ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

And Reports of Independent Auditor



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#### Report of Independent Auditor

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Morven. North Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Morven, North Carolina, (the "Town") 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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.

#### **Summary of Opinions**

**Opinion Unit** Type of Opinion Governmental Activities Qualified Unmodified Business-Type Activities General Fund Qualified Water and Sewer Fund Unmodified

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion on General Fund and Governmental Activities**

Management was not able to reconcile and confirm property tax revenues and property taxes receivable in the General Fund and Governmental Activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, fund balance, and revenues of the General Fund and assets, net position, and revenues of the Governmental Activities has not been determined. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for property tax revenues reported by the Town which also affects the amount reported as taxes receivable for the year ended June 30, 2021. Due to a data breach at the tax assessor and collection office, the Town was unable to support the reported amounts with reliable data. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to those amounts were necessary.

#### **Qualified Opinions**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on General Fund and Governmental Activities* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the General Fund and Governmental Activities of the Town of Morven as of June 30, 2021 and the changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, and the Water and Sewer Fund of the Town as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate thereof, for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplemental Financial Data as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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 supplemental financial data 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town. The individual fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was 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, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, this information is 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 August 11, 2023 on our consideration of Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the 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's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlotte, North Carolina

Cherry Bekaert LLP

August 11, 2023



### TOWN OF MORVEN, NORTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2021

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

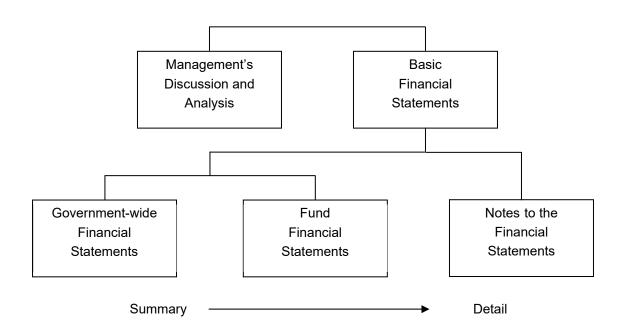
#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,963,673 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$35,535. Increase in the governmental activities amounted to \$36,265 and decrease in business-type activities amounts to \$71,800.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$304,136 with a net increase of \$4,426 in fund balance. Approximately 53.47% of this total amount, or \$162,628 is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$141,508, or 46.02% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2021, the Town's total debt was \$-0-.

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

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

### Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements (pages 11 and 12) 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 (pages 13 through 19) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or noncompliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

## TOWN OF MORVEN, NORTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 20 of this report.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on pages 36 and 37 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

### Town of Morven's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental					Busine	уре							
		Activ	vities	;	Activities				Total					
		2021	2020			2021	2020		2021			2020		
Current and other assets	\$	381,046	\$	372,011	\$	256,050	\$	326,529	\$	637,096	\$	698,540		
Capital assets		254,708		227,052	_	3,102,176		3,110,570		3,356,884	_	3,337,622		
Total Assets		635,754		599,063	3,358,226		3,437,099			3,993,980	_	4,036,162		
Deferred outflows of resources		9,189		6,297						9,189	_	6,297		
Current liabilities	18,188		18,188			13,579		10,969		18,042		29,157		31,621
Long-term liabilities		6,790		5,735				<u>-</u>		6,790		5,735		
Total Liabilities		24,978		19,314		10,969		18,042		35,947	_	37,356		
Deferred inflows of resources		3,549		5,895						3,549		5,895		
Net Position:														
Investment in capital assets		254,708		227,052		3,102,176		3,110,570		3,356,884		3,337,622		
Restricted		162,628		177,283		-		-		162,628		177,283		
Unrestricted		199,080		175,816		245,081		308,487		444,161		484,303		
Total Net Position	\$	616,416	\$	580,151	\$	3,347,257	\$	3,419,057	\$	3,963,673	\$	3,999,208		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,963,673 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position decreased by \$35,535 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion (84.69%) reflects the Town's 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, \$162,628, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$444,161 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes.
- Increased sales tax revenues of approximately \$15,956.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

## Town of Morven's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Govern	tal		Busine	/pe						
	Acti	vities			Activities				To	tal	
	2021	2021 2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 52,219	\$	42,052	\$	218,135	\$	180,819	\$	270,354	\$	222,871
Operating grant and contributions	27,331		49,059		-		-		27,331		49,059
General Revenues:											
Property taxes	77,657		76,856		-		-		77,657		76,856
Other taxes	154,553		138,981		-		-		154,553		138,981
Interest	185		1,702		126	3,784			311		5,486
Other					592				592		
Total Revenues	311,945		308,650		218,853	_	184,603		530,798		493,253
Expenses:											
General government	169,778		200,724		-		-		169,778		200,724
Public safety	13,020		3,862		-		-		13,020		3,862
Transportation	59,021		55,764		-		-		59,021		55,764
Environmental protection	29,832		32,140		-		-		29,832		32,140
Cultural and recreation	4,029		3,718		-		-		4,029		3,718
Water and sewer					290,653		269,544		290,653		269,544
Total Expenses	275,680		296,208		290,653		269,544		566,333		565,752
Change in net position	36,265		12,442		(71,800)		(84,941)		(35,535)		(72,499)
Net position, July 1	580,151		567,709		3,419,057		3,503,998		3,999,208		4,071,707
Net position, June 30	\$ 616,416	\$	580,151	\$	3,347,257	\$	3,419,057	\$	3,963,673	\$	3,999,208

**Governmental Activities** – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$36,265; however, the Town had an overall decrease of \$35,535.

**Business-Type Activities** – Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$71,800. This decrease is primarily due to depreciation expense, a noncash transaction.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$141,508, while total fund balance reached \$304,136. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 46.02% of General Fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 98.90% of the same amount. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$4,426 during the current fiscal year.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights** – During the fiscal year, there were no revisions to the budget. 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.

**Proprietary Funds** – The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$245,081. The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer was (\$71,800).

#### **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 \$3,356,884 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, infrastructure, plant and distribution systems, and vehicles.

There were no major capital asset transactions during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

# Town of Morven's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental					Busine	ss-T	уре					
		Activities				Activities				Total			
		2021	2020		2021		2020		2021		2020		
Land	\$	62,600	\$	62,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,600	\$	62,600	
Buildings and land improvement		97,828		82,743		-		-		97,828		82,743	
Infrastructure		46,629		56,556		-		-		46,629		56,556	
Furniture and equipment		47,651		25,153		-		-		47,651		25,153	
Plant and distribution systems		-		-		3,102,176		3,110,570		3,102,176		3,110,570	
Total	\$	254,708	\$	227,052	\$	3,102,176	\$	3,110,570	\$	3,356,884	\$	3,337,622	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 1.E of the Basic Financial Statements.

**Debt** – At June 30, 2021, the Town's total debt was \$-0-.

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

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021-2022 budget and tax rates that support the governmental activities and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

In adopting the Annual Budget for fiscal year 2021-2022, the Town realized that there will always be challenges. The Town is the leading catalyst responsible for initiating and delivering on three very broadly defined community, neighborhood, and economic quality of life goals:

- Create, guide, and sustain the Town of Morven as being a livable, safe, and prosperous community,
- Add competitive value and quality to the services and programs provided to our citizens, businesses, and
  visitors through prudent and accountable financial stewardship, expanding public-private partnerships and
  importantly, trusting and empowering employees to improve productivity and increase innovation, and
- Seek out and create opportunities for the Town to grow while keeping the desire of our citizens to have a high level of quality services with minimum staffing and low taxes/utility rates.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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

Governmental Activities - Budgeted revenue for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 are unchanged from 2021.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease approximately 12% to \$277,195. The largest budgeted decreases are in professional services.

The Town has chosen not to appropriate fund balance in the fiscal year 2022 budget. Management believes that continued restrictions on spending will maintain the Town's financial position. As the Town considers future revenue sources, it has determined that no increase in the property tax rate is considered necessary for fiscal year 2022. Though management believes current growth will generate enough revenue to support Town operations, a careful analysis of property tax revenue will be considered in future years' budgets.

**Business–Type Activities** – The water and sewer rates in the Town remained the same as in prior years. General operating expenses are expected to increase due to repairs and maintenance on the sewer pumps.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Clerk, Town of Morven, 301 Main Street, Morven, NC 28119. One can also call (704) 851-9321 or send an email to townofmorven@windstream.net for more information.



# **TOWN OF MORVEN, NORTH CAROLINA** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government								
	Gover	nmental		iness-Type					
	Acti	ivities		ctivities		Total			
ASSETS Current Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	159,736	\$	243,135	\$	402,871			
Restricted cash		118,742		-		118,742			
Taxes receivables (net)		58,722		10.015		58,722			
Accounts receivable (net)  Due from other governments		3,450 40,396		12,915		16,365			
Total Current Assets		381,046	-	256,050		40,396 637,096			
		301,040		230,030		037,030			
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Land, non-depreciable improvements, and construction in progress		62,600		_		62,600			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		192,108		3,102,176		3,294,284			
Total Capital Assets		254,708		3,102,176		3,356,884			
Total Assets		635,754		3,358,226		3,993,980			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension deferral		7,417		-		7,417			
Contributions to pension plan subsequent to the measurement date		1,772				1,772			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		9,189				9,189			
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities:		40.050		7.000		40.004			
Accounts payable		12,853		7,068		19,921			
Other liabilities		1,162		9.074		1,162			
Customer deposits Internal balances		- 4,173		8,074 (4,173)		8,074 -			
Total Current Liabilities		18,188		10,969		29,157			
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Net pension liability		6,790		_		6,790			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		6,790				6,790			
Total Liabilities		24,978		10,969		35,947			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension deferrals		3,549				3,549			
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets Restricted for:		254,708		3,102,176		3,356,884			
Stabilization by State Statue		43,886		<u>-</u>		43,886			
Streets - Powell Bill		118,742		-		118,742			
Unrestricted		199,080		245,081		444,161			
Total Net Position	\$	616,416	\$	3,347,257	\$	3,963,673			

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues Net (Ex						et (Expense) R	pense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
								Primary Government								
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total					
Primary government: Governmental activities:	•	100 770	•		•			•	(400 770)	•		•	(400 770)			
General government	\$	169,778 13,020	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(169,778)	\$	-	\$	(169,778)			
Public safety Transportation		59,020		-		- 15,055	-		(13,020) (43,966)		-		(13,020) (43,966)			
Environmental protection		29,832		52,219		13,033	-		22,387		-		22,387			
Cultural and recreation		4,029		-		_	_		(4,029)		_		(4,029)			
Miscellaneous		-				12,276			12,276		_		12,276			
Total governmental activities		275,680		52,219		27,331			(196,130)				(196,130)			
Business-type activities:		000 050		040 405							(70.540)		(70.540)			
Water and sewer		290,653		218,135				-			(72,518)		(72,518)			
Total business-type activities		290,653		218,135							(72,518)		(72,518)			
Total primary government	\$	566,333	\$	270,354	\$	27,331	\$ -	=	(196,130)		(72,518)		(268,648)			
	Gener Tax	al revenues:														
		roperty taxes,	levied f	for general pur	pose				77,657		-		77,657			
	-	ther taxes							154,553		-		154,553			
		stricted investn		ū					116		-		116			
		estricted inves	tment e	earnings					69		126		195			
	Mise	cellaneous									592		592			
		Total general	revenu	ies, not includi	ng trans	sfers			232,395		718		233,113			
		Change in ne	t positio	on					36,265		(71,800)		(35,535)			
	Net po	sition, beginni	ing						580,151		3,419,057		3,999,208			
	Net po	sition, ending						\$	616,416	\$	3,347,257	\$	3,963,673			

# **TOWN OF MORVEN, NORTH CAROLINA**BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

	Gei	neral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	159,736
Restricted cash		118,742
Receivables, net:		
Taxes		58,722
Miscellaneous		3,450
Due from other funds		40
Due from other governments		40,396
Total assets	\$	381,086
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	12,853
Other liabilities		1,094
Unearned revenue		68
Due to other funds		4,213
Total liabilities		18,228
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes receivable		58,722
Total deferred inflows of resources		58,722
Fund balances:  Restricted for:  Stabilization by State Statue		42 886
Stabilization by State Statue Streets - Powell Bill		43,886 118,742
Unassigned, General Fund		141,508
Total fund balances		304,136
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resource, and fund balances	\$	381,086
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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	\$	539,899
Accumulated depreciation		(285,191)
		254,708
Other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		254,700
not reported in the funds.		(0.700)
Net pension liability		(6,790)
Contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.		1,772
Pension related deferrals		3,868
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of		-,3
resources in fund statements.		58,722
Net position of governmental activities	\$	616,416
•		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 77,657
Unrestricted intergovernmental	154,553
Restricted intergovernmental	15,055
Restricted investment earnings	116
Unrestricted investment earnings	69
Permits and fees	52,219
Miscellaneous	12,276
Total revenues	311,945
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government	219,346
Public safety	13,020
Transportation	45,321
Environmental protection	29,832
Total expenditures	307,519
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,426
Fund balances, beginning	299,710
Fund balances, ending	\$ 304,136

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 4,426
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized  Depreciation expense for governmental assets  47,434  Depreciation expense for governmental assets  (19,778)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, these expenses are not reported as expenditures in governmental	27,656
funds. Pension expense	4,183
1 choich expense	<del>-</del> ,100
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 36,265

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

				Gener	al Fur	nd		
Revenues:	Original Final					Actual mounts	Final P	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 73	,000	\$	73,000	\$	77,657	\$	4,657
	-	,000 ,670	Ф	138,670	Ф	•	Ф	4,657 15,883
Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental		,670 ,400		17,400		154,553 15,055		(2,345)
Restricted intergovernmental Restricted investment earnings	17	,400 425		425		116		(309)
Unrestricted investment earnings	1	,525		1,525		69		(309)
Permits and Fees		,000		63,000		52,219		(1,430)
Miscellaneous		,000		1,000		12,276		11,276
Total revenues		,020		295,020		311,945		16,925
Expenditures: Current:								
General government	199	,680		199,680		219,346		(19,666)
Public safety	16	,300		16,300		13,020		3,280
Transportation	49	,025		49,025		45,321		3,704
Environmental protection	30	,015		30,015		29,832		183
Total expenditures	295	,020		295,020		307,519		(12,499)
Revenues under expenditures				-		4,426		4,426
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	_		4,426	\$	4,426
Fund balances, beginning						299,710		
Fund balances, ending					\$	304,136		

# **TOWN OF MORVEN, NORTH CAROLINA**STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	Water and Sewer Fund
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Due from other funds	\$ 243,135 12,915 4,173
Total current assets	260,223
Capital assets: Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,102,176
Capital assets (net)	3,102,176
Total noncurrent assets	3,102,176
Total assets	3,362,399
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits	7,068 8,074
Total current liabilities	15,142
Total liabilities	15,142
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted  Total net position	3,102,176 245,081 \$ 3,347,257

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

	Water and Sewer Fund					
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for convises	Φ	210 125				
Charges for services		218,135				
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administration		4,424				
Water purchases		33,462				
Water treatment and distribution		40,646				
Waste collection and treatment		120,215				
Depreciation		91,906				
Total operating expenses		290,653				
Operating loss		(72,518)				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Grant revenue		<b>500</b>				
Miscellaneous Interest		592 126				
Total nonoperating revenue		718				
Change in net position		(71,800)				
Total net position, beginning		3,419,057				
Total net position, ending	\$	3,347,257				

# **TOWN OF MORVEN, NORTH CAROLINA**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND

	-	/ater and ewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from customers  Cash paid for goods and services  Net customer deposits	\$	221,193 (208,158) 2,338
Net cash flows from operating activities		15,373
Cash flows used in capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(83,512)
Net cash flows used in capital and related financing activities		(83,512)
Cash flows from investing activities: Cash from donations Interest on investments		592 126
Net cash flows from investing activities		718
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Balances, beginning		(67,421) 310,556
Balances, ending	\$	243,135
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:  Operating loss	\$	(72,518)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:  Depreciation  Changes in assets and liabilities:		91,906
Decrease in accounts receivable		3,058
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase in customer deposits		(9,411) 2,338
Total adjustments		87,891
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	15,373

JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Morven (the "Town") 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 Morven is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town of Morven only. There were no entities which met the requirements of a reportable component unit.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. There are no other funds to report for Town of Morven.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and State-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, sanitation services, and general governmental services.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles 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, including the Town. 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.

JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

#### D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Proprietary Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

#### **Deposits and Investments**

All deposits of the Town 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 nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they 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.

JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts is not maintained by the Town.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$500; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$500; infrastructure, \$500; equipment and furniture, \$500; vehicles and motorized equipment, \$500; computer software and computer equipment, \$500. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and equipment	7 years
Land improvements	15 years
Maintenance equipment	10 years
Infrastructure and improvements	20 years
Buildings, Water lines, Tanks, Plant, and distribution systems	50 years

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **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 government activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

#### Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to 30 days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest but, any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for 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 represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

#### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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 – A portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Committed Fund Balance – A portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Morven's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body. The Town did not have any committed fund balance at June 30, 2021.

Assigned Fund Balance – A portion of fund balance that Town of Morven intends to use for specific purposes. The Town did not have any assigned fund balance at June 30, 2021.

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

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Town will use resources in the following hierarchy; State funds, local non-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balances and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Town 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 liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("LGERS") and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Morven'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.

#### Note 2—Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

#### Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

All Units of Government in North Carolina are required by G.S. 159-34 to receive and submit an annual audit report to the Local Government Commission. These reports are due by statute no later than four months after the close of the unit's fiscal year, October 31st of each year and there is a grace period until December 1st. The Town's FY 2021 audit was not submitted by December 1, 2021.

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

#### General Fund

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the Town Council for the general government department by \$19,666. Management and Town Council will more closely review the budget to ensure compliance in future years.

#### Water and Sewer Fund

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the Town Council for the sewer department by \$80,803. Management and Town Council will more closely review the budget to ensure compliance in future years.

JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 3—Detail notes on all funds

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits have a carrying amount of \$521,563 and a bank balance of \$523,418. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$273,418 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$50.

#### Receivables

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

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 58,722
Garbage accounts receivable	3,080
Other accounts receivable	370
Total General Fund	 62,172
Enterprise Fund:	
Sewer accounts receivable	6,612
Water accounts receivable	 6,303
Total Enterprise Fund	 12,915
Total	\$ 75,087

JUNE 30, 2021

### Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

#### Capital Assets

Primary Government:

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital Assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 62,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,600
Total capital assets not being depreciated	62,600			62,600
Governmental activities: Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	187,215	19,530	-	206,745
Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	148,904 68,646	- 27,904	<u>-</u>	148,904 96,550
Vehicles	25,100			25,100
Total capital assets being depreciated	429,865	47,434	_	477,299
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	104,472	4,445	_	108,917
Infrastructure	92,348	9,927	-	102,275
Furniture and equipment	43,493	5,406	-	48,899
Vehicles	25,100			25,100
Total accumulated depreciation	265,413	19,778		285,191
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	164,452			192,108
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 227,052			\$ 254,708
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:				
General Government				\$ 2,049
Transportation				13,700
Cultural and Recreation				4,029
Total depreciation expense				\$ 19,778

JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution systems	\$ 4,596,966	\$ 83,512	\$ -	\$ 4,680,478
Vehicles	10,236			10,236
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,607,202	83,512		4,690,714
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution systems	1,486,396	91,906	-	1,578,302
Vehicles	10,236			10,236
Total accumulated depreciation	1,496,632	91,906		1,588,538
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,110,570			3,102,176
Water and Sewer Fund capital assets, net	3,110,570			3,102,176
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,110,570			\$ 3,102,176

#### Liabilities

#### Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

#### Local Government Employee's Retirement System

Plan Description – The Town is a participating employer in the statewide 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 ("LEO") 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 Employee's Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes the 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 or by calling (919) 981-5454.

JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

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

Contributions – Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Plan members 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 9.70% of compensation for LEOs and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. The Town's contributions to LGERS for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$1,772.

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.

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$6,790 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 0.00019%, which was a decrease of 0.00002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,697. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	ferred Itflows Esources	Ir	eferred oflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	857	\$	
Changes of assumptions		505		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		955		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,100		3,549
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,772		
Total	\$	9,189	\$	3,549

\$1,772 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 124
2023	1,921
2024	1,541
2025	 283
Total	\$ 3,869

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	3.00%
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00%, 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.

# TOWN OF MORVEN, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

Future ad hoc cost-of-living amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are, therefore, not included in the measurement.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term 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	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. 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.

## TOWN OF MORVEN, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		 ount Rate 7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	13,775	\$ 6,790	\$	984	

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

#### Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description – The Town of Morven 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 LEOs under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. All full time LEOs of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance.

The Town has not conducted an actuarial study to determine the liability for such allowances. However, no law enforcement officer is eligible for current benefits, and any pension benefit obligation is not likely to be material.

### Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description – The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the "Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to LEOs employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for LEOs is included in the ACFR for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for LEOs. 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.

# TOWN OF MORVEN, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

Funding Policy – Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the LEOs may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. There were no contributions made for the year ended June 30, 2021. Employees other than LEOs are allowed to make voluntary contributions. There were no contributions made by non-law enforcement employees for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The balance in deferred outflows/inflows of resources at year-end is composed of the following:

	State Net	General Fund Balance Sheet			
Pension deferred outflows	\$	9,189	\$	-	
	\$	9,189	\$		
Taxes receivable (General Fund), less penalties Pension deferred inflows	\$	- 3,549_	\$	58,722 -	
	\$	3,549	\$	58,722	

## Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries a commercial insurance policy to cover all risks of loss. Coverage under this policy is as follows:

General Liability	\$ 1,000,000
Public Officials Liability	1,000,000
Business Auto	1,000,000
Workman's Compensation	1,000,000

The Town carries commercial insurance 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 years. The Town does not currently carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The assistant finance officer and the deputy clerk are each individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$25,000.

### Commitments

In August 2018, the Town entered into a multi-year agreement for necessary ongoing maintenance of the Town's water tank. The agreement states that the annual fee for years 1 through 5 is \$24,659 and \$10,293 for years 6 through 8. The annual fee in subsequent years will be adjusted to reflect the current cost of service, limited to a maximum increase of 4% annually.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

#### Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2021, there was no pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments involving the Town of Morven.

#### Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 11, 2023 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### Note 4—Fund balance

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 304,136
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	43,886
Streets - Powell Bill	118,742
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 141,508

The Town of Morven has adopted minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of budgeted expenditures.

#### Note 5—Interfund balances and activity

At June 30, 2021, \$4,173 was due to the Water and Sewer Fund from the General Fund which represents a loan advance from prior and current years to cover various expenses. The Town plans to pay back the balance of the advance within the next fiscal year.



# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town of Morven's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00019%	0.00021%	0.00056%	0.00074%	0.00172%	0.00172%	0.00099%	0.00140%
Town of Morven's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 6,790	\$ 5,735	\$ 13,285	\$ 11,305	\$ 36,504	\$ 7,719	\$ (5,838)	\$ 16,875
Town of Morven's covered payroll *	\$ 46,626	\$ 35,347	\$ 39,144	\$ 39,144	\$ 56,079	\$ 72,986	\$ 33,767	\$ 42,131
Town of Morven's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.56%	16.23%	33.94%	28.88%	65.09%	10.58%	(17.29)%	40.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star\star}$  This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Information is not available for years prior to those presented.

# **TOWN OF MORVEN, NORTH CAROLINA**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	_	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,772	\$ 4,173	\$ 4,588	\$ 4,983	\$ 6,522	\$ 6,522	\$	6,522	\$ 3,971
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	1,772	6,415	2,346	4,983	6,522	6,522	_	6,522	3,971
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ (2,242)	\$ 2,242	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ -
Town of Morven's covered payroll	\$	17,463	\$ 46,626	\$ 35,347	\$ 39,144	\$ 52,260	\$ 56,079	\$	54,853	\$ 33,767
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.15%	8.95%	12.98%	12.73%	12.48%	11.63%		11.89%	11.76%

<sup>\*</sup> Information is not available for years prior to those presented.

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATE	MENTS AND SCHEDULES	<b>;</b>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

_	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 73,000	\$ 77,657	\$ 4,657
Total	73,000	77,657	4,657
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax	113,500	131,114	17,614
Franchise tax	23,500	21,788	(1,712)
Beer and wine tax	1,320	1,296	(24)
Solid waste disposal tax	350	355	5
Total	138,670	154,553	15,883
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	17,400	15,055	(2,345)
Total	17,400	15,055	(2,345)
Permits and fees:			
Garbage fees	63,000	52,219	(10,781)
Total	63,000	52,219	(10,781)
Investment earnings			
Restricted investment earnings	425	116	(309)
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,525	69	(1,456)
Total	1,950	185	(1,765)
Miscellaneous			
Miscellaneous	1,000	12,276	11,276
Total	1,000	12,276	11,276
Total Revenues	295,020	311,945	16,925

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Expenditures:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
General government:			
Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Membership dues Other operating expenditures	\$ 58,950 37,000 4,000 99,730	\$ 59,210 19,919 5,389 134,828	\$ (260) 17,081 (1,389) (35,098)
Total	199,680	219,346	(19,666)
Total general government	199,680	219,346	(19,666)
Public safety: Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits	15,000	12,328	2,672
Other operating expenditures	1,300	692	608
Total	16,300	13,020	3,280
Total public safety	16,300	13,020	3,280
Transportation: Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits	28,000	29,657	(1,657)
Maintenance and repairs	0.000	7,364	(7,364)
Other operating expenditures Powell Bill	3,200 17,825	3,184	16 17,825
Capital outlay	-	5,116	(5,116)
Total transportation	49,025	45,321	3,704
Environmental protection: Solid waste:			
Contracted services	30,015	29,832	183
Total environmental protection	30,015	29,832	183
Total Expenditures	295,020	307,519	(12,499)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues over expenditures		4,426	4,426			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	4,426	\$ 4,426			
Fund balances, beginning		299,710				
Fund balances, ending		\$ 304,136				

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER AND SEWER FUND

						ariance ositive
		Budget		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Operating revenues						
Water sales: Residential	\$	95,000	\$	108,090	\$	13,090
	Ψ		Ψ	·	Ψ	
Total		95,000		108,090		13,090
Sewer charges:						
Residential		122,000		110,045		(11,955)
Total		122,000		110,045		(11,955)
Total operating revenues		217,000		218,135		1,135
Nonoperating revenues:						
Interest - water		4,000		82		(3,918)
Interest - sewer		925		44		(881)
Miscellaneous				592		592
Total nonoperating revenues		4,925		718		(4,207)
Total revenues		221,925		218,853		(3,072)
Expenditures:						
Water and sewer administration:						
Supplies		4,000 2,218		2,625		1,375
Other operating expenditures	-			1,800	-	418
Total water and sewer administration		6,218		4,425		1,793
Water treatment and distribution: Water distribution:						
Water purchases		39,082		33,462		5,620
Repairs and maintenance		45,100		34,241		10,859
Other operating expenditures		8,600		6,404		2,196
Total water treatment and distribution		92,782		74,107		18,675

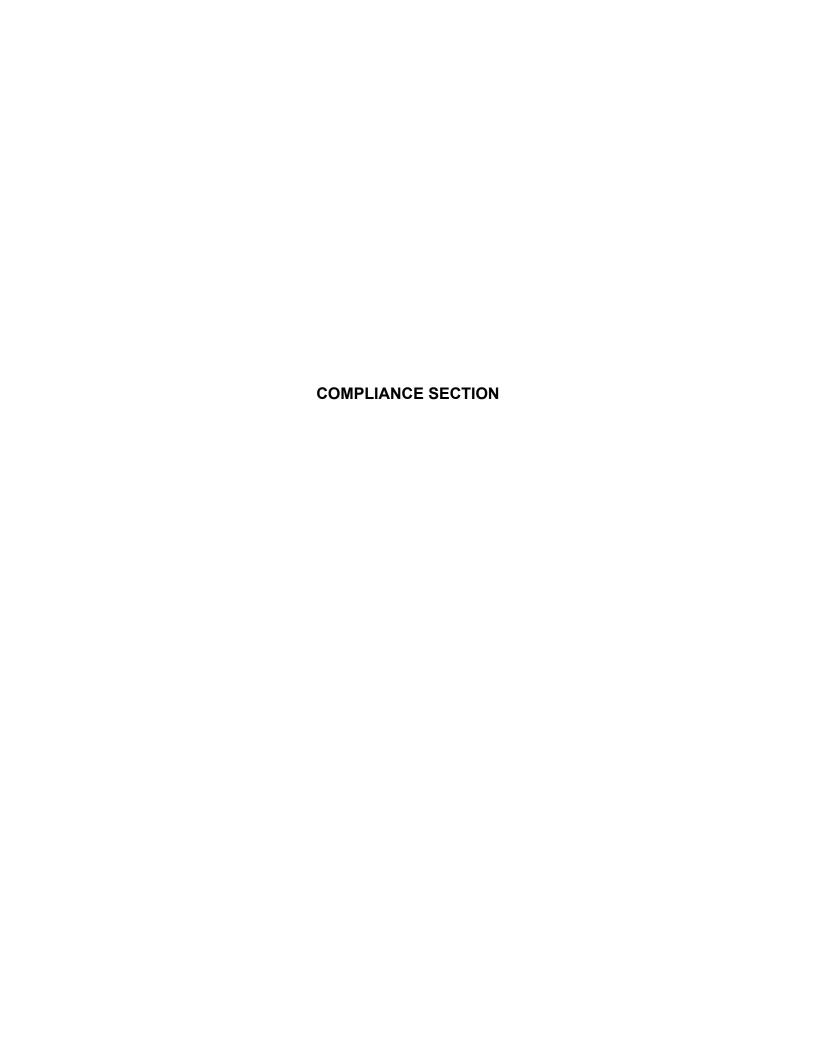
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER AND SEWER FUND (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Waste collection and treatment: Sewer fees Repairs and maintenance Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	\$	57,914 56,000 8,711 300	\$	87,285 22,299 10,631 83,512	\$	(29,371) 33,701 (1,920) (83,212)
Total		122,925		203,727		(80,802)
Total expenditures		221,925		282,259		(60,334)
Revenues under expenditures				(63,406)		(63,406)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer to other fund Fund balance appropriated		(57,000) 57,000		- -		57,000 (57,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)						-
Revenues and other sources under expenditures and other uses	\$		\$	(63,406)	\$	(63,406)

## Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:

Revenues and other sources under expenditures and other uses	\$ (63,406)
Reconciling items:	
Purchase of capital assets	83,512
Depreciation	(91,906)
Total reconciling items	(8,394)
Change in net position	\$ (71,800)





# 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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Morven, North Carolina (the "Town"), 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 August 11, 2023.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency* in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-002 to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-002.

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## **Town's Response to Findings**

The Town's 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 Town'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.

Charlotte, North Carolina

Cherry Bekaert LLP

August 11, 2023

## TOWN OF MORVEN, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued: Qualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?
 X yes \_\_\_\_no

 Significant Deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

X yes \_\_\_\_\_no

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted \_\_\_\_\_yes \_\_X\_no

## Section II—Financial Statement Findings

#### **MATERIAL WEAKNESS**

#### Finding 2021 – 001: Financial Reporting

Criteria: The Town's books and records should be in order to accurately and timely reflect the Town's financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP").

Condition: Information was not readily available in a timely fashion to support certain financial transactions and certain reconciliations were not being performed as it relates to conversion to full and modified accrual basis of accounting, as applicable. Further, there were no formal procedures in place to review and post past due balances in the water and sewer fund or any formal review of journal entries posted throughout the year.

Effect: The annual financial report may not reflect all transactions in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which could lead to misstatements in the Town's general ledger and financial statement.

Cause: The Town management and Town Council were unaware that this could be a potential problem and did not have these policies, procedures or controls in place.

Recommendation: The Town should review its policies and procedures and require that all journal entries be reviewed and approved by Town personnel prior to being posted by the bookkeeper. As well as ensure that information and reconciliations are performed accurately and timely in order for an audit of the financial statements to be completed timely.

Management Response: The Town agrees with this finding.

## TOWN OF MORVEN, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NONMATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

## Finding 2021 – 002: Budgetary Violations

Criteria: Therefore, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no local government or public authority may expend any moneys, regardless of their source (including moneys derived from bond proceeds, federal state, or private grants or loans, special assessments), except in accordance with a budget ordinance or project ordinance adopted (North Carolina General Statute 159-8)

Condition: The Town's expenditures significantly exceeded authorized amounts for the General Government and Sewer Departments. While the budget officer has the authority to transfer amounts within departments without limitation no amendments can be made in excess of \$1,000 without City Council's approval.

Effect: Certain expenditures incurred exceed budgeted amounts, which violated North Carolina General Statute 159-8 (See Note 2 of Notes to the Financial Statements on page 25).

Cause: The Town was unaware that this could be a potential problem and did not have controls in place to ensure expenditures did not exceed budgeted amounts.

Recommendation: The Town should monitor expenditures by department to ensure that they do not exceed budgeted amounts and obtain budget amendments approved by City Council prior to incurring any expenditures that would be in excess of the approved budget.

Management Response: The Town agrees with this finding.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

OF MORIZE

**Tim Watkins** Mayor

Belinda M. Scales Deputy Clerk

Richard Little Chief of Police Post Office Box 295

301 East Main St. Morven, NC 28119 (704) 851-9321 - Office (704) 851-9363 - Fax

Townofmorven@windstream.net

Corinthia L. Lewis-Lemon
Mayor Pro Tempore

Town Council
Marjorie Cole
Rhonda J. Liles
Rachel Melton
Brandon Smith

## Finding 2021 – 001: Financial Reporting

**Corrective Action plan:** The Town has employed a Council member to fill the vacant position in finance. She will be reviewing past due balances in the water and sewer fund. The Contract bookkeeping firm is currently recording all transactions. Going forward, the employee will be provided a summary of those entries for her review and approval.

#### Finding 2021 – 002: Budgetary Violations

**Corrective Action plan:** There is a Council member who has been employed to fill the role of finance officer. She is now reviewing expenditures to ensure that there is sufficient budget to cover those expenditures, and if necessary, present a budget amendment to the Town Council for their approval.

Corinthia L. Lewis-Lemon

Town Clerk/Finance Officer

## TOWN OF MORVEN, NORTH CAROLINA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## Finding 2020-001

Status: Repeated. See 2021-001