BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cramerton, 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'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 did not audit the financial statements of the Cramerton ABC Board. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Cramerton ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Cramerton ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cramerton, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Cramerton, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Cramerton's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Cramerton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 26, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Cramerton (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Cramerton 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 parrative.

Financial Highlights

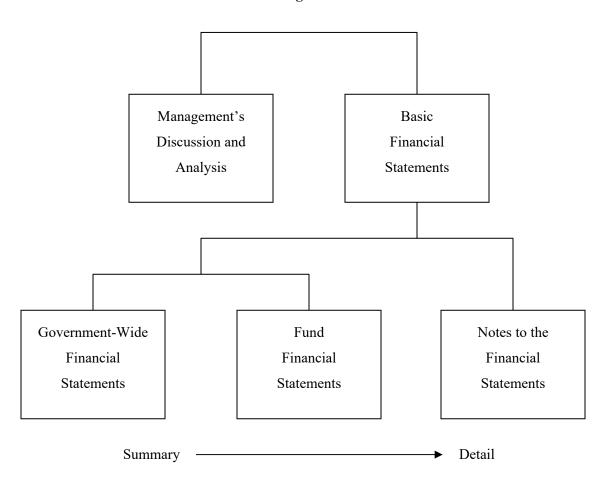
- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$9,253,787 (*net position*).
- The Town's total net position increased by \$421,914 during the year ended June 30, 2021.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reports combined ending fund balances of \$4,503,051, an increase of \$243,202 in comparison with the prior year. This net increase is attributable to additional ad valorem taxes, sales & use tax revenue, and collection of amounts due from other governments which increased cash funds on hand at June 30, 2021. Of the fund balance, \$2,452,485 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,528,742, or 32.30%, of total General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year.
- The Town's total long-term debt decreased \$361,746 (12.02%) during the current fiscal year. This decrease results from the Town's scheduled and accelerated principal payments on existing debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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 F) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the fund financial statements: (1) the governmental funds statements and (2) the budgetary comparison statements.

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

Following the notes is the **Required Supplementary Information**. This section contains funding information about the Town's pension plan.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services, such as public safety, parks and recreation, solid waste and recycling collection, and general administration. Property taxes and federal and state grant funds finance most of these activities. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

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, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Cramerton are governmental funds.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 54 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Cramerton's Net Position

Figure 2

	2021	2020
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 4,568,013	\$ 4,294,741
Restricted assets	140,133	264,489
Capital assets	9,033,552	8,941,071
Total assets	13,741,698	13,500,301
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,045,779	665,561
Liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,052,407	4,827,655
Other liabilities	367,538	376,645
Total liabilities	5,419,945	5,204,300
Deferred Inflows of Resources	113,745	129,689
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	6,385,552	5,931,325
Restricted	745,857	1,547,893
Unrestricted	2,122,378	1,352,655
Total net position	\$ 9,253,787	\$ 8,831,873

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$9,253,787 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$421,914 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, a portion (69.00%) reflects the Town's \$6,385,552 net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in 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 \$745,857 of the Town's net position (8.06%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,122,378 is unrestricted; however, the Town had implemented a minimum fund balance reserve policy, (40% of FY 21-22 budgeted operating expenditures excluding transfers equal to \$2,440,790 at June 30, 2021), yielding net funds of \$587,982 unencumbered funds available for expenditure.

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

- Continued efforts by Gaston County in the collection of ad valorem taxes resulting in a tax collection percentage of 99.57%
- The Town budgeted ad valorem tax revenues conservatively and realized collections in excess of budgeted amounts resulting in \$149,386 for real and personal property and \$42954 for registered motor vehicles. These additional tax revenues were available for governmental activities.
- The Town's sales & use tax distributions received and accrued exceeded the budget estimate by \$248,699.
- An exceptional amount of Local ABC Board distributions exceeded budget estimates by \$59,952.
- One-time payments in lieu of sidewalk installations were received in the amount of \$135,821.
- Favorable operating results across all departments with expenditures \$257,939 less than budgeted amounts.

Town of Cramerton's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				
	2021			2020	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	867,112	\$	609,792	
Operating grants and contributions		372,932		173,833	
Capital grants and contributions		5,524		408,584	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		3,004,321		2,818,351	
Other taxes		427,991		434,653	
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific programs		1,184,359		942,355	
Other		262,254		271,221	
Total revenues		6,124,493	_	5,658,789	
Expenses:					
General government		1,013,493		453,894	
Public safety		2,261,854		2,202,094	
Public works		1,166,784		963,847	
Culture and recreation		1,161,888		1,640,778	
Interest on long-term debt		98,560		105,376	
Total expenses		5,702,579	_	5,365,989	
Change in net position	_	421,914		292,800	
Net Position:					
Beginning of year - July 1		8,831,873		8,478,073	
Restatement		<u>-</u>		61,000	
Beginning of year - July 1, as restated	_	8,831,873		8,539,073	
End of year - June 30	\$	9,253,787	\$	8,831,873	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$421,914. Key elements of this increase are:

- Ad valorem tax collections realized in excess of budgeted amounts
- Sales and use taxes in excess of budgeted amounts
- ABC Board distributions in excess of budgeted amounts
- One-time developer payments in lieu of sidewalk installations
- Operating expenditures less than budgeted across all operating departments

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,108,875 while total fund balance was \$4,237,503. The Town currently has an available General Fund balance of 57.31% of General Fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of the Town of Cramerton reported a combined fund balance of \$4,503,051 which equals a \$243,202, or 5.7%, increase from last year. A significant portion of this increase is attributable to the continued growth of Ad Valorem Revenues and Sales & Use Tax Distributions.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available, (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants, and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Current examples include: \$125,000 for recreation equipment and facilities upgrades, \$56,000 for Veterans Memorial and wayfinding sign upgrades, \$72,000 for purchase of a public works dump truck, \$25,500 for non-recurring vehicle repairs, and \$16,000 for unanticipated COVID 19 related expenditures.

Revenues were more than the budgeted primarily because the Town realized more revenue from real property and motor vehicle tax collections, sales and use taxes, ABC Board distributions, and one-time payments from developers.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 total \$9,033,552 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles.

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

- Acquisition of a Chevrolet 5500HD Super Duty dump truck for public works use, \$72,106
- Acquisition of three Ford Explorer SUV police vehicles, \$138,373
- Acquisition of a Ford F-250 Super Duty pickup truck for use in recreation department, \$30,533
- Veterans Memorial additional structure and landscaping, \$23,209
- Wayfinding signage, \$62,372 includes \$30,000 previously reported as construction in progress
- Donated land for future greenway trailhead, \$34,000

Town of Cramerton's Capital Assets

`Figure 4

	Governmental Activities					
		2021		2020		
Land	\$	326,119	\$	292,119		
Buildings		2,627,527		2,720,924		
Improvements other than buildings		4,816,188		4,934,522		
Machinery and equipment		243,835		227,046		
Vehicles and motorized equipment		758,098		727,841		
Construction in progress		261,785		38,619		
Total	\$	9,033,552	\$	8,941,071		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2.A. of the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Cramerton had no bonded debt outstanding The Town does have one outstanding installment loan from a bank for refinancing three previous notes payable to USDA Rural Development for the Public Works Facility, Town Hall/Police Department renovation, and Goat Island pedestrian bridge and other park amenities.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries less existing debt. At June 30, 2021, the legal debt margin for the Town is approximately \$47,781,777.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.B. beginning on page 50 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The Town of will experience continued growth from additional apartment and single-family construction in the Villages at Cramerton Mills, Courtyards at Cramerton, and Courtyards as New Hope Road neighborhoods.
- Several current and proposed developments feature commercial offices and retail elements that will increase the Town's future tax base.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities. Property taxes, remaining at a rate of \$.475, are projected to be collected at or above the state average. The Town will use increased tax revenues to finance programs currently in place.

The Town continues contractual agreements with the Town of McAdenville for provision of 24-hour, seven days a week police and fire protection services. These contracts increase expenditures in public safety that are offset by the fees approved in the contracts. Fiscal Year 2022 will be the second year of a renewed five-year police services contract (\$255,000) and the second of a three-year contract renewal (\$65,000) for fire service.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase from \$5,102,100 to \$7,651,900, a net increase of \$2,549,800 that includes a one-time \$1,550,000 transfer of loan proceeds to the 2021 Street Paving Project. The \$999,800 increase represents a 19.59% increase net of the one-time transfer. The largest changes in the budget are due to one-time capital outlay expenditures (\$630,500) including downtown parking improvements (\$350,000) and town entrance and neighborhood signage (\$250,000). Additional increases arise from employee compensation (\$194,300) including competitive wage increases within the police department (\$52,000), one additional patrol officer (\$55,000), additional part-time staffing of the fire station (\$18,900), statutory rate increase in the Local Government Employees Retirement System contribution (\$22,400), Gaston County tax collection fees (\$9,000) police technology equipment and services (\$7,000) and, waste and recycling fees (\$85,900).

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 David Pugh, Town Manager, at Town Hall, 155 N. Main Street, Cramerton, NC 28032. More information can also be found at the Town's website: www.cramerton.org.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Unit		
		vernmental Activities		Cramerton ABC Board		
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,478,220	\$	373,184		
Taxes receivable (net)		20,171		-		
Accounts receivable (net)		25,038		-		
Due from other governments		564,429		-		
Inventories		-		450,787		
Prepaid expenses		63,582		54,844		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		140,133		<u>-</u>		
Total current assets		4,291,573		878,815		
Non-current assets:						
Long-term note receivable		400,000		-		
Long-term demolition receivable		16,573		-		
Capital assets:						
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and construction in progress		587,904		153,186		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		8,445,648	_	866,919		
Total capital assets		9,033,552	_	1,020,105		
Total assets		13,741,698		1,898,920		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension deferrals		573,440		46,681		
LEO deferrals		267,145		-		
OPEB deferrals		205,194	_			
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,045,779		46,681		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		124,924		265,128		
Accrued interest payable		10,679		-		
Current portion of long-term liabilities		231,935		85,858		
Total current liabilities		367,538	_	350,986		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Cramerton ABC Board
Non-current liabilities:		
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,025,573	46,812
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	869,283	-
Total OPEB liability	674,143	-
Due in more than one year	2,483,408	574,413
Total long-term liabilities	5,052,407	621,225
Total liabilities	5,419,945	972,211
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Advances from grantors	60,000	-
Pension deferrals	4,221	13,649
LEO deferrals	18,668	-
OPEB deferrals	30,856	
Total deferred inflows of resources	113,745	13,649
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	6,385,552	359,834
Restricted for:		
Stabilization by state statute	665,724	-
Public works - streets	64,350	-
Public safety	15,783	-
Other purposes	-	129,570
Unrestricted	2,122,378	470,337
Total net position	\$ 9,253,787	\$ 959,741



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Program Revenues								
		Expenses	_	Charges for Services	Gi	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Functions/Programs:									
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	1,013,493	\$	280,175	\$	186,980	\$	5,524	
Public safety		2,261,854		320,000		58,139		-	
Public works		1,166,784		204,780		127,813		-	
Recreation		1,161,888		62,157		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		98,560		_					
Total governmental activities		5,702,579		867,112		372,932		5,524	
Total primary government	\$	5,702,579	\$	867,112	\$	372,932	\$	5,524	
Component Unit:									
ABC Board	\$	4,117,936	\$	4,349,085	\$	-	\$	-	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
		Primary G	overn	ment	Component Unit			
		vernmental Activities	Total		Cramerton ABC Board			
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	(540,814)	\$	(540,814)	\$ -			
Public safety		(1,883,715)		(1,883,715)	-			
Public works		(834,191)		(834,191)	-			
Recreation		(1,099,731)		(1,099,731)	-			
Interest on long-term debt		(98,560)		(98,560)				
Total governmental activities		(4,457,011)		(4,457,011)				
Total primary government		(4,457,011)		(4,457,011)				
Component Unit:								
Cramerton ABC Board					231,149			
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		3,004,321		3,004,321	-			
Other taxes and licenses		427,991		427,991	-			
Local option sales tax		1,184,359		1,184,359	-			
Unrestricted investment earnings		10,149		10,149	666			
Miscellaneous		252,105		252,105	10,222			
Total general revenues		4,878,925		4,878,925	10,888			
Change in net position		421,914		421,914	242,037			
Net Position:								
Beginning of year - July 1		8,831,873		8,831,873	717,704			
End of year - June 30	\$	9,253,787	\$	9,253,787	\$ 959,741			

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Major						
		General Fund	29-74 Greenway Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:	Φ.	2.152.426	.	Φ.	225 504	Φ.	2 450 220
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,152,426	\$	- \$	325,794	\$	3,478,220
Receivables (net):		20 171					20 171
Ad valorem taxes		20,171		-	-		20,171
Accounts		25,038		-	-		25,038
Due from other funds		76,257 547,178		-	17.251		76,257
Due from other governments		,		-	17,251		564,429
Prepaid items		63,582		-	-		63,582
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		140,133		-	-		140,133
Long-term demolition receivable		16,573		-	-		16,573
Long-term note receivable	Φ.	400,000	ф.	-	- 212.015	φ.	400,000
Total assets	\$	4,441,358	\$	- \$	343,045	\$	4,784,403
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	¢	123,684	\$	¢	1 240	¢	124,924
Due to other funds	\$	123,064	J	- \$	1,240 76,257	\$	76,257
		122 (04		- —			
Total liabilities		123,684		- —	77,497		201,181
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Advance from grantors		60,000		-	-		60,000
Property taxes receivable		20,171			<u> </u>		20,171
Total deferred inflows of resources		80,171		<u>-</u>			80,171
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable:							
Prepaid items		63,582		-	-		63,582
Long-term note receivable		400,000		-	-		400,000
Long-term demolition receivable		16,573		-	-		16,573
Restricted:							
Stabilization by state statute		648,473		-	17,251		665,724
Streets		64,350		-	-		64,350
Public safety		15,783		-	-		15,783
Committed:							
Committed for general government		-		-	237,746		237,746
Assigned:							
Stormwater maintenance		-		-	86,808		86,808
Subsequent year's expenditures		500,000		-	-		500,000
Unassigned		2,528,742		<u>-</u>	(76,257)		2,452,485
Total fund balances		4,237,503			265,548		4,503,051
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$	4,441,358	\$	- \$	343,045	\$	4,784,403

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Total fund balances	\$	4,503,051
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statements of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		9,033,552
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		573,440
Deferred outflows of resources related to LEO separation allowance are not reported in the funds.		267,145
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		205,194
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(67,343)
Liabilities for earned revenues but considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements Property taxes receivable		20,171
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		(4,221)
Deferred inflows of resources related to LEO separation allowance are not reported in the funds.		(18,668)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		(30,856)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		(5,227,678)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	9,253,787

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Major							
		General Fund		29-74 Greenway Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,005,640	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,005,640
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,608,154		-		-		1,608,154
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		377,128		5,524		-		382,652
Permits and fees		316,305		-		-		316,305
Sales and services		382,157		-		204,780		586,937
Investment earnings		10,149		-		-		10,149
Miscellaneous		205,506						205,506
Total revenues	_	5,905,039		5,524		204,780		6,115,343
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		1,029,370		-		76,257		1,105,627
Public safety		1,880,510		-		-		1,880,510
Public works		807,979		-		273,036		1,081,015
Recreation		759,123		25,877		89,884		874,884
Capital outlay		473,857		-		-		473,857
Debt service:								
Principal		2,764,746		-		-		2,764,746
Interest and other charges		112,151						112,151
Total expenditures		7,827,736		25,877	_	439,177		8,292,790
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,922,697)		(20,353)	_	(234,397)		(2,177,447)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		235,386		-		-		235,386
Transfers to other funds		_		(234,610)		(776)		(235,386)
Proceeds of installment loan		2,403,000		-		-		2,403,000
Sale of assets		17,649		-		-		17,649
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,656,035	_	(234,610)	_	(776)		2,420,649
Net change in fund balances		733,338		(254,963)		(235,173)		243,202
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year - July 1	_	3,504,165		254,963	_	500,721		4,259,849
End of year - June 30	\$	4,237,503	\$		\$	265,548	\$	4,503,051

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 243,202
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase to capital assets.	699,875
Depreciation is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Activities. However, it is not reported in the governmental funds.	(602,344)
Pension expense - LGERS	(181,173)
Pension expense - LEOSSA	(43,747)
OPEB plan expense	(26,144)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	
Grant receivable- deferred revenue Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues	(36,130) (1,319)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long term debt and related items.	
long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long-term debt	2,764,746
Accrued interest expense	13,591
Issuance of debt	(2,403,000)
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.	
Retirement of fixed assets	(5,050)
Compensated absences	 (593)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 421,914

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,813,300	\$ 2,813,300	\$ 3,005,640	\$ 192,340
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,267,100	1,267,100	1,608,154	341,054
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	164,200	174,200	377,128	202,928
Permits and fees	326,000	326,000	316,305	(9,695)
Sales and services	430,500	430,500	382,157	(48,343)
Investment earnings	27,000	27,000	10,149	(16,851)
Miscellaneous	45,500	73,400	205,506	132,106
Total revenues	5,073,600	5,111,500	5,905,039	793,539
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Governing board	66,900	60,500	55,823	4,677
Administration	622,000	660,014	657,402	2,612
Planning and zoning	354,700	367,100	316,145	50,955
Police	1,613,800	1,607,050	1,588,268	18,782
Fire	288,300	302,100	292,242	9,858
Public works	780,700	834,750	807,979	26,771
Recreation	789,800	774,350	759,123	15,227
Capital outlay	259,500	600,500	473,857	126,643
Debt service:	155 700	2.760.000	2764746	(2.740)
Principal	155,700	2,760,998	2,764,746	(3,748)
Interest and other charges	103,900	118,313	112,151	6,162
Contingency	66,800	9.095.675	7 927 726	257.020
Total expenditures	5,102,100	8,085,675	7,827,736	257,939
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,500)	(2,974,175)	(1,922,697)	1,051,478
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	28,500	264,276	235,386	(28,890)
Proceeds of installment loan	-	2,403,000	2,403,000	-
Sale of capital assets	_	<u> </u>	17,649	17,649
Total other financing sources (uses)	28,500	2,667,276	2,656,035	(11,241)
Revenues and other financing sources over		(2.0.5.00.0)		4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	-	(306,899)	733,338	1,040,237
Appropriated fund balance		306,899		(306,899)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	733,338	\$ 733,338
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			3,504,165	
End of year - June 30			\$ 4,237,503	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Cramerton (the "Town") and its discretely presented component unit conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

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

Town of Cramerton ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by state statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at the Cramerton Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control, 4701 S. New Hope Road, Belmont, North Carolina 28012.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements report the governmental activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a specific 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 specific program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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, sanitation services, recreation, and general government services.

Governmental Capital Projects Fund - US Hwy 29/74 Greenway Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of a new greenway from the existing Goat Island Park to Wilkinson Boulevard.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Stormwater Fund. This fund is used to account for stormwater fees received and held for the improvement and maintenance of the Town's stormwater collection and dispersal system.

Governmental Capital Projects Fund – Central Park Refurbishment Fund. This fund is used to account for construction of new walking and bike trails, restroom renovations and other park amenities.

Governmental Capital Projects Fund - Community Center Renovation Fund. This fund is used to account for the renovation of the Community Center.

Governmental Capital Project Fund – Fleet Acquisition Fund. This fund is used to provide funds for the future acquisition of fleet vehicles.

Governmental Capital Project Fund – 2021 Street Repair & Resurfacing Fund. This fund is used to account for the repair and resurfacing of streets.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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. Issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as 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 on these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 Stormwater Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for each of the governmental capital project funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. During the year, amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year, or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are generally reported at fair market value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair market value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has an average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than six months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Unexpended grant proceeds are restricted because they can only be spent for specific project related expenditures. Unauthorized substance tax collections are restricted for law enforcement purposes only.

Governmental Activities:

Total	\$ 140,133
Streets	 64,350
Unauthorized substance tax	15,783
Unspent grant proceeds	\$ 60,000
General Fund	

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 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020.

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.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventory consists of materials held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

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 cost is \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or 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	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50 years
Buildings	40 years
Improvements	10-40 years
Vehicles	4 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Property, plant, and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Estimated
Asset	Useful Lives
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Leasehold improvements	40 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has two items that meet this criterion-pension and OPEB related deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 several items that meet the criterion-property taxes receivable in the General Fund, advance from grantor, and pension and OPEB related deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to 20 days of vacation in a calendar year based on length of employment. However, no more than 10 vacation days may be carried over into the following year. Excess vacation leave is converted to sick leave. For the Town's government-wide financial statements, an expense and liability for compensated absences are recorded as leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time.

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaid Items – portion of fund balance that is not available because it represents the year-end balance of amounts paid for future benefits, which are not spendable resources.

Long-Term Note Receivable and Long-Term Demolition Receivable – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents an amount not expected to be converted to cash during the subsequent fiscal year.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Stabilization by State Statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by state statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation of 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 stated 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 non-spendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of restricted net position and restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance available for appropriation but legally segregated for public safety expenditures.

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

General Government – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for Community Center renovations and fleet acquisition.

Assigned Fund Balance. Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town of Cramerton intends to use for specific purposes.

Stormwater Maintenance – portion of fund balance that is budgeted by the Board for stormwater maintenance projects.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Manager and Finance Officer to make certain modifications without requiring Commissioner's approval. At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$500,000 assigned for subsequent year's expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

The Town of Cramerton has a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 40% of budgeted operating expenditures excluding transfers. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 40% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purposes that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

F. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and the ABC Board 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 or ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board's agents in the entities' 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, the ABC Board, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and the ABC Board 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 formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,426,224 and a bank balance of \$2,517,255. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The carrying amount of the deposits for the ABC Board was \$367,584 and the bank balance was \$452,093. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$300 and the ABC Board's was \$5,600.

Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$1,191,829 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and AAAmf by Moody's Investors Service.

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

The standard of prudence to be used in managing the overall investment portfolio shall be the "prudent investor" rule which states "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived". The Finance Officer, acting in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, this policy, and exercising due diligence in the scope of his or her duties, shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an investment credit risk or market price changes, provided that these deviations are reported immediately upon knowledge and that appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Fund:

General Fund:

Taxes receivable \$

22,435

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments that is owed to the Town consists of the following:

Fund	Jun	June 30, 2021			
General Fund:					
NC Department of Revenue	\$	418,804			
NC Division of Motor Vehicles		34,274			
Grants receivable		94,100			
		547,178			
Project Funds:					
City of Gastonia		17,251			
Total	\$	564,429			

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Jı	ıly 1, 2020	A	dditions	R	etirements	Reclassification	<u>.</u>	June 30, 2021
By Asset Type:									
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Land	\$	292,119	\$	34,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	326,119
Construction in progress		38,619		311,415		_	(88,249) _	261,785
Total non-depreciable capital assets		330,738		345,415			(88,249) _	587,904
Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Buildings		3,874,269		9,760		(10,360)	-		3,873,669
Other improvements		6,439,532		34,639		-	88,249		6,562,420
Equipment		1,342,896		69,016		(20,242)	-		1,391,670
Vehicles and motorized equipment		2,163,422		241,045		(99,460)		_	2,305,007
Total depreciable capital assets	_	13,820,119		354,460		(130,062)	88,249	_	14,132,766
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings		1,153,345		98,107		5,310	-		1,246,142
Other improvements		1,505,010		241,222		-	-		1,746,232
Equipment		1,115,850		52,227		20,242	-		1,147,835
Vehicles		1,435,581		210,788		99,460		_	1,546,909
Total accumulated depreciation		5,209,786	\$	602,344	\$	125,012	\$ -	-	5,687,118
Total depreciable capital assets, net		8,610,333						_	8,445,648
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	8,941,071						\$	9,033,552

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 49,268
Public safety	229,682
Public works	67,561
Cultural and recreation	 255,833
Total depreciation expense	\$ 602,344

Construction Commitments

The Town has an active construction project as of June 30, 2021, At year-end, the Town's commitments are as follows:

			R	emaining
	Sper	nt-to-Date	Co	mmitment
Street repair and resurfacing	\$	76,257	\$	1,349,193

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	July 1, 2020		A	dditions	Retirements		June 30, 2021	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	153,186	\$		\$		\$	153,186
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings		790,501		-		-		790,501
Furniture and equipment		207,052		4,636		-		211,688
Vehicles		26,886		-		-		26,886
Leasehold improvements		106,447		_				106,447
Total depreciable capital assets		1,130,886		4,636				1,135,522
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		72,620		19,865		-		92,485
Furniture and equipment		82,991		21,255		-		104,246
Vehicles		23,300		3,585		-		26,885
Leasehold improvements		41,641		3,346		_		44,987
Total accumulated depreciation		220,552	\$	48,051	\$			268,603
ABC capital assets, net	\$	1,063,520					\$	1,020,105

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Notes Receivable

The Town of Cramerton received a grant from The Historic Preservation Foundation of North Carolina in October 2007. The Town then made a loan to a private developer, Mayworth School Apartments, LLC, from these funds on December 6, 2007 in the amount of \$400,000 to aid the developer in preserving and converting a historic school building into a 40-unit apartment complex. The note calls for the developer to repay this loan to the Town in full on December 6, 2037 with no interest. The Town holds a Deed of Trust on the property, which is located at 236 Eighth Avenue, Cramerton, NC.

B. Liabilities

Payables

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

	Vendors		 Other		Total
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$	97,264	\$ 26,420	\$	123,684
Other governmental funds		_	 1,240		1,240
Total-governmental activities	\$	97,264	\$ 27,660	\$	124,924

Pension Plan and Post-Employment Obligations

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Cramerton is a participating employer in the state-wide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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. The Town of Cramerton 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 Cramerton's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 10.84% for law enforcement officers and 10.36% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Cramerton were \$285,233 for the year ended June 30, 2021 which consisted of \$182,104 from the Town and \$103,129 from employees.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 \$1,025,573 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension 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 liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.02870%, which was an increase of 0.00457% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$363,278. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	e fe rre d	Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	Inf	lows of
	Re	sources	Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	129,512	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		76,323		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		144,322		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		41,179		4,221
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		182,104		_
Total	\$	573,440	\$	4,221

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

\$182,104 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2022	\$ 109,342
2023	144,139
2024	90,921
2025	42,713
2026	-
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ 387,115

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation, with the exception of the discount rate, 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
A man 4 Clause	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) 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)	\$	2,080,776	\$	1,025,573	\$	148,625

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The Town administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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:	3
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	16
Total	19

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 the terms of the plan.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age normal 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 increase 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including

inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 1.93 percent

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

Mortality Assumption: All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

Mortality Projection: All mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

Deaths After Retirement (Healthy): Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Retirees. Rates for all members are multiplied by 97% and Set Forward by 1 year.

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled Members at Retirement): Mortality rates are based on the Non-Safety Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees. Rates are Set Back 3 years for all ages.

Deaths After Retirement (Survivors of Deceased Members): Mortality rates are based on the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are Set Forward 3 years. Rates for female members are Set Forward 1 year. Because the contingent survivor tables have not rates prior to age 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Employees is used for ages less than 45.

Deaths Prior to Retirement: Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by the employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this Plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$47,085 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 \$869,283. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$90,920.

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	54,844	\$	30
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		190,481		18,638
Town benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		21,820		
Total	\$	267,145	\$	18,668

\$21,820 paid as benefits came due and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Endin	g
June 30	Amount
2022	\$ 45,045
2023	45,717
2024	44,158
2025	40,343
2026	30,229
Thereafter	21,165
Total	\$ 226,657

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Sensitivity of the Town's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 1.93 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (0.93 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(0.93%)	(1.93%)	(2	2.93%)
Total pension liability	\$	951,016	\$	869,283	\$	795,024

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	-	2021
Beginning balance	\$	677,752
Service cost		24,548
Interest on the total pension liability		21,327
Differences between expected and actual experience		
in the measurement of the total pension liability		3,609
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		189,132
Benefit payments		(47,085)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	869,283

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

	LGERS]	LEOSSA	 Total
Pension expense	\$ 363,278	\$	90,920	\$ 454,198
Pension liability	1,025,573		869,283	1,894,856
Proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	0.02870%		n/a	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 129,512	\$	54,844	\$ 184,356
Changes of assumptions	76,323		190,481	266,804
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments	144,322		-	144,322
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	41,179		-	41,179
Benefit payments and administrative costs				
paid subsequent to the measurement date	 182,104		21,820	 203,924
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 573,440	\$	267,145	\$ 840,585
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$	30	\$ 30
Changes of assumptions	-		18,638	18,638
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	 4,221		_	 4,221
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 4,221	\$	18,668	\$ 22,889

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town makes contributions to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the "Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report or the State of North Carolina. The state's Annual Comprehensive Financial

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent (5%) of each officer's salary, and all amounts are vested immediately. Law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$49,124 which consisted of \$42,020 from the Town and \$7,104 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Employees Other Than Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. All full-time employees of the Town other than law enforcement officers participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution plan. Participation beings on the date of full-time employment.

Funding Policy. The Town voluntarily contributes each month an amount equal to five percent (5%) of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$61,164, which consisted of \$40,534 from the Town and \$20,630 from employees. No amounts were forfeited.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

Benefits Provided. Employees who retire with a minimum of 30 years of creditable service have the option of purchasing coverage for themselves through individual policies offered by private insurers. The Town pays the full retiree insurance premium cost through reimbursement to the retiree. Premium payments cease upon the retiree attaining Medicare eligibility. Employees who retire with less than 30 years of creditable service are not eligible for post-employment coverage. The Town Board may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Retired Employees' Years of Creditable Service

Less than 30 years Not eligible for coverage

30+ years Full coverage paid for by Town

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Retirees receiving benefits:	3
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	32
Total	35

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$674,143 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

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

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	1.00%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General employees	3.50% - 7.75%
Law Enforcement Officers	3.50% - 7.35%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	3.50%
Measurement Date	2.21%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-medicare medical and prescription drug	7.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 4.50% by 2026
Dental	4.00%

The Town selected a Municipal Bond Index Rate equal to the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index published at the last Thursday of June by The Bond Buyer, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date as the discount rate used to measure the TOL.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$	585,050		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		17,240		
Interest		20,473		
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		3,188		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		83,177		
Benefit payments		(34,985)		
Net changes		89,093		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	674,143		

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of 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 one percentage point lower (1.21 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Discount		1%		
	Decrease		ase Rate		Increase		
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	((3.21%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	747,948	\$	674,143	\$	608,564	

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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		1% Discount		1%		
	D	ecrease	Rate		Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	593,800	\$	674,143	\$	769,195

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$53,611. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	90,650	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		87,386		30,856
Town benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		27,158		_
Total	\$	205,194	\$	30,856

\$27,158 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 OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	mount
2022	\$	15,898
2023		15,898
2024		15,898
2025		15,898
2026		15,898
Thereafter		67,690
Total	\$	147,180

Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, state-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death, are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town was does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

	 Amount
Pension deferrals	\$ 573,440
LEO deferrals	267,145
OPEB deferrals	 205,194
Total	\$ 1,045,779

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

	Amount			
Advances from grantors (General Fund)	\$	60,000		
Taxes receivable (General Fund), less penalties		20,171		
Pension deferrals		4,221		
LEO deferrals		18,668		
OPEB deferrals		30,856		
Total	\$	133,916		

Commitments

The Town of Cramerton into an agreement with a private waste collection company for curbside garbage removal and recycling until June 30, 2022. The contract costs for the year ending June 30, 2022 will be approximately \$329,000.

The Town of Cramerton entered into a contract with a private company for right-of-way and parks moving and landscape maintenance. The contract costs for the year ending June 30, 2022 will be approximately \$97,800.

The Town also entered into an agreement with the Town of McAdenville to provide police services to McAdenville through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The Town of McAdenville agrees to pay the Town of Cramerton for the services in the amount of \$255,000 for the year ending June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The Town also entered into an agreement with the Town of McAdenville to provide fire protection services to McAdenville through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The Town of McAdenville agrees to pay the Town of Cramerton for the services in the amount of \$65,000 for the year ending June 30, 2022.

The Town has renegotiated a prior lease of the Consolidated Public Works Facility to the City of Gastonia for a period of four years beginning July 1, 2024, with lease payments of \$28,452 per year. The City may exercise a purchase option during the term of the lease whereby the City would purchase the property for \$682,600. Each annual lease payment during the initial term and any extension thereof will reduce the purchase price by \$28,452. The City may exercise the purchase option at the end of the lease with a nine month notice of its intent to purchase the facility.

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 a self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through this pool, the Town obtains workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. This pool is reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims in excess of \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The pool is audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. 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 owns the building housing the Cramerton Fire Department. The building lies in a flood plain. The Town maintains \$125,000 of flood insurance on this property provided through the National Flood Insurance Program. This amount is deemed sufficient to cover any building repairs and content damage that may occur. The Town does not maintain flood insurance on any other properties.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond for \$150,000. The Finance Officer is bonded under a separate surety bond for \$150,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Long-Term Obligations

Notes Payable

Serviced by the General Fund:

\$2,403,000 note payable to a financial institution dated May 11, 2021; due in annual installments of \$120,150 through May 11, 2041; interest at 2.990%; secured by real property

\$ 2,403,000

\$650,000 note payable to a financial institution dated April 13, 2017; due in annual installments of \$92,857 through April 13, 2024; interest at 2.0%; secured by equipment

245,000

Total General Fund \$ 2,648,000

The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$2,403,000 is secured by real property. The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$2,403,000 contains provisions that an event of default would result in (a) declare the unpaid principal components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable, (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Borrower's performance of the applicable covenants of this Contract or to recover for the breach thereof; and (c) avail itself of all available remedies under this Contract, including execution and foreclosure as provided in Sections 7.03 and 7.04, and recovery of attorneys' fees and other expenses.

The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$245,000 is secured with the equipment. The Town's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$245,000 contains provisions that an event of default would result in (1) the note becoming immediately due and payable, (2) proceeding by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance of the applicable covenants of the contract, (3) the lender exercising its rights as a secured party under the Uniform Commercial Code of the state with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted in the agreement, including, but not limited to, taking possession of the equipment, and (4) pursuance of any other remedy available by the law.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					
June 30		Principal		nterest		
2022	\$	213,007	\$	77,421		
2023		213,007		71,972		
2024		179,436		66,522		
2025		120,150		61,072		
2026		120,150		57,480		
2027-2031		600,750		233,512		
2032-2036		600,750		143,699		
2037-2041		600,750		53,887		
Total	\$	2,648,000	\$	765,565		

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Cramerton had a legal debt margin of \$47,781,777.

The Town of Cramerton fiscal policy restricts direct net debt of 3% of total assessed property value and targets annual debt service to remain at or below 10% of total General Fund expenditures but, in any case, not to exceed 12% with an aggregate direct debt ten-year principal payout not to exceed 50% of expenditures. At June 30, 2021, the Town meets these self-imposed debt limits.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term obligations follows:

	J	uly 1, 2020	Additions		Additions Retireme			ne 30, 2021	Current Portion of Balance		
Governmental Activities:											
Notes payable from direct borrowing and direct placement	\$	3,009,746	\$	2,403,000	\$	2,764,746	\$	2,648,000	\$	213,007	
Compensated absences		66,750		61,972		61,379		67,343		18,928	
Net pension liability (LGERS)		658,971		366,602		-		1,025,573		-	
Total pension liability (LEO)		677,752		191,531		-		869,283		-	
Other post-employment benefits		585,050		89,093		_		674,143		_	
Governmental activities											
long-term liabilities	\$	4,998,269	\$	3,112,198	\$	2,826,125	\$	5,284,342	\$	231,935	

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

From the US Hwy 29/74 Greenway Fund to the General Fund 234,610 To return unexpended funds upon completion of project From the Community Center Renovation Fund to the General Fund

To return unexpended funds upon completion of project

776

Balances due/from of \$76,257 between the General Fund and the 2021 Street Repair and Resurfacing Project resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

\$ 9,033,552
 2,648,000
\$ 6,385,552
\$ <u>\$</u>

Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 4,237,503
Less:	
Prepaid items	63,582
Stabilization by state statute	648,473
Streets - Powell Bill	64,350
Public Safety	15,783
Long-term note receivable	400,000
Long-term demolition receivable	16,573
Appropriated fund balance in 2022 budget	500,000
Working capital fund balance policy	 2,440,760
Remaining fund balance	\$ 87,982

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

3. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town, in conjunction with eight counties and fifty other municipalities, established the Centralina Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$1,215 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

4. Summary Disclosures 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 agreement. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

During the fiscal year 2020, the World Health Organization declare the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has had significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the Town, COVID-19 is expected to impact various parts of its fiscal year 2021-22 operations and financial results. Management believes the Town is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as events associated with the pandemic continue to develop.

5. Subsequent Events

The Town of Cramerton was awarded \$1,420,753 from the Federal American Rescue Plan (ARP). Subsequent to year end the Town of Cramerton received \$710,377. The remaining amount of \$710,377 is expected to be received within the next 12 months.

In July 2021 the Town closed an installment loan of \$1,550,000 to finance the 2021 Street Repair and Resurfacing Project. The ten-year loan term requires an annual fixed principal payment of \$221,428 plus interest at a rate of 1.44%.

In July 2021 the Town executed a sales agreement for the purchase of a 2022 Smeal/Spartan 105' RM Ladder Fire Truck with a purchase price of \$1,062,894. Then in August 2021 the Town closed an installment loan of \$1,065,000 to finance the purchase of the Fire Truck. The fifteen-year loan term requires an annual payment of \$84,004 including interest at a rate of 2.18%.

The Town of Cramerton received notice of a Locally Administered Project from Federal legislation called "Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act" (FAST) grant award of \$440,000 through the NC Department of Transportation. The grant is for the construction of a paved trail extending from the existing paved trail at South Fork Village in Cramerton to Riverside Drive in McAdenville. The Grant requires a 20% match of \$110,000 from the Town. Estimated project cost will require an additional \$251,228 of Town funds for a total commitment of \$361,558.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS *

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2021 203		2020	2020 20			2018	
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	17,240	\$	19,159	\$	19,981	\$	21,909
Interest		20,473		17,351		16,067		14,088
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,188		103,710		5,553		86
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		83,177		15,140		(17,338)		(29,496)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit		(34,985)		(32,397)		(26,764)		(19,906)
Net change in total OPEB liability		89,093		122,963		(2,501)		(13,319)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		585,050		462,087		464,588		477,907
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	674,143	\$	585,050	\$	462,087	\$	464,588
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,323,020	\$	1,323,020	\$	1,150,489	\$	1,150,489
Total OPEB liability as a percentage								
of covered employee payroll		50.95%		44.22%		40.16%		40.38%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02870%	0.02413%	0.02232%	0.02520%
Town's proportion of the net pension	# 1 005 573	Φ (50.071	Φ 500 507	Φ 244.042
liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,025,573	\$ 658,971	\$ 529,507	\$ 344,043
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,597,276	\$ 1,442,127	\$ 1,352,913	\$ 1,330,570
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	64.21%	45.69%	39.14%	25.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability **	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

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

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02340%	0.02368%	0.0243%	0.0231%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 497,478	\$ 106,276	\$ (143,189)	\$ 278,444
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,277,518	\$ 1,421,210	\$ 1,367,696	\$ 1,367,696
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	38.94%	7.48%	(10.47%)	20.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability **	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Eocai Government Em	Jioj	CCS ITCUIT	71110	ne system			
		2021	2020		2019		 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	182,104	\$	150,374	\$	118,785	\$ 107,755
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		182,104		150,374		118,785	 107,755
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$
Cramerton's covered payroll	\$	1,718,821	\$	1,597,276	\$	1,442,127	\$ 1,352,913
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.59%		9.41%		8.24%	7.96%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	102,497	\$ 89,206	\$ 87,984	\$	84,528
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		102,497	 89,206	 87,984		84,528
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Cramerton's covered payroll	\$ 1	1,330,570	\$ 1,277,518	\$ 1,421,210	\$	1,367,696
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.70%	6.98%	6.19%		6.18%

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 677,752	\$ 619,796	\$ 596,152	\$ 190,466	\$ 178,905
Service cost	24,548	22,673	25,793	13,086	11,222
Interest on the total pension liability	21,327	21,515	18,324	7,352	6,387
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the total pension liability	3,609	45,417	39,280	6,147	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	189,132	21,514	(27,864)	22,953	(6,048)
Benefit payments	(47,085)	(48,896)	(31,899)	-	-
Other changes	 	 (4,267)	 	 	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 869,283	\$ 677,752	\$ 619,786	\$ 240,004	\$ 190,466

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

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

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total pension liability	\$ 869,283	\$	677,752	\$	619,796	\$	596,152	\$	525,006
Covered payroll	877,835		783,260		703,145		682,779		690,915
Total pension liability as a percentage									
of employee payroll	99.03%		86.53%		88.15%		87.31%		75.99%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

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

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2021					2020		
		Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under			Actual
Revenues:								
Ad Valorem Taxes:								
Taxes	\$	2,810,000	\$	2,996,435			\$	2,812,599
Penalties and interest		3,300		9,205				7,751
Total ad valorem taxes		2,813,300		3,005,640	\$	192,340		2,820,350
Other Taxes:								
Privilege licenses								400
Total other taxes	_							400
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:								
Local option sales tax		900,000		1,184,359				942,355
Beer and wine tax		21,600		23,418				21,772
Electric utility franchise tax		210,000		205,101				212,413
Excise tax on piped natural gas		17,000		18,259				15,082
Sales tax on telecommunication		16,000		11,006				14,953
Sales tax on video programming		40,000		41,209				40,509
Unauthorized substance tax		2,500		4,850				14,120
ABC profit distribution		60,000		119,952				95,000
Total unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	_	1,267,100		1,608,154		341,054	_	1,356,204
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:								
Powell Bill allocation		123,000		127,813				123,267
Gaston County SRO grant		36,000		43,200				36,000
Police department uniform grant		2,000		2,532				1,566
Planning department grant		10,000		-				-
Solid waste disposal tax		3,200		4,196				3,831
ABC law enforcement distribution		-		12,407				2,000
Fire department OSFM grant		-		-				6,782
Recreation department recycling grant		-		-				9,000
Federal Grant Reserve		-		74,890				-
Other state grants		<u>-</u>		112,090				
Total restricted intergovernmental revenues	_	174,200		377,128		202,928		182,446
Permits and Fees:								
Municipal tag fee		66,000		50,625				-
Zoning permits		125,000		123,990				16,448
Reimbursed engineering fees		135,000		141,690				173,738
Total permits and fees	_	326,000		316,305		(9,695)		190,186

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2021				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Sales and Services:						
Recreation department fees	110,500	62,157		120,846		
Contracted Services	320,000	320,000	_	280,750		
Total sales and services	430,500	382,157	(48,343)	401,596		
Investment Earnings	27,000	10,149	(16,851)	41,026		
Miscellaneous:						
Building lease	28,500	28,452		28,452		
Other	44,900	177,054	-	33,173		
Total miscellaneous	73,400	205,506	132,106	61,625		
Total revenues	5,111,500	5,905,039	793,539	5,053,833		
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Governing Body:						
Salaries and employee benefits	20,800	20,195		20,769		
Other operating expenditures	39,700	35,628		38,328		
Total governing body	60,500	55,823	4,677	59,097		
Administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits	368,300	364,653		359,525		
Professional services	149,289	151,440		124,444		
Other operating expenditures	142,425	141,309	-	111,564		
Total administration	660,014	657,402	2,612	595,533		
Planning and Zoning:	40000	4.0.0.0		10 < 50 <		
Salaries and employee benefits	130,000	129,308		126,536		
Other operating expenditures	237,100	186,837	50.055	210,891		
Total planning and zoning	367,100	316,145	50,955	337,427		
Total general government	1,087,614	1,029,370	58,244	992,057		
Public Safety:						
Police:						
Salaries and employee benefits	1,277,800	1,262,160		1,240,127		
Fuel and vehicle maintenance	73,650	52,149		56,880		
Other operating expenditures	255,600	273,959	-	241,098		
Total police	1,607,050	1,588,268	18,782	1,538,105		

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Fire:				
Salaries and employee benefits	176,300	175,930		153,089
Fuel and vehicle maintenance	28,500	27,592		22,416
Other operating expenditures	97,300	88,720		80,539
Total fire	302,100	292,242	9,858	256,044
Total public safety	1,909,150	1,880,510	28,640	1,794,149
Public Works:				
Streets and Sanitation:				
Salaries and employee benefits	209,900	214,705		206,534
Fuel and vehicle maintenance	51,150	46,595		22,133
Other operating expenditures	268,600	237,610		231,682
Solid waste collection fees	305,100	309,069	<u>-</u>	253,092
Total public works	834,750	807,979	26,771	713,441
Recreation:				
Salaries and employee benefits	375,800	370,793		361,542
Fuel and vehicle maintenance	5,500	7,360		3,372
Other operating expenditures	393,050	380,970	_	433,762
Total recreation	774,350	759,123	15,227	798,676
Capital Outlay:				
Buildings	20,600	20,528		-
Vehicles	243,700	241,045		215,296
Equipment	57,000	58,247		19,138
Other	279,200	154,037	<u>-</u>	168,413
Total capital outlay	600,500	473,857	126,643	402,847
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,760,998	2,764,746		153,703
Interest and other charges	118,313	112,151	_	106,234
Total debt service	2,879,311	2,876,897	2,414	259,937
Total expenditures	8,085,675	7,827,736	257,939	4,961,107
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,974,175)	(1,922,697)	1,051,478	92,726

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2021					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers from other funds	264,276	235,386	(28,890)	61,009			
Operating transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(110,488)			
Proceeds of installment loan	2,403,000	2,403,000	-	-			
Sales of capital assets	<u>-</u>	17,649	17,649	5,600			
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,667,276	2,656,035	(11,241)	(43,879)			
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	(306,899)	733,338	1,040,237	48,847			
Appropriated fund balance	306,899		(306,899)				
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	733,338	\$ 733,338	48,847			
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1		3,504,165		3,038,745			
End of year - June 30		\$ 4,237,503		\$ 3,504,165			

GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - 29-74 GREENWAY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		_			Actual			
	Project thorization		Prior Years	_	Current Year	Total To Date		variance ver/Under
Revenues:								
Federal and state grants - USDOT	\$ 608,000	\$	754,476	\$	5,524	\$	760,000	\$ 152,000
Other grants	198,500		198,500		-		198,500	-
Public contributions	 5,000		5,000		_	_	5,000	
Total revenues	 811,500	_	957,976		5,524	_	963,500	 152,000
Expenditures:								
Administrative costs	181,000		180,690		-		180,690	310
Engineering services	136,500		136,450		25,877		162,327	(25,827)
Construction costs	826,200		743,073		-		743,073	83,127
Non-grant construction costs	 25,000				_			 25,000
Total expenditures	 1,168,700	_	1,060,213		25,877		1,086,090	 82,610
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (357,200)		(102,237)		(20,353)		(122,590)	 234,610
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds:								
General Fund	465,400		465,400		-		465,400	-
Transfers to other funds:								
General Fund	(343,200)		(108,200)		(234,610)		(342,810)	390
Appropriated fund balance	 235,000				-	_		 (235,000)
Total	 357,200		357,200		(234,610)		122,590	 (234,610)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	254,963		(254,963)	\$		\$
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year, July 1					254,963			
End of year, June 30				\$				



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Sto	ormwater Fund	Refu	Central Park rbishment Fund	Comm Cen Renov Fur	ter ation
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	88,048	\$	37,746	\$	-
Due from other governments		17,251				
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	105,299	\$	37,746	\$	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	1,240	\$		\$	
Due to other funds	Φ	1,240	ψ	-	Φ	_
Total liabilities		1,240				
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
Stabilization by state statute		17,251		-		-
Committed:				27.746		
Committed for general government Assigned:		-		37,746		-
Assigned for stormwater maintenance		86,808		-		_
Unassigned		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		_
Total fund balances		104,059		37,746		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	105,299	\$	37,746	\$	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	A	Fleet cquisition Fund	Street Repair and Resurfacin Fund	g G	Total Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	200,000	\$	- \$	325,794
Due from other governments					17,251
Total assets	\$	200,000	\$	<u>-</u> \$	343,045
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$		\$	- \$	1,240
Due to other funds	Ψ	_	76,25		76,257
Total liabilities			76,25		77,497
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Stabilization by state statute		-		-	17,251
Committed:		200.000			227.746
Committed for general government Assigned:		200,000		-	237,746
Assigned for stormwater maintenance		_		-	86,808
Unassigned		_	(76,25	(7)	(76,257)
Total fund balances		200,000	(76,25	7)	265,548
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	200,000	\$	- \$	343,045

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Sto	ormwater Fund	Central Park Refurbishment Fund	Community Center Renovation Fund
Revenues:				
Sales and services	\$	204,780	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
General government		-	-	-
Public works		273,036	-	-
Recreation	<u> </u>	_	89,884	
Total		273,036	89,884	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(68,256)	(89,884)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out				(776)
Transfers out		<u>-</u>	_	(770)
Net change in fund balances		(68,256)	(89,884)	(776)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1		172,315	127,630	776
End of year - June 30	\$	104,059	\$ 37,746	\$ -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Fleet Acquisition Fund	Street Repair and Resurfacing Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Sales and services	\$	- \$ -	\$ 204,780
Expenditures:			
General government		- 76,257	76,257
Public works			273,036
Recreation			89,884
Total		- 76,257	439,177
Revenues over (under) expenditures		- (76,257)	(234,397)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out		<u>-</u>	(776)
Net change in fund balances		- (76,257)	(235,173)
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year - July 1	200,00	00	500,721
End of year - June 30	\$ 200,00	00 \$ (76,257)	\$ 265,548

STORMWATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	1	Final Budget	 Actual	ariance er/Under
Revenues:				
Stormwater fees	\$	190,000	\$ 204,780	\$ (14,780)
Expenditures:				
Salaries and employee benefits		128,500	125,852	2,648
Professional services		140,000	132,520	7,480
Construction supplies		2,000	9,095	(7,095)
Permits		1,000	860	140
Public information & education		1,000	137	863
Travel & training		1,000	-	1,000
Dues and subscriptions		500	1,500	(1,000)
Contracted collection service		2,800	 3,072	 (272)
Total expenditures		276,800	 273,036	 3,764
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(86,800)	 (68,256)	 (18,544)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer to General Fund		(28,500)	-	(28,500)
Appropriated fund balance		115,300	 <u>-</u>	115,300
Total other financing sources (uses)		86,800	 	 86,800
Net change in fund balance	\$		(68,256)	\$ (68,256)
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			 172,315	
End of year - June 30			\$ 104,059	

GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - CENTRAL PARK REFURBISHMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Project Authorization			Prior Years		Current Year	Total To Date		ariance er/Under
Expenditures:									
Engineering services	\$	15,000	\$	7,370	\$	-	\$	7,370	\$ 7,630
Grading and landscaping		35,000		-		17,300		17,300	17,700
Parking improvements		25,000		-		8,485		8,485	16,515
Trail surfacing		40,000		-		44,800		44,800	(4,800)
Mountain bike trail		18,000		-		19,299		19,299	(1,299)
Administrative costs		2,000		_		_		_	 2,000
Total expenditures		135,000		7,370		89,884		97,254	 37,746
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(135,000)		(7,370)		(89,884)		(97,254)	37,746
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from (to) other funds: General Fund		135,000		135,000		_		135,000	_
			_				_		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	127,630		(89,884)	\$	37,746	\$ 37,746
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1						127,630			
End of year, June 30					\$	37,746			

GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - COMMUNITY CENTER RENOVATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Actual						
	Project Authorization		Prior Years	Current Year		Total To Date		Variance ver/Under
Expenditures:								
Construction costs	\$ 148,201	\$	149,425	\$	-	\$	149,425	\$ (1,224)
Administrative costs	 2,000							 2,000
Total expenditures	 150,201		149,425				149,425	 776
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (150,201)		(149,425)				(149,425)	 776
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from (to) other funds:								
From General Fund	150,201		150,201		-		150,201	-
To General Fund	(776)		-		(776)		(776)	-
Appropriated fund balance	 776							 776
Total	 150,201		150,201		(776)	_	149,425	 776
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	776		(776)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year, July 1					776			
End of year, June 30				\$				

GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - FLEET ACQUISITION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Over/Under
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer to General Fund	\$ (200,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000
Transfer from General Fund	200,000	200,000		200,000	<u>-</u>
Total		200,000		200,000	200,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 200,000	-	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			200,000		
End of year, June 30			\$ 200,000		

GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - STREET REPAIR AND RESURFACING PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

						Actual					
	Αι	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total To Date		Variance Over/Under	
Expenditures:											
Administrative costs	\$	10,000	\$		-	\$	1,371	\$	1,371	\$	8,629
Construction costs		1,350,000			-		-		-		1,350,000
Engineering services		120,000			-		74,886		74,886		45,114
Contingency		70,000			-		-		-		70,000
Total expenditures		1,550,000			_		76,257		76,257		1,473,743
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,550,000)			-		(76,257)		(76,257)		1,473,743
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from installment financing		1,550,000			_						(1,550,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		_		(76,257)	\$	(76,257)	\$	(76,257)
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1											
End of year, June 30						\$	(76,257)				

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	В	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2020		Balance		Additions	Collections and Credits		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2021
2020 - 2021	\$	-	\$	2,996,684	\$ 2,983,868	\$	12,816		
2019 - 2020		15,590		-	9,576		6,014		
2018 - 2019		4,062		-	846		3,216		
2017 - 2018		3,362		-	1,012		2,350		
2016 - 2017		2,807		-	722		2,085		
2015 - 2016		2,250		-	594		1,656		
2014 - 2015		3,085		-	688		2,397		
2013 - 2014		4,645		-	685		3,960		
2012 - 2013		4,189		-	661		3,528		
2011 - 2012		5,240		-	656		4,584		
2010 - 2011		2,231			 2,231				
Total	\$	47,461	\$	2,996,684	\$ 3,001,539		42,606		
Less: Allowance for unco	ollectible ac	counts					(22,435)		
Ad valorem taxes receival	ole, net					\$	20,171		
Reconciliation of Collect Ad valorem taxes: General Fund	ions and C	redits with I	Reven	ues:		\$	3,005,640		
Reconciling items:									
Penalties and interest colle							(9,205)		
Miscellaneous adjustment	S						2,873		
Taxes written off							2,231		
Total collections and cred	its					\$	3,001,539		

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Total Levy		
	Т	Property Excluding Town-Wide Registered			Registered	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy:						
Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties	\$ 631,979,158	\$ 0.4750	\$ 3,001,901	\$ 2,699,745	\$ 302,156	
Total	631,979,158		2,416 3,004,317	2,416 2,702,161	302,156	
Discoveries:						
Current year taxes	57,053	0.4750	271	271		
Abatements:						
Current year taxes	(1,664,000)	0.4750	(7,904)	(7,904)		
Total property valuation	\$ 630,372,211					
Net Levy			2,996,684	2,694,528	302,156	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			12,816	12,816		
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 2,983,868	\$ 2,681,712	\$ 302,156	
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>99.57%</u>	99.52%	<u>100.00%</u>	



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cramerton, 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's basic financial statements, and have issued our report, thereon, dated October 26, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Cramerton ABC Board, as described in our report on the Town of Cramerton, North Carolina's financial statements. The financial statements of the Cramerton ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Cramerton ABC Board.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 26, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
• Material weaknesses identified?	Y	es _	X	No	
• Significant deficiencies identified?	Y	es _	X	None reported	
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Y	es _	X	No	

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Finding 2020-001: Corrected

Finding 2020-002: Corrected