**REVIEWED** By SLGFD at 10:51 am, Nov 08, 2021

> Town of Faith Faith, North Carolina For the year ended June 30, 2021

Independent Auditor's Reports Basic Financial Statements And Information Accompanying the Basic Financial Statements

## Governance

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## Town Board Members

Charles L. Moody, Jr., Mayor Dr. Matthew S. Lyerly, Mayor Pro Tem W. Gary Gardner, Alderman D. Randall Barger, Alderman Brian G. Campbell, Alderman

Administrative and Financial Staff:

Karen C. Fink, Town Clerk/Finance Officer

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Faith Faith, North Carolina

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Faith, 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 cf contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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, I 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.

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

#### Opinions

In my opinion, based on my audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Faith, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, cash flows, where appropriate, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison of 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 and LGERS – Schedule of Contributions and Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset), on pages 3-11 and 43-44, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplemental and Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Faith, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, based on my audit, the individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note VI to the financial statements, in January 2020, the World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." Given the uncertainty of the situation, the duration of any business disruption and related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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Eddie Carrick, CPA Lexington, North Carolina October 30, 2021

## **Town of Faith**

P.O. Box 37 Faith, NC 28041 (704)279-7500

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

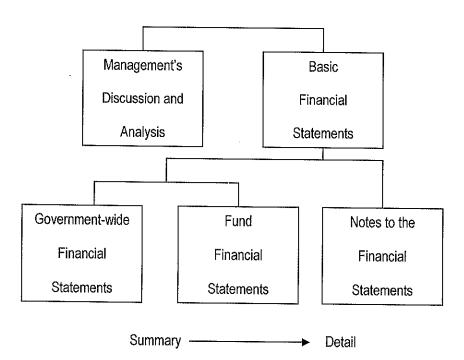
#### Financial highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Faith exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,398,609 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$123,121 primarily due to decreases in the businesstype activities net position and increases in the governmental type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Faith's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balance of \$990,755 with a net change of \$155,245 in fund balance. Approximately 27 percent of this total amount, or \$262,822 is non-spendable, restricted and assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$727,933, or 120 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$102,827 during the current fiscal year. There was an increase in the net pension liability for the Local Government Employees Retirement System (LGERS) of \$8,636 and a decrease in debt by the Town of capitalized leases and installment purchases of \$111,463 during the year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Faith's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three 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 Faith.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Faith, 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 General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Faith are reported under governmental funds. All of the funds of the Town of Faith can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town of Faith adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance the 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 in 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 differences or variance between the final budget and actual resources and charges.

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

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,132,254	\$ 979,659	\$ 681,638	\$ 613,744	\$ 1,813,892	\$ 1,593,403		
Noncurrent assets	(110,687)	(110,687)	110,687	110,687		φ 1,000,400		
Deferred outflows	25,481	22,305	3,761	3,102	29,242	25,407		
Capital assets	398,629	432,107	4,620,205	4,779,769	5,018,834	5,211,876		
Total assets	1,445,677	1,323,384	5,416,291	5,507,302	6,861,968	6,830,686		
Other liabilities	18,572	61,835	163,137	145,774	181,709	207,609		
Deferred inflows	2,471	2,692	365	374	2,836	3,066		
Long-term Liabilities	45,151	77,452	1,233,664	1,267,272	1,278,815	1,344,724		
Total liabilities	66,194	141,979	1,397,166	1,413,420	1,463,360	1,555,399		
Net position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	398,629	352,644	3,358,205	3,485,769	3,756,834	3,838,413		
Restricted	239,034	222,447	01000,200	0,100,700	239,034	222,447		
Unrestricted	741,820	606,314	660,920	608,114	1,402,740	1,214,428		
Total net position	\$ 1,379,483	\$ 1,181,405	\$ 4,019,126	\$ 4,093,883	\$ 5,398,609	\$ 5,275,288		

#### Town of Faith's Net Position (Figure 2)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Faith exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,398,609 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$123,321 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion 70%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Faith uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Faith's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Faith's net position \$239,034 (4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,402,740 (26%) is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining an annual tax collection percentage which is equal to or greater than the statewide average.
- Conservative spending approach

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	19,056	\$	17,986	\$	429,449	\$	404,412	\$	448,505	\$	422,398
Operating grants and revenues		97,337		36,622		-		-		97,337		36,622
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-
General revenues:												
Property taxes		298,868		299,634		-		-		298,868		299,634
Grants and contributions not restricted	1									·		
to specifc programs		290,640		260,841		-		-		290,640		260,841
Others		54,409		52,478		871		928		55,280		53,406
Total revenues		760,310		667,561		430,320		345,589	,	1,190,630		1,013,150
Expenses:	<u> </u>											<u> </u>
General government		212,917		208,832		-		-		212,917		208,832
Public safety		261,146		255,625		-		-		261,146		255,625
Transportation		35,213		54,978		-		-		35,213		54,978
Environmental protection		45,896		44,559		-		-		45,896		44,559
Culture and recreation		5,858		5,251		-		-		5,858		5,251
Interest on long-term debt		1,202		4,089		-		-		1,202		4,089
Water and sewer		-		-		505,078		461,613		505,078		461,613
Total expenses		562,232		573,334		505,078		461,613	1	067,310		1,034,947
Increase in net position before transfer		198,078		94,226		(74,757)		(56,274)		(58,786)		37,952
Transfers		-		-		-		-		-		-
Increase (decrease)		198,078		94,226		(74,757)		(56,274)		123,321		37,952
Net position July 1		181,405		1,087,179	4	,093,883	4	,150,157	5	5,275,288	ŗ	5,237,336
Net position June 30		,379,483		1,181,405		,019,126		,093,883		5,398,609		5,275,288
		. ,					* '	,	<u></u>	,	Ψ <b>v</b>	

Town of Faith's Changes in Net Position (Figure 3)

**Governmental activities** – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$198,078 primarily due to increased property tax revenues and decreased expenditures. The Town will continue to monitor these activities.

Business-type activities – Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$74,757. Due to an unexpected increase in the related sewer charges from Salisbury Rowan Utilities in the prior year, the Town increased charges in the current year. The Town's business activities are producing a positive cash flow but are not yet to a position of covering depreciation expense on the system. The Town will continue to monitor these activities.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Faith's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$727,933, while total fund balance reached \$990,755. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 120% of total general fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of the Town of Faith reported a combined fund balance of \$990,755, a roughly 19 percent increase from last year.

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

Some revenues exceeded the budgeted amounts primarily because these revenues were up from the Town's estimates. Some expenditures were below what the Town had estimated as well.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Faith's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$660,920. The total decrease in net position was \$74,757.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital Assets.** The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$5,018,834 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

Water improvements

#### Town of Faith's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (Figure 4) Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 Land 61,289 \$ 61,289 \$ 7,337 \$ 7,337 \$ 68,626 \$ 68,626 Buildings and system 84,399 88,493 4,612,868 4,772,432 4,697,267 4.860.925 Machinery and equipment Vehicles and motorized equipment 252,941 282,325 ---252,941 282,325 .... \$ 398,629 \$ 432,107 \$4,620,205 \$4,779,769 \$5,018,834 \$5,211,876

Additional information on the Town of Faith's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.4 of the Basic Financial Statement.

#### Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Faith had general obligation sanitary sewer bonds payable outstanding of \$1,262,000 in the business-type activities. Of this, \$1,262,000 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

		Govern	me	ntal		Busine	ss-type					
	Activities			Activities				Total				
		2021		2020		2021	20	20	202	21		2020
Promissory note payable	\$	-	\$	75,491	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109,652
Capitalized leases		-		3,972		`				-		4,925
General Obligation Sanitary Sewer Bonds		-		-	1	1,262,000	1,29	4,000	1,262	2,000	1	,325,000
Pension related debt		45,151		37,907		6,664		5,272	5′	1,815		43,179
Total	\$	45,151	\$	117,370	\$1	<b>,268,664</b> ·	\$1,29	9,272	\$1,313	3,815	\$1	,416,642

#### Town of Faith's Outstanding Debt

The Town's total debt decreased by \$102,827 during the current fiscal year. There was an increase in the net pension liability for the Local Government Employees Retirement System (LGERS) of \$8,636 and a decrease in debt by the Town of capitalized leases and installment purchases of \$111,463 during the year.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Faith is \$5,938,712

Additional information regarding the Town of Faith's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.5 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:

Being that the Town of Faith is uniquely located between the large cities of Charlotte and Greensboro as well as being conveniently located near the I-85 corridor; a very desirable residential location is created. Work and progress continues between the Town of Faith and the Town of Granite Quarry regarding the development of the Village of Granite which is now being developed as three phases. Phase I is 95% occupied by new residents. Phase II is in the early infrastructure construction phase and Phase III preliminary design is currently being reviewed. When all phases are complete, approximately 425 residential housing units bill be accounted for.

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

Governmental Activities: Property tax revenue will remain basically unchanged (along with vehicular tax and utilities tax revenues) in budgeted revenues.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to remain basically the same as in the current fiscal year due to very limited growth allowance in a town the size of Faith.

The Town has chosen to appropriate fund balance for the 2021-2022 budget. Management believes that increased revenues and continued restrictions on spending will maintain the Town's financial position. As the Town considers future revenue sources, it has determined that a \$0.01 increase in the property tax rate will result in additional revenues of approximately \$7,231 at current values and collection rate. Though management believes current growth will generate enough revenue to support Town operations, a careful analysis of property tax revenue will be considered in future years' budgets as has been the policy over the past couple years.

Business – type Activities: The Town will have very little growth in the water fund; however, as development continues to progress within the new residential development, the Village at Granite, growth in the sewer fund will continue to develop.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the following:

Town Clerk Town of Faith P.O. Box 37 Faith, NC 28041

## Town of Faith, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS		······································	
Current assets:			
Cash & cash equivalents - unrestricted Receivables (net):	\$ 876,742	\$ 536,948	\$ 1,413,690
Property tax	12,240	-	12,240
Accounts	13,777	40,082	53,859
Sales	4,320	998	5,317
Local option sales tax	62,751	-	62,751
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	-	-	-
Due from other governments	3,530	-	3,530
Prepaid expenses Restricted cash & cash equivalents	4,238	-	4,238
Restricted cash & cash equivalents	154,657	103,610	258,267
	1,132,254	681,638	1,813,892
Non-Current assets:			
Internal balances	(110,687)	110,687	-
Capital assets:			
Land	61,289	7,337	68,626
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	337,340	4,612,868	4,950,208
	398,629	4,620,205	5,018,834
Total assets	1,420,196	5,412,530	6,832,726
Deferred Outflows of Resources		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Pension deferrals	25,481	2 761	00.040
	25,481	<u> </u>	29,242
LIABILITIES	20,401	0,701	29,242
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			
Accrued Interest payable	18,572	19,404	37,976
Current portion of long-term liabilities	-	5,123	5,123
Customer deposits	-	35,000	35,000
	18,572	103,610	103,610
Lange town B. F. 199	10,072	163,137	181,709
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year Net pension liability	-	1,227,000	1,227,000
	45,151	6,664	51,815
Total liabilities	63,723	1,396,801	1,460,524
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension referrals	2,471	365	2,836
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,471	365	2,836
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	200 000	0.050.005	A 750 00 /
Restricted for:	398,629	3,358,205	3,756,834
Stabilization by State Statute	84,377		04 077
Streets	154,657	-	84,377 154 657
Unrestricted net position	741,820	- 660,920	154,657 1,402,740
Total net position	\$ 1,379,483	\$ 4,019,126	\$ 5,398,609
			¥ 0,000,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

### *Town of Faith, North Carolina* Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

									Cha	inges in Net Positio	on	
				Progr	am Revenue							
				0	perating	Capita	al Grants					
			harges for		ants and		and	Go	vernmental	Business-type		
Programs Activities	E	xpenses	Services	Cor	tributions	Contr	ibutions		Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	212,917	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(212,917)	\$-	\$	(212,917)
Public Safety		261,146	-		72,417		-		(188,729)			(188,729)
Transportation		35,213	-		24,299		-		(10,914)	-		(10,914)
Environmental protection		45,896	19,056		621		-		(26,219)	-		(26,219)
Cultural and recreational		5,858	-		-		-		(5,858)	-		(5,858)
Interest on long-term debt		1,202	-		-		-		(1,202)	-		(1,202)
Total governmental activities		562,231	 19,056		97,337		-		(445,838)			(445,838)
Business-type activities:												
Water		85,854	103,532		-					17,678		17,678
Sewer		419,224	325,917		-		-			(93,307)		(93,307)
Total business-type activities		505,078	 429,449		-		-		-	(75,629)		(75,629)
Total Government	\$	1,067,309	\$ 448,505	\$	97,337	\$	<u> </u>		(445,838)	(75,629)		(521,467)

General	revenues:
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Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	298,868	-	298,868
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	290,640	-	290,640
Investment earnings	4,072	871	4,943
Miscellaneous	50,337	-	50,337
Transfers	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	643,916	871	644,788
Change in net position	198,078	(74,757)	123,321
Net position beginning	1,181,405	4,093,883	5,275,288
Net position ending	\$ 1,379,483	\$ 4,019,126	\$ 5,398,609

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and

## *Town of Faith, North Carolina* Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Major Fund	Total
		Governmental
	General	Fund
Assets		
Cash & investments - unrestricted	\$ 876,742	\$ 876,742
Restricted cash	154,657	154,657
Receivables, net:		,
Taxes receivable	12,240	12,240
Accounts receivables	13,777	13,777
Sales tax receivable	4,320	4,320
Local option sales tax receivables	62,751	62,751
Due from other governments	3,530	3,530
Prepaids	4,238	4,238
Total assets	\$ 1,132,254	\$ 1,132,254
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 18,572	\$ 18,572
Due to other funds	110,687	110,687
Total liabilities	129,259	129,259
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes receivable	12,240	12,240
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,240	12,240
Fund balance:		
Non Spendable:		
Prepaid expenses	4,238	4,238
Restricted:	4,200	4,200
Stabilization by State Statute	84,377	84,377
Streets	154,657	154,657
Assigned:	104,007	104,007
Subsequent year's expenditures	19,550	19,550
Unassigned	727,933	727,933
Total fund balance	990,755	990,755
		000100
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,132,254	

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## *Town of Faith, North Carolina* Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

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Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 990,755
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 1,425,392	
(Less) accumulated depreciation	(1,026,763)	398,629
	(1)020,7007	000,020
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported		
in the funds.		25,481
Other leng term greats (seems distance in the term of the second		
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are defensed		
available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred.		-
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		12,240
		12,240
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Long-term debt included as net postion below (includes the addition of		
long-term debt and principal payments during the year).		-
Net pension liability		(45,151)
Deferred inflows of recourses related to search		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		
		(2,471)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		_
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,379,483

### Town of Faith, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Fund	
Davaaraa	General	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 301,247	\$ 301,247
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	290,640	290,640
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	97,337	97,337
Sales and services	19,056	19,056
Investment earnings	4,072	4,072
Miscellaneous	50,337	50,337
Total revenues	762,688	762,688
Expenditures:		
General government	208,576	208,576
Public safety	232,481	232,481
Transportation	33,968	33,968
Environmental protection	45,896	45,896
Cultural and recreational	5,858	5,858
Debt service:	,	-,
Principal	79,463	79,463
Interest	1,202	1,202
Total expenditures	607,443	607,443
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	155,245	155,245
Other sources (uses):		
None	-	
Total other sources (uses)		-
Net change in fund balance	155,245	155,245
Fund balance - beginning of year	835,510	835,510
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 990,755	\$ 990,755

### Town of Faith, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 155,245
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	
Capital outlay \$ - Depreciation (33.478)	(00.470)
Depreciation (33,478)	(33,478)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Amount of donated assets	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues (2,379)	(2,379)
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 postion. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Principal payments on long term debt 79,463	
Decrease in accrued interest payable 3,074	82,537
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. Pension expense Changes in deferred outflow 3,176 Changes in deferred inflows 221	
Changes in pension liability (7,244)	 (3,847)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 198,078

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

	(	Original Final Actual		Final		Final Actual		F	′ariance Positive legative)
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	274,481	\$	274,781	\$	301,247		26,466	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	•	220,900	•	223,750	*	290,640		66,890	
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		25,700		97,243		97,337		94	
Sales and services		19,000		19,000		19,056		56	
Investment earnings		2,250		2,000		4,072		2,072	
Miscellaneous		68,648		66,983		50,337		(16,646)	
Total revenues		610,979		683,757		762,688	·	78,931	
<b>-</b>									
Expenditures:									
General government		223,119		236,057		208,576		27,481	
Public safety		250,885		273,126		232,481		40,645	
Transportation and utilities		62,000		41,050		33,968		7,082	
Environmental protection Cultural and recreational		45,900		45,900		45,896		4	
Debt Service:		8,000		6,950		5,858		1,092	
Principal		40,625		79,472		79,463		9	
Interest		-		1,202		1,202		-	
Total expenditures		630,529		683,757		607,443		76,313	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(19,550)	·	-		155,245		155,245	
Other sources (uses):									
Fund balance appropriated		19,550		-		-			
		19,550		-					
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$			155,245	\$	155,245	
Fund balance, beginning of year						835,510			
Fund balance, end of year					\$	990,755			

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

	Major Ente	Total	
	Water	Sewer	Proprietary
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Funds
Current assets:			
Cash & cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 337,363	\$ 199,585	\$ 536,948
Accounts receivable (net)	9,037	¢ 133,565 31,045	40,082
Sales tax receivable	277	721	998
Restricted cash & cash equivalents	32,930	70,680	103,610
	379,607	302,031	681,638
Non-current Assets:			
Due from other funds	60,896	49,791	110,687
Capital assets:			
Land and improvements	7,337	-	7,337
Capital assets, net of depreciation	310,277	4,302,591	4,612,868
Net capital assets	317,614	4,302,591	4,620,205
Total noncurrent assets	378,509	4,352,383	4,730,892
Total assets	758,116	4,654,413	5,412,530
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals	3,761	-	3,761
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,761		3,761
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	1,683	17,721	19,404
Accrued interest payable	-	5,123	5,123
General Obligation Sanitary Sewer bonds- current Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	-	35,000	35,000
Customer deposits	32,930	70,680	103,610
	34,613	128,524	163,137
Long-term liabilities:			
General Obligation Sanitary Sewer bonds-noncurrent	-	1,227,000	1,227,000
Net pension liability	6,664		6,664
Total long-term liabilities	6,664	1,227,000	1,233,664
Total liabilities	41,277	1,355,524	1,396,801
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals	365	-	365
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	317,614	3,040,591	3,358,205
Unrestricted	402,622	258,298	660,920
Total net position	\$ 720,236	\$ 3,298,890	\$ 4,019,126

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

## Town of Faith, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Enter	Total		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Proprietary Funds	
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 94,102	\$ 270,067	\$ 364,168	
Water Taps	3,250	45,250	48,500	
Other operating charges	6,181	10,600	16,781	
Total operating revenue	103,532	325,917	429,449	
Operating expenses:				
Water treatment and distribution	69,192	-	69,192	
Sewer treatment and distribution		176,757	176,757	
Depreciation	16,662	181,002	197,664	
Total operating expenses	85,854	357,759	443,613	
Operating income (loss)	17,678	(31,842)	(14,164)	
Nonoperating revenues(expenses):				
Investment earnings	583	289	872	
Interest expense	<u> </u>	(61,465)	(61,465)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	583	(61,176)	(60,593)	
Income (loss) before other sources (uses)	18,261	(93,018)	(74,756)	
Transfer from other funds	-	-	-	
Transfer to other funds		•	-	
Other sources (uses): None	_			
			<del>-</del>	
Change in net position	18,261	(93,018)	(74,757)	
Net position beginning of year	701,975	3,391,908	4,093,883	
Net position end of year	\$ 720,236	\$ 3,298,890	\$ 4,019,126	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

### *Town of Faith, North Carolina* Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund			Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid for salaries and benefits	\$	104,035 (51,574) (16,596)	\$	341,532 (184,493) 	\$	445,567 (236,067) (16,596)
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities		35,865		157,039		192,904
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Increase in due from other funds Net Cash Provided By Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities				-		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of assets Interest paid on bond Principal paid on bond		(38,100) - -		(61,465) (32,000)		(38,100) (61,465) (32,000)
Net Cash Used By Capital and Related Financing Activities	<b>.</b>	(38,100)		(93,465)		(131,565)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		583		289		872
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		583		289		872
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash		(1,652)		63,863		62,211
Cash - Beginning of Year, July 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	371,945		206,402	·	578,347
Cash - End of Year, June 30	\$	370,293	\$	270,265	\$	640,558
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	17,678	\$	(31,842)	\$	(14,164)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash used by operating activities:						<u> </u>
Depreciation & amortization Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:		16,662		181,002		197,664
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease inprepaids		(1,057) -		(4,625) (7,736)		(5,682) (7,736)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources- pensions Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		724		-		724
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources- pensions		· -		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits		298 1.560		-		298
Total adjustments		1,560 18,187	<u> </u>	20,240		21,800 207,068
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	\$	35,865	\$	157,039	\$	192,904
Interest paid	\$		\$	61,465	\$	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of or for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Reporting entity

The Town of Faith is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. 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. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town had no component unit.

#### B. Basis of presentation

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

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

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

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

#### B. Basis of presentation (continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund - this fund is used to account for the Town's water operation.

Sewer Fund - this fund is used to account for the Town's sewer operation.

#### 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 basis of accounting.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses 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, including 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.

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Rowan 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 costreimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

#### D. Budgetary data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that altered total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1. Deposits and Investments (continued)

State law (G.S. 159-30(c)) authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2021, The Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. At June 30, 2021, the Town owned none of these investments.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 3. Restricted Assets

The unexpended sewer taps in the Sewer fund are classified as restricted assets for the enterprise fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose of sewer taps. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Faith Restricted Cash

<b>Governmental Activities</b> General Fund Total governmental activities	Streets	<u>\$154,657</u> 154,657
<b>Business-type Activities</b>		
Water Fund	Customer deposits	32,930
Sewer Fund	Customer deposits	70,680
Total Business-type Activities		103,610
Total Restricted Cash		\$258,267

#### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)), the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1; however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

#### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

#### 6. Prepaid Items

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.

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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:

	Esumateo
<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Useful Life - Years</u>
Infrastructure	40
Buildings	40
Improvements	40
Vehicles	5-20
Furniture and Equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	5

### 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2021 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for these category – deferred ad valorem taxes and pension deferrals.

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

#### 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of earned vacation leave. The current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material; therefore, no expenditure or liability has been reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### 11. Net Position/ Fund Balances

#### Net Position

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

#### Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

The Town of Faith has some prepaid items that are classified as Non Spendable.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 11. Net Position/ Fund Balances (continued)

The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaid as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

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

Assigned fund balance - portion of fund balance that Town of Faith intends to use for specific purposes.

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

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

The Town has not yet adopted a revenue spending policy nor have they adopted a minimum fund balance policy as yet.

#### 12. 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 Faith's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Faith has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

- II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:
- A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:
  - 1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes: None
  - 2. Contractual Violations: None
- B. Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds: None
- C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations: None
- III. Detail Notes on All Funds:
- A. Assets:
- 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approval averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists to undercollaterization, 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 provisions of GS 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,671,757 and a bank balance of \$1,682,750. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$200.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town held no investments.

#### 3. Receivable - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund:	• •
Property Taxes	\$ O
Enterprise Fund:	
Accounts Receivable	<u>   12,051 </u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,051</u>

#### 4. Capital assets

## **Primary Government**

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

	Be	eginning					I	Ending				
	В	alances	Increases		ses Decreases		В	alances				
Governmental activities:												
Capital assets not being depreciated:												
Land	\$	61,289	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,289				
Total capital assets not being depreciated:		61,289		-		-	P	61,289				
Capital assets being depreciated:			1-1									
Buildings	234,097		-		-		234,097					
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,130,007		-		-		1,130,007					
Total capital assets being depreciated:	1	,364,104	-		-		1	,364,104				
Less, accumulated depreciation for:												
Buildings		145,604	4	4,094		-		149,698				
Vehicles and motorized equipment		847,682	2	9,384		-		877,066				
Total accumulated depreciation	993,286		993,286		993,286		33,478		-		1	,026,764
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		370,818						337,340				
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	432,107					\$	398,629				

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

General government	\$ 4,518
Public Safety	28,203
Transportation	757
	\$ 33,478

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 4. Capital assets (continued)

	Beginning Balances				Decreases		Ending Balances	
Business-type activities:	<u> </u>							
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	7,337	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,337
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	7,337					\$	7,337
Capital assets being depreciated:	•				· ·			
Equipment	43,672		-		-			43,672
Water system	838,989		38,100				877,089	
Sewer system	7,240,077		-		-		7,240,077	
Total capital assets being depreciated:	8,122,738		38,100		-		8	,160,838
Less, accumulated depreciation for:								
Equipment		37,457	650		-			38,107
Water system		556,364	16,012		-		572,376	
Sewer system	2,756,485		181,002				2	,937,487
Total accumulated depreciation	3	,350,306	\$	197,664	\$	-	3	,547,970
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4	,772,432	<u></u>				4	,612,868
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$4	,779,769					\$4	,620,205

#### B. Liabilities:

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations:

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

*Plan Description.* The Town of Faith is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

*Benefits Provided*. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service.

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued):

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

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

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Faith 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 Faith's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Faith were \$11,552 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$51,815 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued):

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 0.00145%, which was a decrease of 0.00013% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$16,153. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 outflows of urces	 rred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,543	\$ 
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	3,856	-
investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions	7,291	-
and proportionate share of contributions	-	2,836
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,552	-
Total	\$ 29,242	\$ 2,836

\$11,552 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 ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ 3,715
2022	5,722
2023	3,260
2024	2,158
2025	-
Thereafter	-

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

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

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued):

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

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

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

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

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 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.

### 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued):

Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Decrease (6.00%)	 iscount e (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 105,126	\$ 51,815	\$	7,509	

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

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 pensions plans:

# 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued):

Pension Expense\$16,153\$16,153Pension Liability51,81551,81551,815Proportionate share of the net pension liability0.00145%0.00145%Deferred of Outflows of Resources0.00145%0.00145%Differerences between expected and actual experience6,5436,543Changes in assumption3,8563,856Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments7,2917,291Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Benefit payments and administrative cost paid sudsequent to the measurement date11,55211,552Deferred of Inflows of Resources11,55211,55211,552
Proportionate share of the net pension liability0.00145%0.00145%Deferred of Outflows of ResourcesDiffererences between expected and actual experience6,5436,543Changes in assumption3,8563,856Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments7,2917,291Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributionsBenetit payments and administrative cost paid sudsequent to the measurement date11,55211,552
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contributions and proportionate share of contributions_Benefit payments and administrative cost paid_sudsequent to the measurement date11,55211,552
.,
Differences between expected and actual experience     Changes in assumptions     Net difference between projected and actual earnings     on plan investments
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions2,8362,836
2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources
Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following: Source Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year \$ 11,552
Differences between expected and actual experience 6,543
Changes of assumptions 3,856
Net difference between projected and actual 7,291
Total \$ 29,242

## 2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

	Statemen Positi		 eral Fund nce Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-	\$ -
Property taxes receivable (General Fund)		-	12,240
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,836	
Total	\$	2,836	\$ 12,240

#### 3. Risk Management

The town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits.

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 carried no flood insurance for the year.

In accordance with GS 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is bonded for \$100,000. The Town does not have a bond on the tax collector in that they have outsourced tax collection to Rowan County. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$25,000.

### 4. Reconciliation of Powell Bill Expenditures

The following is a reconciliation of Powell Bill expenditures:

Per financial statements	\$ 22,090
Per Powell Bill report	\$ 22,090

#### 5. Long-Term Obligations:

## a. General obligation Sanitary Sewer Bonds Indebtedness

#### General Obligation Sanitary Sewer Bonds

The Town's general obligation sanitary sewer bonds were issued to finance the construction of a sewer line. The bonds are to be repaid from the operations of the Town's proprietary sewer fund and are reported as long-term debt in the Sewer Fund. All general obligation sanitary sewer bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

#### General Obligation Sanitary Sewer Bonds

Year

\$1,223,000 Series 2004A General Obligation Sanitary Sewer Bonds, due in annual installments of interest only June 1, 2005 and June 1, 2006, and annual installments of principal and interest from June 1, 2007 through June 1,2044; interest is at 4.75%

\$400,000 Series 2004B General Obligation Sanitary Sewer Bonds, due in annual installments of interest only June 1, 2005 and June 1, 2006, and annual installments of principal and interest from June 1, 2007 through June 1, 204; interest is at 4.75%

1001												
Ending		Series 2004-A Series 2					Series 2004-B			Tot	al	
June 30	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal	1	nterest
2022	\$	26,000	\$	45,315	\$	9,000	\$	14,630	\$	35,000	\$	59,945
2023		27,000		44,080		9,000		14,202		36,000	-	58,282
2024		28,000		42,798		10,000		13,775		38,000		56,573
2025		29,000		41,611		10,000		13,371		39,000		54,982
2026		30,000		40,352		11,000		12,944		41,000		53,296
2027-2031		161,000		192,755		54,000		61,608		215,000		254,363
2032-2036		205,000		150,575		67,000		47,452		272,000		198,027
2037-2041		251,000		56,833		79,000		17,409		330,000		74,242
2042-2044		197,000		34,913		59,000		10,996		256,000		45,909
	\$	954,000	\$	649,232	\$	308,000	\$	206,387	\$	1,262,000	\$	855,618

#### b. Promissory Note Payable

On July 1, 2011, the Town entered into a promissory note payable of \$320,000 to finance the purchase of a 2012 KME pumper fire truck. The financing requires principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2013 with an interest rate of 3.99% per year.

The Town retired the remaining debt during the current year.

#### c. Capital Leases

The Town entered into an agreement to lease a copier. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town leased a copier for the administrative department use. The lease requires 63 minimum monthly payments of \$79.44 beginning June 2021. The copier agreement allows for the purchase of the copier at the end of the lease for fair market value.

The balance of the lease was expensed in the current year.

d. Changes i	n Long- T	Ferm Liabilities
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	Balance e 30, 2020	ind	creases	es (Decreases)			Balance ne 30, 2021	Current Portion of Balance	
Governmental activities:				<u> </u>	<u>`</u>	1			
Instaliment purchases	\$ 75,491	\$	-	\$	75,491	\$	-	\$	-
Capitalized leases	3,972		-		3,972		-		-
Net pension liability	 37,907		7,244		-		45,151		
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	 117,370		7,244		79,463		45,151		
Business-type activities:									
General Obligation Sanitary Sewer Bonds	1,294,000		-		32,000		1,262,000		35,000
Net pension liability	 5,272		1,392		-		6,664		-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 1,299,272	\$	1,392	\$	32,000	\$	1,268,664	\$	35,000

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Faith, North Carolina had a legal debt margin of \$5,938,712.

### C. Interfund balances and activity

Balances Due to/from Other Funds Balances Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2021, consists of the following:

Amount due from General Fund to:	
Water Fund	\$ 60,896
Sewer Fund	49,791
Total	\$110,687

Interfund loans-

The balance of \$110,687 due is the result of prior year amounts received by the General Fund that were actually due to the Water and Sewer Funds. Currently the Town has no plan to repay the loans.

Transfers to/from Other Funds -

The Town made no transfers during the current year.

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided matching funds for various grant programs.

# D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Gov	vernmental	Bu	siness-type
Capital Assets	\$	398,629	\$	4,620,205
less: long-term debt		-		1,262,000
add: unexpended debt proceeds		-		-
Net investment in capital assets	\$	398,629	\$	3,358,205

## D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$	990,755
Less:		
Prepaid items		4,238
Stabilization of State Statute		84,377
Streets - Powell Bill		154,657
Appropriated Fund Balance - 20/21	·	19,550
Remaining Fund Balance	\$	727,933

### **IV. Jointly Governed Organization**

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local board of trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local board of trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these moneys to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist fire fighters in various ways. The Town obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf of payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the Town's fire department by the board of trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town did not report any revenues and expenditures for these payments because no benefit payments were made through the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements. Instead, the local board of trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

### V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

### Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

#### VI. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the subsequent events through October 30, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern", which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. The outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the Authority and its ability to carry out its activities which could impact its financial results.

#### Town of Faith, North Carolina Town of Faith's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years \*

# Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Faith's proportion of the net pension liability	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
(asset) (%)	0.00145%	0.00158%	0.00172%	0.00183%	0.00194%	0.00210%	0.00219%	0.00230%
Faith's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 51,815	\$ 43,179	\$ 40,804	\$ 27,958	\$ 41,173	\$ 9,425	\$ (12,916)	\$ 27,724
Faith's covered-employee payroll	\$ 111,005	\$ 108,949	\$ 106,990	\$ 104,369	\$ 102,074	\$ 100,380	\$ 98,654	\$ 96,573
Faith's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	46.68%	39.63%	38.14%	26.79%	40.34%	9.39%	( 13.09%)	28.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	86.61%	91.63%	91.68%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

### Town of Faith North Carolina Town of Faith's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years

# Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Contractually required contribution	<b>2021</b> \$ 11,552	<b>2020</b> \$ 9,934	2019 \$ 8,444	2018 \$ 8,024	<b>2017</b> \$ 7,567	<b>2016</b> \$ 6,808	<b>2015</b> \$ 7,097	<b>2014</b> \$ 6,975
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	11,552	9,934	8,444	8,024	7,567	6,808	7,097	6,975
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>
Faith's covered-employee payroll	\$ 113,814	\$ 111,005	\$ 108,949	\$ 106,990	\$ 104,369	\$ 102,074	\$ 100,380	\$ 98,654
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	10.15%	8.95%	7.75%	7.50%	7.25%	6.67%	7.07%	7.07%

REVENUES:	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2020		
Ad valorem taxes						
Taxes		\$ 299,811		\$ 289,635		
Penalties and interest		1,435		498		
	\$ 274,781	301,247	\$ 26,466	290,133		
Unrestricted intergovernmental						
Local option sales tax		021 047		005 005		
Utility franchise tax		231,947 50,864		205,295		
Beer and wine tax		7,514		48,974		
Tax refund-gas		315		6,362 209.6		
Ũ	223,750	290,640	66,890	260,841		
				200,041		
Restricted intergovernmental						
Powell Bill allocation		24,299		25,734		
On-behalf of payments - Fire		-		10,260		
Fire grant		11,605		-		
State grant		60,812		-		
Solid waste disposal tax	07.040	620		628.09		
	97,243	97,337	94	36,622		
Sales and services						
Trash collection fees		19,056		17.000		
	19,000	19,056	56	<u> </u>		
		10,000		17,900		
Investment earnings	2,000	4,072	2,072	6,345		
Miscellaneous						
Contributions		2,700		2,700		
Fire department revenue		72		164		
Vision cable		-		1,340		
Fire fees		40		40		
First responders Zoning fees		1,320		1,320		
Other		2,975		1,375		
Sprint lease		12,143		7,769		
Contributions- street dance		31,088		29,974		
	66,983	50,337	(16,646)	1,450		
	00,000	00,007	(10,040)	46,133		
Total revenues	683,757	762,688	78,931	658,059		
		. 02,000	10,001	0001000		

EXPENDITURES:		Budget		Actual		ariance vorable avorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2020	
General government								
Governing body								
Salary- Mayor			\$	1,800			æ	4 000
Salary- Aldermen			Ψ	4,800			\$	1,800
Membership dues				3,330				4,200
Professional services				12,400				3,267 19,280
	\$	28,600	<u>,</u>	22,330	\$	6,270	<u>.</u>	28,547
		······		,, <b>,</b>		0,210		
Administration								
Salaries and wages				47,735				46,570
Extra meetings - clerk				550				250
Salary - Adminstrative Assistant				21,542				21,264
Employee insurance				25,238				24,386
Christmas bonus				944				933
Social security				7,063				6,895
Employees retirement				8,600				7,556
Training and education				305				-
Office expense				1,331				1,403
Utilities				4,455				4,647
Advertising				719				290
Insurance and bonding				22,011				21,476
Miscellaneous				322				94
Tax collection fee				8,178				6,031
Building maintenance				11,484				2,736
Christmas lights and decorations				802				654
Economic Development Commission				1,446				1,315
Public works				15,005				15,005
Public works supplies				703				1,614
Zoning enforcement officer				2,898				3,504
Vehicle expenses				4,610				3,967
Travel				5				54
Lawn Care				300				423
Stage construction	·		<u></u>	-				
		207,457		186,246		21,211		171,067
Total general government	\$	236,057	\$	208,576	\$	27,481	\$	199,614

		Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Ye	Actual ar ended lune 30, 2020
Public safety Police department								
Contracted services			۵	00.000				
CARES Act expenses			\$	80,829			\$	146,000
Total police department	\$	144,485	·	<u> </u>	\$	2,844		146,000
					<u></u>	2,044		140,000
Fire department								
Vehicle expenses				19,641				6,931
Utilities				8,517				8,116
Firemen's pension				2,370				2,460
Miscellaneous				3,682				2,387
First responders expenses				398				379
On behalf of benefits				-				10,260
Firefighter's administration/grant work expenses Social security				24,793				26,974
Retirement				1,936				2,056
Office supplies				1,077 127				949
Software				2,482				166 3,068
Fire grant expenses				23,211				3,000
Mobile dispatch				2,605				- 1,441
Building renovations				_,				870
Total fire department	•	128,641		90,840		37,801		66,057
Total public safety		273,126		232,481		40,645		212,057
Transportation and Utilities Streets and highways : Street lights			4				F	
Street maintenance and improvements				11,878				12,783
Street signs				22,090				40,543
Total transportation	\$	41,050	\$	33,968	\$	7,082	\$	53,326

	E	ludget	Actua		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Ye	Actual ar ended une 30, 2020
Environmental Protection								
Contract trash hauling			\$	45,896			\$	44,559
Total environmental protection	\$	45,900		45,896	\$	4		44,559
Cultural and recreational								
Beautification				165				252
Legion Park maintenance				4,535				4,999
Street dance expenses				1,158				
Total cultural and recreational		6,950		5,858		1,092	•	5,251
Debt service								
Principal retirement				79,463				04.044
Interest paid				1,202				34,814
Total debt service		80,674	<b>.</b>	80,665		9		<u>5,801</u> 40,615
		001011	·	00,000		<u>J</u>		40,010
Total expenditures		683,757		607,443		76,314		555,422
Revenues over (under) expenditures								
Revenues over (under) experiutures		-		155,245		155,245	<b></b>	102,637
Fund balance appropriated		-		-		_		-
							<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	\$			455 045	¢	455.045		
Not onengo in fana balance	<u>ф</u>	-		155,245	\$	155,245		102,637
Fund balances - beginning of year			<u></u>	835,510			+	732,873
Fund balances - end of year			\$	990,755			¢	005 540
			Ψ	000,100			<b>.</b>	835,510

# Town of Faith, North Carolina Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund - Water Fund Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

Revenues:	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Ye	Actual ear ended lune 30, 2020
Charges for service Water charges Water taps Other operating revenues	\$ 103	3,470	\$	94,102 3,250 <u>6,181</u> 103,532			\$	91,919 3,900 6,910
Non-operating Revenues: Investment earnings				583	\$	62		102,728
		200	<b></b>	583	·	383		751
Total revenues	103	3,670		104,116		446		103,480
Expenditures: Water distribution and treatment and waste collection								
Salaries				17,320				16,265
Supplies and repairs				18,848				13,726
Office expense Water testing				2,630				3,821
Water quality control				2,348				7,670
Training and education				840				840
Utilities				150				-
Software maintenance				13,933 3,841				13,587
Lawn care				201				3,841 58
Dues and subscriptions				395				435
Bad debt expense				-				400
Miscellaneous Total water distribution and treatment and waste				7,962				2,848
collection	77	,370		68,468		8,902		63,089

# Town of Faith, North Carolina Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund - Water Fund Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

Expenditures-continued		Budget Actual		Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2020		
Capital outlay Improvements Equipment			\$	38,100 -			\$	- 3,250	
Total capital outlay	\$	39,200		38,100	\$	1,100		3,250	
Total expenditures Revenues over(under)	<b></b>	116,570		106,568		10,002		66,339	
expenditures	·	(12,900)		(2,453)	b	(10,447)		37,140	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer to sewer fund									
Fund balance appropriated		12,900		-		12,900		-	
Total other financing sources (uses) Revenues and other sources (under)	<u></u>	12,900		<b>-</b>		12,900		-	
expenditures and other uses	\$			(2,453)	\$	2,453		37,140	

	 2021	 2020
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis:		
Reconciling items Depreciation Purchase of capital outlay Increase in due to other funds-pensions Increase in deferred outflows of resources-pensions Increase in net pension liability	\$ (16,662) 38,100 - 659 (1,392)	\$ (19,953) 3,250 - (1,314) 510
Decrease in deferred inflows of resoucres-pensions	 9	 142
Total reconciling items	 20,714	 (17,365)
Change in net position	\$ 18,261	\$ 19,775

# Town of Faith, North Carolina Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund - Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

Revenues:	 Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable _(Unfavorable)		Actual Year ended June 30, 2020	
Charges for services							
Sewer charges - other Tap fees Miscellaneous		\$	270,067 45,250 10,600			\$	221,092 76,000 4,591
	\$ 288,200	•	325,917	\$	37,717		301,683
Non-operating Revenues: Investment earnings		<u>+</u>	289		<u> </u>		176
	 250		289		39		176
Total revenues	 288,450		326,206		37,756		301,860
Expenditures: Sewer distribution and treatment and waste collection System maintenance Metered flow charges Utilities Engineering Bad debt expense Miscellaneous	 194,450		17,028 149,302 5,983 238 - 4,206 176,757		17,694		8,775 114,854 5,023 5,129 - 311 134,091
Debt service: Interest Principal			61,465 32,000				62,938 31,000
	 94,000		93,465		535		93,938
Total expenditures	 288,450		270,222		18,229	<u> </u>	228,029
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other sources	\$ <b></b>	\$	55,984	\$	55,984	\$	73,831

# Town of Faith, North Carolina Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund - Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

Other financing sources (uses)	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable _(Unfavorable)	Actual Year ended June 30, 2020
Transfer from water fund Total other financing sources and (uses)	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$		55,984	\$ 4,486	73,831
			2021	2020	
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual					
Reconciling items: Principal retirement Decrease in bond interest accrued Depreciation			32,000 - (181,002)	31,000 122 (181,002)	
Total reconciling items			(149,002)	(149,880)	
Change in net position			<u>\$ (93,018)</u>	<u>\$ (76,049)</u>	

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# *Town of Faith, North Carolina* Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	В	collected alance e 30, 2020	Additions		Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021	
2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11	\$	10,534 1,072 916 418 339 388 221 274 171 286	\$	304,359	\$	296,479 9,534 157 2 - 259 (78) 99 - 286	\$	7,880 1,000 915 914 418 339 129 299 175 171
	\$ Ad Valoren	14,619 n taxes receiv	<u>\$</u> rable (ne	304,359 t)	\$	306,738	\$	12,240
	Ad Valo Reconci Inter Disco	ion with rever rem Tax - Ge iling items: est collected ounts allowed s written off	neral Fu	nd			\$	301,247 (1,435) 6,641 286
	Total Co	llections & Cr	edits				\$	306,738

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# *Town of Faith, North Carolina* Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Total Levy			
	T	own-Wide	Property			
Original levy:	Total Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Real property Penalties	\$ 74,233,902	0.41	\$ 304,359 -	\$ 272,337	\$    32,022 -	
Total levy	74,233,902		304,359	272,337	32,022	
Total Property Valuation	\$ 74,233,902					
Net Levy			304,359	272,337	32,022	
Less: Uncollected Tax at June 30, 2021			7,880	7,880		
Current Year Tax Collected			\$ 296,479	\$	\$ 32,022	
Percent current year collected			97.41%	97.11%	100.00%	