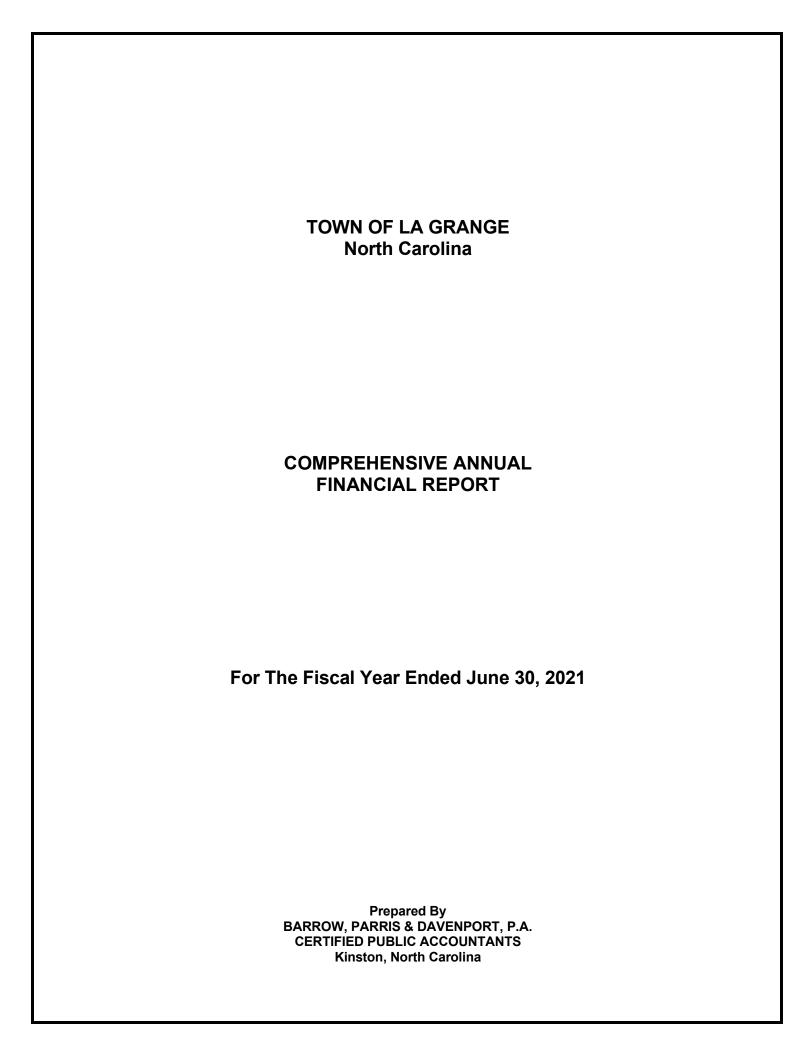
REVIEWED

By SLGFD at 11:11 am, Dec 29, 2021

TOWN OF LA GRANGE North Carolina

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



MAYOR

Bobby R. Wooten

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Larry Gladney (Mayor Pro-Temp) Veronica Lee

Reid Rouse Roger Miles

David Holmes Albert Gray

TOWN MANAGER

John P. Craft

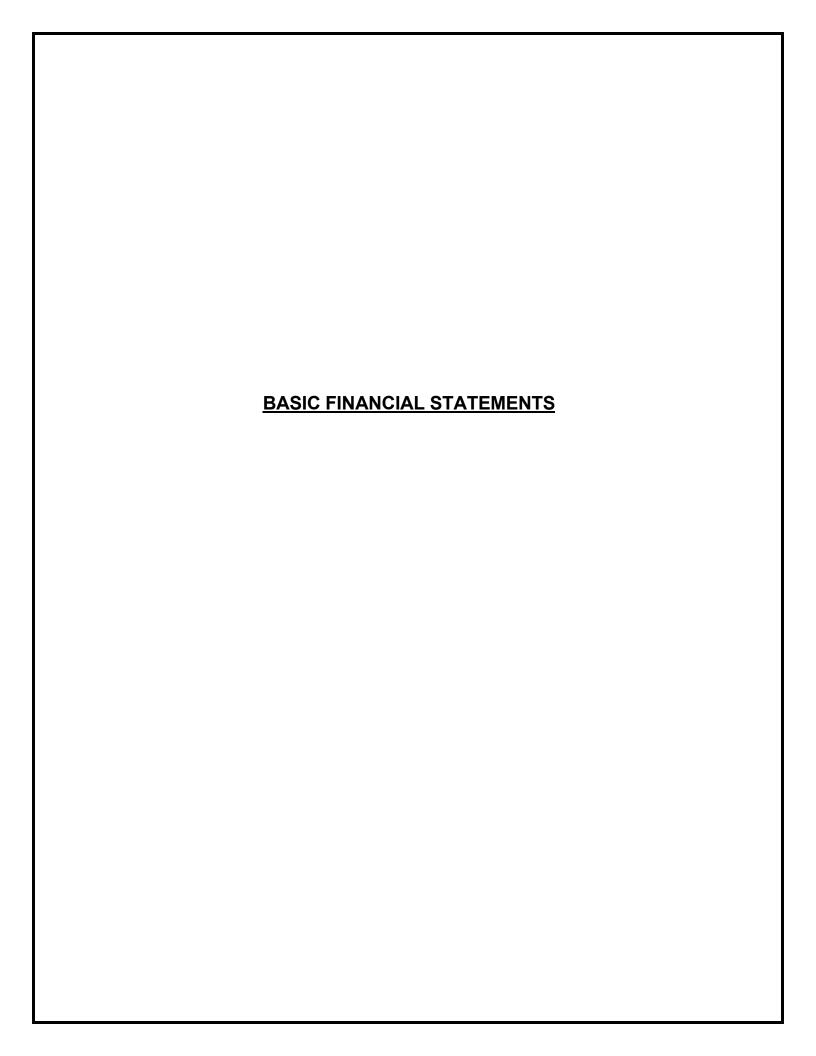
FINANCE DIRECTOR & DEPUTY TOWN CLERK

Leslie Garriss

TOWN CLERK

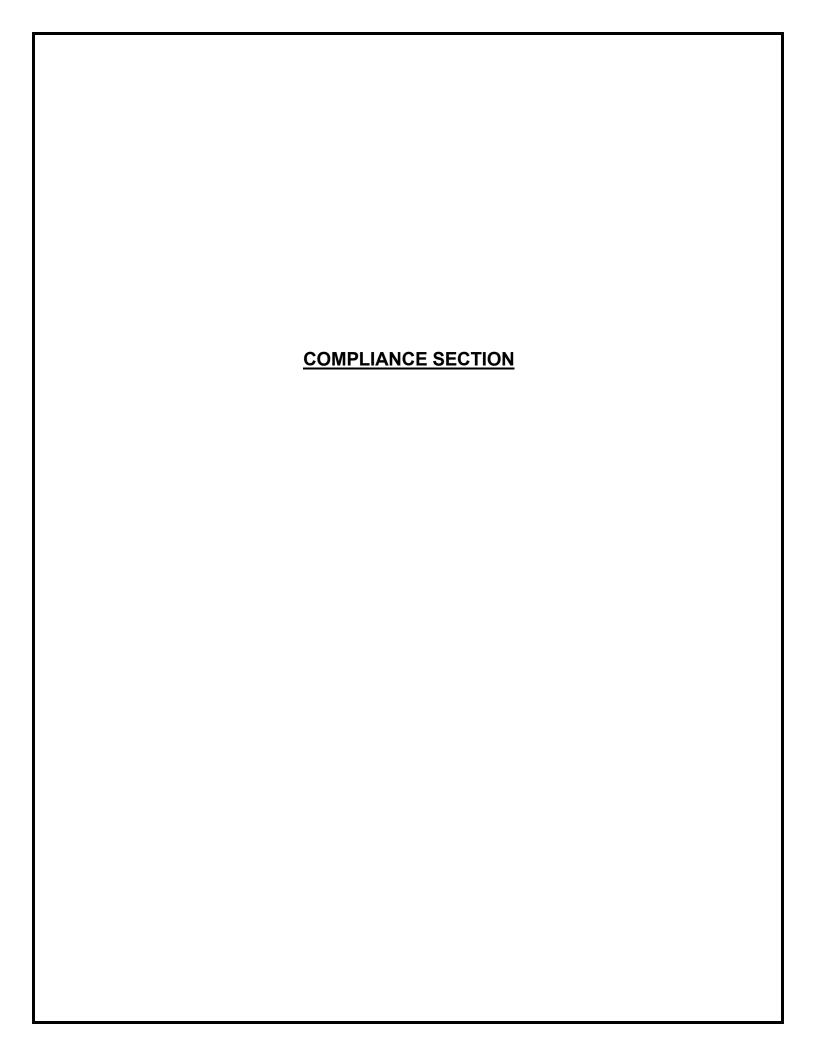
Laura McCallister

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	

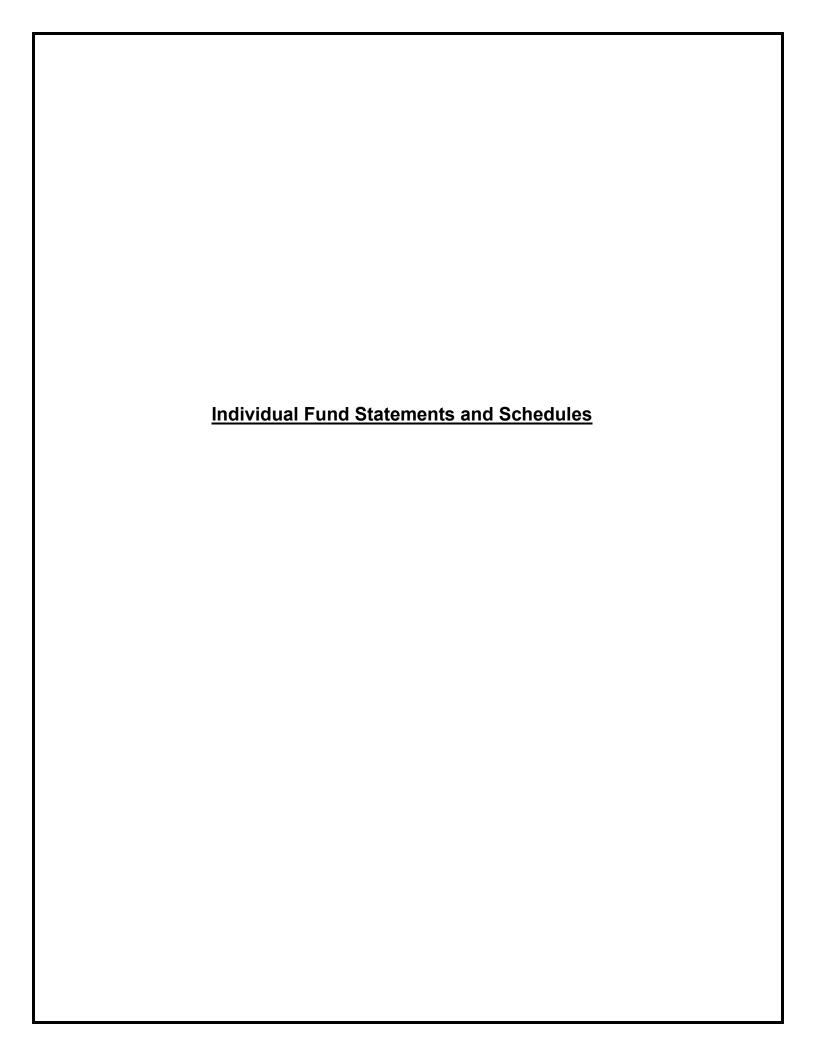


REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Schedule of Contributions

OTHER SCHEDULES This section contains additional information required on property taxes. • Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable • Analysis of Current Tax Levy



	GENERAL FUND	
	The General Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in other funds.	
,		



ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Electric Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's electric operations.

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

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	Organizational Chart	1
	Letter of Transmittal	2 - 5
	FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 7
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	8 - 15
<u>EXHIBIT</u>	Basic Financial Statements:	
1	Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	16
2	Statement of Activities	17
3	Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
3	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	19
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
4	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – General Fund	22
6	Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
7	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24
8	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	25
	Notes to the Financial Statements	26 - 48
	Required Supplementary Information:	
STATEME	<u>NT</u>	
1	Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	49
2	Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees Retirement System	50

Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:

STATEM	<u>LINI</u>	
3	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	51 - 53
4	Balance Sheet – Volunteer Fire Department Fund	54
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Volunteer Fire Department Fund	55
6	Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual –Electric Fund	56 - 57
7	Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Electric System Project	58
8	Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual –Water and Sewer Fund	59 - 60
9	Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual –Well Capital Project Fund	61
10	Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Water System Project	62
11	Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Wastewater System Project	ct 63
12	Schedule of Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances	64
	Other Schedules:	
SCHEDU	I <u>LE</u>	
1	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	65
2	Analysis of Current Tax Levy	66
	Statistical Section:	
3	Net Position by Component – Last 10 Years	67
4	Change in Net Position – Last 10 Years	68 - 69
5	Fund Balances – Governmental Fund – Post GASB 54 - Last 10 Years	70
6	Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Pre GASB 54	71
7	Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Last 10 Years	72
8	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last 10 Years	73
9	Governmental Funds Tax Revenues by Sources – Last 10 Years	74
10	Assessed Value of Taxable Property – Last 10 Years	75

SCHEDULE

11	Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last 10 Years	76
12	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last 10 Years	77
13	Legal Debt Margin Information – Last 10 Years	78
14	Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last 10 Years	79
15	Principal Employers – Current Year and 10 Years Ago	80
16	Full Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function/Program – Last 10 Years	81
17	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program – Last 10 Years	82
	Compliance Section:	
	Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based On an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With	83 - 84



Town of La Grange Organizational Chart FY20-21



TOWN OF LA GRANGE 203 S. CENTER ST. * PO BOX 368 LA GRANGE, NC 28551



252-566-3186 252-566-2201 (FAX) WWW.LAGRANGENC.COM

Honorable Mayor and Members of the La Grange Town Council Town of La Grange, North Carolina

The Town of La Grange Finance Department and management of the Town are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of La Grange, North Carolina for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The report includes financial statements that have been audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants, Barrow, Parris & Davenport, P.A., whose opinion also is a part of the report. However, responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town.

This report is the official comprehensive publication of the Town's financial position at June 30, 2021, and results of operations for the fiscal year then ended. The organization, form, and contents of this report plus the accompanying financial statements are formulated in accordance with the standards of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We believe that the report, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial activity of the various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the Town's financial affairs have been included.

GOVERNMENT PROFILE

The Town of La Grange is located in the east-central part of North Carolina. The Town of La Grange was incorporated on April 10, 1869. La Grange is the second largest incorporated municipality in Lenoir County with 2,614 residents (according to the US Census 2019 estimate), and a land area of approximately 2.3 square miles. The Town is situated in Northwestern Lenoir County.

The Town operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Mayor and six members of the Council are elected at large by the citizenry, with the Mayor being the presiding officer. The Mayor and Council members serve staggered four-year terms. The Manager is appointed by the Council and serves as the chief administrative officer of the Town and is responsible for administering the policies and ordinances of the Council. Other primary duties of the Town Council are adoption of the annual budget, establishment of the annual property tax rate, enactment of policies concerning the operation of the Town, enactment of local ordinances and appointment of Town official members of various boards and commissions. The Town Council also has authority to call bond referendums, enter contracts, and establish new programs and departments.

The Town provides a full range of services to its citizens. These services include police protection through a contract with the Lenoir County Sheriff's Office, a library in conjunction with Neuse Regional Public Library, fire protection, refuse collection, street maintenance, planning and zoning, community

development, cemeteries, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. The Town owns and operates its own electric distribution system as an enterprise fund and is part owner in the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (NCEMPA) and a member of ElectriCities. The Town also owns and operates its own water infrastructure system, which distributes treated groundwater from wells. In addition, the Town also owns and operates its own wastewater infrastructure system which collects and transfers waste to the Town's newly upgraded wastewater facility. The Water and Sewer systems are accounted for together as a single enterprise fund.

The Town continues to maintain a system of budgetary controls as required by state statutes that promote sound financial management and fiscal accountability. The Town Manager annually submits to the Town Council by May 15th, a proposed budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a financial budget no later than June 30th. The annual budget is prepared by fund and department. During the fiscal year, the Town Manager is authorized to transfer resources within a department as he sees fit. Transfers between and within departments may not exceed \$50,000 within the same fund; and official report of such transfers must be made at the next Council Meeting. Transfers between funds may not be made without Ordinance from the Town Council.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

As with the remainder of the country, La Grange was not spared from the negative impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on the economy.

Agriculture and small business continue to represent the largest part of the economic base in Lenoir County. Cotton, tobacco, soybeans, and corn continue to be major contributors to agricultural income. Local businesses in our area consist of Lenoir County Schools, Cooper Crouse Hinds, RHA Howells, Food Lion, Bojangles, P & D Precast, Riley Landscaping, and the Town of La Grange.

The main north-south highway arteries serving La Grange are NC Hwy 903. The main east-west highway is US Hwy 70. La Grange's railway system is served by CSX Transportation railroad and several certified freight carriers.

The Town of La Grange normally hosts the annual Garden Spot Festival, which was cancelled due to the pandemic. The festival is routinely attended by approximately 2,000 people and offers many activities including live local music, arts and crafts, and various vendors. The Town works cooperatively with the Chamber of Commerce to carry out the festival each year and hopes to offer that to our residents again in 2021.

The Town of La Grange is the beneficiary of progressive and effective elected and appointed leadership. The human factor is the Town's greatest asset at the present time. The Town has positioned itself for improvement and growth in the coming years by working with the State to complete the US Hwy 70 Bypass. Other attributes of the Town that contribute to its prospect for improvement and growth include a Chamber of Commerce, and an active Planning Board. These efforts assure the quality design of well-planned residential developments, at places like Sutton Acres, and for future commercial developments provided by the US Hwy 70 Bypass (future Interstate). A new residential development in northern La Grange is being constructed and will bring 48 new residential units to the Town in 2022. The Town has

received a plat for a new 249 lot residential subdivision that would drastically increase the Town's population should the 4 year build out estimate be realized.

The Town of La Grange has ample water and electrical capacity to support substantial growth and has focused recent efforts on assuring adequate sewer facilities for future growth as well.

The Town of La Grange is a "Public Power" community and an NCEMPA and ElectriCities participant. La Grange purchases its power at wholesale from the power agency, and re-sells it to La Grange customers. The customer base is approximately 1,500. The system encompasses 45 miles of service line and its average peak demand is 5.266 megawatts. The Town has successfully implemented a peak shaving generation project, also called load management, in conjunction with high use commercial electric customers on the electrical system. NCEMPA has identified attaining more competitive power rates and reducing debt as its top priorities. However, the additional cost to obtain non-renewable energy resources and to comply with the State's new Energy Plan, as mandated by the North Carolina General Assembly, and, have conversely raised the retail rates for La Grange's citizenry.

The Town is in the process of supplementing its water infrastructure by adding two new wells and making internal water distribution improvement that will be funded through as USDA Rural Development 40-year loan. The new wells will draw from the surficial Black Creek aquifer and will further assist in meeting the Town's water supply needs for an estimated 60 years. Currently the Town has approximately 30 miles of water line. The average daily water use is approximately 300,000 gallons. The water treatment capacity for La Grange's 4 active wells is approximately 645,000 gallons daily.

The Wastewater treatment plant has a capacity of 750,000 gallons per day, and the average daily flow is 300,000 gallons per day. In recent years, projects were completed to replace identified sewer lines to reduce inflow and infiltration into the system and delay the need for plant expansion. The Town is also in the process of replacing/repairing 71 segments of sewer infrastructure to reduce the infiltration and inflow that has plagued the wastewater collection system for years. This project is to be funded through a USDA Rural Development Grant and a 40-year loan. Previous improvements to the wastewater treatment plant has allowed for improved effluent water quality and a re-use system to be built. The Town of La Grange's water and sewer customer base is approximately 1,526 and 1,293, respectively.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The General Statues of North Carolina provide that net debt may not exceed 8% of the present assessed value of taxable property as certified by the county tax assessor. This provision, when compared to the net debt of the Town, provides a legal debt margin for the Town at June 30, 2020 of \$10,536,166.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Town approved new purchasing and capitalization policies and adopted an updated personnel policy during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. In its regularly scheduled board meetings, the Town Board recognized the need to amend the budget to properly reflect the Town's operations and approved one year-end ordinance amendment that amended the Town's budget ordinance for the fiscal year.

The Town utilized the pooled cash and investment concept in investing temporarily idle cash. The criteria for selecting investments are safety, liquidity, and yield. The investment guidelines that the Town uses are based on state statute; and as a result, investments are in Certificates of Deposits, NOW accounts, and

the North Carolina Capital Management Trust, an SEC registered mutual fund. All deposits are either insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by pledged securities.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town of La Grange emphasizes risk control and workplace safety. The Town is implementing a loss control program that provides staff with training in safety procedures and protocol. Employees are covered by workers compensation as required by state statute.

All full-time employees are provided with health care coverage for hospitalization and major medical expenses with specified limits. The policies are purchased from commercial carriers. The Town is not selfinsured.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Finance Officer is bonded, as well as the Town Manager.

PENSION PLANS

The permanent full-time employees of the Town participate in the statewide North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System (NCLGERS), a cost-sharing multi-employer public employee defined benefit plan administered by the State of North Carolina. The NCLGERS plan is funded by contributions from the Town that equal 10.19% of earnings for employees for the period of July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. All employees contribute 6.0% of their earnings to the state retirement system.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the Finance Department staff, the various employees who assisted in obtaining information, and our independent auditor, Barrow, Parris & Davenport, P.A.. We would also like to thank the Mayor and Town Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operation of the Town in a responsible and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,

John P. Craft Town Manager

Finance Director

Leslie Garriss



BARROW, PARRIS & DAVENPORT, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 662 SUSSEX STREET KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28504-8319

MEMBERS
NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TELEPHONE: (252) 522-5200 FAX: (252) 523-6366

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of La Grange, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Town of La Grange Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 8 through 15, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions on pages 49 through 50, 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of La Grange, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of La Grange, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of La Grange's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Barrers, Paris of Dawysort, P. A

BARROW, PARRIS & DAVENPORT, P.A. Kinston, North Carolina

December 1, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of La Grange (the Town), we offer readers of the Town of La Grange's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of La Grange 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 La Grange exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$15,080,400 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$337,717 primarily due to an increase in governmental activities of \$243,228 and an increase in business-type activities of \$94,489.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,604,831. Approximately 71.50% of this total amount or \$1,864,189 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,864,189 or 106.50% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of La Grange's total debt increased by \$3,897,316 (568.29%) during the current fiscal year which consists of debt service payments of \$81,974 and debt proceeds of \$3,979,290.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of La Grange's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. 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 La Grange.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1 Management's Basic Discussion and Financial Statements **Analysis** Government wide Fund Notes to the Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary Detail

8

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **Required Supplementary Information** provides information on the Town of La Grange's proportionate share of the LGERS pension liability. **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 it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

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

The government-wide financial statements are 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 La Grange, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statues or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of La Grange 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. The funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is part of the fund financial statements.

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

Proprietary Funds –Town of La Grange 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. Town of La Grange uses enterprise funds to account for its electric and water and sewer operations. 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 a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 26 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of La Grange's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 49 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 specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and appropriations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of La Grange, NC Condensed Statement of Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Figure 1

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$3,324,149	\$2,808,733	\$6,725,350	\$2,826,474	\$10,049,499	\$5,635,207
Capital assets	2,195,934	2,266,382	9,064,064	8,346,659	11,259,998	10,613,041
Total assets	\$5,520,083	\$5,075,115	\$15,789,414	\$11,173,133	\$21,309,497	\$16,248,248
Deferred outflows of resources	\$71,653	\$65,147	\$193,728	\$167,541	\$265,381	\$232,688
Current liabilities	\$116,290	\$48,960	\$1,838,696	\$510,853	\$1,954,986	\$559,813
Long-term liabilities	363,736	218,634	4,132,194	913,793	4,495,930	1,132,427
Total liabilities	\$480,026	\$267,594	\$5,970,890	\$1,424,646	\$6,450,916	\$1,692,240
Deferred inflows of resources	\$18,775	\$22,961	\$24,787	\$23,052	\$43,562	\$46,013
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$1,919,074	\$2,195,544	\$7,720,479	\$7,731,705	\$9,639,553	\$9,927,249
Restricted	1,062,606	967,319			1,062,606	967,319
Unrestricted	2,111,255	1,686,844	2,266,986	2,161,271	4,378,241	3,848,115
Total net position	\$5,092,935	\$4,849,707	\$9,987,465	\$9,892,976	\$15,080,400	\$14,742,683

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 resources of the Town of La Grange exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$15,080,400 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$337,717 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion, 63.92%, reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and construction in progress). The Town of La Grange uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of La Grange'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 La Grange's net position, \$1,062,606 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$4,378,241 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 95.84%. The statewide average was 98.95%.
- Increased revenues in the water & sewer fund.

Town of La Grange, North Carolina Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Figure 2

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Acti	vities	Activities		To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$584,320	\$552,788	\$4,679,244	\$4,666,400	\$5,263,564	\$5,219,188
Operating grants and contributions	122,309	120,328	1,695	6,815	124,004	127,143
General revenues:						
Property taxes	700,914	725,000			700,914	725,000
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	486,076	423,908	51,190	152,088	537,266	575,996
Other	22,599	287,615	166,875	61,139	189,474	348,754
Total revenues	\$1,916,218	\$2,109,639	\$4,899,004	\$4,886,442	\$6,815,222	\$6,996,081
Expenses:						
General government	\$168,035	\$23,073			\$168,035	\$23,073
Public safety	793,610	760,589			793,610	760,589
Human services	5,160	4,775			5,160	4,775
Transportation	276,400	259,119			276,400	259,119
Environmental protection	310,328	333,227			310,328	333,227
Cultural and recreational	137,247	176,069			137,247	176,069
Interest on long-term debt	2,210	4,239			2,210	4,239
Electric			\$3,430,973	\$3,540,194	3,430,973	3,540,194
Water and sewer			1,353,542	1,186,013	1,353,542	1,186,013
Total expenses	\$1,692,990	\$1,561,091	\$4,784,515	\$4,726,207	\$6,477,505	\$6,287,298
Transfers	\$20,000	\$20,462	(\$20,000)	(\$20,462)		
Change in net position	\$243,228	\$569,010	\$94,489	\$139,773	\$337,717	\$708,783
Net position, beginning of year Net position, ending	\$4,849,707 \$5,092,935	\$4,280,697 \$4,849,707	\$9,892,976 \$9,987,465	\$9,753,203 \$9,892,976	\$14,742,683 \$15,080,400	\$14,033,900 \$14,742,683

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$243,228 accounting for 72.02% of the total growth in the net position of the Town of La Grange. The increase in net position was the result of continued effort to control costs and manage expenditures. Revenues for general governmental functions (General Fund and Volunteer Fire Department Fund) amounted to \$1,993,432 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Town of La Grange, North Carolina Summary of Revenues – Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Figure 3

	Year Ended June 30, 2021		Year Ended	June 30, 2020
	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount
Ad valorem taxes	36.27%	\$723,080	33.65%	\$702,323
Local option sales taxes	14.95%	297,932	11.13%	232,216
Unrestricted intergovernmental	8.24%	164,282	8.02%	167,307
Restricted intergovernmental	10.74%	214,181	10.52%	219,626
Permits and fees	1.42%	28,282	0.36%	7,432
Sales and services	23.75%	473,439	21.75%	453,857
Investment earnings	0.13%	2,501	0.82%	17,036
Miscellaneous	4.50%	89,735	13.75%	287,165
Total	100.00%	\$1,993,432	100.00%	\$2,086,962

Assessed valuation of all taxable property in the Town is approximately \$131,687,783.

Expenditures for general government purposes (General Fund and Volunteer Fire Department Fund) total \$1,852,479 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Town of La Grange, North Carolina Summary of Expenditures by Function – Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Figure 4

	Year Ended	Year Ended June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020	
	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	
General Government	7.89%	\$146,249	9.41%	\$154,703	
Public safety	40.01%	741,089	43.05%	707,987	
Human services	0.21%	3,939	0.21%	3,553	
Transportation	17.62%	326,410	16.41%	269,888	
Environmental protection	27.70%	513,191	17.28%	284,170	
Cultural and recreational	5.16%	95,676	9.94%	163,402	
Debt service	1.40%	25,925	3.70%	60,941	
Total	100.00%	\$1,852,479	100.00%	\$1,644,644	

Fund Balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2021, was \$2,604,831 and continues to remain at a level that compliments the Town's financial position, maintains credit worthiness, and provides a resource for unforeseen emergencies.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of La Grange's net position by \$94,489, accounting for 27.98% of the total growth in the government's net position. The increase in net position is a result in increased operating revenues. The Town's enterprise operations consist of water and sewer utilities and electric utilities.

The Water and Sewer net position at June 30, 2021 was \$8,237,455 compared to \$8,253,293 the preceding year. Operating income (loss) after depreciation totaled (\$131,360) and \$55,625 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The primary reason for this decrease was a decrease in operating revenue and increase in operating expenses in the water and sewer fund.

The Town's water system average daily use is approximately 300,000 gallons daily with a capacity of approximately 645,000 gallons daily. The Town's sewer system average daily use is approximately 300,000 gallons per day with a permitted capacity of 750,000 gallons per day.

The Electric net position at June 30, 2021 was \$1,750,010 compared to \$1,639,683 the preceding year. Operating income (loss) after depreciation totaled \$42,910 for the year ended June 30, 2021, whereas 2020 showed an operating loss after depreciation of (\$91,879). The primary reason for this increase was increased revenues and decreased expenses in the electric fund.

Electric system revenues for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$3,472,224. System power cost for power purchased from NCEMPA for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$2,303,379.

The Town of La Grange's electrical customer base is approximately 1,500. The systems average peak demand is 5.266 megawatts. The Town encourages use of timers for hot water heaters and load management for heating/cooling systems. We have worked with our largest load users toward installation of peak shaving load management generation projects as well as installing regulators to regulate voltage during load management periods. The purpose of these projects are to reduce the overall peak demand on the system thereby reducing the power costs to the Town and the consumers. Reduction of the peak demand also allows for future growth.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of La Grange. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of La Grange's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,864,181, while total fund balance reached \$2,604,831. These funds are required to be maintained to ensure that the Town has sufficient funds to operate for the first part of the fiscal year as revenues are collected to operate during the next year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned available fund balance represents 106.50% of total General fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 148.83% of that same amount. The Governing Body of the Town of La Grange has determined that the Town should maintain sufficient fund balance in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town has not adopted a formal fund balance policy.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on two occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. For 2021, significant budget amendments were made for the general government function (increase of \$23,034), the public safety function (increase of \$74,000), the human services function (increase of \$2,500) and the environmental protection function (increase of \$237,876).

Total revenues were greater than final budgeted amounts and expenditures were less than budgeted amounts.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of La Grange's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,048,997 and \$1,217,989 for the Electric Fund. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of La Grange's business activities.

Additional comments regarding the Town's proprietary funds are:

- On a budgetary basis, revenues exceeded expenditures in the Electric Fund by \$105,128.
- On a budgetary basis, revenues exceeded expenditures in the Water and Sewer Fund by \$344,529.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of La Grange's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 totals \$11,259,998 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, construction in progress, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Purchase of a Street Sweeper for \$69,135
- Purchase of a Freightliner Garbage Truck for \$220,397
- Purchase of Water Meters for \$20,519
- Purchase of a Kubota Mower for \$7,995
- Electric improvements and meter reading equipment for \$39,250
- Construction in Progress of \$333,181 in the Water and Sewer Fund
- Construction in Progress of \$787,338 in the Electric Fund

Town of La Grange, North Carolina Condensed Statement of Capital Assets (net of depreciation) June 30, 2021 and 2020 Figure 5

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$41,050	\$41,050	\$447,230	\$447,230	\$488,280	\$488,280
Construction in Progress			1,499,886	379,367	1,499,886	379,367
Buildings and improvements	1,376,240	1,615,592			1,376,240	1,615,592
Equipment	64,902	83,990	343,337	397,585	408,239	481,575
Vehicles	499,030	302,153	127,976	172,103	627,006	474,256
Infrastructure and utilitiy systems	214,712	223,597	6,645,635	6,950,374	6,860,347	7,173,971
Total	\$2,195,934	\$2,266,382	\$9,064,064	\$8,346,659	\$11,259,998	\$10,613,041

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III. A. 6 of the financial statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town of La Grange had total installment notes payable of \$4,583,108, of which \$276,860 belongs to governmental activities and \$4,306,248 belongs to business-type activities.

The Town of La Grange's total debt increased by \$3,897,316 during the current fiscal year, primarily due to principal payments of \$81,974 and debt proceeds of \$3,979,290.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries.

Additional information regarding the Town of La Grange's long-term debt can be found in Note III. B. 7. of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The Town's occupancy rate is 92% for the year, which is higher than the state average of 85% (US Census 2019, 2020 information not available at the Town level as of this date).
- The Town of La Grange's median household income is \$34,238 compared with \$54,602, for the state (US Census 2019).

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise taxes make up the projected 0.12% decrease in budgeted revenue for the fiscal year 2021-2022. The Town reduced expenses to maintain a balanced budget. Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease by \$77,395. This decrease primarily reflects decreased personnel related costs and satisfied USDA debt that was used to resurface some of the Town's streets in the late 1990's.

Business - type Activities: The water, sewer and electrical rates in the Town will remain the same as the prior year.

Upcoming Challenges

General Fund. The primary challenge facing the Town in relation to the general fund is to find a new sustainable funding stream, or increase an existing stream, that will allow the Town to begin to repave the streets that are maintained by the Town. Based on building permit applications, the acquisition of nearly all of the available vacant residential lot inventory and options and purchases of large tracts of vacant land by developers, indications are that the Town will begin to experience rapid residential growth in the next 4-5 years. Commercial growth will likely follow the residential growth. The tax revenues generated from this growth will help fund several priorities but will likely not be sufficient to meet future needs.

Proprietary Funds. The primary challenge for the electric fund will be federal or state regulations that increase the cost to purchase energy. The cost of coal ash cleanup will likely increase the cost of power for the NC Eastern Municipal Power Agency (NCEMPA). Energy prices are heavily influenced by the cost of fuel, and legislative actions both at the state and federal level. Climate Change Legislation, or USEPA decision to cap carbon emissions could also adversely affect NCEMPA, and as a result the Town due to its contractual obligations with Duke Energy Progress associated with coal fired or natural gas generation facilities. Our limited customer base, comprised primarily of residential customers, limits the Town's ability to generate additional revenues, without rate increases being passed directly on to our customers.

The Sewer fund continues to face challenges caused by infiltration and inflow into the sewer system causing excessive flows during periods of heavy rain. To date, the Town has expended in excess of \$4,200,000 in efforts to reduce or eliminate the sources of infiltration and inflow. Unfortunately, these efforts have not been successful. Should the Town wish to grow beyond the limits of its existing sewer system; additional funds will be required to continue the efforts of reducing infiltration and inflow or consider a significantly more costly option to upgrade the Wastewater Treatment Plant to increase the plant's permitted flow and continue to treat the rain and groundwater that enters the system. The Town Council authorized the Town Manager to seek grant funding and a grant application was submitted and approved to begin to remedy this issue. The project is beginning the design phase and is anticipated to take 1.5 to 2 years to complete, but the cost to expand and improve the Town's Wastewater Treatment Plant to meet the demands of the rapid growth on the horizon will be a challenge. All totaled, the Town will expend approximately \$20,560,000 (including nearly \$13,000,000 in grant funding) on investments in the Town's critical water and wastewater collections and treatment facilities. In addition, \$3,750,000 will be invested in the Town's Electric System to lower wholesale power costs.

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 Town Manager, Town of La Grange, North Carolina at 252-566-3186 or visit our website at www.lagrangenc.com.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,883,977	\$558,676	\$2,442,653		
Investments	375,541	1,157,043	1,532,584		
Receivables, net	239,106	314,469	553,575		
Internal balances	(156,995)	156,995			
Note receivable - current maturities		4,709	4,709		
Inventories	69,845	437,936	507,781		
Prepaid items	17,716	86,052	103,768		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	894,959	4,009,470	4,904,429		
Total Current Assets	\$3,324,149	\$6,725,350	\$10,049,499		
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	\$41,050	\$1,947,116	\$1,988,166		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,154,884	7,116,948	9,271,832		
Total Capital Assets	\$2,195,934	\$9,064,064	\$11,259,998		
Total Assets	\$5,520,083	\$15,789,414	\$21,309,497		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$71,653	\$193,728	\$265,381		
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$35,336	\$230,732	\$266,068		
Current maturities of notes payable	80,954	567,631	648,585		
Payable from restricted assets		1,040,333	1,040,333		
Total Current Liabilities	\$116,290	\$1,838,696	\$1,954,986		
Long-term Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	\$48,674	\$71,416	\$120,090		
Net pension liability	119,156	322,161	441,317		
Notes payable, net of current maturities	195,906	3,738,617	3,934,523		
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$363,736	\$4,132,194	\$4,495,930		
Total Liabilities	\$480,026	\$5,970,890	\$6,450,916		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$18,775	\$24,787	\$43,562		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$1,919,074	\$7,720,479	\$9,639,553		
Restricted For:					
Stabilization by state statute	169,948		169,948		
Transportation	284,125		284,125		
Fire protection	608,525		608,525		
Unrestricted	2,111,263	2,266,986	4,378,249		
Total Net Position	\$5,092,935	\$9,987,465	\$15,080,400		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	Revenue and Changes in I	Net Position	
	•				· · · ·	Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$168,035	\$104,763			(\$63,272)		(\$63,272)	
Public safety	793,610	27,642	\$120,260		(645,708)		(645,708)	
Human services	5.160	,	¥:==,===		(5,160)		(5,160)	
Transportation	276,400	82,599			(193,801)		(193,801)	
Environmental protection	310,328	362,605	2,049		54,326		54,326	
Cultural and recreational	137,247	6,711			(130,536)		(130,536)	
Interest on long-term debt	2,210				(2,210)		(2,210)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,692,990	\$584,320	\$122,309	\$0	(\$986,361)	\$0	(\$986,361)	
Business-type Activities:								
Electric	\$3,430,973	\$3,471,824	\$400			\$41,251	\$41,251	
Water and Sewer	1,353,542	1,207,420	1,295			(144,827)	(144,827)	
Total Business-type Activities	\$4,784,515	\$4,679,244	\$1,695	\$0		(\$103,576)	(\$103,576)	
Total Primary Government	\$6,477,505	\$5,263,564	\$124,004	\$0	(\$986,361)	(\$103,576)	(\$1,089,937)	
Co	neral Revenues:							
		vied for general purp	220		\$700,914		\$700,914	
	cal option sales	•	1036		321,794	\$51,190	372,984	
			I to specific programs		164,282	ψ51,190	164,282	
	restricted inves		to specific programs		2,501	1,163	3,664	
		ellaneous revenue			20,098	165,712	185,810	
- -			ling transfers		\$1,209,589	\$218,065	\$1,427,654	
Total general revenues not including transfers Transfers			20,000	(20,000)	¥ :, :=:,•• :			
		evenues and trans	fers		\$1,229,589	\$198,065	\$1,427,654	
	ange in Net Pos				\$243,228	\$94,489	\$337,717	
	position, begin				\$4,849,707	\$9,892,976	\$14,742,683	
NE ⁻	T POSITION, EN	IDING			\$5,092,935	\$9,987,465	\$15,080,400	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Major	Non-major	
		Other	
	General Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS:	¢4 975 060	¢0.047	¢4 002 077
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$1,875,960 375,541	\$8,017	\$1,883,977 375,541
Restricted cash and investments	284,125	610,834	894,959
Receivables, net:	204,120	010,004	004,000
Taxes	53,463		53,463
Accounts	11,221		11,221
Intergovernmental	159,514	8,821	168,335
Prepaid Items	17,716	•	17,716
Inventories	69,845		69,845
TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,847,385	\$627,672	\$3,475,057
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$22,488	\$10,326	\$32,814
Due to other funds.	156,995	Ψ10,020	156,995
Total Liabilities	\$179,483	\$10,326	\$189,809
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Sanitation revenue receivable	\$9,608		\$9,608
Property taxes receivable	53,463		53,463
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$63,071	\$0	\$63,071
FUND BALANCES:			
Non spendable:			
Inventories	\$69,845		\$69,845
Prepaids	17,716		17,716
Restricted for:	404 407	* 0.004	400.040
Stabilazation by state statute	161,127	\$8,821	169,948
Transportation	284,125	600 505	284,125
Fire protection Committed for:		608,525	608,525
Public safety	31,955		31,955
Transportation	11,606		11,606
Environmental protection	164,268		164,268
Unassigned	1,864,189		1,864,189
Total Fund Balances	\$2,604,831	\$617,346	\$3,222,177
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$2,847,385	\$627,672	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activites in the Statement of Net Position (Exare different because:	chibit 1)	
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds		\$3,222,177
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and the not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$17,869,029 15,673,095	2,195,934
<u> </u>		, ,
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	3.	71,653
Other long term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the fundamental contents.		6,087
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in funds statements. Tax revenue	\$53,463	53,463
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross long-term debt Net pension liability OPEB Liability	(\$276,860) (119,156)	(396,016)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		(9,167)
Other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest	(\$2,522)	
Compensated absences	(48,674)	(51,196)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$5,092,935

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major	Non-Major Other	
		Governmental	
	General Fund	General	Total
REVENUES:			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$723,080		\$723,080
Local Option Sales Tax	297,932		297,932
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	164,282		164,282
Restricted Intergovernmental	84,648	\$129,533	214,181
Permits and Fees	28,282		28,282
Sales and Services	473,439		473,439
Investment Earnings	737	1,764	2,501
Miscellaneous	23,279	19,245	42,524
Non-Operating Revenue	47,211		47,211
TOTAL REVENUES	\$1,842,890	\$150,542	\$1,993,432
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government	\$146,249		\$146,249
Public Safety	638,771	\$102,318	741,089
Human Services	3,939	, , , , , ,	3,939
Transportation	326,410		326,410
Environmental Protection	513,191		513,191
Cultural and Recreational	95,676		95,676
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	23,269		23,269
Interest and Fees	2,656		2,656
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,750,161	\$102,318	\$1,852,479
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$92,729	\$48,224	\$140,953
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	\$229,290		\$229,290
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Asset	108,932		108,932
Transfers From Other Funds	20,000	\$40,650	60,650
Transfer To Other Funds	(40,650)		(40,650)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$317,572	\$40,650	\$358,222
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$410,301	\$88,874	\$499,175
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$2,160,678	\$528,472	\$2,689,150
Change in Reserve for Inventories	33,852		33,852
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$2,604,831	\$617,346	\$3,222,177

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Net changes in fund balances \$499,175 Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory 33,852 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital outlay expenditures that were capitalized \$289,532 Depreciation expense for governmental assets (196,001)93,531 Cost, net of accumulated depreciation, of assets disposed of (163,979)Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities. 30,970 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax and sanitation revenues (22, 166)(\$22,166) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of longterm debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of longterm debt and related items: Proceeds from long-term debt (\$229,290)Principal payments on long-term debt 23,268 Decrease in accrued interest payable 446 (205,576)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 (\$36,175)Other post-employment benefits 10,332 Compensated absences 3,264

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Total Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$685,936	\$685,936	\$723,080	\$37,144
Local Option Sales Tax	202,392	241,512	297,932	56,420
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	162,500	162,500	164,282	1,782
Restricted Intergovernmental	88,107	88,107	84,648	(3,459)
Permits and Fees	14,650	14,650	28,282	13,632
Sales and Services	436,900	436,900	473,439	36,539
Investment Earnings	9,616	9,616	737	(8,879)
Miscellaneous	25,959	25,959	23,279	(2,680)
Non-Operating Revenue			47,211	47,211
Total Revenues	\$1,626,060	\$1,665,180	\$1,842,890	\$177,710
Expenditures:				
General Government	\$213,502	\$236,536	\$146,249	\$90,287
Public Safety	583,898	657,898	638,771	19,127
Human Services	3,575	6,075	3,939	2,136
Transportation	375,421	375,421	326,410	49,011
Environmental Protection	364,339	602,215	513,191	89,024
Cultural and Recreational	138,750	138,750	95,676	43,074
Debt Service:	, , , , ,		, .	-,-
Principal Retirement and Interest	25,925	25,925	25,925	
Total Expenditures	\$1,705,410	\$2,042,820	\$1,750,161	\$292,659
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$79,350)	(\$377,640)	\$92,729	\$470,369
. , , .		· / /		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt		\$229,290	\$229,290	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets			108,932	(\$108,932)
Transfers from Other Funds	\$120,000	120,000	20,000	100,000
Transfers to Other Funds	(40,650)	(40,650)	(40,650)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$79,350	\$308,640	\$317,572	(\$8,932)
Fund Balance Appropriated	\$0	\$69,000		(\$69,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	\$410,301	\$410,301
Fund balance, beginning of year			\$2,160,678	
Change in reserve for inventories			33,852	
Fund balance, end of year			\$2,604,831	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

		Major	
		Water &	
Assets	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Current Assets:			
	¢407.074	#264 60 5	¢ EE0 676
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$197,071	\$361,605	\$558,676
Investments	588,280	568,763	1,157,043
Receivables, net:			
Accounts	119,328	59,933	179,261
Intergovernmental	70,104	65,104	135,208
Due from other funds	74,537	82,458	156,995
Note receivable - current maturities	4,709	,	4,709
Inventories	255,772	182,164	437,936
Prepaid items	54,076	31,976	86,052
•			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,973,997	35,473	4,009,470
Total Current Assets	\$5,337,874	\$1,387,476	\$6,725,350
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:	4700.000	* 4 + 5 0 = 7 0	* 4 • 4 * 4 4 • •
Land and other construction in progress	\$793,338	\$1,153,778	\$1,947,116
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	741,809	6,375,139	7,116,948
Total Capital Assets	\$1,535,147	\$7,528,917	\$9,064,064
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Assets	\$6,873,021	\$8,916,393	\$15,789,414
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$95,537	\$98,191	\$193,728
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$207,246	\$23,486	\$230,732
Current maturities of notes payable	555,497	12,134	567,631
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	•	,	,
Accounts Payable	781,438		781,438
Customer Deposits	229,895	29,000	258,895
Total Current Liabilities	\$1,774,076	\$64,620	\$1,838,696
Total Current Liabilities	Ψ1,774,070	Ψ04,020	ψ1,030,030
Lawa Aama Kabilitiaa			
Long-term liabilities:	400.074	***	4 74 440
Compensated absences	\$32,074	\$39,342	\$71,416
Net pension liability	158,874	163,287	322,161
Notes payable, net of current maturities	3,241,300	497,317	3,738,617
Total long-term liabilities	\$3,432,248	\$699,946	\$4,132,194
		·	
Total Liabilities	\$5,206,324	\$764,566	\$5,970,890
	+ 0,=00,0=1	ψ1.0 1,000	<i>ϕ 0,01 0,00 0</i>
Total Inflows of resources	\$12,224	\$12,563	\$24,787
N=4 D = 20 =			
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$701,013	\$7,019,466	\$7,720,479
Unrestricted	1,048,997	1,217,989	2,266,986
Total net position	\$1,750,010	\$8,237,455	\$9,987,465
The accompanying notes are an integral r	ant of the financial		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u> </u>			
	Floratois Franci	Water and	Tatal	
ODERATING DEVENUES.	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services	\$3,471,824	\$1,207,420	\$4,679,244	
Other operating revenues	φ3,471,624 400	1,207,420	1,695	
Total Operating Revenues	\$3,472,224	\$1,208,715	\$4,680,939	
,	+ -,,	¥ 1,= 0 0,1 1 0	+ 2,000,000	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Electrical operations	\$1,052,034		\$1,052,034	
Electrical power purchases	2,303,379		2,303,379	
Water operations		\$376,283	376,283	
Sewer operations		349,558	349,558	
Wastewater operations		217,258	217,258	
Depreciation	73,901	396,976	470,877	
Total operating expenses	\$3,429,314	\$1,340,075	\$4,769,389	
Operating income (loss)	\$42,910	(\$131,360)	(\$88,450)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
ARP Money	\$48,424	\$65,104	\$113,528	
Investment Earnings	742	421	1,163	
Sale of Materials	172		172	
Interest Expense	(1,659)	(13,467)	(15,126)	
Rental Income	16,056	22,039	38,095	
Local Option Sales Tax		51,190	51,190	
Miscellaneous Revenues	3,682	10,235	13,917	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$67,417	\$135,522	\$202,939	
Income before contributions and transfers	\$110,327	\$4,162	\$114,489	
Transfer to other funds		(20,000)	(20,000)	
Change in Net Position	\$110,327	(\$15,838)	\$94,489	
Total net position, beginning of year	1,639,683	8,253,293	9,892,976	
Total net position, end of year	\$1,750,010	\$8,237,455	\$9,987,465	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Major	
		Water and	
	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			<u> </u>
Cash received from customers	\$3,498,101	\$1,257,785	\$4,755,886
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,850,779)	(575,199)	(3,425,978)
Cash paid to employees for services	(551,122)	(561,185)	(1,112,307)
Customer deposits received	29,239	12,489	41,728
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$125,439	\$133,890	\$259,329
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			_
Transfers to/from other funds		(\$20,000)	(\$20,000)
Local option sales taxes received		50,102	50,102
Other revenues	\$19,910	32,274	52,184
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$19,910	\$62,376	\$82,286
	Ψ10,010	Ψ02,070	Ψ02,200
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(\$39,250)	(\$361,694)	(\$400,944)
Principal received on note receivable	14,125		14,125
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	3,744,100		3,744,100
Principal paid on installment obligations	(46,797)	(11,909)	(58,706)
Interest paid on installment obligations	(2,083)	(13,581)	(15,664)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$3,670,095	(\$387,184)	\$3,282,911
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Sale of investments	\$59,136	\$181,916	\$241,052
Interest on investments	742	421	1,163
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$59,878	\$182,337	\$242,215
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,875,322	(\$8,581)	\$3,866,741
Cook and Cook Equivalents - Inh 4	205 746	40F 6F0	704 405
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	295,746 \$4,171,068	405,659 \$397,078	701,405 \$4,568,146
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$4,171,000	\$391,010	\$4,500,140
Reconciliation of cash at end of year:			
Cash	\$197,071	\$361,605	\$558,676
Restricted cash	3,973,997	35,473	4,009,470
Total cash	\$4,171,068	\$397,078	\$4,568,146
Decompiliation of annuation in comp. (local to met cook avantided by annuation poticities			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			/ - />
Operating income (loss)	\$42,910	(\$131,360)	(\$88,450)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Depreciation	\$73,901	\$396,976	\$470,877
Changes in assets and liabilities:	****	.	+ •,•
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	25,947	28,818	54,765
(Increase) Decrease in due from other funds	(38,660)	(386,792)	(425,452)
(Increase) Decrease in inventory	(4,143)	(122,506)	(126,649)
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid items	(6,169)	(11,442)	(17,611)
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(9,604)	(16,583)	(26,187)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,961)	3,781	(1,180)
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits	29,239	12,489	41,728
Increase (Decrease in due to other funds	-,	340,000	340,000
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences payable	8,057	4,667	12,724
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability	9,329	39,912	49,241
Increase (Decrease) in other post-employment benefits	-,	(26,212)	(26,212)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	(407)	2,142	1,735
Total adjustments	\$82,529	\$265,250	\$347,779
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$125,439	\$133,890	\$259,329
cas p. strada aj (adda aj) operacing additico	₩ 120,700	\$100,000	\$250,020

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of La Grange 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 La Grange (the "Town") is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include all funds and account groups of the Town.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a specific 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 equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, transportation, and environmental protection.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Volunteer Fire Department Fund. This fund accounts for the restricted funds received from Lenoir and Wayne Counties to provide fire protection services.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's electrical operations. The Electric System Project fund has been consolidated into the Electric Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Electric System Project has been included in the supplemental information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. The Well Capital Project Fund, the Water System Project Fund, and the Wastewater System Project Fund have been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparisons for each fund have been included in the supplemental information.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, 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 funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting the 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. Issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of La Grange because the tax is levied by Lenoir County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there 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 by 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, the Volunteer Fire Department Fund, and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for capital project funds. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level (the legal level of budgetary control) for the general fund and enterprise funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. Total budget amendments to the General Fund increased revenues and expenses by \$337,410.

As required by State law [G.S. 159-26(d)], the Town maintains encumbrance accounts, which are considered to be "budgetary accounts". Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in progress at year-end are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The Town has no encumbrances outstanding at year-end and any unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are generally reported at fair value. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

The unexpended Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash within the General Fund because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per NC G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Also in the General fund is cash restricted due to a provision in a financing arrangement with the USDA. The provision states that the Town shall maintain a minimum of an annual debt payment in a separate cash account. Money in the Volunteer Fire Department Fund is classified as restricted because its use is restricted to providing fire protection services per the funding agreements in place with Lenoir and Wayne counties. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Money in project funds is classified as restricted because it may only be spent on the specific project to which it has been allocated.

A summary of restricted cash and investments as of June 30, 2021 follows.

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund:	
Streets-Powell Bill	\$245,961
Streets-USDA Loan Provision	38,164
Volunteer Fire Department Fund:	
Fire Protection - Lenoir and	
Wayne Counties	394,809
Firefighter's Relief Fund	216,025
Total Governmental Activities	\$894,959
Business-type Activities:	
Customer Deposits	\$229,895
BESS - Electric System Project	\$3,744,102
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer Deposits	14,766
USDA Debt Service	20,707
Total Business-type Activities	\$4,009,470
Total Restricted Cash	\$4,904,429

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 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6th. 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 that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's general fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years, or that may require write-off in the future.

6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds consist of material and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the 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. The Town considers assets with a minimum cost of \$1,500 to be capital assets. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Useful Life
Infrastructure	25 years
Furniture and office equipment	10 years
Maintenance and construction equipment	5-10 years
Building and improvements	10-50 years
Electric system	40 years
Water and sewer system	40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer software	5 years

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, pension deferrals for 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 four items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable, sanitation revenue receivable, prepaid taxes and pension deferrals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

E. Assets. Liabilities. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. and Fund Equity (Continued)

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

10. Compensated Absences

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

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is 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:

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

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the yearend balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Prepaid Expenses – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the costs applicable to a future accounting period, which is not a spendable resource.

Restricted Fund Balance - This classification includes revenue sources 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Restricted for Transportation - portion of fund balance that is either restricted by revenue source to pay for the maintenance and upkeep of town streets or restricted by the lender due to a provision in the UDSA street improvement loan. This amount includes the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for Fire Protection - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to provide fire protection services.

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

Committed for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that can only be used for public safety activities.

Committed for Transportation - portion of fund balance that can only be used for transportation activities.

Committed for Environmental Protection - portion of fund balance that can only be used for environmental protection activities.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

12. <u>Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans</u>

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 Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from the LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Significant Violations of Finance- Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

None Noted.

B. Deficit in Fund Balance of Individual Funds not appropriated in subsequent year's budget ordinance

None Noted.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None Noted.

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

A. Assets (continued)

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$7,062,457; \$2,442,153 was unrestricted and \$4,620,304 was restricted, and a bank balance of \$7,027,120. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$6,527,120 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$500 cash on hand.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town of La Grange had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital			_	
Management Trust-	Fair Value Level 1	\$1,816,709	N/A	AAAm
Government Portfolio				

Of the \$1,816,709, \$1,532,584 was unrestricted and \$284,125 was restricted.

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

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level 2: Debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Town's internal investment policy limits at least half of the Town's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months. Also, the Town's internal management policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than three years.

Credit Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk but has internal management procedures that limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAAm-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2021.

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

A. Assets (continued)

3. Note Receivable

The Town entered into an agreement with the Lenoir Community College Foundation, Inc. in November 2012, to lease certain property located within the Town for monthly payments of \$1,177, through October 2021. Due to the substance of the transaction, including a bargain purchase option at the end of the term, the Town has accounted for this transaction as a sale and recorded a note receivable for future payments to be received.

The future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Year Ending June 30
\$4,708	2022
\$4.708	

4. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Government-wide receivables as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Taxes	Accounts	Inter- Governmental	Other	Total
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$87,036	\$47,712	\$159,514	\$7,834	\$302,096
Volunteer Fire Department Fund			8,821		8,821
Total	\$87,036	\$47,712	\$168,335	\$7,834	\$310,917
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(33,573)	(38,238)			(71,811)
Total Governmental Activities	\$53,463	\$9,474	\$168,335	\$7,834	\$239,106
Business-type Activities:					
Electric Fund		\$307,008	\$70,104		\$377,112
Water and Sewer Fund		192,025	65,104		257,129
Total	\$0	\$499,033	\$135,208	\$0	\$634,241
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(319,772)			(319,772)
Total Business-type Activities	\$0	\$179,261	\$135,208	\$0	\$314,469

The Intergovernmental Receivables that are owed to the Town consists of the following:

Sales tax refund	\$6,248
ARPA Money	47,211
Local option sales tax	52,622
Utility franchise taxes	33,834
Solid waste disposal tax	508
Lenoir County - Fire district taxes	8,174
Lenoir County - Motor vehicle taxes	19,738
Total Cassamanantal Activities	#4CO 22E
Total Governmental Activities	\$168,335
Total Governmental Activities	\$168,335
Sales tax refund	\$21,680
Sales tax refund	\$21,680
Sales tax refund ARPA Money	\$21,680 113,528

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

A. Assets (continued)

5. Lease Income

The Town's leasing operations consists principally of two land rentals. The first agreement is with a cellular service company which provides rents for a term of five years with an automatic renewal of five years for five additional terms. This agreement commenced in August 2012 and was renewed in August 2017. The second agreement is a farmland rental which is a year to year lease dependent upon the type of crops planted and harvested each year. Therefore, under the second agreement there is no future minimum lease rental income.

The future minimum lease rental income is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	_
2022	\$14,451
2023	14,743
Thereafter	1,340
	\$30,534

6. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$41,050			\$41,050
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$41,050	\$0	\$0	\$41,050
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	\$2,167,982		\$172,367	\$1,995,615
Improvements	319,015			319,015
Equipment	549,726		1,221	548,505
Vehicles	1,248,466	\$289,532		1,537,998
Infrastructure	13,426,846			13,426,846
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$17,712,035	\$289,532	\$173,588	\$17,827,979
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$744,336	\$58,895	\$8,388	\$794,843
Improvements	127,069	16,478		143,547
Equipment	465,736	19,088	1,221	483,603
Vehicles	946,313	92,655		1,038,968
Infrastructure	13,203,249	8,885		13,212,134
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$15,486,703	\$196,001	\$9,609	\$15,673,095
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$2,225,332			\$2,154,884
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$2,266,382			\$2,195,934

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

A. Assets (continued)

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

General Government	\$23,789
Public safety	51,942
Human Services	1,221
Transportation	24,588
Environmental protection	52,890
Cultural and recreation	41,571
Total Depreciation Expense	\$196,001

Enterprise Funds

Capital asset activity for the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning	I	D	Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Business-type Activity:				
Electric Fund:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$6,000			\$6,000
Construction in Progress		\$787,338		787,338
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$6,000	\$787,338	\$0	\$793,338
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:			_	
Electric system	\$1,401,390	\$39,250		\$1,440,640
Equipment	338,182			338,182
Vehicles	485,701			485,701
Total Assets Being Depreciated	\$2,225,273	\$39,250	\$0	\$2,264,523
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:			_	
Electric system	\$890,414	\$29,357		\$919,771
Equipment	223,838	15,920		239,758
Vehicles	334,561	28,624		363,185
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$1,448,813	\$73,901	\$0	\$1,522,714
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$776,460			\$741,809
Electric Fund Capital Assets, Net	\$782,460			\$1,535,147

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

A. Assets (continued)

Business-type Activity:

Water and Sewer Fund:

Capital	Assets	Not	Being	Depreciated:
---------	---------------	-----	-------	--------------

Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$441,230			\$441,230
Construction in Progress	379,367	\$333,181		712,548
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$820,597	\$333,181	\$0	\$1,153,778
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Plant and Distribution Systems	\$15,205,701	\$20,519	\$1,094	\$15,225,126
Equipment	1,004,598	7,994	357	1,012,235
Vehicles	227,678			227,678
Total Assets Being Depreciated	\$16,437,977	\$28,513	\$1,451	\$16,465,039
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Plant and Distribution Systems	\$8,766,303	\$335,151	\$1,094	\$9,100,360
Equipment	721,357	46,322	357	767,322
Vehicles	206,715	15,503		222,218
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$9,694,375	\$396,976	\$1,451	\$10,089,900
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$6,743,602			\$6,375,139
Water and Sewer Fund Capital Assets, Net	\$7,564,199			\$7,528,917
Total Business-type Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$8,346,659			\$9,064,064

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	to-Date	Commitment
Electric System Project	\$787,338	\$2,962,663
Total	\$787,338	\$2,962,663

B. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Vendors	Salaries and Employee Benefits	Accrued Interest	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	\$15,862	\$6,626	\$2,522	\$25,010
Volunteer Fire Department Fund	10,326			10,326
Total Governmental Activities	\$26,188	\$6,626	\$2,522	\$35,336
Business-Type Activities:				
Electric Fund	\$985,040	\$2,874	\$770	\$988,684
Water and Sewer Fund	15,006	3,906	4,574	23,486
Total Business-type Activities	\$1,000,046	\$6,780	\$5,344	\$1,012,170

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

2. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Government Employee's Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.15% of compensation for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$114,702 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

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 \$441,317 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.01235%, which was a decrease of .00134% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$133,985. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$55,731	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	32,843	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	62.104	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	. , .	\$33,953
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	114,702	
	\$265,380	\$33,953

\$114,702 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2022	\$26,283
2023	46,559
2024	25,503
2025	18,380
2026	
Thereafter	
	\$116,725

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

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 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

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

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

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

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-precentage point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$895.386	\$441.317	\$63,955
liability	φ090,300	φ 44 1,31 <i>1</i>	φ03, 9 33

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

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina (NC 401(k) Plan)

Plan Description. The Town participates in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina (the "Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan primarily provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by state and local government entities in the State of North Carolina. However, all general employees of state and local government entities are permitted to participate in the Plan. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each law enforcement officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. In addition, law enforcement officers and general employees may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 the Town did not employ any law enforcement officers, therefore, they were not required to make contributions to the Plan. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$11,512 from the Town's general employees.

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

B. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation

Healthcare Benefits

Beginning in 2005, the Town changed their policy and no longer offered health insurance to retirees. The last qualifying retiree came off the plan as of June 29, 2021.

4. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

5. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources reported on the Statement of Net Position is comprised of the following:

Source	Amount
Contributions to the pension plan in current	
fiscal year	\$114,702
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	55,731
Changes of assumptions	32,843
Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings on pension plan investments	62,104
	\$265,380

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

	Statement of Net	General Fund
Source	Position	Balance Sheet
Taxes receivable (General Fund)		\$53,463
Refuse receivable (General Fund)	\$9,608	9,608
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	33,954	
	\$43,562	\$63,071

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

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

The Town is not in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, however the Town purchases flood insurance through a commercial insurance company.

In accordance with G.S.159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance director and town manager are each bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$50,000.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Notes Payable

As authorized by State law (G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1) the Town has entered in installment purchase contracts for the purchase of capital equipment needs of the Town. The installment purchases were issued pursuant to a deed of trust which requires that legal title remain with the Town as long as the debt is outstanding. The capital assets associated with the installment purchase obligations are recorded by the Town. The Town's installment notes payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following:

Serviced by the General Fund:

Description	Amount
\$330,000 loan from the United States Department of Agriculture, executed	
in August, 2002, due in twenty annual installments of \$25,925 including interest	
at 4.75 percent	\$47,570
\$229,290 loan from Southern Bank, executed in March 2021, due in 4 annual	
installments of \$57,322.53, plus interest at 1.29%.	229,290
Total installment notes payable serviced by the General Fund	\$276,860

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

Serviced by the Electric Fund:

Description	Amount
\$187,187 loan from a financial instituion, executed in December 2017,	
due in four annual installments of \$46,797 plus interest at 2.25 percent	\$46,797
\$3,750,000 loan from Truist, executed in June 2021, due in 7 annual installments	
of \$573,199.83 including interest at 1.72%.	3,750,000
Total installment notes payable serviced by the Electric Fund	\$3,796,797

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

Description	Amount
\$141,700 loan from the United States Department of Agriculture	
executed in February, 2014, first installment due in February 2015 is a	
2.5 percent interest only installment, with remaining thirty-nine annual	
installments of \$5,731 including interest at 2.5 percent due each February	\$127,720
\$316,000 loan from the United States Department of Agriculture, executed in	
February 2014, first installment due in February 2015 is a 3.5 percent interest	
only installment, and remaining thirty-nine annual installments of \$14,976	
including interest at 3.5 percent are due each February	290,350
\$101,225 loan from WWSRP, executed in May 2020, 20 annual principal	
only installments are due May 1 each year.	91,381
Total installment notes payable serviced by the Electric Fund	\$509,451

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

	Governmental Activities		Business A	Activities
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$80,954	\$5,251	\$567,631	\$78,908
2023	81,261	4,149	530,094	68,874
2024	57,323	1,479	539,234	59,734
2025	57,322	739	548,534	50,434
2026			557,998	40,970
2027-2031			1,188,545	86,696
2032-2036			78,796	50,045
2037-2041			77,752	40,967
2042-2047			73,225	30,310
2047-2051			85,735	17,800
2052-2054			58,704	3,974
Total	\$276,860	\$11,618	\$4,306,248	\$528,712

As of June 30, 2021, the Town of La Grange, North Carolina had a legal debt margin of \$10,258,163.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Delenee			Dalamas	Current
	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities:	Julie 30, 2020	IIICICases	Decreases	Julie 30, 2021	Dalance
Compensated Absences	\$51,938		\$3,264	\$48,674	
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)	100,943	\$18,214	Ψ0,201	119,157	
Other Post-Employment Benefits	17,475	Ψ.Ο,Σ	17,475	110,101	
Notes Payable	70,838	229,290	23,268	276,860	\$80,954
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$241,194	\$247,504	\$44,007	\$444,691	\$80,954
, ,					
					Current
	Balance			Balance	Portion of
	June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021	Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Electric Fund:					
Compensated Absences	\$24,017	\$8,057		\$32,074	
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)	149,545	9,329		158,874	
Notes Payable	93,594	3,750,000	\$46,797	3,796,797	\$555,497
Water and Sewer Fund:					
Compensated Absences	34,675	4,667		39,342	
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)	123,375	39,912		163,287	
Other Post-Employment Benefits	26,212		26,212		
Notes Payable	521,360		11,909	509,451	12,134
Business-type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$972,778	\$3,811,965	\$84,918	\$4,699,825	\$567,631

c. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Transfer to:	
General Fund	\$20,000
Well Capital Project	14,142
Volunteer Fire Department Fund	40,650
	\$74,792
Transfer from:	
Transfer from: General Fund	\$40,650
	\$40,650 34,142

The transfer from the General Fund to the Volunteer Fire Department Fund is the Town's funding of the volunteer fire department. The transfers from the Water and Sewer Fund to the General Fund were reimbursement for administrative expenditures paid by the General Fund. The transfer to the Well Capital Project was to close out the fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

B. Liabilities (Continued)

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

Due from the General Fund to the Electric Fund	\$74,537
Due from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund	82,458
	\$156,995

d. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Total Capital Assets	\$2,195,934	\$9,064,064	\$11,259,998
Less: Associated Notes Payable	(276,860)	(1,343,585)	(1,620,445)
	\$1,919,074	\$7,720,479	\$9,639,553

e. Fund Balances

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

Valuetaan Fina

	volunteer Fire Department				
	General Fund	Fund	Total		
Total Fund Balance:	\$2,604,831	\$617,346	\$3,222,177		
Less:					
Inventories	69,845		69,845		
Prepaids	17,716		17,716		
Stabilization by State Statute	161,127	8,821	169,948		
Transportation	284,125		284,125		
Fire Protection		608,525	608,525		
Public Safety	31,955		31,955		
Transportation	11,606		11,606		
Environmental Protection	164,268		164,268		
Remaining Fund Balance	\$1,864,189	\$0	\$1,864,189		

IV. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Town, in conjunction with twenty other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency. The Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Agency's governing board. The twenty-one members that receive power from the Agency have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Agency. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The Town's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 amounted to \$2,303,379.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

V. ELECTRIC DEREGULATION

In 1997, the General Assembly appointed the Study Commission on the Future of Electric Service in North Carolina ("Study Commission") to examine the cost, adequacy, availability and pricing of electric rates in North Carolina, in order to determine whether legislation is necessary to assure an adequate and reliable source of electricity and economical, fair and equitable rates for all consumers in North Carolina.

After the creation of this Study Commission, but before any of its recommendations were acted upon by the General Assembly, several developments outside of North Carolina occurred (including the Enron bankruptcy, the California and other electric power outages, issues relating to federal and state jurisdiction over electricity services, and other matters) that make it unlikely that any action toward electric deregulation on North Carolina will be made in the foreseeable future. Also, the Study Commission did not meet after 2002 and in accordance with earlier legislation the Study Commission terminated on June 30, 2006.

The Town and the Electric Power Agency are not able to predict whether proposals for full or partial deregulation of retail electric service in North Carolina may be introduced or adopted in the future, nor is it able to predict the effect of any such proposals on the Town or the Electric Power Agency.

VI. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VII. SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 1, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. As a result of the continued spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Town's operation and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on the customers, employees, and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the Town's financial condition is uncertain.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Last Eight Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01235%	0.01369%	0.01463%	0.01530%	0.01801%	0.01725%	0.01738%	0.01650%
Town's portion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$441,318	\$373,863	\$347,074	\$233,743	\$382,236	(\$77,417)	\$102,500	(\$139,764)
Town's covered-employee payroli*	\$902,394	\$892,046	\$882,826	\$900,226	\$887,907	\$876,153	\$836,274	\$823,572
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	48.91%	41.91%	39.31%	25.96%	43.05%	(8.84%)	12.26%	(16.97%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%	96.45%

^{*} 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.

STATEMENT 2

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

Schedule of Town Contributions Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$114,702	\$80,764	\$69,132	\$66,565	\$62,483	\$61,862	\$61,943	\$59,125
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	114,702	80,764	69,132	66,565	62,483	61,862	61,943	59,125
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$1,130,070	\$902,394	\$892,046	\$882,826	\$900,226	\$887,907	\$876,153	\$836,274
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.15%	8.95%	7.75%	7.54%	6.94%	6.97%	7.07%	7.07%

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Parameter	Final Dudget	Antoni	Variance Positive
Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Ad Valorem Taxes: Taxes	\$683,136	\$712,780	\$29,644
Penalties and Interest	2,800	10,300	7,500
Total	\$685,936	\$723,080	\$37,144
70147	Ψ000,000	Ψ1 20 ,000	ΨΟΙ,ΙΨΨ
Local Option Sales Taxes	\$241,512	\$297,932	\$56,420
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:			
Utility Franchise Taxes	\$150,000	\$152,851	\$2,851
Beer and Wine Taxes	12,500	11,431	(1,069)
Total	\$162,500	\$164,282	\$1,782
Restricted Intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill Allocation	\$86,607	\$82,599	(\$4,008)
Solid Waste Disposal Tax Distribution	1,500	2,049	549
Total	\$88,107	\$84,648	(\$3,459)
Permits and Fees:			
Building Permits	\$14,000	\$27,642	\$13,642
Other Permits	650	640	(10)
Total	\$14,650	\$28,282	\$13,632
Sales and Services:			
Sanitation Revenues	\$348,000	\$362,605	\$14,605
Cemetery Lot Sales	47,900	96,285	48,385
Community Center Revenues	40,500	6,711	(33,789)
Other Sales and Services	500	7,838	7,338
Total	\$436,900	\$473,439	\$36,539
Investment Earnings	\$9,616	\$737	(\$8,879)
Miscellaneous:			
Other Revenues	\$25,959	\$23,279	(\$2,680)
Total	\$25,959	\$23,279	(\$2,680)
Non-Operating Revenue:			
ARP Money	-	\$47,211	\$47,211
Total	\$0	\$47,211	\$47,211
Total Revenues	\$1,665,180	\$1,842,890	\$177,710
Expenditures			
General Government:			
General Government:			
Mayor and Town Council	\$10,624	\$7,931	\$2,693
Other Operating Expenditures	96,025	51,663	44,362
Capital Outlay	32,534	1,596	30,938
Total	\$139,183	\$61,190	\$77,993

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Variance Positive
Expenditures	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Administration:	¢406.653	¢07.624	¢ 0.040
Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Operating Expenditures	\$106,653 4,700	\$97,634 1,425	\$9,019 3,275
Reimbursement - Electric Fund	(14,000)	(14,000)	0,270
Total	\$97,353	\$85,059	\$12,294
Total General Government	\$236,536	\$146,249	\$90,287
Public Safety: Police:			
Contracted Services	\$568,077	\$568,598	(\$521)
Other Operating Expenditures	37,850	19,679	18,171
Total	\$605,927	\$588,277	\$17,650
Inspections:			(4 1)
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$41,671	\$45,405	(\$3,734)
Other Operating Expenditures <i>Total</i>	10,300 \$51,971	5,089 \$50,494	5,211 \$1,477
rotar	ΨΟ1,011	ψου, το τ	Ψ1, τ11
Total Public Safety	\$657,898	\$638,771	\$19,127
Human Services:			
Council on Aging: Operating Expenditures	\$6,075	\$3,939	\$2,136
Operating Expenditures	\$0,073	ψ5,333	φ2,130
<u>Transportation:</u> Streets:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$109,627	\$145,737	(\$36,110)
Vehicle Fuel and Maintenance	19,500	24,812	(5,312)
Utilities	23,000	22,662	338
Repairs and Maintenance	91,644	21,840	69,804
Other Operating Expendiures Capital Outlay	52,650 79,000	42,064 69,295	10,586 9,705
Total	\$375,421	\$326,410	\$49,011
Environmental Protection:			
Sanitation: Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$80,078	\$96,382	(\$16.204)
Contracted Services	1,500	ъ90,362 565	(\$16,304) 935
Other Operating Expenditures	160,900	128,591	32,309
Capital Outlay	292,376	220,397	71,979
Total	\$534,854	\$445,935	\$88,919
Cemetery:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$12,311	\$15,845	(\$3,534)
Operating Expenditures	55,050	51,411	3,639
Total	\$67,361	\$67,256	\$105
Total Environmental Protection	\$602,215	\$513,191	\$89,024

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Variance Positive
Expenditures	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
<u>Cultural and Recreational:</u> Recreation:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$26,600	\$31,080	(\$4,480)
Operating Expenditures	74,150	40,157	33,993
Capital Outlay Total	10,000	142	9,858 \$39,371
lotai	\$110,750	\$71,379	कुउन,उ <i>र</i> ।
Library:			
Operating Expenditures	\$27,500	\$23,797	\$3,703
Contribution to the Arts Council	\$500	\$500	
T / 10 1/2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	^ 400 0	405.050	A 40 0 = 4
Total Cultural and Recreational	\$138,750	\$95,676	\$43,074
Debt Service:			
Note Principal	\$23,269	\$23,269	
Interest and Fees	2,656	2,656	
Total	\$25,925	\$25,925	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$2,042,820	\$1,750,161	\$292,659
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$377,640)	\$92,729	\$470,369
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	\$229,290	\$229,290	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Asset		108,932	\$108,932
Transfers From Other Funds: Water and Sewer Fund	20,000	20,000	
Electric Fund	100,000	20,000	(100,000)
Transfers To Other Funds:	100,000		(100,000)
Volunteer Fire Department Fund	(40,650)	(40,650)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$308,640	\$317,572	\$8,932
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under	•	¢440.004	¢470.004
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(\$69,000)	\$410,301	\$479,301
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$69,000		(\$69,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$0	\$410,301	\$410,301
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		2,160,678	
Change in Reserve for Inventories		33,852	
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$2,604,831	

BALANCE SHEET – VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT June 30, 2021

Δ	22	F٦	FS -

Cash and cash equivalents \$8,017
Restricted cash and investments 610,834

Receivables, net:

Intergovernmental 8,821

TOTAL ASSETS \$627,672

LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$10,326 **Total Liabilities** \$10,326

FUND BALANCES:

Restricted for:

Stabilazation by state statute\$8,821Fire protection608,525Total Fund Balances\$617,346

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES \$627,672

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Restricted Intergovernmental:			
Lenoir County Fire District Taxes	\$90,060	\$99,964	\$9,904
Wayne County Fire District Taxes	4,805	5,707	902
Lenoir County Local Option Sales Tax	14,000	23,862	9,862
Sales Tax Refund	2,000		(2,000)
Total	\$110,865	\$129,533	\$18,668
Miscellaneous:			
Fundraising and Contributions	\$15,000	\$14,589	(\$411)
Firemen's Relief Funds	7,000		(7,000)
Other Income		4,656	4,656
Total	\$22,000	\$19,245	(\$2,755)
	# 000	04.704	04.404
Investment Earnings	\$600	\$1,764	\$1,164
Total Revenues	\$133,465	\$150,542	\$17,077
Expenditures			
Public Safety:			
Repairs	\$31,000	\$22,378	\$8,622
Fuel	8,500	6,141	2,359
Firefighting Supplies	43,300	12,467	30,833
Insurance	26,750	30,909	(4,159)
Radio Maintenace	15,000	3,821	11,179
Utilities	15,000	12,916	2,084
Pension	11,450	6,488	4,962
Dues	2,500	3,465	(965)
Fundraising	3,400	3,733	(333)
Auditing & Other Fees	1,500	3,733	1,500
Capital Outlay	15,715		15,715
Total Expenditures	\$174,115	\$102,318	\$71,797
rotal Exponentario	Ψ11-1,110	ψ10 2 ,010	Ψ11,101
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$40,650)	\$48,224	\$88,874
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers From Other Funds	\$40,650	\$40,650	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$40,650	\$40,650	\$0
	. ,	. ,	· ·
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$0	\$88,874	\$88,874
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		528,472	
Fund Balances, End of Year	1	\$617,346	
,	-	, , , , , , ,	

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ELECTRIC FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	· ···a· zaagot	7101001	(itoguiiro)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services:			
Electric Charges	\$3,487,820	\$3,461,064	(\$26,756)
Service Charges	15,000	10,760	(4,240)
Total Charges for Services	\$3,502,820	\$3,471,824	(\$30,996)
Other Operating Revenues.	\$14,126	\$400	(\$13,726)
Total Operating Revenues	\$3,516,946	\$3,472,224	(\$44,722)
Nonperating Revenues:			
ARP Money		\$48,424	\$48,424
Investment Earnings	\$8,000	740	(7,260)
Sale of Materials	100	172	72
Miscellaneous Revenues	7,000	3,683	(3,317)
Sales Tax Refund	30,000		(30,000)
Rental Income	16,135	16,056	(79)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	\$61,235	\$69,075	\$7,840
Total Revenues	\$3,578,181	\$3,541,299	(\$36,882)
Expenditures			
Electrical Operations:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$507,605	\$551,122	(\$43,517)
Contracted Services	70,000	61,820	8,180
Maintenace and Repairs	75,200	116	75,084
Reimbursement to General Fund	14,000	14,000	
Other Operating Expenditures	501,000	417,604	83,396
Total	\$1,167,805	\$1,044,662	\$123,143
Electrical Power Purchases	\$2,275,567	\$2,303,379	(\$27,812)
Capital Outlay	\$43,800	\$39,250	\$4,550
Debt Service:			
Principal Payments	\$48,909	\$46,797	\$2,112
Interest Payments	2,100	2,083	17
Total	\$51,009	\$48,880	\$2,129
Total Expenditures	\$3,538,181	\$3,436,171	\$102,010
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$40,000	\$105,128	\$65,128

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ELECTRIC FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer to General Fund Fund Balance Appropriated Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(\$100,000) 60,000 (\$40,000)	\$0	\$100,000 (60,000) \$40,000
Revenues, and Other Financing Sources, and Appropriated Fund Balance Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$0</u>	\$105,128	\$105,128
Reconciliation from a budgetary basis (modified accrual)	to full accrual:		
Revenues, and other financing sources, and appropriated			
Fund Balance over (under) Expenditures and Other			
Financing Uses		\$105,128	
Reconciling Items:			
Debt Principal		46,797	
Capital Outlay		39,250	
Depreciation		(73,901)	
Investment Earnings - Electric System Project		2	
Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable		425	
Increase in Accrued Compensated Absences		(8,057)	
Increase in Net Pension Liability		(9,330)	
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		9,605	
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		408	
Total Reconciling Items		\$5,199	
Change in Net Position		\$110,327	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ELECTRIC SYSTEM PROJECT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Actual			
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Investment Earnings			\$2	\$2	(\$2)
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$2	(\$2)
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	\$3,750,000		\$787,338	\$787,338	\$2,962,663
Total Expenditures	\$3,750,000	\$0	\$787,338	\$787,338	\$2,962,663
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$3,750,000)	\$0	(\$787,338)	(\$787,338)	\$2,962,663
Other Financing Sources: Loan Proceeds	\$3,750,000		\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$3,750,000	\$0	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000	\$0
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0	\$2,962,663	\$2,962,663	\$2,962,663
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1					
Ending Fund Balance, June 30			\$2,962,663		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER AND SEWER FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	- mager		(Freguerra)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services:			
Water Charges	\$547,032	\$531,739	(\$15,293)
Sewer Charges	782,178	671,223	(110,955)
Water and Sewer Taps	700	4,458	3,758
Total Charges for Services	\$1,329,910	\$1,207,420	(\$122,490)
Other Operating Revenues.	\$1,000	\$1,295	\$295
Total Operating Revenues	\$1,330,910	\$1,208,715	(\$122,195)
Nonperating Revenues:			
Federal Grants	\$500		(\$500)
ARP Money		\$65,104	65,104
Investment Earnings	7,500	421	(7,079)
Rental Income	21,156	22,039	883
Miscellaneous Revenues	500	10,235	9,735
Local Option Sales Tax	40,000	51,190	11,190
Total Nonoperating Revenues	\$69,656	\$148,989	\$79,333
Total Revenues	\$1,400,566	\$1,357,704	(\$42,862)
Expenditures			
Water Operations:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$232,911	\$227,652	\$5,259
Utilities	38,500	40,345	(1,845)
Repairs and Maintenance	14,000	10,151	3,849
Contracted Services	51,000	31,463	19,537
Other Operating Expenditures	177,880	67,815	110,065
Total	\$514,291	\$377,426	\$136,865
Sewer Operations:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$161,303	\$179,141	(\$17,838)
Utilities	70,000	67,295	2,705
Repairs and Maintenance	28,000	25,707	2,293
Contracted Services	21,000	9,511	11,489
Other Operating Expenditures	107,750	58,440	49,310
Total	\$388,053	\$340,094	\$47,959

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER AND SEWER FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Wastewater Operations:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$170,495	\$154,392	\$16,103
Utilities	17,000	15,795	1,205
Repairs and Maintenance	22,000	14,489	7,511
Contracted Services	11,000	8,891	2,109
Other Operating Expenditures	63,436	28,084	35,352
Total			
i Otai	\$283,931	\$221,651	\$62,280
Capital Outlay	\$32,500	\$28,514	\$3,986
Debt Service:			
Principal Payments	\$14,000	\$11,909	\$2,091
Interest Payments	40,371	13,581	26,790
Total	\$54,371	\$25,490	\$28,881
	40 1,01 1	4 20,100	+ 20,001
Total Expenditures	\$1,273,146	\$993,175	\$279,971
Total Experiultures	\$1,273,140	ψ993,173	\$219,911
Boyonuos Over (Under) Expenditures	¢427.420	\$264 F20	\$237,109
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$127,420	\$364,529	Ψ 2 37,109
OU 5: O (II)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Fund Balance Appropriated	\$232,580		(\$232,580)
Trasnfer to General Fund	(20,000)	(\$20,000)	
Transfer to Fund 82	(100,000)		100,000
Transfer to Fund 84	(240,000)		240,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(\$127,420)	(\$20,000)	\$107,420
• ,	(, , ,	(. , ,	. ,
Revenues, and Other Financing Sources, and			
Appropriated Fund Balance Over (Under) Expenditures			
and Other Financing Uses	\$0	\$344,529	\$344,529
and Other Financing Oses	φ0	φ344,329 <u> </u>	\$344,525
Reconciliation from a budgetary basis (modified accrual)	to full accrual:		
Revenues, and other financing sources, and appropriated			
Fund Balance over (under) Expenditures and Other			
Financing Uses		\$344,529	
Reconciling Items:			
Capital Outlay		28,514	
Debt Principal		11,909	
		(396,976)	
Depreciation			
Depreciation			
Increase in Accrued Compensated Absences		(4,667)	
Increase in Accrued Compensated Absences Decrease in Accrued OPEB Liability		(4,667) 26,212	
Increase in Accrued Compensated Absences Decrease in Accrued OPEB Liability Increase in Net Pension Liability		(4,667) 26,212 (39,913)	
Increase in Accrued Compensated Absences Decrease in Accrued OPEB Liability Increase in Net Pension Liability Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		(4,667) 26,212 (39,913) 27,296	
Increase in Accrued Compensated Absences Decrease in Accrued OPEB Liability Increase in Net Pension Liability		(4,667) 26,212 (39,913)	
Increase in Accrued Compensated Absences Decrease in Accrued OPEB Liability Increase in Net Pension Liability Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		(4,667) 26,212 (39,913) 27,296	
Increase in Accrued Compensated Absences Decrease in Accrued OPEB Liability Increase in Net Pension Liability Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		(4,667) 26,212 (39,913) 27,296 (10,714)	
Increase in Accrued Compensated Absences Decrease in Accrued OPEB Liability Increase in Net Pension Liability Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable		(4,667) 26,212 (39,913) 27,296 (10,714) (2,142) 114	
Increase in Accrued Compensated Absences Decrease in Accrued OPEB Liability Increase in Net Pension Liability Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		(4,667) 26,212 (39,913) 27,296 (10,714) (2,142)	
Increase in Accrued Compensated Absences Decrease in Accrued OPEB Liability Increase in Net Pension Liability Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable Total Reconciling Items		(4,667) 26,212 (39,913) 27,296 (10,714) (2,142) 114 (\$360,367)	
Increase in Accrued Compensated Absences Decrease in Accrued OPEB Liability Increase in Net Pension Liability Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable		(4,667) 26,212 (39,913) 27,296 (10,714) (2,142) 114	

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL- (NON-GAAP) – WELL CAPITAL PROJECT FUND From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_		Actual				
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Expenditures: Engineering	\$40,000	\$54,142		\$54,142	(\$14,142)		
Total Expenditures	\$40,000	\$54,142	\$0	\$54,142	(\$14,142)		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$40,000)	(\$54,142)	\$0	(\$54,142)	(\$14,142)		
Other Financing Sources: Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$14,142	\$54,142	\$14,142		
Total Other Financing Sources	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$14,142	\$54,142	\$14,142		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources	\$0	(\$14,142)	\$14,142	\$0	\$0		
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1			(14,142)				
Ending Fund Balance, June 30			\$0				

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL- (NON-GAAP) - WATER SYSTEM PROJECT

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Local Contribution	\$103,000	\$61,304		\$61,304	\$41,696
Total Revenues	\$103,000	\$61,304	\$0	\$61,304	\$41,696
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	\$2,932,700				\$2,932,700
Engineering	354,300	\$61,304	\$98,576	\$159,880	194,420
Total Expenditures	\$3,287,000	\$61,304	\$98,576	\$159,880	\$3,127,120
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$3,184,000)	\$0	(\$98,576)	(\$98,576)	(\$3,085,424)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Loan from Water Sewer Fund Repayment of Water Fund Loan USDA Loan Funds	\$204,900 (204,900) 3,184,000				\$204,900 (204,900) 3,184,000
Total Other Financing Sources	\$3,184,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,184,000
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0	(\$98,576)	(\$98,576)	(\$98,576)
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1					
Ending Fund Balance, June 30			(\$98,576)		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL- (NON-GAAP) – WASTEWATER SYSTEM PROJECT From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Local Contribution		\$318,064		\$318,064	\$318,064
Total Revenues	\$0	\$318,064	\$0	\$318,064	\$318,064
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	\$6,291,800				(\$6,291,800)
Engineering	632,200	\$318,064	\$234,605	\$552,669	(79,531)
Total Expenditures	\$6,924,000	\$318,064	\$234,605	\$552,669	(\$6,371,331)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$6,924,000)	\$0	(\$234,605)	(\$234,605)	\$6,689,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Loan from Water Sewer Fund	\$215,000				(\$215,000)
Repayment of Water Fund Loan	(215,000)				215,000
USDA Loan Funds	6,924,000				(6,924,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$6,924,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$6,924,000)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures					
and Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0	(\$234,605)	(\$234,605)	(\$234,605)
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1					
Ending Fund Balance, June 30			(\$234,605)		

SCHEDULE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT BALANCES June 30, 2021

Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
On Hand	\$500
In Time Deposits	2,100,817
Certificate of Deposit	3,988,988
	\$6,090,305
Investments:	
North Carolina Capital Management Trust	\$2,789,361_
Total	\$2,789,361
Total Cash and Investments	\$8,879,666
Distribution by Funds:	
General Fund	\$2,535,626
Volunteer Fire Department Fund	618,851
Electric Fund	4,759,348
Water and Sewer Fund	965,841
Total	\$8,879,666
Unrestricted:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,442,653
Investments	1,532,584
Total Unrestricted	\$3,975,237
Restricted:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,620,304
Investments	284,125
Total Restricted	\$4,904,429_
Total Cash and Investments	\$8,879,666

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

June 30, 2021

	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021
2020-21		\$701,001	\$671,860	\$29,141
2019-20	\$34,190		19,027	15,163
2018-19	17,978		8,819	9,159
2017-18	12,003		4,668	7,335
2016-17	8,279		2,723	5,556
2015-16	5,000		1,464	3,536
2014-15	3,712		603	3,109
2013-14	5,219		560	4,659
2012-13	4,111		326	3,785
2011-12	3,309		128	3,181
2010-11	2,540		128	2,412
	\$96,341	\$701,001	\$710,306	\$87,036
Less: Allowance for Uncolled	cted Ad Valorem Taxe	es Receivable		(33,573)
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivab	ole - Net			\$53,463
Reconcilement With Revenue Ad Valorem Taxes - Genera Reconciling Items:				\$723,080
Taxes Written Off Interest and Penalties Co Total Collections and Cre				(2,474) (10,300) \$710,306

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINAANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Total Levy			
	Т	own-Wid	le	Property Excluding			
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles		
Original Levy:							
Property Taxed at Current Year's Rate	\$126,628,298	0.532	\$673,663	\$599,631	\$74,032		
Property Taxed at Prior Year's Rate	5,059,485	0.532	26,916		26,916		
Penalties and Interest			422	422			
Total	\$131,687,783		\$701,001	\$600,053	\$100,948		
Releases		0.532					
Total	\$0	0.002	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Net Levy	\$131,687,783		\$701,001	\$600,053	\$100,948		
Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 2021			(29,141)	(29,141)			
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$671,860	\$570,912	\$100,948		
Current Levy Collection Percentage			95.84%	95.14%	100.00%		

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT – (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental Activities:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$1,919,074	\$2,195,544	\$2,084,635	\$1,887,497	\$1,975,234	\$2,148,194	\$2,222,826	\$2,205,338	\$2,182,552	\$2,454,952
Restricted	1,062,598	967,319	703,209	710,004	557,310	771,768	870,312	1,010,419	470,682	113,853
Unrestricted	211,263	1,686,844	1,492,853	1,169,586	954,996	716,666	596,517	527,875	903,529	1,239,900
Total	\$3,192,935	\$4,849,707	\$4,280,697	\$3,767,087	\$3,487,540	\$3,636,628	\$3,689,655	\$3,743,632	\$3,556,763	\$3,808,705
Business-type Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$7,720,479 2,266,986	\$7,731,705 2,161,271	\$7,886,488 1,866,715	\$7,948,839 1,683,907	\$8,345,803 	\$8,700,504 1,234,230	\$9,066,437 65,521 1,116,113	\$9,416,523 66,133 1,295,721	\$9,133,249 456,842 1,240,390	\$9,903,170 694,268
Total	\$9,987,465	\$9,892,976	\$9,753,203	\$9,632,746	\$9,825,226	\$9,934,734	\$10,248,071	\$10,778,377	\$10,830,481	\$10,597,438
Primary Government: Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$9,639,553	\$9,927,249	\$9,971,123	\$9,836,336	\$10,321,037	\$10,848,698	\$11,289,263	\$11,621,861	\$11,315,801	\$12,358,122
Restricted	1,062,598	967,319	703,209	710,004	557,310	771,768	935,833	1,076,552	927,524	113,853
Unrestricted	2,478,249	3,848,115	3,359,568	2,853,493	2,434,419	1,950,896	1,712,630	1,823,596	2,143,919	1,934,168
Total	\$13,180,400	\$14,742,683	\$14,033,900	\$13,399,833	\$13,312,766	\$13,571,362	\$13,937,726	\$14,522,009	\$14,387,244	\$14,406,143

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGE IN NET POSITION – (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$168,035	\$23,073	\$147,783	\$140,767	\$147,153	\$170,280	\$141,847	\$159,342	\$157,003	\$199,661
Public Safety	793,610	760,589	745,131	759,116	847,376	762,806	672,763	768,452	764,576	637,167
Human Services	5,160	4,775	4,755	4,681	4,580	2,367	5,287	6,553	5,990	5,726
Transportation	276,400	259,119	260,045	260,942	485,303	519,225	544,717	522,616	495,248	551,473
Cultural and Recreational	137,247	176,069	492,637	317,605	330,652	309,758	327,892	349,571	77,939	85,940
Environmental Protection	310,328	333,227	161,996	145,547	159,780	169,374	119,107	59,598	315,474	296,715
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,210	4,239	5,749	8,635	11,551	12,012	15,659	18,163	13,800	17,237
Total _	\$1,692,990	\$1,561,091	\$1,818,096	\$1,637,293	\$1,986,395	\$1,945,822	\$1,827,272	\$1,884,295	\$1,830,030	\$1,793,919
Business-type Activities:										
Electric	\$3,430,973	\$3,540,194	\$3,554,393	\$3,379,845	\$3,455,594	\$3,323,921	\$3,826,037	\$3,918,219	\$3,661,069	\$3,893,225
Water and Sewer	1,353,542	1,186,013	1,259,137	1,684,874	1,688,987	1,696,617	1,683,907	1,684,632	1,638,049	1,820,900
Total	\$4,784,515	\$4,726,207	\$4,813,530	\$5,064,719	\$5,144,581	\$5,020,538	\$5,509,944	\$5,602,851	\$5,299,118	\$5,714,125
-				. , ,	. , ,			. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. , , , ,	. , ,
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,477,505	\$6,287,298	\$6,631,626	\$6,702,012	\$7,130,976	\$6,966,360	\$7,337,216	\$7,487,146	\$7,129,148	\$7,508,044
Dua sua ma Daviano da										
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services Environmental Protection	\$362,605	\$344,792	\$397,520	\$364,242	\$401,520	\$329,317	\$344,562	\$353.494	\$362.309	\$343,039
Public Safety	27,642	6,812	φ391,320	Φ304,242	119,279	φ329,317 22,644	9,271	49,683	41,097	42,168
Transportation	82,599	91,499			119,219	22,044	9,271	49,003	41,097	42,100
Cultural and Recreational	62,399	39,538	62,842	47.951	50,718	37,854				
General Government	104,763	70,147	7,697	10,129	12,601	59,340		40,000	12,500	
Operating Grants and Contributions	122,309	120,328	279,192	219,349	140,515	125,864	198,819	216,263	231,657	137,935
Capital Grants and Contributions	122,503	120,320	219,192	219,549	140,515	123,004	85,282	298,629	4,838	92,487
Total	\$706,629	\$673,116	\$747,251	\$641,671	\$724,633	\$575,019	\$637,934	\$958,069	\$652,401	\$615,629
_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Electric	\$3,471,824	\$3,439,937	\$3,572,570	\$3,541,838	\$3,378,393	\$3,439,139	\$3,764,577	\$3,844,206	\$3,722,188	\$3,700,161
Water and Sewer	1,207,420	1,226,463	1,369,275	1,325,853	1,378,546	1,317,409	1,319,308	1,331,795	1,375,839	1,423,849
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,695	6,815	117,331		156,585			4,867,691	338	52,913
Capital Grants and Contributions								350,000	40,000	200,936
Total	\$4,680,939	\$4,673,215	\$5,059,176	\$4,867,691	\$4,913,524	\$4,756,548	\$5,083,885	\$10,393,692	\$5,138,365	\$5,377,859
Total Primary Government	\$5,387,568	\$5,346,331	\$5,806,427	\$5,509,362	\$5,638,157	\$5,331,567	\$5,721,819	\$11,351,761	\$5,790,766	\$5,993,488

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGE IN NET POSITION – (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(\$986,361)	(\$887,975)	(\$1,070,845)	(\$995,622)	(\$1,261,762)	(\$1,370,803)	(\$1,189,338)	(\$926,226)	(\$1,177,629)	(\$1,178,290)
Business-type Activities	(103,576)	(52,992)	245,646	(197,028)	(231,057)	(263,990)	(426,059)	4,790,841	(160,753)	(336,266)
Total Primary Government	(\$1,089,937)	(\$940,967)	(\$825,199)	(\$1,192,650)	(\$1,492,819)	(\$1,634,793)	(\$1,615,397)	\$3,864,615	(\$1,338,382)	(\$1,514,556)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Ne	t Position									
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	\$700,914	\$725,000	\$709,290	\$707,470	\$633,669	\$643,216	\$624,057	\$624,057	\$617,941	\$613,905
Sales Taxes	321,794	256,601	259,850	226,971	214,271	184,725	178,144	178,144	165,867	178,366
Franchise Taxes	164,282	167,307	175,316	174,984	193,706	195,316	198,367	198,367	166,540	172,032
Investment Earnings	2,501	17,036	17,005	9,505	4,393	2,200	2,425	2,425	3,073	2,381
Miscellaneous	20,098	270,579	176,165	31,133	47,807	115,971	80,207	80,207	28,721	29,124
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets				27,398	18,828	6,933	(14,737)	(14,737)	(17,888)	
Transfers	20,000	20,462	232,331	90,000		169,415	98,990	98,990	(315,778)	78,077
Total	\$1,229,589	\$1,456,985	\$1,569,957	\$1,267,461	\$1,112,674	\$1,317,776	\$1,167,453	\$1,167,453	\$648,476	\$1,073,885
Business-type Activities:										
Sales Tax	\$51,190	\$53,652	\$43,633	\$48,729	\$36,801	\$31,956	\$34,847	\$34,847	\$37,237	\$34,195
Other Taxes		98,436								
ARPA Money	113,528									
Investment Éarnings	1,163	19,831	21,237	6,057	4,090	1,444	1,452	1,452	1,479	2,314
Miscellaneous	52,184	41,308	41,872	42,745	73,811	71,488	58,536	58,536	63,714	94,881
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets			400	21,202	6,847	15,180	7,575	7,575	(24,412)	
Transfers	(20,000)	(20,462)	(232,331)	(90,000)		(169,415)	(98,990)	(98,990)	315,778	(78,077)
Total	\$198,065	\$192,765	(\$125,189)	\$28,733	\$121,549	(\$49,347)	\$3,420	\$3,420	\$393,796	\$53,313
Total Primary Government	\$1,427,654	\$1,649,750	\$1,444,768	\$1,296,194	\$1,234,223	\$1,268,429	\$1,170,873	\$1,170,873	\$1,042,272	\$1,127,198
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$243,228	\$569.010	\$499,112	\$271,839	(\$149,088)	(\$53,027)	(\$21,885)	\$241,227	(\$529,153)	(\$104,405)
Business-type Activities	94,489	139.773	120,457	(168,295)	(109,508)	(313,337)	(422,639)	4,794,261	233,043	(282,953)
Total Primary Government	\$337,717	\$708,783	\$619,569	\$103,544	(\$258,596)	(\$366,364)	(\$444,524)	\$5,035,488	(\$296,110)	(\$387,358)
•					_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_ · · / / _	<u> </u>		``	. , . ,

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINAFUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – POST GASB 54 LAST TEN YEARS

June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$87,561	\$54,075	\$41,381	\$39,430						
Restricted	445,252	438,847	492,697	344,593	\$262,229	\$445,697	\$493,960	\$442,858	\$141,928	\$113,853
Committed	207,829	207,731	546,355	522,071	481,947	446,650	453,687	431,089	410,209	707,661
Assigned									75,000	28,000
Unassigned	1,864,189	1,460,025	940,813	639,365	449,048	431,810	298,164	302,640	366,237	464,942
Total	\$2,604,831	\$2,160,678	\$2,021,246	\$1,545,459	\$1,193,224	\$1,324,157	\$1,245,811	\$1,176,587	\$993,374	\$1,314,456
All Other Governmental Funds: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	\$617,346	\$528,472	\$210,512	\$365,411	\$295,081	\$326,071	\$376,352	\$567,561	\$328,754	
Unassigned	<u> </u>	\$500.470	\$040.540	****	****	(200,875)	(186,448)	(271,279)	\$200.754	
Total	\$617,346	\$528,472	\$210,512	\$365,411	\$295,081	\$125,196	\$189,904	\$296,282	\$328,754	\$0

Note: GASB 54 was adopted for the year ended June 30, 2011.

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – PRE GASB 54 (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Year Ended June 30,	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund:					-	
General Fullu.						
Reserved	\$125,038	\$115,152	\$90,480	\$124,473	\$133,485	\$67,767
Unreserved	741,629	801,025	791,765	720,745	593,669	547,746
Total	\$866,667	\$916,177	\$882,245	\$845,218	\$727,154	\$615,513
-						
All Other Governmental Funds:						
Reserved						
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special Revenue Funds	\$286,499	\$470,535	\$636,475	\$750,598	\$807,636	\$707,569
Total	\$286,499	\$470,535	\$636,475	\$750,598	\$807,636	\$707,569

Note: GASB 54 was adopted for the year ended June 30, 2011.

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues										
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$723,080	\$702,323	\$708,740	\$708,474	\$633,669	\$643,216	\$633,450	\$645,440	\$608,178	\$619,043
Local Option Sales Taxes	297,932	232,216	259,850	226,971	214,271	183,072	178,144	165,165	165,867	178,366
Other Taxes and Licenses										
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	164,282	167,307	175,316	174,984	193,706	195,316	198,367	179,420	163,524	170,627
Restricted Intergovernmental	214,181	219,626	279,192	219,349	240,623	210,695	284,101	451,739	233,033	226,321
Permits and Fees	28,282	7,432	7,697	10,129	12,601	22,644	9,381	9,853	12,737	12,319
Sales and Services	473,439	453,857	459,574	436,972	400,079	388,657	351,830	428,448	400,572	390,405
Investment Earnings	2,501	17,036	17,005	9,505	4,393	2,200	2,425	2,128	3,073	2,382
Miscellaneous	89,735	287,165	176,165	31,133	121,136	70,648	107,203	35,211	29,222	33,513
Total Revenues	\$1,993,432	\$2,086,962	\$2,083,539	\$1,817,517	\$1,820,478	\$1,716,448	\$1,764,901	\$1,917,404	\$1,616,206	\$1,632,976
Expenditures										
General Government	\$146,249	\$154,703	\$119,738	\$115,066	\$148,126	\$218,068	\$130,944	\$144,294	\$142,383	\$181,557
Public Safety	741.089	707.987	929.655	715.207	914.207	854.189	693.543	798.908	740.207	595.056
Transportation	326,410	269,888	233,172	246,758	228,236	241,828	252,501	387,197	3,843	316,008
Cultural and Recreational	95,676	163,402	192,785	106,174	119,077	142,187	410,978	259,594	222,420	251,254
Human Services	3,939	3,553	3,534	3,460	3,359	1,146	3,603	4,406	256,433	3,579
Environmental Protection	513,191	284,170	434,649	234,559	433,494	238,257	226,499	449,604	308,134	65,930
Debt Service:	,	,,	,		,	,	,	,	,	,
Principal Retirement	23,269	56,015	90,838	124.277	152.851	170,108	169,314	115,806	114.721	102,906
Interest and Fees	2,656	4,926	7,060	9,759	11,747	13,375	16,911	17,387	13,800	17,237
Total Expenditures	\$1,852,479	\$1,644,644	\$2,011,431	\$1,555,260	\$2,011,097	\$1,879,158	\$1,904,293	\$2,177,196	\$1,801,941	\$1,533,527
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$140,953	\$442,318	\$72,108	\$262,257	(\$190,619)	(\$162,710)	(\$139,392)	(\$259,792)	(\$185,735)	\$99,449
, , ,	********	***=,***	4 ,	,	(4100,010)	(+ , ,	(+,,	(+===,==,	(+ : ; ;	,
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Operating Transfers From Other Funds	60,650	70,200	321,263	90,000		169,415	98,990	50,000		50,627
Operating Transfers To Other Funds	(40,650)	(49,738)	(88,932)						(315,778)	
Total Operating Transfers	\$20,000	\$20,462	\$232,331	\$90,000	\$0	\$169,415	\$98,990	\$50,000	(\$315,778)	\$50,627
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	108,932			27,558	18,828	6,933	3,250	4,985	6,974	3,220
Loan Proceeds	229,290				210,743			319,360	225,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) _	\$358,222	\$20,462	\$232,331	\$117,558	\$229,571	\$176,348	\$102,240	\$374,345	(\$83,804)	\$53,847
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$499,175	\$462,780	\$304,439	\$379,815	\$38,952	\$13,638	(\$37,152)	\$114,553	(\$269,539)	\$153,296
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	1.40%	3.71%	4.87%	8.62%	8.18%	9.76%	9.78%	6.12%	7.13%	7.83%

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN YEARS

	Town Dire	ect Rates	Overlapp	ing Rates	Total Direct and
Year Ended June 30,	General Fund Rate	Total Direct Rate	Fire District	County Rate	Overlapping Rates
2012	0.450	0.450	0.040	0.800	1.290
2013	0.450	0.450	0.040	0.800	1.290
2014	0.450	0.450	0.040	0.835	1.325
2015	0.450	0.450	0.040	0.835	1.325
2016	0.470	0.470	0.040	0.835	1.345
2017	0.470	0.470	0.040	0.835	1.345
2018	0.532	0.532	0.040	0.830	1.402
2019	0.532	0.532	0.040	0.830	1.402
2020	0.532	0.532	0.040	0.845	1.417
2021	0.532	0.532	0.040	0.845	1.417

Note: Tax rates are based on \$100 per assessed valuation for the Town of La Grange and all overlapping governments.

Source: Lenoir County Tax Administrator

SCHEDULE 9

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE – MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended	Property		Privilege		Beer and		
June 30,	Tax	Sales Tax	License Tax	Utility Tax	Wine Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2012	619,043	178,366		157,484	12,448	695	968,036
2013	608,178	165,867		151,516	11,579	429	937,569
2014	645,440	165,165		151,445	12,550	425	975,025
2015	633,450	178,144		169,790	13,612	965	995,961
2016	643,216	183,072		168,810	12,506		1,007,604
2017	633,669	214,271		166,921	12,746	39	1,027,646
2018	708,474	226,971		162,969	12,015		1,110,429
2019	708,740	259,850		163,425	11,891		1,143,906
2020	702,323	232,216		155,552	11,755		1,101,846
2021	723,080	297,932		152,851	11,431		1,185,294

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Companies	Registered Motor Vehicles	Total Property Valuation	Total Direct Tax Rate Per \$100
2012	112,401,662	4,723,929	1,981,828	15,807,432	134,914,851	0.450
2013	112,395,682	5,083,505	2,002,631	15,744,689	135,226,507	0.450
2014	111,721,803	5,540,476	1,887,720	21,637,778	140,787,777	0.450
2015	104,677,655	5,191,145	1,724,998	25,826,202	137,420,000	0.450
2016	112,437,579	5,954,666	2,145,584	17,620,851	138,158,680	0.470
2017	112,836,496	5,611,974	1,923,057	18,697,660	139,069,187	0.470
2018	105,557,559	5,460,400	2,427,255	19,036,651	132,481,865	0.532
2019	105,422,598	6,401,964	2,003,212	18,778,429	132,606,203	0.532
2020	104,728,146	6,175,903	2,354,278	19,329,227	132,587,554	0.532
2021	104,903,344	5,937,633	1,871,556	18,975,250	131,687,783	0.532

Source: Lenoir County Tax Administrator

Note: Property in the county is reassessed once every eight years. The last county-wide revaluation went into effect during the year ended June 30, 2018. The county assesses property at actual value, therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Collections within the

Collections to Date

				Teal	of the Levy		Collec	tions to Date
Year Ended June 30,	Original Levy	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2012	609,408	(1,933)	607,475	559,324	92.07%	44,615	603,939	99.42%
2013	609,171	1,855	611,026	558,722	91.44%	47,722	606,444	99.25%
2014	635,554	(1,654)	633,900	591,234	93.27%	36,765	627,999	99.07%
2015	611,124	7,713	618,837	587,798	94.98%	13,898	601,696	97.23%
2016	649,346	256	649,602	617,712	95.09%	25,808	643,520	99.06%
2017	652,934	973	653,907	620,284	94.86%	23,116	643,400	98.39%
2018	671,449	31,222	702,671	667,874	95.05%	16,422	684,296	97.38%
2019	675,382	30,658	706,040	675,883	95.73%	12,179	688,062	97.45%
2020	684,172	21,758	705,930	671,740	95.16%	19,027	690,767	97.85%
2021	673,663	27,338	701,001	671,860	95.84%		671,860	95.84%

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities Installment Notes Payable	Business-type Activities Installment Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Per Capita (1)	Percentage of Personal Income (1)
2012	309,665	157,185	466,850	163	0.47%
2013	419,944	537,698	957,642	334	*
2014	623,498	497,699	1,121,197	393	*
2015	454,184	628,700	1,082,884	379	*
2016	284,076	591,662	875,738	311	*
2017	341,968	547,900	889,868	313	*
2018	217,692	694,392	912,084	329	*
2019	126,854	606,696	733,550	268	*
2020	70,838	614,954	685,792	*	*
2021	276,860	4,306,248	4,583,108	*	*

^{*} Information not yet available

⁽¹⁾ See schedule 14 for personal income and population data

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value	\$10,535,023	\$10,607,004	\$10,608,496	\$10,598,549	\$11,125,535	\$11,052,694	\$10,993,600	\$11,263,022	\$10,818,121	\$10,793,188
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit Legal Debt Margin	276,860 \$10,258,163	70,838 \$10,536,166	126,854 \$10,481,642	217,692 \$10,380,857	341,968 \$10,783,567	284,076 \$10,768,618	454,184 \$10,539,416	623,498 \$10,639,524	419,944 \$10,398,177	309,665 \$10,483,523
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	2.63%	0.67%	1.20%	2.05%	3.07%	2.57%	4.13%	5.54%	3.88%	2.87%

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	(1) Population	(2) Personal Income (in Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	(3) School Enrollment	(4) Unemployment Rate Percentage
2012	2,868	2,051,045	34,630	9086	10.60%
2013	2,869	*	*	9211	10.00%
2014	2,854	*	*	9167	8.80%
2015	2,854	*	*	9167	8.80%
2016	2,816	*	*	9167	6.40%
2017	2,844	*	*	9167	5.90%
2018	2,774	*	*	9167	4.20%
2019	2,733	*	*	8620	4.00%
2020	2,619	*	26,404	8506	*
2021	2,614	*	*	8722	*

^{*} Information not yet available

- (1) NC Office of State Planning-State Demographer
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Lenoir County Board of Education
- (4) NC Bureau of Labor Statistics

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

		2020			2010	
	Full Time		Percentage of Total Town	Full Time		Percentage of Total Town
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Howell's Child Care	283	1	n/a	n/a		n/a
Cooper Crouse-Hinds	134	2	n/a	n/a		n/a
Lenoir County Schools	108	3	n/a	n/a		n/a
Food Lion	90	4	n/a	n/a		n/a
Bojangles	65	5	n/a	n/a		n/a
Sandpiper	60	6	n/a	n/a		n/a
Riley Landscaping	34	7	n/a	n/a		n/a
P&D Precast	21	8	n/a	n/a		n/a
U.S. Post Office	20	9	n/a	n/a		n/a
Town of La Grange	20	10	n/a	n/a		n/a

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA FULL TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,									
Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government:										
Administration	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance/Clerk	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety:										
Sworn Officers	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Transportation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Environmental Protection:										
Refuse Collection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cemetery	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	1
Electric Operations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Water	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Wastewater	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19

c - denotes contract with outside company

TOWN OF LA GRANGE, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,									
Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Patrol Unites	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refuse Collection:										
Collection Trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Other Public Works:										
Streets (Miles)	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Streetlights	430	430	428	428	426	385	385	385	385	385
Traffic Signals (state owned)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and Recreation:										
Acreage	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Playgrounds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball Courts	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer/Football Fields	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Spray-parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water Mains (Miles)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Fire Hydrants	214	212	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209
Wastewater:										
Sanitary Sewer (Miles)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Storm Sewer (Miles)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Treatment Capacity (Kgals)	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
Electric:										
Electric Service Line (Miles)	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Average NCP kW	5266	5380	5688	5314	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5283	5266
Maximum NCP kW	6262	6363	6988	8003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6011	6420



POST OFFICE BOX 6069

KINSTON, NC 28501-0069

BARROW, PARRIS & DAVENPORT, P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

662 SUSSEX STREET KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28504-8319

MEMBERS
NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TELEPHONE: (252) 522-5200 FAX: (252) 523-6366

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of La Grange, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of La Grange, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of La Grange's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2021

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Barrers, Paris of Davegacit 1. A

BARROW, PARRIS & DAVENPORT, P.A. Kinston, North Carolina

December 1, 2021