REVIEWED

By SLGFD at 4:03 pm, Dec 14, 2021

TOWN OF LANDIS NORTH CAROLINA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

GOVERNANCE

Board of Aldermen Members

Meredith Bare Smith, Mayor
Ashley Stewart, Mayor Pro Tem
Darrell Overcash
Katie Sells
Tony Corriher

Administrative and Financial Staff

Diane Seaford, Town Manager

Chase Norwood, Finance Officer

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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Financial Section

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- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Individual Fund Statements and Schedules





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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, 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 Landis, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll, and the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, 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 Town of Landis' basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Landis' 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 that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Landis' 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 Landis' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina November 22, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Landis, we offer the readers of the Town of Landis' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Landis 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.

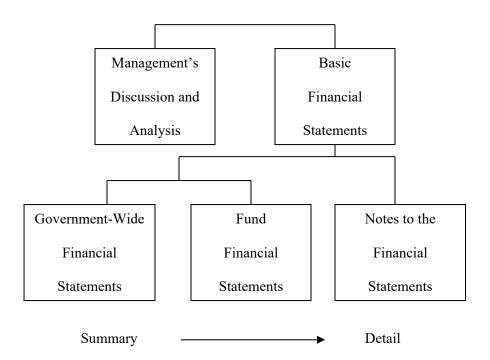
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Landis exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$22,445,699 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,651,014, primarily due to increases in the business-type activities net position and a reduction in overall debt within government activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Landis' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,725,278 with a net increase of \$514,053 in fund balance. Approximately 39% of this total amount, or \$1,068,631, is restricted or assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,629,816, or 42%, of total General Fund expenditures (\$3,859,070) for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibit C through H) are the **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 four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental fund statements 2) the budgetary comparison statements and 3) the proprietary fund statements and 4) the fiduciary fund statements. The Town of Landis has no fiduciary funds, so this part of the Fund Financial Statements is omitted.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as safety and security, transportation and administration. Property tax and state shared revenues finance these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include water, sewer, and electric services offered by the Town. The Town has no component units, so this part of the government-wide statements is omitted.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B 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 group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Landis, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Landis can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him 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 Landis adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance the current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented in the same format, language and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board of Aldermen 2) the final budget as amended by the Board of Aldermen 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund, and 4) the differences or variance between the final budget and actual resources and charges.

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

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain supplemental information detailing the information provided in the basic financial statements and is presented to allow the reader to gain an in-depth understanding of the financial information presented.

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

Town of Landis' Net Position
Figure 2

	 Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Assets:												
Current and other assets	\$ 2,927,505	\$	2,404,021	\$	4,931,459	\$	3,614,000	\$	7,858,964	\$	6,018,021	
Capital assets	7,217,206		7,456,396		14,486,346		15,200,240		21,703,552		22,656,636	
Deferred outflows of resources	 385,599		281,762		242,124		220,376		627,723		502,138	
Total assets and deferred												
outflows of resources	 10,530,310		10,142,179	_	19,659,929	_	19,034,616	_	30,190,239	_	29,176,795	
Liabilities:												
Long-term liabilities	1,507,829		1,099,680		5,075,108		4,801,168		6,582,937		5,900,848	
Other liabilities	289,997		1,238,049		1,632,180		1,235,066		1,922,177		2,473,115	
Deferred inflows of resources	 42,815		6,407		35,076		1,740		77,891		8,147	
Total liabilities and deferred												
inflows of resources	 1,840,641		2,344,136		6,742,364	_	6,037,974	_	8,583,005	_	8,382,110	
Net Assets:												
Net investment in capital assets	6,434,208		5,841,123		9,685,177		10,257,881		16,119,385		16,099,004	
Restricted	770,907		867,515		-		-		770,907		855,040	
Unrestricted	 1,600,089		1,089,405		3,955,318		2,738,761		5,555,407		238,229	
Total net position	\$ 8,805,204	\$	7,798,043	\$	13,640,495	\$	12,996,642	\$	22,445,699	\$	20,794,685	

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 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$22,445,699 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$1,651,014 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion, \$16,119,385, or (72%), reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$770,907, or 3%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$5,555,407 is unrestricted.

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

- Overall prior maintenance of fixed assets.
- Non-essential employee positions are not being filled if vacated.
- Insurance proceeds
- Reduction of outstanding debt

Town of Landis' Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	439,451	\$	426,732	\$	8,967,884	\$	9,197,641	\$	9,407,335	\$	9,624,373
Operating grants and contributions		379,324		230,284		-		-		379,324		230,284
Capital grants and contributions		24,831		-		-		-		24,831		-
General revenues:												
Property taxes		1,795,646		1,768,330		-		-		1,795,646		1,768,330
Stormwater fees		110,868		110,040		-		-		110,868		110,040
Grants and contrib. unrestricted												
to specific programs		1,220,386		1,048,529		-		-		1,220,386		1,048,529
Other	_	90,866		80,326		13,992		10,451		104,858		90,777
Total revenues	_	4,061,372	_	3,664,241	_	8,981,876	_	9,208,092		13,043,248	_	12,872,333
Expenses:												
General government		494,620		485,619		-		-		494,620		485,619
Public safety		1,790,933		1,902,051		-		-		1,790,933		1,902,051
Transportation		399,547		650,417		-		-		399,547		650,417
Environmental protection		402,817		330,413		-		-		402,817		330,413
Cultural and recreational		354,006		309,198		-		-		354,006		309,198
Interest on long-term debt		62,288		71,949		161,265		173,722		223,553		245,671
Electric		-		-		5,565,200		5,546,578		5,565,200		5,546,578
Water		-		-		974,725		934,437		974,725		934,437
Sewer		_				1,186,833		1,150,621		1,186,833		1,150,621
Total expenses	_	3,504,211	_	3,749,647		7,888,023	_	7,805,358		11,392,234		11,555,005
Change in net position												
before transfers		557,161		(85,406)		1,093,853		1,402,734		1,651,014		1,317,328
Transfers	_	450,000		650,000	_	(450,000)	_	(650,000)	_		_	
Change in net position		1,007,161		564,594	_	643,853	_	752,734	_	1,651,014	_	1,317,328
Net Position:												
Beginning of year, July 1		4,588,528		4,112,727		10,775,216		10,022,482		15,363,744		14,135,209
Prior period adjustment		3,209,515		3,120,722		2,221,426		2,221,426		5,430,941		5,342,148
Beginning of year, July 1, as restated	_	7,798,043		7,233,449	_	12,996,642	_	12,243,908	_	20,794,685		19,477,357
End of year, June 30	\$	8,805,204	\$	7,798,043	\$	13,640,495	\$	12,996,642	\$	22,445,699	\$	20,794,685

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$1,007,161, accounting for 61% of the increase. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increased expenses, mainly in public safety
- Increased expenses in the general operations of the Town due to staff and legal issues in the prior year.
- Increased expenses in debt service to pay off several loans.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$643,853, accounting for 39% of the total increase in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Rebates from Electricities
- Increase was possible due to controlling expenses while not increasing utility rates

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,070,898, while total fund balance reached \$2,435,698. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 54% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 63% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$2,725,278 with a net increase in fund balance of \$514,053. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in fund balance in the General Fund and the Stormwater Fund.

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

There were several reasons the Town revised its budget throughout the year. The Town amend the budget in the General Fund in general government, public safety, transportation, and cultural and recreational departments to account for unexpected expenditures. Revisions were made to properly appropriate unbudgeted revenues, realign budget to actual expenses and support the reduction of Town debt service.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,757,443 and \$246,456, respectively, and for the Electric Fund, \$1,951,419. The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Funds was (\$117,012) and \$357,747, respectively. The total change in net position for the Electric Fund was \$403,118. The change in net position in the Water Fund is a result of an increase in water revenue and a decrease in distribution expenditures. The change in net position in the Sewer Fund is a result of an increase in sewer charges and

a decrease in capital outlay expenditures, and the changes in net position in the Electric Fund is a result of an increase in charges as well as a decrease in capital outlay expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$21,703,552 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

Public Safety- Vehicle	\$ 28,890
Land acquisitions	1,400
Business type – Vehicles	74,304

Town of Landis' Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Gov	ernment	tal A	Activities	Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	Total				
	20	21		2020	 2021		2020		2021		2020	
Land and CIP	\$ 4,36	58,755	\$	5,274,114	\$ 2,007,104	\$	2,005,704	\$	6,375,859	\$	7,279,818	
Buildings	1,76	55,798		940,999	104,416		117,145		1,870,214		1,058,144	
Infrastructure / systems	1.	10,952		131,470	11,256,692		11,810,854		11,367,644		11,942,324	
Machinery / equipment	45	57,601		502,963	1,076,117		1,252,711		1,533,718		1,755,674	
Vehicles / motorized equip.	51	14,100		606,850	 42,017		13,826		556,117		620,676	
Total	\$ 7,21	17,206	\$	7,456,396	\$ 14,486,346	\$	15,200,240	\$	21,703,552	\$	22,656,636	

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

Town of Landis' Outstanding Debt

Figure 6

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Installment purchases	\$	782,998	\$	1,615,277	\$	373,169	\$	439,359	\$	1,156,167	\$	2,054,636
General obligation bonds		-		-		4,428,000		4,503,000		4,428,000		4,503,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)		455,676		430,598		404,090		381,851		859,766		812,449
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		271,134		149,558		-		-		271,134		149,558
Compensated absences		56,948		60,992		56,169	_	49,188		113,117	_	110,180
Total	\$	1,566,756	\$	2,256,425	\$	5,261,428	\$	5,373,398	\$	6,828,184	\$	7,629,823

Town of Landis' Outstanding Debt

The Town of Landis' total debt decreased by \$801,639. The key factors in this decrease were principal payments on notes payable of \$898,469, principal payments on general obligation bonds of \$75,000, an increase in compensated absences of \$2,937, an increase in Law Enforcement Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) of \$121,576, and an increase in net pension liability (LGERS) of \$47,317.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town is approximately \$17,258,000.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.B of the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights and Procedural Growth for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Financial:

- Decreased the debt by \$844,579. This paid off a fire truck, police cars, a garbage truck, the municipal pool, Lake Corriber Wilderness Area Park and bought out the lease on a bucket truck.
- Received rebate from Electricities for \$950,000. \$450,000 of the rebate was transferred to the General Fund and \$478,000 to the Sewer Fund.
- Increased fund balance and retained earnings in all funds (non-GAAP basis):
 - o General Fund \$472,365 or 149%. Up from \$189,940 the previous year.
 - o Water Fund \$155,712
 - o Stormwater Fund \$41,698
 - o Sewer Fund \$507,661
 - o Electric Fund \$578,094
- Cash balances improved from \$3,626,988 across all funds to \$5,953,362.

Procedural and Operational Changes:

- Reviewed all workflows and distributed responsibilities to be in compliance with the need for separation of duties.
- Part-time CPA assisted with financial operations and audit of capital assets. Having her on staff also allows us to have enough people for proper separation of duties.
- Reconciled all accounts in the ledger and added new accounts for better financial tracking.
- Produced monthly financial statements for the Board.
- Updated codes in the Utility Billing System to correct posting to the ledger.
- Debt set-off for delinquent collection re-established after 3 years.
- Added a Human Resources Officer position in the 2021 budget to allow for further separation of
 duties between finance, payroll, and human resources. This position will also allow for expertise
 in the personnel area of government and ensure we are in compliance with all current regulations.
- Completed audit of capital assets by reconciling asset list to Rowan County tax records, Town's insurance policy, and surplused unused assets for sale to generate income.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The biggest potential impact to revenue is the unknown economic impact of COVID-19. Revenues have been budgeted conservatively in anticipation of a dip in sales tax and potentially the collection rate for taxes.
- The Old Beatty Ford interstate interchange has opened. While much of the direct area around the interchange has been annexed by the City of Kannapolis, this interchange is expected to have a significant impact on traffic along with commercial and industrial business growth for the Town.
- Residential growth is healthy and manageable. The Town is also in discussion about Irish Creek with the City of Kannapolis and Lennar Homes. Both developments will add to the tax base and utility revenue.
- The Town is maintaining its tax rate of \$.53 and all utility rates remain the same.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

- Paid off several loans in General Fund, Sewer Fund and Electric Fund to free up cash flow and reduce outstanding debt.
- General Fund Budget allows for an increase in staffing to improve service provision with no increase in taxes.
- Electric Fund Budget allows for an increase in staffing to improve operations, while reducing electric rates by 1 cent.
- All funs were stabilized by eliminating interfund loans and support from electric fund to supplement other funds.
- Police and Fire departments combined into one public safety department to streamline operations.
- Water and Sewer enterprise funds were combined to consolidate funds and improve operational effectiveness.
- Reduced overall budget appropriations by 5% from prior year.

Governmental Activities

The 2021-22 budget maintains a conservative approach to both revenue and expenses. The overall goal is to improve the Town's Fund Balance (General Fund and Stormwater) and Retained Earnings (Enterprise Funds). It will take a number of years to get the Town back to where it should be in respect to Fund Balance and Retained Earnings. We are currently in compliance with the Local Government Commission's (LGC) minimum requirement. However, that is not nearly enough for a Town our size. Moving forward, it will be the Town's goal to purchase most capital equipment under \$100,000 with cash and on a replacement schedule. This will be a much better approach than large loans with full fleet replacements.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Landis' 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 or the Finance Director, Town of Landis, P.O. Box 8165, Landis, NC 28088-8165.



Basic Financial Statements

The **Basic Financial Statements** present a condensed overview of the financial position and results of operations of the Town as a whole. They also serve as an introduction to the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:	Ф 2.020.001	Ф. 2.252.027	Φ 5.201.620
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,028,801	\$ 3,352,837	\$ 5,381,638
Taxes receivables (net) Sales tax receivable	86,692	25.009	86,692
Accounts receivable	47,695 312,930	25,908	73,603
Prepaids	26,831	1,405,546	1,718,476 26,831
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	424,556	147,168	571,724
Total current assets	2,927,505	4,931,459	7,858,964
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	4,368,755	2,007,104	6,375,859
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,848,451	12,479,242	15,327,693
Total capital assets	7,217,206	14,486,346	21,703,552
Total assets	10,144,711	19,417,805	29,562,516
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals - LEO	112,568	-	112,568
Pension deferrals - LGERS	273,031	242,124	515,155
Total deferred outflows of resources	385,599	242,124	627,723
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	101,261	575,762	677,023
Payable from restricted assets	14,274	147,168	161,442
Total current liabilities	115,535	722,930	838,465
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	58,927	186,320	245,247
Net pension liability	455,676	404,090	859,766
LEO separation allowance	271,134	-	271,134
Compensated absences	14,248	14,041	28,289
Due in more than one year	766,771	4,656,977	5,423,748
Total long-term liabilities	1,566,756	5,261,428	6,828,184
Total liabilities	1,682,291	5,984,358	7,666,649
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals - LEO	3,263	-	3,263
Pension deferrals - LGERS	39,552	35,076	74,628
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,815	35,076	77,891
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,434,208	9,685,177	16,119,385
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by state statute	360,625	-	360,625
Streets	334,523	-	334,523
Debt service	75,759	_	75,759
Unrestricted	1,600,089	3,955,318	5,555,407
Total net position	\$ 8,805,204	\$ 13,640,495	\$ 22,445,699

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Program Revenues										
	Expenses		(Charges for Services	Gı	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
Function / Programs											
Primary Government:											
General government	\$	494,620	\$	12,911	\$	-	\$	-			
Public safety		1,790,933		6,682		197,593		24,831			
Transportation		399,547		-		90,116		-			
Environmental protection		402,817		289,885		91,615		-			
Cultural and recreational		354,006		129,973		-		-			
Interest on long-term debt		62,288									
Total governmental activities		3,504,211		439,451		379,324		24,831			
Business-Type Activities:											
Electric		5,565,200		6,884,873		-		-			
Water		1,080,805		1,083,209		-		-			
Sewer		1,242,018		999,802				<u>-</u>			
Total business-type activities		7,888,023		8,967,884			-				
Total primary government	\$	11,392,234	\$	9,407,335	\$	379,324	\$	24,831			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Community I	D	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Function / Programs			
Primary Government:			
General government	\$ (481,709)	\$ -	\$ (481,709)
Public safety	(1,561,827)	-	(1,561,827)
Transportation	(309,431)	-	(309,431)
Environmental protection	(21,317)	-	(21,317)
Cultural and recreational	(224,033)	-	(224,033)
Interest on long-term debt	(62,288)		(62,288)
Total governmental activities	(2,660,605)		(2,660,605)
Business-Type Activities:			
Electric	-	1,319,673	1,319,673
Water	-	2,404	2,404
Sewer		(242,216)	(242,216)
Total business-type activities		1,079,861	1,079,861
Total primary government	(2,660,605)	1,079,861	(1,580,744)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes levied for general purposes	1,795,646	-	1,795,646
Storm water fees	110,868	-	110,868
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,645	3,992	7,637
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,220,386	-	1,220,386
Miscellaneous	87,221	10,000	97,221
Total general revenues, excluding transfers	3,217,766	13,992	3,231,758
Transfers	450,000	(450,000)	
Total general revenues and transfers	3,667,766	(436,008)	3,231,758
Change in net position	1,007,161	643,853	1,651,014
Net Position:			
Beginning of year, July 1	4,588,528	10,775,216	15,363,744
Prior period adjustment	3,209,515	2,221,426	5,430,941
Beginning of year, July 1, restated	7,798,043	12,996,642	20,794,685
End of year, June 30	\$ 8,805,204	\$ 13,640,495	\$ 22,445,699

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	_	Major General Fund		onmajor ernmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
Assets:								
Cash - unrestricted	\$	1,761,838	\$	266,963	\$	2,028,801		
Cash - restricted		424,556		-		424,556		
Property taxes receivable (net)		86,692		-		86,692		
Accounts receivable (net)		290,274		22,656		312,930		
Due from other government		47,695		-		47,695		
Prepaids		26,831		_		26,831		
Total assets	\$	2,637,886	\$	289,619	\$	2,927,505		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	101,222	\$	39	\$	101,261		
Payable from restricted assets:								
Advance from grantor		14,274		_		14,274		
Total liabilities		115,496		39		115,535		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property taxes receivable		86,692				86,692		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable - prepaids		26,831		-		26,831		
Restricted:								
Stabilization by state statute		337,969		22,656		360,625		
Streets		334,523		-		334,523		
Debt service		75,759		-		75,759		
Assigned:								
Subsequent year's expenditures		30,800		-		30,800		
Environmental protection		-		266,924		266,924		
Unassigned		1,629,816				1,629,816		
Total fund balances		2,435,698		289,580		2,725,278		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Φ.	2 (27 00)	Ф	200 (10	Ф	2.027.505		
resources, and fund balances	\$	2,637,886	\$	289,619	\$	2,927,505		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Total fund balances		\$	2,725,278
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,779,216 (3,562,010)	_	7,217,206
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds			385,599
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements			86,692
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Compensated absences General obligation bonds and notes payable Long-term debt			(56,948) (782,998)
LEO separation allowance Net pension liability			(271,134) (455,676)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds			(42,815)
Net position of the governmental activities		\$	8,805,204

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

	Major		Nonmajor	Total		
		General Fund	Governmental Fund	Governmental Funds		
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,820,446	\$ -	\$ 1,820,446		
Storm water fees		-	110,868	110,868		
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,220,386	-	1,220,386		
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		312,540	91,615	404,155		
Sales and services		439,451	-	439,451		
Investment earnings		3,266	379	3,645		
Miscellaneous		85,346	1,875	87,221		
Total revenues		3,881,435	204,737	4,086,172		
Expenditures:						
Current:		452,299		452 200		
General government		1,637,978	-	452,299		
Public safety			-	1,637,978		
Transportation		387,518 201,374	163,049	387,518 364,423		
Environmental protection Cultural and recreational		285,334	105,049	285,334		
Debt service		263,334	-	263,334		
		832,279		832,279		
Principal		62,288	-	62,288		
Interest			162 040			
Total expenditures		3,859,070	163,049	4,022,119		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		22,365	41,688	64,053		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer (to) from other funds		450,000		450,000		
Net change in fund balance		472,365	41,688	514,053		
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year, July 1		1,950,858	243,177	2,194,035		
Restatement		12,475	4,715	17,190		
Beginning of year, as restated		1,963,333	247,892	2,211,225		
End of year, June 30	\$	2,435,698	\$ 289,580	\$ 2,725,278		

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

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 514,053
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.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	28,890 (244,229)
Loss on disposal of assets	(23,851)
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 revenues	(24,800)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any affect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long-term debt 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.	832,279
Change in compensated absences	4,044
Change in LGERS pension expense: Changes in deferred outflows Changes in net pension liability Changes in deferred inflows	24,524 (25,078) (37,590)
Change in LEO separation allowance expense: Change in deferred outflows Change in total pension liability Change in deferred inflows	 79,313 (121,576) 1,182
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,007,161

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

	Budget						iance with
		Original		Final		Actual	er/Under
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,785,754	\$	1,779,931	\$	1,820,446	\$ 40,515
Unrestricted intergovernmental		895,450		1,163,212		1,220,386	57,174
Restricted intergovernmental		226,045		344,696		312,540	(32,156)
Sales and services		379,600		444,533		439,451	(5,082)
Investment earnings		26,500		26,500		3,266	(23,234)
Miscellaneous		16,500		88,165		85,346	 (2,819)
Total revenues		3,329,849		3,847,037		3,881,435	 34,398
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		613,322		600,462		452,299	148,163
Public safety		1,645,511		1,740,108		1,637,978	102,130
Transportation		504,568		507,367		387,518	119,849
Environmental protection		212,500		212,500		201,374	11,126
Cultural and recreational		333,448		341,558		285,334	56,224
Debt service:							
Principal		515,600		832,136		832,279	(143)
Interest	_	54,900		62,906	_	62,288	 618
Total expenditures		3,879,849		4,297,037		3,859,070	 437,967
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(550,000)		(450,000)		22,365	472,365
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer (to) from other funds		550,000		450,000	_	450,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>		\$			472,365	\$ 472,365
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1						1,950,858	
Restatement					_	12,475	
Beginning of year, as restated						1,963,333	
End of year, June 30					\$	2,435,698	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	M	unds		
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,565,568	8 \$ 1,607,681	\$ 179,588	\$ 3,352,837
Accounts receivable (net)	1,008,03.		190,635	1,405,546
Sales tax receivable	16,42		2,558	25,908
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	125,80		· -	147,168
Total current assets	2,715,83	1,842,847	372,781	4,931,459
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land, CIP, and other non-depreciable assets	294,74	3 268,716	1,443,640	2,007,104
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,163,142	6,487,948	3,828,152	12,479,242
Total capital assets	2,457,890	6,756,664	5,271,792	14,486,346
Total assets	5,173,72	8,599,511	5,644,573	19,417,805
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	196,08	16,815	29,221	242,124
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	431,684	41,886	102,192	575,762
Compensated absences-current	35,500	6,400	228	42,128
General obligation bonds-current		- 55,000	23,000	78,000
Installment purchase-current		- 10,635	55,557	66,192
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	125,80	21,363		147,168
Total current liabilities	592,989	135,284	180,977	909,250
Non-current liabilities:				
Net pension liability	327,279	28,150	48,661	404,090
Compensated absences-noncurrent	11,87		-	14,041
General obligation bonds		- 3,015,000	1,335,000	4,350,000
Installment purchase-noncurrent		- 148,885	158,092	306,977
Total non-current liabilities	339,150	3,194,205	1,541,753	5,075,108
Total liabilities	932,139	3,329,489	1,722,730	5,984,358
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	28,36	2,250	4,465	35,076
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,457,890	3,527,144	3,700,143	9,685,177
Unrestricted	1,951,419	1,757,443	246,456	3,955,318
Total net position	\$ 4,409,309	\$ 5,284,587	\$ 3,946,599	\$ 13,640,495

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Maj	S			
		Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:						 _
Charges for services	\$	5,733,045	\$ 1,026,069	\$	963,309	\$ 7,722,423
Water and sewer taps		-	50,050		35,000	85,050
Fines and penalties		114,685	-		-	114,685
Other operating revenues		86,710	 7,090		1,493	 95,293
Total operating revenues		5,934,440	 1,083,209		999,802	 8,017,451
Operating Expenses:						
Personal services		1,041,642	201,431		76,899	1,319,972
Operational cost		544,405	144,784		92,105	781,294
Purchased resources - electric, water, and						
wastewater treatment		3,798,330	265,470		789,445	4,853,245
Depreciation		165,830	 338,024	_	221,372	 725,226
Total operating expenses	_	5,550,207	 949,709		1,179,821	 7,679,737
Operating income (loss)		384,233	133,500		(180,019)	 337,714
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Rebate from electricities		950,433	-		-	950,433
Donations		10,000	-		-	10,000
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(14,993)	(25,016)		(7,012)	(47,021)
Investment earnings		2,293	1,479		220	3,992
Interest paid - debt	_		 (106,080)		(55,185)	 (161,265)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	947,733	 (129,617)		(61,977)	 756,139
Income (loss) before transfers		1,331,966	3,883		(241,996)	1,093,853
Transfer from (to) other funds		(928,848)	 (120,895)		599,743	 (450,000)
Change in net position	_	403,118	 (117,012)		357,747	 643,853
Net Position:						
Beginning of year, July 1		3,485,576	5,132,785		2,156,855	10,775,216
Restatement		520,615	268,814		1,431,997	2,221,426
Beginning of year, as restated	_	4,006,191	5,401,599		3,588,852	 12,996,642
End of year, June 30	\$	4,409,309	\$ 5,284,587	\$	3,946,599	\$ 13,640,495

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Funds							
	Electric Fund		Water Fund		Sewer Fund			Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	6,303,361	\$	1,105,315	\$	1,032,499	\$	8,441,175
Cash paid for goods and services		(4,225,497)		(406,260)		(918,632)		(5,550,389)
Cash paid to employees		(1,010,536)		(195,061)		(73,567)		(1,279,164)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,067,328		503,994		40,300		1,611,622
Cash Flows from Non-Operating Activities:								
Rebates		950,433	_		_		_	950,433
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Due to/from other funds		-		478,848		(478,848)		-
Transfers (from) to other funds		(928,848)		(120,895)		599,743		(450,000)
Net cash provided (used) by								
non-capital financing activities		(928,848)		357,953		120,895		(450,000)
Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(36,953)		(37,351)		(1,400)		(75,704)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		4,300		13,051		17,351
Principal paid on debt		-		(63,635)		(77,556)		(141,191)
Grants and donations received		10,000		-		-		10,000
Interest paid on installment purchase loan				(106,080)		(55,185)		(161,265)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and								
related financing activities		(26,953)		(202,766)		(121,090)		(350,809)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest on investments		2,293	_	1,479	_	220	_	3,992
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,064,253		660,660		40,325		814,805
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
Beginning of year, July 1		627,120		968,384		139,263		1,734,767
End of year, June 30	\$	1,691,373	\$	1,629,044	\$	179,588	\$	3,500,005

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Funds							
		Electric Fund		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	384,233	\$	133,500	\$	(180,019)	\$	337,714
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income								
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		165,830		338,024		221,372		725,226
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		361,103		18,089		31,900		411,092
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		92,709		2,725		1,182		96,616
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pensions		(17,584)		(1,388)		(2,776)		(21,748)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		28,847		4,556		(37,467)		(4,064)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		3,500		730		-		4,230
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		3,758		4,210		(987)		6,981
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		17,980		1,420		2,839		22,239
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions		26,952		2,128		4,256		33,336
Total adjustments		683,095		370,494		220,319		1,218,333
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,067,328	\$	503,994	\$	40,300	\$	1,611,622

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Landis 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 Landis is located in Rowan County, which is in the Piedmont area of North Carolina. The Town has a population of approximately 3,165. The Town provides electric, water and sewer services to its residents.

The Town of Landis is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and a four-member Board of Aldermen. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town financial position.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The Town has no fiduciary funds to report. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

Storm-Water Fund. This fund is used to account for the storm water income and expenses.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's sewer operations. The Sewer Lift Station Capital Project Fund has been consolidated into the Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and the producing and delivering of 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 this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as 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 because the tax is levied by Rowan County and then remitted to and distributed by the state. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific 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 general revenues.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Stormwater Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for Capital Projects Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds. Amendments may be made within a department without limitation and without a report required being required. These changes should not result in increased recurring obligations such as salaries. Transfer in amount not to exceed \$5,000 between department, including contingency appropriations, within the same fund, only in exigent necessity. An official report on such transfers are required at the next meeting of the governing board. No transfer made be made in any amount between funds unless approved by the governing boards. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

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. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Restricted Assets

USDA loan reserves are restricted to meet the requirements of the USDA loan. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Unspent advances from grantors are restricted by revenue source. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Governmental Activities:

Governmental Activities.	
General Fund:	
Streets	\$ 334,523
USDA loan reserve	75,759
Advance from grantor	 14,274
Total governmental activities	 424,556
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric Fund:	
Customer deposits	125,805
Water Fund:	
Customer deposits	 21,363
Total business-type activities	 147,168
Total restricted cash	\$ 571,724

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 July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1; however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Prepaid Items

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

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

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 of more than one years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, any value; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$15,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$10,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement costs. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30 years
Buildings	50 years
Improvements	25 years
Vehicles	10-20 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Computer equipment	5 years

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance cost are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In fund financial statements, the governmental fund type recognizes bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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. Vacation in excess of 240 hours is transferred to sick leave at June 30 of each year.

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

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.

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaids – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the yearend balance of prepaid items that are costs applicable to future accounting periods and are expensed when used, which are not spendable resources.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State Statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by state statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of restricted net position and restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Restricted for Debt Service – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the annual USDA debt payment. This amount represents the balance of the monthly deposits of 10% of the annual payment.

Committed Fund Balance. Committed fund balance is the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Landis'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.

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

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

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

Assigned for Environmental Protection – the portion of fund balance in the Stormwater Fund that the Town intends to use for environmental protection.

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

The Town of Landis has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-Town funds, and 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 Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

2. Detail Notes on All Funds and Account Groups

A. Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,713,726 and a bank balance of \$2,712,367. The bank balances of the Town were covered by \$250,000 of federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of deposits is collateralized under the Pooling Method as enumerated above. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,445.

Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$3,238,191 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's (NCCMT) Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

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

Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

	Gov	e rnme ntal	Busi	ness-Type	
	A	etivities	A	ctivities	 Total
Taxes receivable	\$	28,000	\$	-	\$ 28,000
Accounts receivable		2,483		251,966	 254,449
Total	\$	30,483	\$	251,966	\$ 282,449

Capital Assets

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

		Balance								
	Ju	ıly 1, 2020]	Balance
	(Restated)	In	creases	D	Decreases	Ti	ransfers	Jun	ne 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:										
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:										
Land	\$	4,368,755	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,368,755
Construction in progress	_	905,359			_	_		(905,359)		_
Total non-depreciable assets	_	5,274,114			_		_	(905,359)		4,368,755
Depreciable Capital Assets:										
Buildings		2,266,296		-		(101,481)		905,359		3,070,174
Infrastructure		241,866		-		(14,450)		-		227,416
Equipment		1,119,114		-		(4,981)		-		1,114,133
Vehicles and motorized equipment	_	1,999,748		28,890	_	(29,900)	_			1,998,738
Total depreciable assets		5,627,024		28,890	_	(150,812)		905,359		6,410,461
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings		1,325,297		67,185		(88,106)		-		1,304,376
Infrastructure		110,396		10,042		(3,974)		-		116,464
Equipment		616,151		45,362		(4,981)		-		656,532
Vehicles and motorized equipment	_	1,392,898		121,640	_	(29,900)	_			1,484,638
Total accumulated depreciation	_	3,444,742	\$	244,229	\$	(126,961)	\$			3,562,010
Total depreciable assets, net	_	2,182,282								2,848,451
Governmental activites capital										
assets, net	\$	7,456,396							\$	7,217,206

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

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 10,200
Public safety	132,226
Environmental protection	38,394
Culture and recreation	 63,409
Total	\$ 244,229

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020 (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities:					
Electric Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 294,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 294,748
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and other assets	599,310	-	(3,200)	-	596,110
Motor vehicles	369,293	-	(1,100)	-	368,193
Equipment	1,006,839	36,953	(47,344)	-	996,448
Electrical system	4,326,839		(70,258)		4,256,581
Total depreciable capital assets	6,302,281	36,953	(121,902)		6,217,332
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and other assets	580,416	5,172	(3,200)	-	582,388
Motor vehicles	369,281	12	(1,100)	-	368,193
Equipment	554,186	69,889	(47,344)	-	576,731
Electrical system	2,491,386	90,757	(55,265)	_	2,526,878
Total accumulated depreciation	3,995,269	\$ 165,830	\$ (106,909)	\$ -	4,054,190
Total depreciable capital assets, net	2,307,012				2,163,142
Electric Fund capital assets, net	2,601,760				2,457,890

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

	Balance July 1, 2020 (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Water Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	268,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	268,716
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	185,109	-	-	-	185,109
Motor vehicles	91,758	37,351	-	-	129,109
Equipment	991,978	-	(2,895)	-	989,083
Water system	11,755,400	-	(98,380)	-	11,657,020
Total depreciable capital assets	13,024,245	37,351	(101,275)		12,960,321
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	86,858	7,557	-	-	94,415
Motor vehicles	77,944	9,148	-	-	87,092
Equipment	509,388	93,699	(2,895)	-	600,192
Water system	5,532,118	227,620	(69,064)	-	5,690,674
Total accumulated depreciation	6,206,308	\$ 338,024	\$ (71,959)	\$ -	6,472,373
Total depreciable capital assets, net	6,817,937				6,487,948

7,086,653

6,756,664

Water fund capital assets, net

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

	Balance July 1, 2020 (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Sewer Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	1,442,240	\$ 1,400	\$ -	\$ -	1,443,640
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	33,963	-	-	-	33,963
Equipment	519,024	-	(3,714)	-	515,310
Sewer system	6,959,650		(43,423)		6,916,227
Total depreciable capital assets	7,512,637		(47,137)		7,465,500
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	33,963	-	-	-	33,963
Equipment	201,556	47,381	(1,136)	-	247,801
Sewer system	3,207,531	173,991	(25,938)		3,355,584
Total accumulated depreciation	3,443,050	\$ 221,372	<u>\$ (27,074)</u>	\$ -	3,637,348
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4,069,587				3,828,152
Sewer fund capital assets, net	5,511,827				5,271,792
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 15,200,240				\$ 14,486,346

Construction Commitments

The Town had no active construction projects as of June 30, 2021.

B. Liabilities

Payables

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

	Salaries					
	Vendors		& Benefits		Total	
Governmental Activities:						
General	\$	39,319	\$	61,942	\$	101,261
Business-Type Activities:						
Electric Fund	\$	401,117	\$	30,567	\$	431,684
Water Fund		35,804		6,082		41,886
Sewer Fund		100,033		2,159		102,192
Total - business-type activities	\$	536,954	\$	38,808	\$	575,762

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

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.84% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.37% 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 \$208,306 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$859,766 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 0.02406%, which was a decrease of 0.00569% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$280,275. 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	\$	108,573	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		63,983	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		120,990	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		13,303	74,628
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		208,306	
Total	\$	515,155	\$ 74,628

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

\$208,306 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	_	Total
2022	\$	61,160
2023		90,404
2024		44,850
2025		35,807
2026		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	232,221

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward

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

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
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	<u>6.0%</u>	4.0%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

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

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

	1%]	Discount	1%
		Decrease (6.00%)		Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,744,372	\$	859,766	\$ 124,597

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

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

Law Enforcement Officers Special Allowance

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to, but	
not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	11
Total	12

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

real wage growth

Discount rate 1.93 percent

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at December 31, 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

Deaths After Retirement (Survivors of Deceased Members): Mortality rates are based on the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are set forward 3 years. Rates for female members are set forward 1 year. Because the contingent survivor tables have no rates prior to age 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Employees is used for ages less than 45.

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

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$6,994 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$271,134. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$44,933.

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

	Οι	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	38,343	\$	_	
Changes of assumptions		70,728		3,263	
Town benefit payments and plan administrative					
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		3,497			
Total	\$	112,568	\$	3,263	

\$3,497 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending 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	A	Amount
2022	\$	26,066
2023		24,063
2024		23,661
2025		21,232
2026		10,786
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	105,808

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

	1%	D	iscount	1%	
	0.93%)	(Rate 1.93%)	 Increase (2.93%)	
Total pension liability	\$ 305,224	\$	271,134	\$ 240,515	

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

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

	2021
Beginning balance	\$ 149,558
Service cost	13,187
Interest on the total pension liability	4,762
Differences between expected and actual experience	31,348
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	79,273
Benefit payments	(6,994)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 271,134

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

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers and Other Employees

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers and other employed by the Town. Article 5 of GS Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of GS Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$24,061 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of other employees' salaries, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the other employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$72,035 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

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

Other Employment Benefits

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

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

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

	LGERS		L	EOSSA	Total	
Pension expense	\$	280,275	\$	44,933	\$	325,208
Pension liability		859,766		271,134		1,130,900
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.02406%		NA		-

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	LGERS		LEOSSA		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	108,573	\$	38,343	\$ 146,916
Changes of assumptions		63,983		70,728	134,711
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		120,990		-	120,990
Changes in proportion and differences between					
Town contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		13,303		-	13,303
Town contributions (LGERS) and benefit					
payments and administration costs (LEOSSA)					
subsequent to the measurement date		208,306		3,497	 211,803
Total	\$	515,155	\$	112,568	\$ 627,723
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	3,263	\$ 3,263
Changes in proportion and differences between					
Town contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		74,628		_	 74,628
Total	\$	74,628	\$	3,263	\$ 77,891

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

 Amount
\$ 208,306
3,497
306,849
 109,071
\$ 627,723
\$ \$

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

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

	Sta	tement of	Governmental Balance Sheet		
	Net	Position			
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	86,692	
Pension deferrals (LGERS)		74,628		-	
Pension deferrals (LEOSSA)		3,263		_	
Total	\$	77,891	\$	86,692	

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through this pool, the Town obtains worker's compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The pool is reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims in excess of \$300,000 statutory limit.

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

The Town carries no flood insurance for the year because the Town of Landis is not considered to be in a flood area, therefore the cost of this type insurance would outweigh the benefit.

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 Town has a \$76,000 fidelity bond on the Finance Officer and a blanket bond of \$100,000 for all other employees.

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

Long-Term Obligations

Operating Leases

The Town has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as operating leases for accounting purposes.

- The first agreement was executed on May 6, 2015 to lease a line truck for the Electric Fund and requires 84 monthly payments of \$2,224.
- The second agreement was executed on May 6, 2015 to lease a bucket truck for the Electric Fund and requires 60 monthly payments of \$1,483. The lease was paid off on July 1, 2020 in the amount of \$53,000.
- The third agreement was executed on July 1, 2015 to lease a tree truck for the Light Fund and requires 60 monthly payments of \$1,130. The lease was paid off on July 1, 2020 in the amount of \$20,000.
- The fourth agreement was executed on September 1, 2015 to lease a line truck for the Light Fund and requires 60 monthly payments of \$2,077. This lease was paid off on September 1, 2020 in the amount of \$65,000.
- The fifth agreement was executed on March 1, 2016 to lease a line truck for the Light Fund and requires 84 monthly payments of \$2,573.

In all five agreements, the Town may terminate the lease agreements by giving at least 90-days prior written notice. If no such prior written notice is given at the end of the lease term, the terms of the leases will be automatically extended.

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

	Year Ending		
_	June 30	A	mount
	2022	\$	57,562
	2023		23,157
	Total	\$	80,719

Total rental payments for the year totaled \$199,757.

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

Direct Borrowing Installment Purchases

General Fund

In September 2006, the Town entered into a financing agreement to advance up to \$913,951 for the construction and renovation of their municipal building with the financing to be paid off by September 14, 2007. At June 30, 2007, the amount borrowed from the bank was \$816,181. At the same time, the Town entered into an agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development to furnish the long-term financing for the construction project. On July 19, 2007, the Town entered into two installment purchase contracts with the United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development. One contract was for \$580,000 with an interest rate of 4.125%. The first of forty payments of \$29,853 was due on July 19, 2008 and \$29,853 is due each year thereafter. The final payment is due on July 19, 2047. The other contract was for \$363,950 with an interest rate of 4.25%. The first of forty payments of \$19,078 was due on July 19, 2008 and \$19,078 is due each year thereafter. The loans are secured by the municipal building. In the event of default, the lender, at its sole discretion, may declare the outstanding indebtedness immediately due and payable. The lender can also enforce its security interest in the mortgaged property. This debt also requires a reserve amount equal to one year's debt payment for each loan, current loan amounts are \$29,853 and \$19,078 respectively.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2021, including \$538,138 of interest, are as follows:

Year Ending				7 5. 4. 1.
June 30	P	rincipal	 Interest	Total
2022	\$	16,227	\$ 32,704	\$ 48,931
2023		16,905	32,026	48,931
2024		17,340	31,591	48,931
2025		18,345	30,586	48,931
2026		19,111	29,820	48,931
2027-2031		108,101	136,554	244,655
2032-2036		132,743	111,912	244,655
2037-2041		162,852	81,803	244,655
2042-2046		199,792	44,863	244,655
2047		91,582	 6,279	 97,861
Total	\$	782,998	\$ 538,138	\$ 1,321,136

Proprietary Funds

On May 1, 2016, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the purchase of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) for the Water Fund. The financing contract was for \$212,693 and requires twenty annual consecutive principal payments of \$10,635 beginning May 1, 2017 at 0% interest. The loan is secured by the equipment. In the event of default, monies owed to the Town by the State of North Carolina may be used to satisfy the debt requirement.

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

The future minimum payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Inte	erest	Total
2022	\$	10,635	\$	_	\$ 10,635
2023		10,635		_	10,635
2024		10,635		-	10,635
2025		10,635		-	10,635
2026		10,635		-	10,635
2027-2031		53,175		-	53,175
2032-2036		53,170			53,170
Total	\$	159,520	\$		\$ 159,520

In October 2017, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract for the purchase of sewer equipment. The financing contract was for \$380,319 and includes seven annual principal payments of \$55,557 plus accrued interest beginning October 1, 2018 with the outstanding principal and interest due in full on October 1, 2024. Interest will accrue on the outstanding principal balance at a fixed rate of 3.25% for seven years. The loan is secured by the equipment. In the event of default, the lender, at its sole discretion, may declare the outstanding indebtedness immediately due and payable. The lender can also enforce its security interest in the mortgaged property.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	P	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2022	\$	55,557	\$	8,210	\$ 63,767
2023		55,557		6,363	61,920
2024		55,557		4,515	60,072
2025		46,978		2,561	 49,539
Total	\$	213,649	\$	21,649	\$ 235,298

General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the proprietary funds were issued for the acquisition of water system improvements. Those general obligation bonds issued to finance the improvements utilized in the operations of the water system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due. Int the event of a default, the Town will be required to increase its tax rate to cover the cost of debt service.

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

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

General Obligation Bonds

Serviced by the Water Fund:

\$2,896,000, USDA – general obligation water bond, Series 2013A bonds due in annual installments of interest only through June 1, 2016 and principal plus interest from June 1, 2016 through June 1, 2053; interest is at 3.5%.

\$ 2,648,000

\$470,000, USDA – general obligation water bond, Series 2013B bonds due in annual installments of interest only through June 1, 2016 and principal plus interest from June 1, 2016 through June 1, 2053; interest is at 2.75%.

422,000

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

Year Ending						
June 30	 Principal	 Interest	Total			
2022	\$ 55,000	\$ 104,285	\$	159,285		
2023	57,000	102,428		159,428		
2024	59,000	100,500		159,500		
2025	60,000	98,503		158,503		
2026	63,000	96,470		159,470		
2027-2031	347,000	448,973		795,973		
2032-2036	410,000	386,075		796,075		
2037-2041	484,000	311,628		795,628		
2042-2046	573,000	223,713		796,713		
2047-2051	675,000	119,655		794,655		
2052-2053	287,000	 14,598		301,598		
Total	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 2,006,828	\$	5,076,828		

Serviced by the Sewer Fund

\$1,446,000 sewer notes issued on October 28, 2014 by a financial institution at .90% interest due July 22, 2016 for sewer system improvements. The notes were assumed by two USDA bond offerings on July 20, 2016. Both bonds are due in annual installments of interest only through June 1, 2017 and principal plus interest from June 1, 2019 through June 1, 2055; Bond Series 2015A interest at 3.625 and Bond Series 2015B interest at 2.875 percent.

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

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

Year Ending June 30		Principal	ı	nterest		Total	
2022	\$	23,000	\$	45,530	\$	68,530	
2023		23,000		44,764		67,764	
2024		25,000		43,998		68,998	
2025	25,000			43,166		68,166	
2026		26,000		42,335		68,335	
2027-2031		143,000		198,164		341,164	
2032-2036		169,000		172,550		341,550	
2037-2041		198,000		142,401		340,401	
2042-2046		234,000		106,864		340,864	
2047-2051		275,000		64,881		339,881	
2052-2053		217,000		16,655		233,655	
Total	\$	1,358,000	\$	921,308	\$	2,279,308	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

									(Current
		Balance						Balance	P	ortion of
	Ju	ly 1, 2020	In	creases	Decreases		June 30, 2021		Balance	
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	60,992	\$	23,455	\$	27,499	\$	56,948	\$	42,700
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		149,558		121,576		-		271,134		-
Net pension liability - LGERS		430,598		25,078		-		455,676		-
Direct borrowing										
installment purchases		1,615,277		-		832,279		782,998		16,227
Total governmental activities	\$	2,256,425	\$	170,109	\$	859,778	\$	1,566,756	\$	58,927
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	49,188	\$	27,689	\$	20,708	\$	56,169	\$	42,128
Net pension liability - LGERS		381,851		22,239		-		404,090		-
General obligation bonds		4,503,000		-		75,000		4,428,000		78,000
Direct borrowing										
installment purchases		439,359		_		66,190		373,169		66,192
Total business-type activities	\$	5,373,398	\$	49,928	\$	161,898	\$	5,261,428	\$	186,320

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Landis had no authorized but unissued bonds and a legal debt margin of \$17,258,000.

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

The transfers from the Electric Fund were made to take advantage of rebates in the Electric Fund to increase fund balance in the General Fund and remove interfund balances in the Sewer Fund. Transfers from the Water Fund were to assist with operating expenses in the Sewer Fund and for a future sewer lift station project in the General Capital Projects Fund. Transfers to / from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

From:	To:	Amount			
Electric Fund	General Fund	\$	450,000		
	Sewer Fund		478,848		
Water Fund	Sewer Fund		105,000		
	Capital Projects Fund		15,895		
		\$	1,049,743		

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	 vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Capital assets, net	\$ 7,217,206	\$	14,486,346		
Less:					
Long-term debt	 (782,998)		(4,801,169)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,434,208	\$	9,685,177		

E. Fund Balance

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

\$ 2,435,698
(26,831)
 (337,969)
\$ 2,070,898
\$ <u>\$</u>

Outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. There were \$0 encumbrances at June 30, 2021.

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

3. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with twenty other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina City Electric Agency (Electric Agency). The Electric Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain general and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Electric Agency's governing board. The 21 members, who receive power form the Electric Agency, have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Electric 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 were \$3,798,330.

4. Joint Ventures

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint Town members to the five-member local Board of Trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local Board of Trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums which insurers remit to the state. The state passes these moneys to the local Board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local Board of Trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

5. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreement. 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.

Covid-19 Pandemic

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

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

6. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

As part of pandemic relief provided by the federal government, the Town of Landis was awarded \$1,000,073 from the American Rescue Plan (ARP.) The Town received the first installment of \$500,050 in August 2021, with the remaining \$500,023 expected to be received within the next 12 months.

7. Prior Period Adjustments

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town analyzed its property records and capital asset listing and discovered that mostly land owned by the Town for several years had never been recorded. Also, the Town made several adjustments to correctly record revenues and expenses in the correct fiscal year. These prior period adjustments increased the Town's net position as follows:

	Ca	pital Assets	I	Unbilled Receivables	Accrued Liabilities	Total
General Fund	\$	3,192,325	\$	12,475	\$ -	\$ 3,204,800
Stormwater Fund		-		-	4,715	4,715
Electric Fund		294,747		266,628	(40,760)	520,615
Water Fund		233,206		47,456	(11,848)	268,814
Sewer Fund		1,439,240		43,793	 (51,036)	 1,431,997
	\$	5,159,518	\$	370,352	\$ (98,929)	\$ 5,430,941



Required Supplemental Financial Data

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance – Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll

Local Government Employees' Retirement System -

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Town Contributions



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 149,558	\$ 129,864	\$ 115,435	\$ 100,225	\$ 5,716
Service cost interest on total pension liability	13,187	8,688	8,274	6,203	16,079
Interest	4,762	4,600	3,537	3,734	15,031
Differences between expected and					
actual experience in the measurement					
of the total pension liability	31,348	7,503	16,421	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	79,273	5,897	(6,809)	12,267	(25,394)
Benefit payments	(6,994)	(6,994)	(6,994)	(6,994)	-
Other changes (prior period adjustment*)	-	-	-	-	88,793
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 271,134	\$ 149,558	\$ 129,864	\$ 115,435	\$ 100,225

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

^{*} Prior period adjustment made to net position during FYE June 30, 2020 for cumulative effect of understatement of total pension liability prior to years ended June 30, 2020. Tables above and below have been restated to to reflect the correct ending balances coming forward each year since 2017.

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total pension liability	\$ 271,134	\$ 149,558	\$	129,864	\$	115,435	\$	115,435	
Covered-employee payroll	566,682	477,445		440,034		421,270		421,270	
Total pension liability as a									
percentage of covered payroll	47.85%	31.32%		29.51%		27.40%		27.40%	

Notes to the Schedules:

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



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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Landis' proportion of the net pension				
liability (asset) (%)	0.02406%	0.02975%	0.02699%	0.02802%
Landis' proportion of the net				
pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 859,766	\$ 812,449	\$ 640,295	\$ 428,068
Landis' covered payroll	\$ 1,750,045	\$ 1,896,331	\$ 1,856,613	\$ 1,795,308
Landis' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	49.13%	42.84%	34.49%	23.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%

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

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

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

·	2017	2016	2015	2014
Landis' proportion of the net pension				
liability (asset) (%)	0.03002%	0.02699%	0.02546%	0.02610%
Landis' proportion of the net				
pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 637,125	\$ 121,130	\$ (150,149)	\$ 306,722
Landis' covered payroll	\$ 1,822,279	\$ 1,710,393	\$ 1,509,543	\$ 1,421,446
Landis' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	34.96%	7.08%	(9.95%)	21.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

TOWN OF LANDIS' CONTRIBUTIONS REQURED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2021		2020	2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	208,306	\$	156,185	\$	153,709	\$	145,517
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		208,306	_	156,185		153,709		145,517
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>
Landis' covered payroll	\$ 2	2,118,356	\$	1,750,045	\$	1,896,331	\$	1,856,613
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.83%		8.92%		8.11%		7.84%

TOWN OF LANDIS' CONTRIBUTIONS REQURED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	139,325	\$ 150,919	\$ 125,022	\$ 109,705
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		139,325	 150,919	 125,022	 109,705
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
Landis' covered payroll	\$.	1,795,308	\$ 1,822,279	\$ 1,710,393	\$ 1,509,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.76%	8.28%	7.31%	7.27%



Governmental Activities Major Funds

The **General Fund** is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with government activities that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.



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

	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:					
Ad Valorem Taxes:					
Taxes	\$	1,468,122	\$ 1,467,684	\$	(438)
Taxes - motor vehicles		174,032	211,519		37,487
Vehicle tag fee		84,000	94,160		10,160
Delinquent taxes		40,300	32,366		(7,934)
Penalties and interest		13,477	14,717		1,240
Total		1,779,931	1,820,446		40,515
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:					
Local option sales tax		852,762	903,947		51,185
Telecommunications sales tax		12,400	12,608		208
Franchise tax on electric power		267,000	268,474		1,474
Piped natural gas sales tax		6,000	10,873		4,873
Beer and wine tax		14,000	13,340		(660)
Video franchise fee		9,450	9,346		(104)
Solid waster disposal tax		1,600	1,798		198
Total		1,163,212	 1,220,386		57,174
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:					
Powell Bill allocation		97,000	90,116		(6,884)
School resource officer		129,045	120,497		(8,548)
Police grant		27,281	24,831		(2,450)
COVID relief grant		91,370	 77,096		(14,274)
Total		344,696	 312,540		(32,156)
Sales and Services:					
Garbage collection fees		282,000	289,885		7,885
Police fees		7,203	6,682		(521)
Building rental fees		7,580	7,005		(575)
Planning and zoning fees		5,765	5,906		141
Recreation program user fees		141,985	 129,973		(12,012)
Total		444,533	 439,451		(5,082)
Interest Earnings:					
Investment earnings		21,000	3,211		(17,789)
Investment earnings - Powell		5,500	 55		(5,445)
Total		26,500	 3,266		(23,234)

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Miscellaneous:			
ABC profit distribution	15,000	12,012	(2,988)
Fire income	1,500	1,320	(180)
Sale of fixed assets	71,165	71,166	1
Other	500	848	348
Total	88,165	85,346	(2,819)
Total revenues	3,847,037	3,881,435	34,398
Expenditures			
General Government:			
Governing Body:	4.4 = 0.0	- 440	
Mayor and alderman fees	14,700	7,118	7,582
Administrative and General:			
Salaries and employee benefits	230,316	192,783	37,533
Operating expenditures	347,284	244,609	102,675
Capital outlay	8,162	7,789	373
Total	585,762	445,181	140,581
Total general government	600,462	452,299	148,163
Public Safety:			
Police:	911 200	779 424	22 975
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures	811,299 193,390	778,424 172,857	32,875 20,533
Capital outlay	57,864	57,780	20,333
Total	1,062,553	1,009,061	53,492
Total	1,002,333	1,009,001	33,472
Fire Department:			
Salaries and employee benefits	460,573	441,330	19,243
Operating expenditures	216,982	187,587	29,395
Total	677,555	628,917	48,638
Total public safety	1,740,108	1,637,978	102,130

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Transportation:			
Street Department:	204.515	207.705	6.000
Salaries and employee benefits	294,717	287,795	6,922
Operating expenditures	87,250	66,643	20,607
Total	381,967	354,438	27,529
Powell Bill:			
Operating expenditures	125,400	33,080	92,320
Total transportation	507,367	387,518	119,849
Environmental Protection:			
Sanitation and maintenance	212,500	201,374	11,126
Cultural and Recreational: Recreation Department:			
Salaries and employee benefits	164,508	152,007	12,501
Operating expenditures	177,050	133,327	43,723
Total cultural and recreational	341,558	285,334	56,224
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	832,136	832,279	(143)
Interest	62,906	62,288	618
Total debt service	895,042	894,567	475
Total expenditures	4,297,037	3,859,070	437,967
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(450,000)	22,365	472,365
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer (to) from Electric Fund	450,000	450,000	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	472,365	\$ 472,365
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		1,950,858	
Restatement		12,475	
Beginning of year, as restated		1,963,333	
End of year, June 30		\$ 2,435,698	



Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

The Town has the following Special Revenue Fund:

Stormwater Fund – This fund accounts for Town's stormwater operations.



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

	Budget		 Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Storm water fees	\$	98,000	\$ 110,868	\$	12,868	
AIA grant		91,615	91,615		-	
Investment earnings		500	379		(121)	
Miscellaneous			 1,875		1,875	
Total revenues		190,115	 204,737		14,622	
Expenditures:						
Salaries and benefits		58,760	56,592		2,168	
Operating expenditures		123,279	106,457		16,822	
Capital outlay		8,076	 		8,076	
Total expenditures		190,115	 163,049		27,066	
Net change in fund balance	\$		 41,688	\$	41,688	
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year, July 1			243,177			
Restatement			 4,715			
Beginning of year, as restated			 247,892			
End of year, June 30			\$ 289,580			



Enterprise Funds

The **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 or 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.

The Town has the following Enterprise Funds:

Electric Fund – This fund accounts for the Town's electric operations.

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the Town's water operations.

Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the Town's sewer operations, as well as a capital project fund which is consolidated with the operating fund for financial reporting purposes.



ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services							
Residential and commercial	\$	5,584,455	\$ 5,733,045	\$	148,590		
Fines and penalties		91,500	114,685		23,185		
Other operating revenues		50,282	 86,710		36,428		
Total operating revenues		5,726,237	 5,934,440		208,203		
Non-operating revenues:							
Rebate from electricities		950,000	950,433		433		
Donations		-	10,000		10,000		
Investment earnings		6,500	 2,293		(4,207)		
Total non-operating revenues		956,500	 962,726		6,226		
Total revenues		6,682,737	 6,897,166		214,429		
Expenditures:							
Electrical operations:							
Salaries and benefits		1,038,665	1,010,536		28,129		
Operating expenditures		864,152	 544,405		319,747		
Total electrical operations		1,902,817	 1,554,941		347,876		
Purchased resources - electricity		3,810,836	 3,798,330		12,506		
Capital outlay		40,236	 36,953		3,283		
Total expenditures		5,753,889	 5,390,224		363,665		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		928,848	 1,506,942		578,094		

ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer (to) General Fund	(450,000)	(450,000)	-
Transfer (to) Sewer Fund	(478,848)	(478,848)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(928,848)	(928,848)	
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 578,094	\$ 578,094
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses Reconciling items:		\$ 578,094	
Remaining book value of disposed assets		(14,993)	
Capital outlay		36,953	
Compensated absences		(3,758)	
Pension expense		(27,348)	
Depreciation		(165,830)	
Total reconciling items		(174,976)	
Change in net position		\$ 403,118	

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Water sales	\$ 999,000	\$ 1,026,069	\$ (27,069)		
Water taps	30,768	50,050	(19,282)		
Other operating revenues		7,090	(7,090)		
Total operating revenues	1,029,768	1,083,209	(53,441)		
Non-operating revenues:					
Proceeds on sale of assets	-	4,300	(4,300)		
Investment earnings	1,000	1,479	(479)		
Total non-operating revenues	1,000	5,779	(4,779)		
Total revenues	1,030,768	1,088,988	(58,220)		
Expenditures:					
Water distribution:					
Salaries and benefits	252,712	195,061	57,651		
Operating expenditures	158,256	144,784	13,472		
Total water distribution	410,968	339,845	71,123		
Purchased resources - water	280,000	265,470	14,530		
Debit service:					
Principal	63,700	63,635	65		
Interest	106,100	106,080	20		
Total debt service	169,800	169,715	85		
Capital outlay	65,000	37,351	27,649		
Total expenditures	925,768	812,381	113,387		

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	В	udget	Actual	Variai Over/Ui	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		105,000	276,607	(17	71,607)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer from (to) Sewer Fund		(105,000)	 (120,895)	1	15,895
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$ 155,712	\$ (15	55,712)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis					
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:					
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses			\$ 155,712		
Reconciling items:					
Pension expense			(2,160)		
Remaining book value of disposed assets			(29,316)		
Capital outlay			37,351		
Principal retirement			63,635		
Compensated absences			(4,210)		
Depreciation			 (338,024)		
Total reconciling items			 (272,724)		
Change in net position			\$ (117,012)		

SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services					
Sewer charges	\$	1,022,500	\$ 963,309	\$	(59,191)
Sewer taps		27,000	35,000		8,000
Other operating revenues		1,723	 1,493		(230)
Total operating revenues		1,051,223	 999,802		(51,421)
Non-operating revenues:					
Proceeds on sale of assets		-	13,051		13,051
Investment earnings		300	 220		(80)
Total non-operating revenues		300	 13,271		12,971
Total revenues		1,051,523	 1,013,073		(38,450)
Expenditures:					
Waste collection and treatment:					
Salaries and benefits		83,260	73,569		9,691
Operating expenditures		102,863	 92,105		10,758
Total waste collection and treatment		186,123	 165,674		20,449
Purchased - sewage treatment		835,000	 789,445		45,555
Debit service:					
Principal		77,600	77,556		44
Interest		56,400	55,185		1,215
Total debt service		134,000	 132,741		1,259
Capital outlay		1,400	 1,400		
Total expenditures		1,156,523	 1,089,260		67,263
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(105,000)	(76,187)		28,813

SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer from Water Fund	105,00	00	105,000	-
Transfer from Electric Fund	478,84	48	478,848	-
Transfer (to) Water Fund	(478,84	48)	<u>-</u>	478,848
Total other financing sources (uses)	105,00	00	583,848	478,848
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u>-</u> \$	507,661	\$ 507,661
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Revenues and other sources over (under)				
expenditures and other uses		\$	507,661	
Reconciling items:				
From Capital Project Fund:				
Transfer from Water Fund			15,895	
Pension expense			(4,319)	
Remaining book value of disposed assets			(20,063)	
Capital outlay			1,400	
Principal retirement			77,556	
Compensated absences			987	
Depreciation			(221,372)	
Total reconciling items			(149,916)	
Change in net position		\$	357,747	

SEWER LIFT STATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDLE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Actual							
	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date					
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental:									
State grant	\$ 978,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Expenditures:									
Construction and renovations	1,200,000	-	-	-					
Miscellaneous	15,895								
Total expenditures	1,215,895								
Revenues over expenditures	(237,455)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds from borrowings	221,560	-	-	-					
Transfer from Water Fund	15,895		15,895	15,895					
Total other financing sources (uses)	237,455		15,895	15,895					
Revenues and other financing sources over									
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 15,895	\$ 15,895					



Additional Financial Data

This section contains additional information on property taxes and principal taxpayers.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy



GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	I	collected Balance e 30, 2020	1	Additions	Collections nd Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	-	\$	1,722,639	\$ 1,678,123	\$ 44,516
2019-2020		48,297		-	26,312	21,985
2018-2019		21,324		-	3,516	17,808
2017-2018		14,423		-	3,201	11,222
2016-2017		10,275		-	3,069	7,206
2015-2016		7,338		-	4,251	3,087
2014-2015		2,994		-	-	2,994
2013-2014		2,546		-	5	2,541
2012-2013		1,888		-	12	1,876
2011-2012		1,471		-	14	1,457
2010-2011		936		<u> </u>	 936	
Total	\$	111,492	\$	1,722,639	\$ 1,719,439	114,692
Less: allowance for	or uncolled	ctible taxes rece	eivable			 (28,000)
Ad valorem taxes	receivable	e - net				\$ 86,692
Reconcilement wi	th Revenu	ies:				
Ad valorem taxes	- General	Fund				\$ 1,820,446
Reconciling items	\$					
Vehicle tag fees						(94,160)
Write-offs						936
Interest and penal	ties					(14,717)
Other adjustments	5					 6,934
Total collections a	and credits	S				\$ 1,719,439

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

				Tax Levy						
			Tov	vn-Wide			I	Property Excluding Registered	R	Registered
		Property Valuation		Rate		Total Motor		- C	Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy:										
Property taxes- Landis	\$	286,932,075	\$	0.5300	\$	1,520,740	\$	1,520,740	\$	-
Motor vehicles - Landis		-				207,474		-		207,474
Penalties		-				635		635		-
Late listing penalties	_	_				1,260		1,260		<u>-</u>
Total	_	286,932,075			_	1,730,109		1,522,635	_	207,474
Discoveries: Current year taxes - Landis		143,585		0.5300		761		761		<u>-</u>
Abatements - Landis		(1,553,019)		0.5300		(8,231)		(8,231)		
Total property valuation	\$	285,522,642	•							
Net Levy						1,722,639		1,515,165		207,474
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021						(44,516)		(44,516)		
Current Year's Taxes Collected					\$	1,678,123	\$	1,470,649	\$	207,474
Current Levy Collection Percentag	ge					<u>97.42%</u>		<u>97.06%</u>		100.00%

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 Government Auditing Standards
- Schedule of Findings and Responses
- Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings





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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Landis Landis, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable of the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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 Landis, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Landis' 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 Landis' 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Landis' Responses to Findings

The Town of Landis' responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

November 22, 2021

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

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
• Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes		No
• Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes	<u>X</u>	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No

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

2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

Material Weakness

Finding 2021-001

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Condition: During the year ended June 30, 2021, it was discovered that land and buildings were inadvertently omitted from the Town's financial records in prior years. A prior period adjustment was required to accurately report the net position of the Town as of June 30, 2020 and prior. The Town also made prior period adjustments to better reflect accrual cut-off for unbilled receivables and accrued liabilities.

Effect: For the statements affected, the prior year financial statements were misstated.

Cause: There was no process in place in prior years to reconcile the assets owned by the Town with the Town's capital asset listing for financial reporting purposes. Accounting policies for recognizing utility billings did not include an estimate for unbilled revenue at the end of the year.

Recommendation: The Town should continue to reconcile its property records to its capital asset listing as part of its annual asset maintenance procedures. The Town should also continue to recognize revenues and expenditures based on when they are earned or incurred, regardless of when the related billing or cash flows take place.

Name of Contact Person: Chase Norwood, Finance Director

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management agrees with the findings and will implement adequate internal controls to ensure that future capital assets and accruals are recorded in the financial records. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan following this section.

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

2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements (continued):

Material Weakness

Finding 2021-002

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Condition: A significant audit adjustment is a proposed correction of the basic financial statements that, in our judgement, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. The existence of such material adjustments indicated that the Town's system of controls did not detect and prevent such errors. We have provided management with a report of these adjustments.

Effect: Errors in financial reporting could occur.

Cause: There were several significant audit adjustments required to prevent the financial statements from being materially misstated.

Recommendation: Management should examine the adjustments required as a result of our audit and should assure they are reconciled and posted prior to the audit.

Name of Contact Person: Chase Norwood, Finance Director

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management agrees with the findings and will implement adequate year-end close procedures going forward. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan following this section.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Material Weakness

Finding 2021-001: Prior Period Adjustments

Name of Contact Person: Chase Norwood, Finance Director

Corrective Action: The Town will continue to reconcile its property records to its capital asset listing as part of its annual asset maintenance procedures. The Town will also continue to recognize revenues and expenditures based on when they are earned or incurred, regardless of when the related billing or cash flows take place.

Proposed Completion Date: 11/16/2021

Material Weakness

Finding 2021-002: Significant Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person: Chase Norwood, Finance Director

Corrective Action: Management will examine the adjustments required as a result of the audit and will implement improved year-end close procedures to detect, prevent and address reporting errors going forward.

Proposed Completion Date: 11/30/2021

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

None reported.

