,184		88,793		-		347,977		-	
Total OPEB liability		557,515		78,813		(9,589)		745,925		3,774	
	\$	857,022	<u>\$</u>	319,579	\$	(25,226)	<u>\$</u>	1,151,375	<u>\$</u>	19,411	

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

C. Interfund balances and activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

From General Fund to the Water Sewer Fund

<u>\$ 375</u>

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided and the payment between funds.

D. Fund balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$	6,380,898
Less:		
Prepaids		1,627
Stabilization by state statute		1,284,368
Debt service		64,218
Streets - Powell Bill		438,710
Public safety		6,175
Subsequent year's expenditures		57,000
Remaining fund balance	<u>\$</u>	4,528,800

3. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and state-assisted programs

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

4. Subsequent Events

The Town will be pursuing financing totaling approximately \$673,000 in capital expenditures subsequent to yearend related to the purchase of a fire truck and a utility service vehicle.

In July, 2020, the Town began construction on a Sportsplex Facility, intended to include six (6) soccer fields when completed. This project's total contracted cot of \$1,130,000 is expected to be completely paid for with town and grant funds. As of September 30, 2021 the construction costs totaled approximately \$285,286, with revenues from the Town being \$301,000.

5. Uncertainty

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19, a novel strain of coronavirus, a pandemic. The extent of the impact on operating and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak. The financial statements do not reflect any adjustments as a result of the subsequent increase in economic uncertainty.

6. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the expenditures made in the Brownfields Capital Project Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations by the governing board by \$63. The expenditures made in the Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations by the governing board by \$197,411 in the well replacement function. These over-expenditures were largely due to journal entries that were made as part of the prior year-end reconciliation and closing process to record capital outlays. In the future, the Town is committed to more timely booking of journal entries and coordination with budget staff for known outstanding journal entries as of June 30.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Employer Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

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Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Last Five Fiscal Years*

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 947,004	\$ 879,247	\$ 892,388	\$ 830,613	\$ 840,623
Service cost Interest on the total pension	45,288	39,513	41,310	36,312	36,935
liability .	29,819	30,943	27,344	30,964	29,007
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total	- -	-	-	-	-
pension liability Changes of assumptions or	48,030	27,183	7,048	442	-
other inputs	375,782	28,453	(34,670)	50,928	(19,732)
Benefit payments Other changes	 (64,592) -	 (58,335) -	 (54,173)	 (56,871) -	 (56,220)
Ending balance of the total pension liability**	\$ 1,381,331	\$ 947,004	\$ 879,247	\$ 892,388	\$ 830,613

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31. Also, this schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional fiscal years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Last Five Fiscal Years*

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total pension liability** Covered payroll	\$ 1,381,331 1,542,340	\$ 947,007 1,518,183	\$ 879,247 1,448,776	\$ 892,388 1,434,351	\$ 830,613 1,415,211
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	89.56%	62.38%	60.69%	62.22%	58.69%

Notes to the schedules:

*This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

	2021		2020		2019		 2018
Total OPEB Liability**							
Service cost	\$	120,768	\$	108,272	\$	124,282	\$ 139,773
Interest		139,526		132,566		114,590	100,924
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		46,190		1,556		(208,882)	(4,518)
Changes of assumptions		1,033,156		273,767		203,806	(341,587)
Benefit payments		(65,104)		(51,607)		(38,057)	 (19,583)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,274,536		464,554		195,739	(124,991)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,897,975		3,433,421		3,237,682	 3,362,673
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	5,172,511	\$	3,897,975	\$	3,433,421	\$ 3,237,682
Covered payroll	\$	4,036,009	\$	3,763,684	\$	3,763,684	\$ 3,894,987
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		128.16%		103.57%		91.23%	83.12%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year	Rate
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.18%

*This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**The Town of Aberdeen has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System -Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Last Eight Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0695%	0.0744%	0.0702%	0.0709%	0.0717%	0.0761%	0.0714%	0.0737%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 2,483,888	\$ 2,032,624	\$ 1,665,859	\$ 1,082,393	\$ 1,521,714	\$ 341,579	\$ (420,961)	\$ 888,368
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,434,699	\$ 4,368,463	\$ 4,256,951	\$ 4,266,596	\$ 4,156,076	\$ 3,976,352	\$ 3,850,722	\$ 3,793,449
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	56.01%	46.53%	39.13%	25.37%	36.61%	8.59%	-10.93%	23.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	91.63%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30. Also, this schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

** This percentage is the same for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System -Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Eight Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 406,130	\$ 407,146	\$ 350,873	\$ 322,602	\$ 357,248	\$ 287,581	\$ 277,457	\$ 262,363
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contractually required	406,130	407,146	350,873	322,602	357,248	287,581	277,457	262,363
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>						
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,631,262	\$ 4,434,699	\$ 4,368,463	\$ 4,256,951	\$ 4,266,596	\$ 4,156,076	\$ 3,976,352	\$ 3,850,722
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.77%	9.18%	8.03%	7.58%	8.37%	6.92%	6.98%	6.81%

*This schedule is intended to provide information for ten fiscal years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

General Fund

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

		2021		2020
			Variance Favorable	
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes				
Taxes		\$ 5,153,280		\$ 4,793,566
Penalties and interest		12,673		2,826
	\$ 4,915,058	5,165,953	\$ 250,895	4,796,392
Other taxes and licenses				
Fire district		273,591		222,296
Privilege licenses		958		1,133
	274,450	274,549	99	223,429
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues Beer and wine		34 076		22 911
		34,076		33,811 481,321
Gas tax		489,587		
Solid waste disposal		12,752		5,950
Local option sales tax		2,130,676 108,673		1,904,094 106,876
Video programming Hold harmless				
ABC revenue		507,531		468,061
Abc revenue	2,803,000	<u>142,326</u> 3,425,621	622,621	<u> </u>
	_,,		;	-,,
Restricted intergovernmental revenues				
"State Street-Aid" allocation		222,581		226,732
FEMA assistance		181,492		253,643
State and federal grants		4,859		6,516
5	498,996	408,932	(90,064)	486,891
Permits and fees				
Building permits and inspection fees	354,400	398,153	43,753	400,835
Sales and services		co 000		00.000
Recreation department fees		63,220		98,689
Sanitation fees		630,165	(15.0.(0))	495,889
	709,195	693,385	(15,810)	594,578
Investment earnings				
Investment earnings	22,000	1,204	(20,796)	67,955
Miscellaneous				
Antenna rental		163,468		159,467
Insurance reimbursement		-		9,068
Other		158,446		(80,577)
	408,419	321,914	(86,505)	87,958
Total revenues	9,985,518	10,689,711	704,193	9,786,471
	0,000,010	10,000,711		0,700,471

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 with Comparative

Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2021			2020
				/ariance avorable	
	 Budget	 Actual	(Ur	favorable)	 Actual
Expenditures					
General government					
Administration					
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 351,813			\$ 333,534
Operating expenditures		107,209			125,540
Capital outlay	 	 73,856			 199,005
	\$ 636,732	 532,878	\$	103,854	 658,079
Administrative chargeout	 (248,000)	 (248,000)		-	 (238,000)
Governing body					
Operating expenditures		28,878			39,817
	 42,465	 28,878		13,587	 39,817
	· · · ·	 · · · · ·		·	 · · · ·
Finance					
Salaries and employee benefits		158,606			132,042
Operating expenditures		226,805			214,186
	402,767	 385,411		17,356	 346,228
Public buildings					
Operating expenditures		207,251			214,866
Capital outlay		27,575			190,636
	336,624	 234,826		101,798	 405,502
Special appropriations					
Operating expenditures		137,060			26,718
	164,518	137,060		27,458	 26,718
Total general government	 1,335,106	 1,071,053		264,053	 1,238,344
Public safety					
Police					0 400 570
Salaries and employee benefits		2,127,645			2,130,572
Operating expenditures		234,689			265,859
Capital outlay	 2 700 040	 101,934		044 770	 179,517
	 2,709,046	 2,464,268		244,778	 2,575,948
Fire					
Salaries and employee benefits		1,446,816			1,401,189
Operating expenditures		292,085			340,701
Capital outlay	 	 10,187			 17,694
	 1,949,057	 1,749,088		199,969	 1,759,584

		2021		2020
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
			(0	
Inspections		• ••••		• • • • • • • • •
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures		\$		\$
Capital outlay		51,156		94,343
	\$ 841,416	619,029	\$ 222,387	670,463
Total public safety	5,499,519	4,832,385	667,134	5,005,995
Transportation				
Streets				
Salaries and employee benefits		366,364		365,037
Street lights		96,333		88,862
Operating expenditures		441,250		256,229
Capital outlay		113,638		23,205
Total transportation	1,103,458	1,017,585	85,873	733,333
Environmental protection Sanitation				
Salaries and employee benefits		308,807		288,675
Operating expenditures		346,448		331,690
Capital outlay		-		161,595
Total environmental protection	711,136	655,255	55,881	781,960
Cultural and recreational				
Parks and recreation				
Salaries and employee benefits		298,506		303,917
Operating expenditures		157,768		170,118
Capital outlay		302,191		418,262
Total cultural and				
recreational	830,156	758,465	71,691	892,297
Debt service				
Principal retirement		661,810		601,286
Interest and fees		93,123		43,610
Total debt service	866,816	754,933	111,883	644,896
Total expenditures	10,346,191	9,089,676	1,256,515	9,296,825
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(360,673)	1,600,035	1,960,708	489,646

Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 with Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

				2021			2020
	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		 Actual
Other financing sources (uses)							
Sale of capital assets Contingency	\$	10,000 (65,896)	\$	-	\$	(10,000) 65,896	\$ 23 (13,490)
Issuance of debt Transfer from (to) Reliance Building		421,942		421,941		(1)	335,132
Reuse Capital Project Fund		250		250		-	(5,000)
Transfer to Sportsplex Park Fund		(300,000)		(300,000)		-	-
Transfer from (to) Reliance One Project Capital Project Fund Transfer from Brownfields Capital		871		871		-	(14,000)
Project Fund		38		38		-	 (100)
Total other financing sources		67,205		123,100		55,895	302,565
Fund balance appropriated		293,468				(293,468)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		1,723,135	\$	1,723,135	792,211
Fund balance, beginning				4,657,763			 3,865,552
Fund balance, ending			\$	6,380,898			\$ 4,657,763

Police Station Renovation Capital Project Fund

The Police Station Renovation Capital Project Fund accounts for costs incurred in the design and construction of the Town's Police Station.

		Ac	tual		Variance
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures					
Public safety					
Engineering and design	\$ 105,000	\$-	\$ 59,309	\$ 59,309	\$ 45,691
Construction	4,976,600	-	2,924,939	2,924,939	2,051,661
Furnishings	480,000	-	82,057	82,057	397,943
Debt issuance costs	45,000	-	43,466	43,466	1,534
Debt service					
Principal repayment	97,000	-	94,215	94,215	2,785
Interest and fees			2,785	2,785	(2,785)
Total expenditures	5,703,600		3,206,771	3,206,771	2,496,829
Revenues under					
expenditures	(5,703,600)		(3,206,771)	(3,206,771)	(2,496,829)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Contingency	(3,400)	-	(3,100)	(3,100)	(300)
Issuance of debt	5,707,000		3,206,086	3,206,086	2,500,914
Total other financing					
sources	5,703,600		3,202,986	3,202,986	2,500,614
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures	\$-	\$-	(3,785)	\$ (3,785)	\$ 3,785
under expenditures	Ψ	Ψ	(3,703)	φ (0,700)	φ 3,700
Fund deficit,					
beginning of year			<u> </u>		
Fund balance,					
end of year			\$ (3,785)		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Reliance Building Reuse Fund - This fund accounts for renovation of the Reliance Packaging facility.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the Enterprise Funds.

Sportsplex Park Project - This fund accounts for financial assistance for this regional six (6) field soccer complex.

Reliance One NC Fund Grant Project - This fund accounts for financial assistance for Reliance Packaging.

Brownfields Fund - This fund accounts for community-wide assessments and clean-up at Brownfields sites potentially contaminated with hazardous substances and petroleum products.

	Reliance Building Reuse	Sportsplex Park		Reliance One Project	Brownfields	Gov	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash	<u>\$</u> -	\$	197,918	<u>\$</u> -	\$	\$	197,918	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Fund balance: Unassigned			197,918				197,918	
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u> -	\$	197,918	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ </u>	\$	197,918	

	Reliance Building Reuse	Sportsplex Park	Reliance One Project	Brownfields	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues Miscellaenous Donations	¢	¢ 1.00	0	¢	¢ 1.000	
Donations	\$-	\$ 1,000	0_\$	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,000	
Expenditures						
Cultural and recreational		103,082	2		103,082	
Total expenditures		103,082	2		103,082	
Revenues under expenditures	-	(102,08	2) -	-	(102,082)	
Other financing sources Transfers from (to) General Fund	(250)	300,000	0 (871)	(38)	298,841	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(250)	197,91	8 (871)	(38)	196,759	
Fund balance, beginning of year	250		- 871	38	1,159	
Fund balance, end of year	<u> </u>	\$ 197,918	<u>8 \$ -</u>	\$	\$ 197,918	

Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund (Reliance Building Reuse) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Act			tual				Variance	
		Project		Prior Current			Total		Favorable	
	Aut	horization	Years			Year	t	o Date	(Uni	avorable)
Revenues										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
Federal grant proceeds	\$	40,000	\$	95,000	\$	-	\$	95,000	\$	55,000
Town match proceeds		2,250		-		-		-		(2,250)
Total revenues		42,250		95,000		-		95,000		52,750
Expenditures										
Economic development:										
Building improvements		42,000		99,750		-		99,750		(57,750)
Revenues over (under)										
expenditures		250		(4,750)		-		(4,750)		(5,000)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers from General Fund		5,000		5,000		-		5,000		-
Transfers to General Fund		(5,000)				(250)		(250)		4,750
Total other financing										
sources (uses)				5,000		(250)		4,750		4,750
Revenues and other										
financing sources over										
(under) expenditures	\$	250	\$	250		(250)	\$		\$	(250)
Fund balance, beginning of year						250				
Fund balance,										
end of year					\$	-				

Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina Capital Project Fund (Sportsplex Park) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Act	tual		Variance		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues							
Restricted							
intergovernmental:							
PARTF proceeds	\$ 100,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (100,000)		
Direct state proceeds	100,000	-	-	-	(100,000)		
Town match proceeds	600,000	-	-	-	(600,000)		
Miscellaenous							
Donations	30,000		1,000	1,000	(29,000)		
Total revenues	830,000		1,000	1,000	(829,000)		
Expenditures							
Cultural and recreational							
Engineering and design	52,000	-	-	-	52,000		
Construction	338,000	-	-	-	338,000		
Land grading	295,000	-	103,082	103,082	191,918		
Electrical and utilities	266,000	-	-	-	266,000		
Road and parking	154,000				154,000		
Total expenditures	1,105,000		103,082	103,082	1,001,918		
Revenues under							
expenditures	(275,000)		(102,082)	(102,082)	172,918		
Other financing sources							
Transfers from General	000.000			000.000			
Fund	300,000		300,000	300,000			
Total other financing	200.000		200.000	200,000			
sources	300,000		300,000	300,000	<u>-</u>		
Revenues and other							
financing sources	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	^	407.040	A 407.040	A 170.040		
over expenditures	\$ 25,000	<u>\$</u>	197,918	\$ 197,918	\$ 172,918		
Fund deficit,							
beginning of year							
Fund balance,							
end of year			\$ 197,918				

		Ac	tual		Variance	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental:						
Federal grant proceeds Town match proceeds	\$ 52,000 52,000	\$ 26,000 _	\$ - 	\$ 26,000 	\$ (26,000) (52,000)	
Total revenues	104,000	26,000		26,000	(78,000)	
Expenditures Economic development: Construction	104,000	39,129		39,129	64,871	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(13,129)		(13,129)	(13,129)	
Other financing sources Transfers from General Fund Transfers to General Fund	14,000 (14,000)	14,000	- (871)	14,000	_ 14,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		14,000	(871)	14,000	14,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 871</u>	(871)	<u>\$ 871</u>	<u>\$ 871</u>	
Fund balance, beginning of year			871			
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$</u>			

Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina Capital Project Fund (Brownfields) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Act	ual				Variance		
	Project horization	Prior Years		(Current Year		Total to Date		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues										
Restricted										
intergovernmental:										
Federal grant proceeds	\$ 400,000	\$	400,001	\$	-	\$	400,001	\$	1	
Expenditures Environmental protection:										
Construction	 400,000		400,063		-		400,063		(63)	
Revenues under expenditures	 		(62)		<u>.</u>		(62)		(62)	
Other financing sources Transfers from General Fund Transfers to General Fund	 100 (100)		100 -		- (38)		100 (38)		- 62	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		100		(38)		62		62	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ 	\$	38		(38)	\$		\$		
Fund balance, beginning of year					38					
Fund balance, end of year				\$						

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

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

Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 with Comparative Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2021		2020
			Variance Favorable	
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues				
Operating revenues:				
Water sales	\$ 1,709,815	\$ 1,748,183	\$ 38,368	\$ 1,627,671
Sewer sales	1,478,821	1,499,663	20,842	1,375,850
Water and sewer taps	125,000	127,773	2,773	171,538
Bulk water revenue	372,000	456,477	84,477	312,770
System development fees	281,815	280,341	(1,474)	357,720
Penalties	55,000	58,041	3,041	61,500
Total operating revenues	4,022,451	4,170,478	148,027	3,907,049
Other revenue	18,600	20,313	1,713	52,617
Total nonoperating revenues	18,600	20,313	1,713	52,617
Total revenues	4,041,051	4,190,791	149,740	3,959,666
Expenditures				
Operating expenditures:				
Water production	859,025	764,243	94,782	829,242
Water and sewer operations	2,352,235	2,221,451	130,784	1,882,340
Water billing and collections	109,976	92,686	17,290	90,528
, and the second s	3,321,236	3,078,380	242,856	2,802,110
Capital outlay	747,427	610,813	136,614	740,224
Total expenditures	4,068,663	3,689,193	379,470	3,542,334
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(27,612)	501,598	529,210	417,332
Other financing sources (uses)				
Loan proceeds	35,000	-	(35,000)	-
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	2,000	-	(2,000)	-
Insurance recovery	1,500	-	(1,500)	71,602
Transfer to NC 211 DOT Project	(50,000)	(31,000)	19,000	-
Transfer from Well Replacement Capital Project Fund	39,112	39,112	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	27,612	8,112	(19,500)	71,602
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures		509,710	509,710	488,934
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 509,710	\$ 509,710	\$ 488,934
		,	,	·

Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 with Comparative Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis:

Revenues over expenditures	\$ 509,710
Transfer to NC 211 DOT Project	31,000
Transfer from Well Replacement	
Capital Project Fund	(39,112)
Capital outlay	610,813
Depreciation	(811,026)
Decrease in net pension liability - LGERS	(88,793)
Decrease in deferred outflows of	
resources - pensions	40,957
Decrease in deferred inflows of	
resources - pensions	(9,773)
Increase in compensated absences	(17,150)
Decrease in total OPEB liability	(188,410)
Decrease in deferred outflows of	
resources - OPEB	112,353
Increase in deferred inflows of	
resources - OPEB	7,413
Capital conributions - State grant	 5,287
Change in net position	\$ 163,269

Enterprise Capital Project Funds

Enterprise Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities that will be financed by Enterprise Funds.

Well Replacement Fund - This fund is used for the replacement of two water supply wells.

NCDOT Fund - This fund is used for the reimbursable preliminary engineering and design related for the Town's portion of the project.

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Restricted						
intergovernmental:						
CDBG grant	\$ 736,000	\$ 723,314	\$-	\$ 723,314	\$ (12,686)	
DOT grant	700,000	794,713	5,287	800,000	100,000	
Total revenues	1,436,000	1,518,027	5,287	1,523,314	87,314	
Expenditures						
Berkley sewer	776,000	750,988	-	750,988	25,012	
Well replacement	722,850	945,273		945,273	(222,423)	
Total						
expenditures	1,498,850	1,696,261		1,696,261	(197,411)	
Revenues (under) over expenditures	(62,850)	(178,234)	5,287	(172,947)	(110,097)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to (from) Water and Sewer Fund	224,385	212,059	(39,112)	172,947	(51,438)	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ 161,535	\$ 33,825	(33,825)	\$	\$ (161,535)	
Fund balance, beginning of year			33,825			
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$-</u>			

	Project Authorization	Actual Prior Current Years Year		Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental:					
DOT grant	\$ 119,550	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ (119,550)
Total revenues	119,550		<u> </u>		(119,550)
Expenditures Engineering and design	169,550		31,000	31,000	138,550
Total expenditures	169,550	<u>-</u>	31,000	31,000	138,550
Revenues under expenditures	(50,000)	-	(31,000)	(31,000)	19,000
Other financing sources Transfers from Water and Sewer Fund	50,000	<u> </u>	31,000	31,000	(19,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u> </u>		
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$-</u>		

Supplementary Financial Data

Fiscal Year	В	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2020		Collections Additions and Credits				ncollected Balance ne 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	-	\$	5,137,261	\$	5,092,502	\$	44,759
2019-2020		17,327		-		7,882		9,445
2018-2019		3,697		-		398		3,299
2017-2018		3,362		-		923		2,439
2016-2017		2,116		-		863		1,253
2015-2016		1,785		-		694		1,091
2014-2015		1,493		-		465		1,028
2013-2014		1,084		-		290		794
2012-2013		7,128		-		5,954		1,174
2011-2012		1,188		-		17		1,171
2010-2011		1,293		-		1,293		
	\$	40,473	\$	5,137,261	\$	5,111,281		66,453
Less allowance for und General Fund	collected t	axes receivabl	e					(4,814)
							\$	61,639
Reconciliation with rev Taxes - ad valorem - Reconciling items:		Fund					\$	5,165,953
Penalties and inter	est							(12,673)
Refunds								14,229
Taxes written off								1,293
Other adjustments								(57,521)
Subtotal								(54,672)
Total collection	ons and c	redits					\$	5,111,281

					Total Levy					
	Town-Wide Property Total			E	Property Excluding Registered Motor	R	egistered Motor			
	Valuation	Rate		Levy		Vehicles		/ehicles		
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 150,474,694	\$ 0.49	\$	5,147,326	\$	4,761,381	\$	385,945		
Penalties	\$49,796	ψ 0.40	Ψ	4,164	Ψ	4,164	Ψ			
	151,324,490			5,151,490		4,765,545		385,945		
Abatements	(2,903,878)	\$ 0.49		(14,229)		(12,828)		(1,401)		
Total property valuation	\$ 148,420,612									
Net levy				5,137,261		4,752,717		384,544		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021				(44,759)		(8,102)		(36,657)		
Current year's taxes collected			\$	5,092,502	\$	4,744,615	\$	347,887		
Current levy collection percentage				99.13%		99.83%		90.47%		

Compliance Section

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

Honorable Mayor and Town Commissioners Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Aberdeen, North Carolina ("Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

High Point, NC November 18, 2021