

**TOWN OF CONWAY**  
**CONWAY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**REPORT ON  
TOWN OF CONWAY, NORTH CAROLINA  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

**MAYOR  
TOMMY BARRETT**

**TOWN ADMINISTRATOR, TREASURER AND TAX COLLECTOR  
NANCY JENKINS**

**COMMISSIONERS**

**STEWART WOODARD**

**LEE DUKE**

**GAIL C. WADE**

**LOKIE MAJETTE**

**WILLIE G. SIMMONS**

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**FINANCIAL SECTION**

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor  
And Members of the Town of Conway  
Conway, North Carolina

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

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

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

***Opinions***

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Conway, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

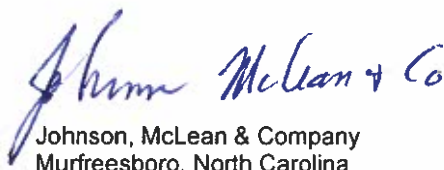
### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions on page 29, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions on page 30, Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 31 and 32, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion to 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 of Conway, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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



Johnson, McLean & Company  
Murfreesboro, North Carolina

September 30, 2021

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Town of Conway, we offer readers of the Town of Conway's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Conway 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 of the Town of Conway exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$4,931,704(*net position*).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$175,887 during the year. The governmental activities net position decreased by \$45,137 and there was a decrease in net position of \$130,750 for the business-type activities during the year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Conway's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$583,874 a decrease of \$52,176 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 62 percent of this total amount or \$360,880 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$360,880, or 51 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

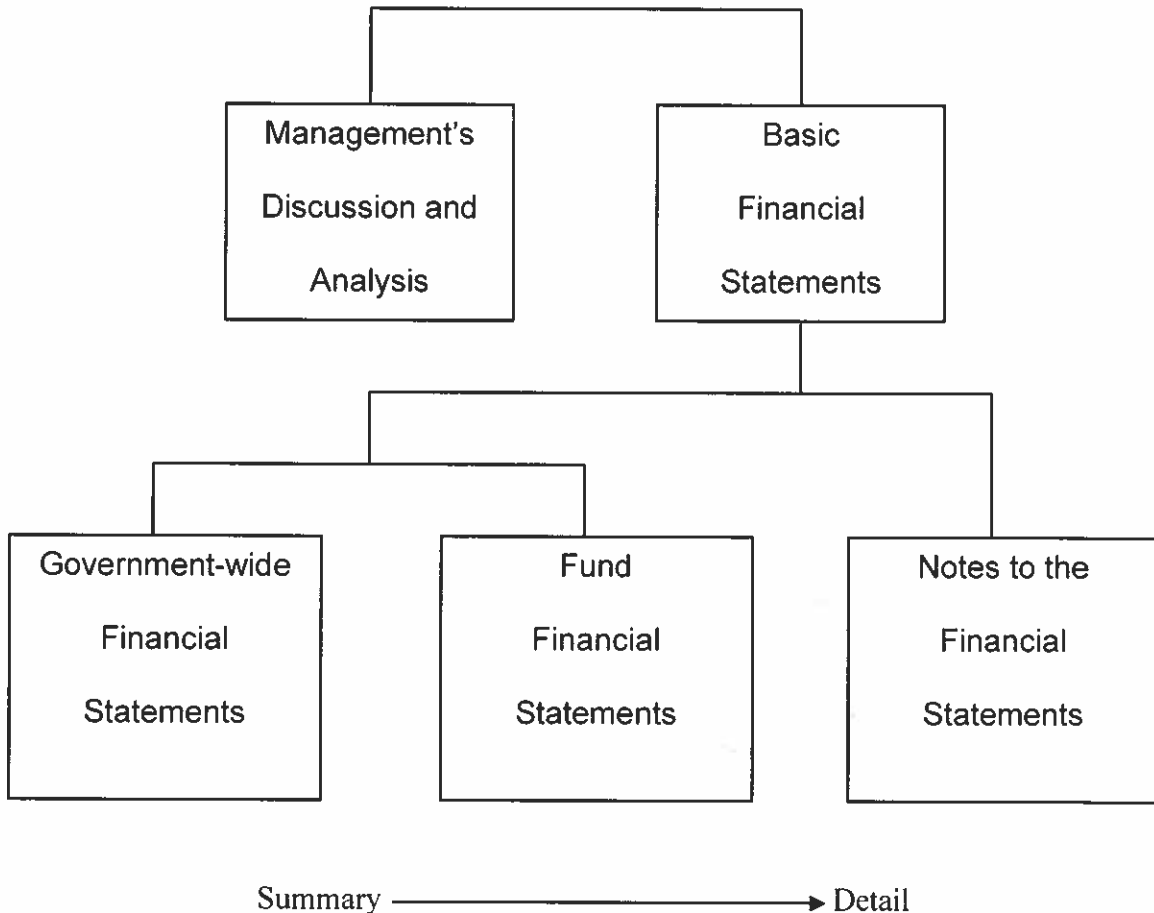
### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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



## Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



### Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) 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 C through H) 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 funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### Town of Conway

notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Conway, 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 Town of Conway 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

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### Town of Conway

relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Conway 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's, 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 or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

**Proprietary Funds** – Town of Conway has one proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Conway uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. 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 included in this report.

Management Discussion and Analysis  
Town of Conway

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Conway's Net position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
<b>Assets:</b>						
Current and other assets	\$ 681,253	\$ 730,823	\$ 1,198,112	\$ 1,225,491	\$ 1,879,365	\$ 1,956,314
Capital assets	474,802	463,440	3,288,817	3,424,496	3,763,619	3,887,936
Total assets	1,156,055	1,194,263	4,486,929	4,649,987	5,642,984	5,844,250
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>						
OPEB deferrals	11,738	976	6,320	525	18,058	1,501
LEO deferrals	14,679	971	-	-	14,679	971
Pension deferrals	30,512	49,812	16,429	26,822	46,941	76,634
Total deferred outflows of resources	56,929	51,759	22,749	27,347	79,678	79,106
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	109,182	92,802	421,011	459,000	530,193	551,802
Other liabilities	127,241	122,769	116,399	115,315	243,640	238,084
Total liabilities	236,423	215,571	537,410	574,315	773,833	789,886
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>						
LEO deferrals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension deferrals	17,125	25,878	-	146	17,125	26,024
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,125	25,878	-	146	17,125	26,024
<b>Net positions:</b>						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	474,802	463,440	2,862,122	3,023,882	3,336,924	3,487,322
Restricted	93,194	104,749	64,375	-	157,569	104,749
Unrestricted	391,440	436,384	1,045,771	1,187,550	1,437,211	1,623,934
Total Net positions	\$ 959,436	\$ 1,004,573	\$ 3,972,268	\$ 4,211,432	\$ 4,931,704	\$ 5,216,005

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Conway exceeded liabilities by \$4,931,704 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position decreased by \$175,887 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Sixty six percent (67.7%), reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Conway uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Conway'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 of Conway net position (3.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions in how they may be used. The remaining balance of the Town of Conway's net position \$1,437,211 (29.1%) is unrestricted.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### Town of Conway

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

- Continued low amounts of debt for the governmental activities of the Town.

### Town of Conway Changes in Net position

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Total
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 200	\$ 1,063	\$ 426,289	\$ 416,481	\$ 426,489	\$ 417,544
Operating grants and contributions	82,820	27,292	-	-	82,820	27,292
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	257,060	252,775	-	-	257,060	252,775
Other taxes	323,624	293,575	-	-	323,624	293,575
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	896	3,657	1,565	7,007	2,461	10,664
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>664,600</b>	<b>578,362</b>	<b>427,854</b>	<b>423,488</b>	<b>1,092,454</b>	<b>1,001,850</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General government	185,911	168,262	-	-	185,911	168,262
Public safety	283,665	230,305	-	-	283,665	230,305
Transportation	222,061	172,306	-	-	222,061	172,306
Economic development	623	4,780	-	-	623	4,780
Environmental Protection	13,265	12,683	-	-	13,265	12,683
Culture and recreation	4,212	12,317	-	-	4,212	12,317
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water and sewer	-	-	558,604	510,876	558,604	510,876
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>709,737</b>	<b>600,653</b>	<b>558,604</b>	<b>510,876</b>	<b>1,268,341</b>	<b>1,111,529</b>
<b>Increase in net positions before transfers</b>	<b>(45,137)</b>	<b>(22,291)</b>	<b>(130,750)</b>	<b>(87,388)</b>	<b>(175,887)</b>	<b>(109,679)</b>
<b>Transfers</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in net positions</b>	<b>(45,137)</b>	<b>(22,291)</b>	<b>(130,750)</b>	<b>(87,388)</b>	<b>(175,887)</b>	<b>(109,679)</b>
<b>Net assets, July 1</b>	<b>1,004,573</b>	<b>1,063,582</b>	<b>4,103,018</b>	<b>4,211,431</b>	<b>5,107,591</b>	<b>5,275,013</b>
<b>Restatement of previous year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(36,718)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(21,025)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(57,743)</b>
<b>Net position, June 30</b>	<b>\$ 959,436</b>	<b>\$ 1,004,573</b>	<b>\$ 3,972,268</b>	<b>\$ 4,103,018</b>	<b>\$ 4,931,704</b>	<b>\$ 5,107,591</b>

**Governmental activities** - Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$45,137. Revenues were \$86,238 more than the prior year and expenditures increased by \$109,084.

## Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Conway

**Business-type activities:** Business-type activities decreased the Town of Conway's net position by \$130,750. Revenues were \$4,366 more than the prior year and expenditures increased by \$47,728 as compared to the previous year.

### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Conway. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$360,880, while total fund balance was \$583,874. 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 51 percent of total General Fund expenditures while total fund balance represents 82 percent of the same amount.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of Town of Conway reported a combined fund balance of \$583,874 an 8.2% decrease from last year. The decrease is completely from the General Fund.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights:** During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget several times during the 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; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues were \$56,389 more than budget and expenditures were \$34,941 less than budget. The Town had expenditures over revenues of \$52,176. The Town was within budgeted amounts for all departments.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,045,771. The total net position was reduced \$130,750 during the year. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Management Discussion and Analysis  
**Town of Conway**

**Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The Town of Conway's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$3,763,619 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

The governmental activities had increases of \$3,010 for equipment and \$40,965 for vehicles. The town did not have any increases or disposals for the business-type activities.

**Town of Conway's Capital Assets**

**Figure 4**

(net of depreciation)							
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 79,068	\$ 79,068	\$ 138,202	\$ 138,202	217,270	217,270	
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buildings and systems	175,660	184,227	3,084,426	3,210,913	3,260,086	3,395,140	
Machinery and equipment	25,960	28,601	30,516	35,857	56,476	64,458	
Infrastructure	141,175	152,901	-	-	141,175	152,901	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	52,939	18,643	35,671	39,524	88,610	58,167	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 474,802</b>	<b>\$ 463,440</b>	<b>\$ 3,288,815</b>	<b>\$ 3,424,496</b>	<b>\$ 3,763,617</b>	<b>\$ 3,887,936</b>	

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

**Long-term Debt.** During the 2015 year the Town incurred an installment note payable obligation for \$727,124 to finance phase II of waste water infrastructure improvements. Payments were made during the year of \$42,670 which left a balance of \$426,695 at June 30, 2021. The amount due in one year is \$42,668. This obligation is covered in Note 5 of the financial statements.

## **Management Discussion and Analysis**

### **Town of Conway**

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Conway is \$3,643,108. The Town has \$ 0 in bonds authorized but un-issued at June 30, 2021.

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

The following indicators reflect Conway and the surrounding area economic condition.

- High unemployment. No significant jobs have been created.

### **Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022**

**Governmental Activities:** Property taxes remained the same at 47 cents per \$100 valuation.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund were set at \$691,540 to start the year compared to the final 2021 expenditures of \$713,630.

**Business – type Activities:** Budgeted expenditures to start the year were set at \$496,843 for the water and sewer fund.

### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Nancy Jenkins, P.O. Box 365, Conway, NC 27820, and phone (252) 585-0488.



## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Town of Conway, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,537	\$ 453,899	\$ 495,436
Restricted cash	29,517	-	29,517
Investments	476,777	692,675	1,169,452
Taxes receivables (net)	50,086	-	50,086
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	19,659	-	19,659
Accounts receivable (net)	63,677	51,538	115,215
Total current assets	681,253	1,198,112	1,879,365
Capital assets (Note 1):			
Land, non-depreciable improvements	79,068	138,202	217,270
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	395,734	3,150,615	3,546,349
Total capital assets	474,802	3,288,817	3,763,619
Total assets	1,156,055	4,486,929	5,642,984
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
OPEB deferrals	11,738	6,320	18,058
Pension deferrals	30,512	16,429	46,941
LEO deferrals	14,679	-	14,679
Total deferred outflows	56,929	22,749	79,678
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	14,503	5,175	19,678
Unearned revenue	298	-	298
Due to General Fund	12,837	(12,837)	-
OPEB liability	90,046	48,487	138,533
Accrued vacation pay	9,557	-	9,557
Customer deposits	-	32,904	32,904
Notes payable - current	-	42,670	42,670
Total current liabilities	127,241	116,399	243,640
Long-term liabilities:			
Total pension liability (LEO)	40,662	-	40,662
Net pension liability	68,520	36,986	105,506
Notes payable - non-current	-	384,025	384,025
Total long-term liabilities	109,182	421,011	530,193
Total liabilities	236,423	537,410	773,833
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
LEO deferrals	17,125	-	17,125
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,125	-	17,125
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net invested in capital assets, net of related debt	474,802	2,862,122	3,336,924
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State statute	63,677	64,375	128,052
Street	29,517	-	29,517
Unrestricted	391,440	1,045,771	1,437,211
Total net position	\$ 959,436	\$ 3,972,268	\$ 4,931,704

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

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

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<b>Primary government:</b>								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 185,911	\$ -	\$ 39,033	\$ -	\$ (146,878)	\$ -	\$ (146,878)	
Public safety	283,665	-	21,483	-	(262,182)	-	(262,182)	
Transportation	222,061	-	21,729	-	(200,332)	-	(200,332)	
Economic & physical development	623	-	-	-	(623)	-	(623)	
Environmental protection - cemetery lot	13,265	200	-	-	(13,065)	-	(13,065)	
Cultural and recreation	4,212	-	575	-	(3,637)	-	(3,637)	
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)	709,737	200	82,820	-	(626,717)	-	(626,717)	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>								
Water and sewer	558,604	426,289	-	-	-	(132,315)	(132,315)	
Total business-type activities	558,604	426,289	-	-	-	(132,315)	(132,315)	
Total primary government	\$ 1,268,341	\$ 426,489	\$ 82,820	\$ -	\$ (626,717)	\$ (132,315)	\$ (759,032)	
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					257,060	-	257,060	
Other taxes					323,624	-	323,624	
Unrestricted investment earnings					442	1,565	2,007	
Miscellaneous					454	-	454	
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					581,580	1,565	583,145	
Change in net assets					(45,137)	(130,750)	(175,887)	
Net position, beginning - as previously stated					1,004,573	4,103,018	5,107,591	
Net position - ending					959,436	3,972,268	4,931,704	

**Town of Conway  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2021**

	<b>Major Funds</b>		
	<b>General</b>	<b>Non-Major Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash	\$ 41,537	\$ -	\$ 41,537
Restricted cash - streets	29,517	-	29,517
Investments	476,777	-	476,777
Receivables, net:			
Taxes	50,086	-	50,086
Accounts	63,677	-	63,677
Total assets	<u>\$ 661,594</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 661,594</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 14,499	\$ -	\$ 14,499
Due to Water & Sewer Fund	12,837	-	12,837
Total liabilities	<u>27,336</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,336</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Property tax receivable	\$ 50,086	\$ -	\$ 50,086
Prepaid taxes	298	-	298
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>50,384</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,384</u>
Fund balances:			
Restricted			
Stabilization by state statute	63,677	-	63,677
Streets	29,517	-	29,517
Assigned			
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	129,800	-	129,800
Unassigned	360,880	-	360,880
Total fund balances	<u>583,874</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>583,874</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 661,594</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 661,594</u>

**Town of Conway  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2021**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	583,874
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	474,802
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	30,512
Deferred outflows of resources related to LEO and OPEB are not reported in the funds.	26,413
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.	19,659
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred by flows of resources in fund statement.	50,086
Net pension liability	(68,520)
Pension liability LEO	(40,662)
OPEB liability	(90,046)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to LEO are not reported in the funds.	(17,125)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued vacation) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(9,557)
Net position of governmental activities	-
	<u>\$ 959,436</u>

**Town of Conway**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Major Funds</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>		<u>Governmental Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 253,917	\$ -	\$ 253,917
Other taxes and licenses	4,833	-	4,833
Unrestricted intergovernmental	318,791	-	318,791
Restricted intergovernmental	22,304	-	22,304
Sales and services	200	-	200
Investment earnings	442	-	442
Miscellaneous	60,967	-	60,967
Total revenues	<u>661,454</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>661,454</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	178,298	-	178,298
Public safety	319,146	-	319,146
Transportation	202,180	-	202,180
Environmental protection	11,323	-	11,323
Economic development	623	-	623
Culture and recreation	2,060	-	2,060
Total expenditures	<u>713,630</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>713,630</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(52,176)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,176)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 (52,176)	 -	 (52,176)
Fund balances-beginning	636,050	-	636,050
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 583,874</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 583,874</u>

**Town of Conway**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (52,176)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	11,362
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year are not included in statement of activities	5,399
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues	1,263
Accrued interest on tax receivable	1,880
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.	-
LEO Pension expense	(7,860)
Compensated absences	(213)
OPEB benefits	(4,792)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (45,137)</u>

**Town of Conway  
General Fund  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 241,150	\$ 241,150	\$ 253,917	\$ 12,767
Other taxes and licenses	5,010	5,010	4,833	(177)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	265,840	294,740	318,791	24,051
Restricted intergovernmental	23,000	23,000	22,304	(696)
Sales and services	1,500	1,500	200	(1,300)
Investment earnings	1,165	1,165	442	(723)
Miscellaneous	4,950	38,500	60,967	22,467
Total revenues	542,615	605,065	661,454	56,389
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	155,581	188,781	178,298	10,483
Public safety	300,926	333,226	319,146	14,080
Transportation	196,464	204,364	202,180	2,184
Environmental protection	15,000	15,000	11,323	3,677
Economic development	3,500	3,500	623	2,877
Cultural and recreation	13,700	3,700	2,060	1,640
Total expenditures	685,171	748,571	713,630	34,941
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(142,556)	(143,506)	(52,176)	91,330
Other financing sources (uses):				
Fund balance appropriated	142,556	143,456	-	(143,456)
Total other financing sources (uses)	142,556	143,456	-	(143,456)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	(52,176)	(52,176)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	636,050	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 583,874	-

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



**Town of Conway, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Fund**  
**June 30, 2021**

	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 453,899
Investments	692,675
Accounts receivable (net) - billed	51,538
Due from General Fund	12,837
Total current assets	<u>1,210,949</u>
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	138,202
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,150,615
Capital assets (net)	<u>3,288,817</u>
Total assets	<u>4,499,766</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	16,429
OPEB deferrals	6,320
Total deferred outflows	<u>22,749</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,716
Accrued vacation	3,460
Other post-employment benefits	48,486
Customer deposits	32,904
Notes payable - current	42,670
Total current liabilities	<u>129,236</u>
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension liability	36,986
Notes payable	384,025
Total non-current liabilities	<u>421,011</u>
Total liabilities	<u>550,247</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	-
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,862,122
Unrestricted	1,110,146
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,972,268</u>

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

**Town of Conway**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u> <u>Water and</u> <u>Sewer Fund</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	
Charges for services	\$ 413,682
Water and sewer taps	3,075
Other operating revenues	9,532
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<u>426,289</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	
Administration	14,226
Water treatment and distribution	208,097
Waste collection and treatment	200,602
Depreciation	135,679
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<u>558,604</u>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<u>(132,315)</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>	
Investment earnings	1,565
<b>Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)</b>	<u>1,565</u>
<b>Income (loss) before contributions and transfers</b>	<u>(130,750)</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	(130,750)
<b>Net position - beginning</b>	4,103,018
<b>Net position - ending</b>	<u>\$ 3,972,268</u>

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

**Town of Conway**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Water and Sewer Fund</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Cash received from customers	\$ 421,340
Cash paid for goods and services	(273,683)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(138,914)
Customer deposits received	35
Other revenue	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>8,778</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Note payment	(42,670)
Capital outlay	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(42,670)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Interest and dividends	<u>1,565</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(32,327)
Balances-beginning of the year	1,178,902
Balances-end of the year	<u>\$ 1,146,575</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities</b>	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (130,750)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	135,679
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(4,949)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension	4,598
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	3,115
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	1,471
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(421)
Increase in customer deposits	35
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 8,778</u>

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TOWN OF CONWAY, NORTH CAROLINA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

**A. Reporting Entity**

The Town of Conway is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. It is located in Northeastern North Carolina and has a population of 745.

**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, 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 nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from 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. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental fund:

None.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

**C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Town are maintained during the year using the modified 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the state of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

#### D. Budgetary Data

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

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, 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 investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT- Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2021, The Term Portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90-days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6-months.

**2. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

**3. Restricted Assets**

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

**4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable**

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

**5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts**

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

**6. Capital Assets**

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$1,000; Buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$1,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$1,000; and vehicles, \$1,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital received prior to June 30, 2016 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2016 are recorded at acquisition value. 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. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Vehicles	6
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	

**7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has only two items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes and property taxes receivable, and deferrals of pension deferrals.

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### 9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of up to fifteen 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 a maximum accumulation of 60 days 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 has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### 10. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

##### Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

**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 improved and maintain the fiscal health of local government unites. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budget 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 with RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.



Reserved 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.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures - portion of the total fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated for the adopted 2021-2022 budget ordinance.

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

## II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

#### 1. Non-compliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None.

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds

### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$873,467 and a bank balance of \$900,955. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund and cash on hand totaled \$50.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Valuation Method</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rating</u>
Southern Bank Public Insured M/M	Cost	\$ 1,166,316	Daily	N/A
NC Cash Management Trust Government	Amortized Cost	4,290	N/A	AAAm

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Town of Conway does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses resulting from increasing interest rates.

### Credit Risks

The Town of Conway has no policy regarding credit risk. The investments are rated as shown above by Standard and Poor's and Moody Investment Services.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount that the Town may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Town's investments are in securities as follows:

Southern Bank Public Insured M/M	99.74%
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### 3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>6/30/2021</u>
General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 1,007
Accounts receivable	-
Total	<u>1,007</u>
Enterprise Funds	-
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,007</u></u>

### 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u>			<u>Ending</u>
	<u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balances</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated:</b>	\$ 79,068	\$ -	-	\$ 79,068
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Buildings	398,865	-	-	398,865
Equipment	193,982	3,010	-	196,992
Vehicles and motorized equipment	118,418	40,965	-	159,383
Infrastructure	260,313	-	-	260,313
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>971,578</u>	<u>43,975</u>	-	<u>1,015,553</u>
<b>Less accumulated depreciation for:</b>				
Buildings	214,638	8,567	-	223,205
Equipment	165,381	5,651	-	171,032
Vehicles and motorized equipment	99,775	6,669	-	106,444
Infrastructure	107,412	11,726	-	119,138
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>587,206</u>	<u>32,613</u>	-	<u>619,819</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>384,372</u>			<u>395,734</u>
<b>Governmental activity capital assets, net</b>	<u><u>\$ 463,440</u></u>			<u><u>\$ 474,802</u></u>

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

General government	\$ 7,287
Public safety	5,971
Transportation	15,264
Environmental protection	1,942
Recreation	2,152
	<u>\$ 32,616</u>

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
<b>Water and Sewer Fund</b>				
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land	138,202	-	-	138,202
	<u>138,202</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>138,202</u>
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Plant and distribution systems	5,510,144	-	-	5,510,144
Furniture and maintenance equipment	288,653	-	-	288,653
Vehicles	59,332	-	-	59,332
	<u>5,858,129</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,858,129</u>
<b>Less accumulated depreciation for:</b>				
Plant and distribution systems	2,299,231	126,487	-	2,425,718
Furniture and maintenance equipment	252,798	5,339	-	258,137
Vehicles	19,808	3,853	-	23,661
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>2,571,837</u>	<u>\$ 135,679</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>2,707,516</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>3,286,292</u>			<u>3,150,613</u>
<b>Water and Sewer fund capital assets, net</b>	<u>\$ 3,424,494</u>			<u>\$ 3,288,815</u>

## B. Liabilities

### 1. Pension Plan Obligations

#### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

**Plan Description.** The Town of Conway is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at [www.osc.nc.gov](http://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 of Conway employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Conway's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.68% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Conway were \$31,610 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 \$105,506 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset 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 asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.00295%, which was an increase of 0.00043% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$42,773. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,332	
Changes of assumptions	7,845	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	14,834	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,950	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	
Total	<u>\$ 46,961</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

**Year ended June 30:**

2022	\$	15,611
2023		16,881
2024		10,060
2025		4,390
	\$	<u>46,942</u>

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study 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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>100%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The

long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 213,878	\$ 105,416	\$ 15,277

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

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

**1. *Plan Description.***

The Town of Conway 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. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service.

The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	\$ 1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	1
Total	<u>\$ 2</u>

**2. *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:***

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

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

### 3. 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	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	2.98 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019.

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

### 4. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

#### ***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 \$40,662. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 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 \$ (117).

	<b>Deferred Outflows of</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,656	\$ 16,952
Changes of assumptions	2,023	173
County benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to measurement date		
Total	<u>\$ 14,679</u>	<u>\$ 17,125</u>

\$14,679 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:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflow of Resources</b>	<b>Pension Expense</b>
<b>Year ended June 30:</b>			
2022	\$ 6,505	\$ 8,753	\$ (2,248)
2023	6,344	6,266	78
2024	1,830	2,106	(276)
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-

\$0 paid as benefits came due and \$100 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

*Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.86 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (0.93%)	Discount Rate (1.93%)	1% Increase (2.93%)
Total pension liability	\$ 41,748	\$ 40,662	\$ 39,601

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

	<b>2021</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 32,802
Service Cost	1,298
Interest on the total pension liability	833
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	18,182
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,031
Benefit payments	(14,484)
Other changes	-
Net change	<u>7,860</u>
Total pension liability as of December 31, 2019	<u><u>\$ 40,662</u></u>

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 of Related to Pensions**

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

	<u>LGERS</u>	<u>LEOSSA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Pension Expense	42,773	(177)	42,596
Pension Liability	105,506	40,662	146,168
Proportionate share of net pension liability		N/A	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual expense	13,332	12,656	25,988
Change in assumptions	7,845	2,023	9,868
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	14,834	-	14,834
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contribution	10,950	-	10,950
Benefit payments and administrative cost paid subsequent to measurement date	-	-	-
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual expense	-	16,952	16,952
Change in assumptions	-	173	173
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate proportionate share of contribution	-	-	-

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

*Plan Description.* The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 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 \$14,260 which consisted of \$5,506 from the Town and \$8,754 from the law enforcement officers.

d. Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Benefits

*Plan Description.* Under the terms of the Town's resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits plan (the HCB Plan). As of June 26, 2000, this plan provides:

An employee who retires before age 65 under the provisions set forth under the NC Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and has completed at least five years of continuous service with the Town of Conway may continue the group health insurance plan coverage until age 65 (or the age of Medicare coverage, whichever comes first) at the retiree rate as established annually by the Board of Commissioners, with the Town sharing the cost based upon length of service with the Town. Dependent coverage would be paid for in full by the retiree. The employee must elect to continue the insurance at the time of retirement to receive the following:

- a) Under 5 years: no health benefits available
- b) 5 years but less than 15 years: health benefits available at the current rate to be paid in full by the retiree
- c) 15 years but less than 20 years: Town will pay 25% of the retiree rate and the retiree will pay the remaining amount
- d) 20 years but less than 25 years: Town will pay 50% of the retiree rate and the retiree will pay the remaining amount
- e) 25 years but less than 30 years: Town will pay 75% of the retiree rate and the retiree will pay the remaining amount
- f) 30 years and more: Town will pay 100% of the retiree rate

Retired employees are no longer eligible to receive this benefit or remain covered by the Town's group medical insurance coverage 1) upon reaching 65 years of age, or 2) upon becoming fully covered by Medicare, or 3) upon the death of the retired employee, or 4) upon the discontinuance of the benefit by the Town and/or the insurance carrier.

Premium payments for said coverage will be paid directly from the Town to the insurance carrier. A retired employee is required to pay his or her portion of the monthly premium no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the month for the following monthly coverage. Failure to pay the premium within the prescribed time period could result in the discontinuance of the benefit provided by the Town.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	<b>General Employees</b>	<b>Law Enforcement Officers</b>
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	-	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active plan members	6	-
Total	<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's Total OPEB liability of \$138,533 was measured at December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actual valuation at that date.

*Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs.* The Total OPEB liability in the December 31, 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	3.00 percent
Real wage growth	2.50 percent
Discount rate	3.18 percent
Healthcare cost trend rate	Medical 6.5%
	Prescription 7.25%
	Admin expense 3.0%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S & P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$ 132,269
Changes for the year	
Service cost	5,559
Interest	3,562
Changes of assumptions	16,936
Difference between expected and actual expense	3,232
Benefit payments	<u>(23,025)</u>
Net change	6,264
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 138,533</u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.18% to 3.18%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2017 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 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 (2.12 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.12 percent) than the current discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (1.12%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (3.18%) (2.12%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.12%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$143,312	\$138,533	\$133,808

*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:

	Medical - 5.5%, Prescription - 6.25%, Admin Expenses - 2.00%	Discount Rate (Medical - 6.5%, Prescription - 7.25%, Admin Expenses - 3.00%)	Medical - 7.5%, Prescription - 8.25%, Admin Expenses - 4.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$130,600	\$138,533	\$147,271

**e. Other Employment Benefits**

The Town provides death benefits to law enforcement officers through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government 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 law enforcement officers who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the law enforcement officer's twelve highest month's salary in a row during the twenty-four months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$20,000. All death benefit payments are contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$69. The Town's required contributions for law enforcement officers represented 0.14 percent of covered payroll. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

**2. Deferred /Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end is composed of the following:

	General Fund	Proprietary
OPEB deferrals	\$ 11,738	\$ 6,320
Pension deferrals	30,512	16,429
LEO deferral	14,679	
	<u>56,929</u>	<u>22,749</u>

Deferred Inflows of resources at year-end is composed of the following:

Property tax receivable	50,086	-
Prepaid property tax	298	-
Pension deferrals	17,125	-
	<u>\$ 67,509</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**3. Risk Management**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single

occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation.

The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

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

The Town does not carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and tax collector are each individually bonded for \$150,000 and \$150,000, respectively.

#### 4. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the Town was not a defendant to any lawsuits.

#### 5. Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchases – Serviced by Sewer Fund

On June 23, 2015 the Town issued a promissory note in the amount of \$727,124 to finance Phase II waste water infrastructure. The financing contract requires principal payment beginning May 1, 2015 with no interest.

Annual debt service payments of the installment contract as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

For Year Ended June 30	Sewer Fund Principal
2022	\$ 42,670
2023	42,670
2024	42,670
2025	42,670
2026	42,670
2027-2032	213,345
	<u>\$ 426,695</u>

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

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the following changes occurred in liabilities:

	Balance 07/01/20	Additions	Retirements	Balance 06/30/21	Current Portion
By Type Debt:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 13,324	\$ -	\$ 3,767	\$ 9,557	\$ 3,767
OPEB	132,269	6,264	-	138,533	-
Total Pension Liability LEO	32,802	72,704	-	105,506	-
Net Pension Liability LGERS	92,305	-	51,643	40,662	-
Installment Purchases	469,365	-	42,670	426,695	42,670
Total	<u>\$ 740,065</u>	<u>\$ 78,968</u>	<u>\$ 98,080</u>	<u>\$ 720,953</u>	<u>\$ 46,437</u>
By Function:					
Governmental Activity	\$ 191,380	\$ 78,968	\$ 61,563	\$ 208,785	\$ 3,767
Business Activity	548,685	-	36,517	512,168	42,670
Total	<u>\$ 740,065</u>	<u>\$ 78,968</u>	<u>\$ 98,080</u>	<u>\$ 720,953</u>	<u>\$ 46,437</u>

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Water &amp; Sewer Fund</u>
Balances Due to/from Other Funds	\$ (12,837)	\$ 12,837

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursed expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

IV. Related Party Transactions

None.

V. 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.

VI. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

There have been events which occurred between June 30, 2021 and the date of this report which have significant effect on the Town.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**Town of Conway**  
**Other Postemployment Benefits**  
**Required Supplementary Information**

**Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
12/31/20	-	138,533	138,533	0%	319,930	43.30%
12/31/19	-	132,269	132,269	0%	314,008	42.12%
12/31/18	-	127,344	127,344	0%	239,048	47.00%
12/31/17	-	127,344	127,344	0%	270,920	47.00%
12/31/16	-	127,344	127,344	0%	239,048	53.27%
12/31/15	-	127,344	127,344	0%	236,289	53.89%
12/31/14	-	99,403	99,403	0%	240,956	41.25%
12/31/13	-	99,403	99,403	0%	212,469	46.78%
12/31/12	-	90,403	90,403	0%	207,320	43.61%
12/31/11	-	55,335	55,335	0%	166,880	33.16%
12/31/10	-	55,335	55,335	0%	166,880	33.16%

**Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2021	12,732	0%
2020	9,404	0%
2019	9,404	0%
2018	9,404	0%
2017	9,404	0%
2016	2,091	0%
2015	5,479	0%
2014	5,479	0%
2013	5,479	0%
2012	5,168	0%
2011	5,168	0%
2010	6,461	0%



**Town of Conway, North Carolina**  
**Town of Conway's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Last Five Fiscal Years**

**Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Conway's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.002950%	0.333800%	0.003210%	0.022700%	0.261600%
Conway's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 105,416	\$ 92,305	\$ 76,152	\$ 52,205	\$ 57,303
Conway's covered-employee payroll	\$ 304,132	\$ 304,757	\$ 304,194	\$ 270,920	\$ 255,777
Conway's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	34.66%	30.29%	25.03%	19.27%	22.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	90.79%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%

**Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,027	\$ 24,181	\$ 28,314	\$ 22,512	\$ 21,065
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	28,027	24,181	28,314	22,512	21,065
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Conway's covered-employee payroll	\$ 304,132	\$ 304,757	\$ 304,194	\$ 270,920	\$ 281,144
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.22%	7.93%	9.31%	8.31%	7.49%

**Town of Conway, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability**  
**Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**  
**June 30, 2021**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 32,802	\$ 42,896	\$ 48,806
Changes for the year:			
Service cost at end of year	1,298	2,075	2,131
Interest on total pension liability	833	1,501	1,542
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	18,182	(10,631)	(9,167)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	2,031	266	(416)
Benefit payments	(14,484)	(3,305)	-
Other	-	-	-
Net changes	<u>7,860</u>	<u>(10,094)</u>	<u>(5,910)</u>
Ending balance of total pension liability	<u>\$ 40,662</u>	<u>\$ 32,802</u>	<u>\$ 42,896</u>

**Town of Conway, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll**  
**Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**  
**June 30, 2021**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 40,662	\$ 32,802	\$ 42,896
Covered payroll	107,330	100,572	102,715
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	37.89%	32.62%	41.76%

Notes to schedule-

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

**Town of Conway, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**  
**June 30, 2021**

<b>Total OPEB liability</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Service cost	\$ 5,559	\$ 5,256
Interest	3,562	3,859
Changes in benefit terms	0.00%	0.00%
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,232	-
Changes in assumptions	16,936	1,790
Benefit payments	(23,025)	-
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>6,264</b>	<b>10,905</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>132,269</b>	<b>121,364</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 138,533</b>	<b>\$ 132,269</b>
 <b>Covered payroll</b>	 304,132	 304,757
<b>Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>45.55%</b>	<b>43.40%</b>

**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:

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Rate</b>
2021	3.18%
2020	3.09%

## **INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS & SCHEDULES**

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

**Statement 1  
1 of 3**

	<b>2021</b>		<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 253,293	\$ -
Penalties and interest	-	624	-
Total	<u>241,150</u>	<u>253,917</u>	<u>(12,767)</u>
Other taxes and licenses:			
Sales tax refund	-	4,788	-
Privilege license	-	45	-
Total	<u>5,010</u>	<u>4,833</u>	<u>(177)</u>
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes	-	231,723	-
Utility franchise tax	-	80,588	-
Court fees & ordinance violations	-	3,059	-
Beer and wine tax	-	3,421	-
Total	<u>294,740</u>	<u>318,791</u>	<u>24,051</u>
Restricted intergovernmental:			
ABC revenue	-	575	-
Powell Bill allocation	-	21,729	-
Total	<u>23,000</u>	<u>22,304</u>	<u>(696)</u>
Sales and services:			
Cemetery	<u>1,500</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>(1,300)</u>
Investment earnings	<u>1,165</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>(723)</u>
Miscellaneous:			
Police grant	-	21,483	-
Corona virus relief	-	28,133	-
Miscellaneous	-	451	-
Rent	-	9,900	-
Northampton County Grant	-	1,000	-
Total	<u>38,550</u>	<u>60,967</u>	<u>22,417</u>
Total Revenues	<u>605,115</u>	<u>661,454</u>	<u>30,805</u>

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

**Statement 1**  
**2 of 3**

	<b>2021</b>		<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General government:			
Salaries - elected officials	-	12,723	-
Professional services	-	16,544	-
Membership dues	-	3,379	-
Other operating expenditures	-	17,480	-
Total	<u>52,470</u>	<u>50,126</u>	<u>2,344</u>
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	62,272	-
Other operating expenditures	-	65,900	-
Total	<u>136,311</u>	<u>128,172</u>	<u>8,139</u>
Total general government	<u>188,781</u>	<u>178,298</u>	<u>10,483</u>
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	200,772	-
Maintenance and repair	-	8,635	-
Capital outlay	-	43,975	-
Other operating expenditures	-	42,764	-
Total	<u>308,226</u>	<u>296,146</u>	<u>12,080</u>
Fire:			
Assistance to local fire department	<u>13,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Rescue units:			
Assistance to local rescue units	<u>12,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Total public safety	<u>333,226</u>	<u>319,146</u>	<u>14,080</u>
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	85,436	-
Powell Bill	-	58,545	-
Street lights	-	24,465	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Other operating expenditures	-	33,734	-
Total transportation	<u>204,364</u>	<u>202,180</u>	<u>2,184</u>
Environmental protection:			
Cemetery	<u>15,000</u>	<u>11,323</u>	<u>-</u>
Total environmental protection	<u>15,000</u>	<u>11,323</u>	<u>3,677</u>

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

**Statement 1**  
**3 of 3**

	<b>2021</b>		<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Positive</b>
			<b>(Negative)</b>
Economic development:			
Dues	-	500	
Other	-	123	-
Total economic development	<u>3,500</u>	<u>623</u>	<u>2,877</u>
Culture and recreation:			
Parks and recreation:			
Veterans Memorial Park	-	594	-
Recreation	-	1,466	-
Total	<u>3,700</u>	<u>2,060</u>	<u>1,640</u>
Total expenditures	<u>748,571</u>	<u>713,630</u>	<u>34,941</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(143,456)</u>	<u>(52,176)</u>	<u>(195,632)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	143,456	-	(143,456)
Total	<u>\$ 143,456</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (143,456)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources			
over expenditures and other			
financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,176)</u>	<u>52,176</u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		636,050	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ 583,874</u>	



**Town of Conway, North Carolina  
Water and Sewer Fund  
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures  
Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**Schedule 2  
Page 1 of 2**

	2021		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Water sales	\$ -	\$ 263,972	\$ -
Penalties	-	2,797	-
Total	250,192	266,769	16,577
Sewer charges:	-	149,710	-
Penalties	-	6,735	-
Total	144,000	156,445	12,445
Water and sewer taps	3,000	3,075	75
Other operating revenues	200	-	(200)
Total operating revenues	397,392	426,289	28,897
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings	3,300	1,565	(1,735)
Total Non Operating	3,300	1,565	(1,735)
Total Revenue	400,692	427,854	27,162
Expenditures:			
Water and sewer administration:			
Salaries	-	12,176	-
Dues	-	285	-
Telephone	-	1,765	-
Total water and sewer administration	14,476	14,226	250
Water treatment and distribution:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	52,607	-
OPEB health care expense	-	-	-
Telephone	-	4,315	-
Supplies	-	15,807	-
Analysis fee	-	7,325	-
Contracted services	-	45,349	-
Maintenance	-	44,035	-
Gas & oil	-	5,499	-
Insurance	-	2,612	-
Utility service fee	-	23,382	-
Copier lease	-	1,791	-
Total	218,120	202,722	15,398
Waste collection and treatment:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	94,761	-
OPEB Health Care Expense	-	-	-
Supplies	-	7,359	-
Gas & oil	-	3,894	-
Maintenance	-	30,841	-
Analysis	-	3,297	-
Contract services	-	33,853	-
Utility service fee	-	15,321	-
Insurance	-	4,650	-
Copier lease	-	1,251	-
Total	207,908	195,227	12,681

Town of Conway, North Carolina  
Water and Sewer Fund  
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures  
Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 2  
Page 2 of 2

	2021		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	72,700	42,670	30,030
Capital outlay:			
Sewer fund	-	-	-
Water fund	16,894	-	16,894
Total debt service & capital outlay	89,594	42,670	46,924
Total expenditures	530,098	454,845	75,253
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	129,406	-	(129,406)
Total other financing sources (uses)	129,406	-	(129,406)
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ (26,991)	\$ 26,991
<b>Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:</b>			
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		-	
Pension & OPEB		(10,750)	
Debt		42,670	
Depreciation		(135,679)	
Total reconciling items		(103,759)	
Net income		\$ (130,750)	

## OTHER SCHEDULES

Town of Conway, North Carolina  
General Fund  
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable  
June 30, 2021

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Collections And Credits</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021</u>
2020-2021	\$ -	\$ 251,490	\$ 244,706	\$ 6,784
2019-2020	10,120	-	1,363	8,757
2018-2019	7,525	-	1,017	6,508
2017-2018	6,539	-	847	5,692
2016-2017	4,321	-	400	3,921
2015-2016	3,957	-	446	3,511
2014-2015	4,382	-	156	4,226
2013-2014	4,902	-	635	4,267
2012-2013	4,255	-	255	4,000
2011-2012	3,924	-	496	3,428
2010-2011	1,468	-	1,468	-
	<u>\$ 51,393</u>	<u>\$ 251,490</u>	<u>\$ 251,789</u>	<u>\$ 51,094</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts: General Fund				<u>(1,008)</u>
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net				<u>\$ 50,086</u>
<u>Reconcilement with revenues:</u>				
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund				\$ 253,917
Reconciling items:				
Interest collected				(3,252)
Taxes written off				<u>1,124</u>
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 251,789</u>

Town of Conway, North Carolina  
 Analysis of Current Tax Levy  
 Town - Wide Levy  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	City - Wide			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current	\$ 47,866,383	0.47%	\$ 224,972	\$ 224,972	\$ -
Registered motor vehicles taxed	5,642,128	0.47%	26,518	-	26,518
Total property valuation	53,508,511		251,490	224,972	26,518
Net levy			251,490	224,972	26,518
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			(6,784)	(6,784)	-
Current year's taxes collected			\$244,706	\$218,188	\$26,518
Current levy collection percentage			97.30%	96.98%	100.00%