# Town of Spindale, North Carolina

# **Financial Statements**

June 30, 2021



# Spindale Town Council (As of June 30, 2021)

# R. Mickey Bland, Mayor

Commissioners: Rosaleen Francis Lou Gilliam Glen Harmon Tom Roberson Nancy Walker

Town Manager: G. Scott Webber

Finance Director: Cathy Swafford Spindale

# TOWN OF SPINDALE, NORTH CAROLINA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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Spindale



#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Spindale Spindale, 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 Spindale, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Spindale, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, 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.

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-11, the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, on page 50, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions on pages 51-52, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on page 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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, the individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report March 4, 2022 on our consideration of the Town of Spindale'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Spindale's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Asheville, North Carolina March 4, 2022 Spindale

#### TOWN OF SPINDALE, NORTH CAROLINA

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ended June 30, 2021

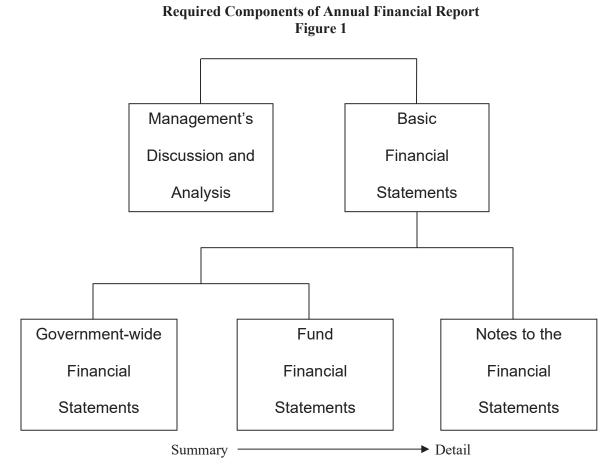
As management of the Town of Spindale, we offer readers of the Town of Spindale's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Spindale for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction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

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Spindale exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$12,502,571 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$129,536, consisting of an increase in the governmental activities net position of \$47,898 and a decrease in the business-type activities net position of \$177,434.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Spindale's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,809,117 with a net decrease of \$546,361 in fund balance. Approximately 36% of total fund balance, or \$1,012,610, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for appropriation in the General Fund was \$2,022,706, or 57% of net General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year, and total fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,002,036 or 85% of net General Fund expenditures.
- The Town of Spindale's total debt decreased by approximately net of \$33,000 (.40%) during the current fiscal year primarily due to principal payments of \$516,000 offset by the acquisition of fire truck with proceeds of \$450,000 through a capital lease and loan proceeds of approximately \$33,000.
- In FY 2021, the Town closed out the WWTP Rehab sewer capital project fund with a total cost of \$9.2 million since inception of the capital project.

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

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



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

**Proprietary Funds** – The Town of Spindale 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 of Spindale uses an enterprise fund to account for its sewer activity. This fund is the same as the function 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 25 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Spindale's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 50 of this report.

**Interdependence with Other Entities:** The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations.

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

Town of Spindale's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental				Business-Type							
		Activ	itie	S		Acti	vitie	es		To	tal	
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	3,313,077	\$	3,689,654	\$	1,631,155	\$	1,979,512	\$	4,944,232	\$	5,669,166
Capital assets		3,866,631		2,647,960		14,910,011		15,109,963		18,776,642		17,757,923
Deferred outflows of resources		851,548		350,746		175,175		78,505		1,026,723		429,251
Total assets and deferred												
outflows of resources		8,031,256		6,688,360		16,716,341		17,167,980		24,747,597		23,856,340
Current liabilities		447,670		170,280		624,447		550,626		1,072,117		720,906
Long-term liabilities		3,175,796		2,103,231		7,698,519		8,036,567		10,874,315		10,139,798
Deferred inflows of resources		249,156		304,113		49,438		59,416		298,594		363,529
Total liabilities and deferred												
inflows of resources		3,872,622		2,577,624		8,372,404		8,646,609		12,245,026		11,224,233
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		3,416,631		2,647,960		7,238,361		7,032,146		10,654,992		9,680,106
Restricted		925,119		475,911		-		-		925,119		475,911
Unrestricted (deficit)		(183,116)		986,865		1,105,576		1,489,225		922,460		2,476,090
Total net position	\$	4,158,634	\$	4,110,736	\$	8,343,937	\$	8,521,371	\$	12,502,571	\$	12,632,107

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Spindale exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$12,502,571 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position decreased by \$129,536 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion (85%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Spindale uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Spindale's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Spindale's net position, \$925,119, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$922,460 is unrestricted.

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

- The Town's total revenues were \$4,889,849 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Charges for services, particularly sewer services, makes up 34% of the Town's total revenues, while property taxes contribute 31% of the total revenues.
- Property tax revenues increased by approximately \$90,000 (6%) due to growth. The property tax collection rate increased to 96.54% compared to 95.33% in the prior year.
- The Town's expenses cover a wide range of services. Public safety accounted for 28% of the total for fiscal year 2021, with sewer operating expenses comprising 33% of total expenses.
- Continued diligence in cost saving efforts kept total expenses in line with the prior year, with an increase of 13% over the prior year. The increase within business-type activities was caused by increase in depreciation of approximately \$138,000.

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

	Governmental Business-Type									
	Acti	vities		Activ	ities		To	tal		
	2021	2020		2021	2020		2021		2020	
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 300,093	\$ 301,90	)5 \$	1,408,215	\$ 1,255,770	\$	1,708,308	\$	1,557,675	
Operating grants and contributions	188,487	75,22	28	-	-		188,487		75,228	
Capital grants and contributions	276,094	284,21	14	-	-		276,094		284,214	
General revenues:										
Property taxes	1,501,525	1,411,83	30	-	-		1,501,525		1,411,830	
Other taxes	808,790	708,89	90	-	-		808,790		708,890	
Grants and other contributions,										
not restricted to specific programs	266,488	257,93	37	-	-		266,488		257,937	
Other	68,358	85,89	99	71,799	31,555		140,157		117,454	
Total revenues	3,409,835	3,125,90	)3	1,480,014	1,287,325		4,889,849		4,413,228	
Expenses:										
General government	496,185	340,91	15	-	-		496,185		340,915	
Public safety	1,396,846	1,281,65	56	-	-		1,396,846		1,281,656	
Transportation	628,832	700,06	67	-	-		628,832		700,067	
Environmental protection	417,402	402,95	52	-	-		417,402		402,952	
Cultural and recreation	413,093	278,95	50	-	-		413,093		278,950	
Interest on long-term debt	9,579	3,94	<b>1</b> 1	7,846	12,231		17,425		16,172	
Sewer	-	-		1,649,602	1,429,368		1,649,602		1,429,368	
Total expenses	3,361,937	3,008,48	31	1,657,448	1,441,599		5,019,385		4,450,080	
Change in net position	47,898	117,42	22	(177,434)	(154,274)		(129,536)		(36,852)	
Net position, beginning of year	4,110,736	3,993,31	14	8,521,371	8,675,645		12,632,107		12,668,959	
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,158,634	\$ 4,110,73	86 \$	8,343,937	\$ 8,521,371	\$	12,502,571	\$	12,632,107	

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$47,898. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Property taxes collected increased approximately \$90,000 due to increase in tax base. Property tax rate remained the same from FY2020.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the Town of Spindale's net position by \$177,434. Charges for services increased approximately \$119,000 or 10% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 compared to the prior fiscal year. These additional revenues of \$119,000 were offset by as follows:

- Depreciation expense increased approximately \$138,000. Pump repairs increased approximately \$62,000.
- Operating costs at the disposal plant increased approximately \$41,000 due to an increase in contracted professional services.
- Operating costs within the sewer department increased \$40,000 due to an increase in contracted professional services.

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

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Spindale. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Spindale's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$2,022,706, while total fund balance reached \$3,002,036. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 57% of net General Fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 85% of the same amount. The General Fund increased \$212,390 in FY 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of Town of Spindale reported a combined fund balance of \$2,809,117 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$546,361. The decrease is attributable to the Streetscapes Capital Project Fund expenditures of approximately \$909,000 offset by the Rutherford County TDA grant of \$150,000.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. 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. The Town made an amendment to the General Fund budget to recognize a grant received for recreational amenities rehabilitation.

**Proprietary Funds**. The Town of Spindale's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,105,576. The Sewer Fund's total net position decreased by \$177,434 due to additional depreciation of \$137,965 compared to depreciation expense in FY 2020.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The Town of Spindale's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$18,776,642 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, sewer lines, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

The Town began several new sewer related capital projects in FY 2021. The WWTP rehab project of \$9.2 million in expenditures was closed out in FY2021 from construction in progress. It was fully operational in FY21. The Town acquired a fire truck in FY2021 through capital lease financing of \$450,000. In addition, the Town's Streetscapes Capital Project expended approximately \$910,000 bring the total cost to approximately \$1 million. The Streetscapes Capital Project will be closed out in FY2022 through funding from the General Fund.

# Town of Spindale's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

			Fig	ure	4						
	Govern	me	ntal		Busines	ss-T	Гуре				
	Activ	Activities			Activ	vitie	S	Total			
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$ 663,535	\$	663,535	\$	38,920	\$	38,920	\$	702,455	\$	702,455
Construction in progress	977,939		90,000		97,929		9,183,068		1,075,868		9,273,068
Buildings	3,037,102		3,037,102		2,459,636		2,459,636		5,496,738		5,496,738
Sewer lines	-		-		6,509,513		6,509,513		6,509,513		6,509,513
Update and expansion	157,350		157,350		12,826,851		3,450,076		12,984,201		3,607,426
Equipment and vehicles	 2,796,637		2,329,027		1,088,852		1,019,418		3,885,489		3,348,445
Total capital assets	7,632,563		6,277,014		23,021,701		22,660,631		30,654,264		28,937,645
Accumulated depreciation	(3,765,932)		(3,629,054)		(8,111,690)		(7,550,668)		(11,877,622)		(11,179,722)
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,866,631	\$	2,647,960	\$	14,910,011	\$	15,109,963	\$	18,776,642	\$	17,757,923

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

**Long-term Debt**. As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Spindale had total installment debt outstanding of \$7,568,420 which is secured with the assets purchased with these funds, and \$26,804 of bonds payable.

### Town of Spindale's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	 	ernmental ctivities			Busines Activ		Total				
	 2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Notes payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,568,420	\$	8,024,208	\$	7,568,420	\$	8,024,208
Capital lease	450,000		-		-		-		450,000		-
Clean Water bonds	 				26,804		53,609		26,804		53,609
	\$ 450,000	\$	_	\$	7,595,224	\$	8,077,817	\$	8,045,224	\$	8,077,817

The Town of Spindale's total long-term debt had a net decrease of \$32,593 during the past fiscal year. The Town received additional advances from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan used to fund

improvements to the wastewater treatment plant of \$33,086, and made principal payments of \$515,679. In addition, the Town acquired new capital lease financing of \$450,000 in FY2021.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The remaining legal debt margin for Town of Spindale is approximately \$10,900,000.

Additional information regarding the Town of Spindale's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

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

The Town remains in good financial condition despite the ongoing pandemic. The FY 2022 budget includes some capital purchases that had been cut from the previous year in anticipation of a revenue drop due to the pandemic. Funding for these capital items will be financed over 5-6 years. Revenues were thoughtfully and conservatively budgeted to reflect the ongoing world situation. Every effort was made to not affect departmental budgets at the operating level and maintaining current services to our citizens.

As always, the goal of our budget is to keep costs in perspective and give our citizens the services they need and desire. Revenues that were cut last year in anticipation of a drop that didn't happen were kept in line with the current growth. Property tax revenues collections are anticipated to remain healthy as well as sales tax revenues. Although a few minor revenues were increased, no new fees or taxes are planned for the General Fund for the upcoming fiscal year.

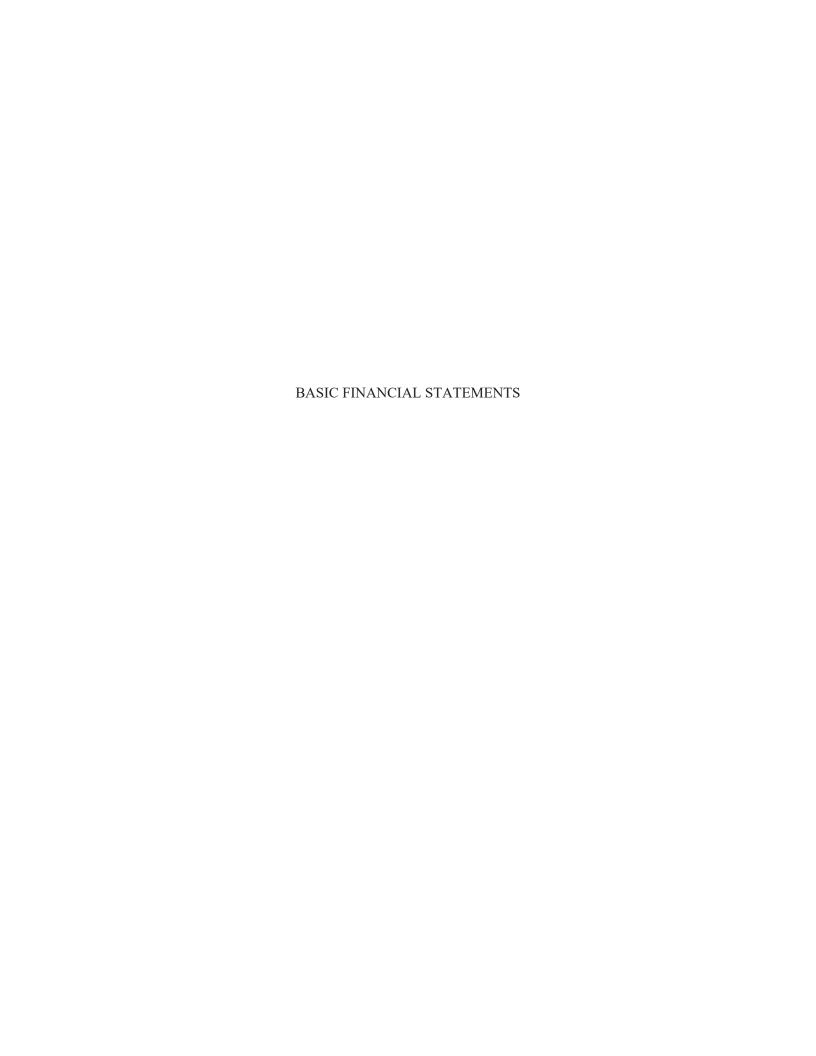
Phase I of the Streetscape Plan is nearing completion, with Phases 2 and 3 not far away in our minds. This Project has proven to be one of the most transformative projects Spindale has ever undertaken. This project will increase pedestrian safety and mobility, develop better connections to the Thermal Belt Rail Trail and to beautify our downtown. The Town is working closely with Rutherford County Tourism and Development on this project and hopes are that it will increase tourism into the downtown Spindale area.

Recreational opportunities are looking to be increased as well as affordable housing in the coming year. The Town has been working alongside local partners and securing several grants to continue with this effort. We are also making preliminary plans for the use of the \$1.2 million in funding from the American Rescue Plan.

Efforts to balance the Enterprise Fund budget are still complicated by the economic uncertainty surrounding the Pandemic. Our goal remains that of providing competitive rates and quality service to our customers, while continuing to fund our capital needs and debt service. Our most used pump station underwent an interim rehab project to relieve the sewer fund of the cost of constant failure at this pump station. A more permanent solution is also underway. The sewer consumption rate was raised 5%, which amounts to an additional \$1.60 per month for a household using 5,000 gallons.

#### **Requests for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Spindale's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Office of the Director of Finance, Town of Spindale, 125 Reveley Street, Spindale, NC 28160 or by calling (828) 286-2541.



Spindale

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government							
	Go	vernmental	B	usiness-type				
		Activities		Activities		Total		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,723,215	\$	1,544,786	\$	4,268,001		
Taxes receivable, net		144,183		-		144,183		
Accounts receivable, net		33,071		84,447		117,518		
Prepaid expenses		87,491		-		87,491		
Due from other governments		291,837		1,922		293,759		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		33,280			_	33,280		
Total current assets		3,313,077		1,631,155	-	4,944,232		
Capital assets:								
Land and construction in progress		1,641,474		136,849		1,778,323		
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,225,157		14,773,162		16,998,319		
Total capital assets		3,866,631		14,910,011		18,776,642		
Total assets		7,179,708		16,541,166	_	23,720,874		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals		481,939		82,773		564,712		
OPEB deferrals		369,609		92,402		462,011		
Total deferred outflows of resources		851,548		175,175	_	1,026,723		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		358,319		96,428		454,747		
Current portion of long-term liabilities		89,351		528,019		617,370		
Total current liabilities		447,670		624,447	_	1,072,117		
Long-term liabilities:								
Net pension liability - LGERS		584,041		146,010		730,051		
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		352,857		-		352,857		
Total OPEB liability		1,816,609		454,153		2,270,762		
Due in more than one year		422,289		7,098,356	_	7,520,645		
Total long-term liabilities		3,175,796		7,698,519		10,874,315		
Total liabilities		3,623,466		8,322,966		11,946,432		

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		Primai	ry Governmen	nt
	Governn	nental Bu	usiness-type	
	Activi	ties	Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals		67,372	3,992	71,364
OPEB deferrals	13	81,784	45,446	227,230
Total deferred inflows of resources	24	49,156	49,438	298,594
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,4	16,631	7,238,361	10,654,992
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by State statute	89	91,839	-	891,839
Public safety		33,280	-	33,280
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1)	83,116)	1,105,576	922,460
Total net position	\$ 4,1:	58,634 \$	8,343,937	\$ 12,502,571

## Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2021

		I	Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total			
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 496,185	\$ 6,957	\$ 29,055	\$ -	\$ (460,173)	\$ -	\$ (460,173)			
Public safety	1,396,846	1,129	159,432	<u>-</u>	(1,236,285)	- -	(1,236,285)			
Transportation	628,832	-	-	276,094	(352,738)	_	(352,738)			
Environmental protection	417,402	286,917	-	-	(130,485)	-	(130,485)			
Cultural and recreation	413,093	5,090	-	-	(408,003)	-	(408,003)			
Interest on long-term debt	9,579				(9,579)		(9,579)			
Total governmental activities	3,361,937	300,093	188,487	276,094	(2,597,263)		(2,597,263)			
Business-type activities:										
Sewer Fund	1,657,448	1,408,215				(249,233)	(249,233)			
Total business-type activities	1,657,448	1,408,215				(249,233)	(249,233)			
Total	\$ 5,019,385	\$ 1,708,308	\$ 188,487	\$ 276,094	(2,597,263)	(249,233)	(2,846,496)			
		General revenue	es:							
		Taxes:								
			xes, levied for gen	neral purpose	1,501,525	-	1,501,525			
		Other taxes			808,790	-	808,790			
			entributions not re	estricted to						
		specific pro			266,488	-	266,488			
			nvestment earnin	gs	4,018	187	4,205			
		Gain on sale			18,244	-	18,244			
		Miscellaneou			46,096	71,612	117,708			
		Total gener			2,645,161	71,799	2,716,960			
		_	in net position		47,898	(177,434)	(129,536)			
		Net position, be	eginning of year		4,110,736	8,521,371	12,632,107			
		Net position,	end of year		\$ 4,158,634	\$ 8,343,937	\$ 12,502,571			

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

	Major Funds			ds	Non-	Major Fund		
			S	Streetscapes				Total
				pital Project	Capital Reserve		Go	vernmental
	G	eneral Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,212,242	\$	_	\$	510,973	\$	2,723,215
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		33,280		_		_		33,280
Taxes receivable, net		144,183		-		-		144,183
Accounts receivable, net		33,071		-		-		33,071
Prepaid expenses		87,491		-		-		87,491
Due from other funds		577,968		-		-		577,968
Due from other governments		291,837						291,837
Total assets	\$	3,380,072	\$		\$	510,973	\$	3,891,045
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	222,816	\$	125,924	\$	-	\$	348,740
Due to the General Fund		-		577,968		-		577,968
Total liabilities		222,816		703,892				926,708
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		155,220						155,220
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable		87,491		-		-		87,491
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by State statute		891,839		-		-		891,839
Public safety		33,280		-		-		33,280
Committed for capital improvements		277.020		-		510,973		510,973
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures		377,020		(702.002)		-		377,020
Unassigned (deficit)		1,612,406		(703,892)				908,514
Total fund balances (deficit)		3,002,036		(703,892)		510,973		2,809,117
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balance	\$	3,380,072	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	510,973	<u>\$</u>	3,891,045

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Contributions to various benefit plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position:  OPEB plan  IEOSSA pension plan  LOERS pension plan  LOINGERS pen	Fund balances of governmental funds	;	\$ 2,809,117	
deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position:  OPEB plan  LGERS pension plan  LGERS pension plan  LOGERS pension plan  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:  Total OPEB liability  Total pension liability - LEOSSA  Net pension liability - LGERS  Compensated absences  Other deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are not reported in the funds:  OPEB-related deferrals  Pension-related deferrals - LEOSSA  Pension-related deferrals - LGERS  Other liabilities (accrued interest payable) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Other liabilities (accrued interest payable) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Other liabilities (accrued interest payable) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Ad valorem and other receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are considered deferred inflows of resources in funds.	•		3,866,631	
and therefore are not reported in the funds:  Total OPEB liability Total pension liability - LEOSSA (352,857) Net pension liability - LGERS (584,041) Compensated absences (61,640) (3,265,147)  Other deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are not reported in the funds:  OPEB-related deferrals Pension-related deferrals - LEOSSA Pension-related deferrals - LGERS  Other liabilities (accrued interest payable) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Ad valorem and other receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are considered deferred inflows of resources in funds.  155,220	deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position:  OPEB plan  LEOSSA pension plan		13,096	)
Other deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are not reported in the funds:  OPEB-related deferrals Pension-related deferrals - LEOSSA Pension-related deferrals - LGERS  Other liabilities (accrued interest payable) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Ad valorem and other receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are considered deferred inflows of resources in funds.  Other liabilities (accrued interest payable) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  (9,579)  Ad valorem and other receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are considered deferred inflows of resources in funds.	and therefore are not reported in the funds: Total OPEB liability Total pension liability - LEOSSA Net pension liability - LGERS	\$ (352,857) (584,041)	(3.265.147	)
Pension-related deferrals - LEOSSA Pension-related deferrals - LGERS  Other liabilities (accrued interest payable) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Ad valorem and other receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are considered deferred inflows of resources in funds.  86,347 185,528  (9,579)	Other deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are not reported in the funds:			
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Ad valorem and other receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are considered deferred inflows of resources in funds.  (9,579)	Pension-related deferrals - LEOSSA		86,347	,
current period expenditures are considered deferred inflows of resources in funds.  155,220			(9,579)	)
	current period expenditures are considered deferred inflows of		155 220	1
				-

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Majo	Major Funds		
		Streetscapes		Total
		Capital Project	Capital Reserve	Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES	<del></del>			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,529,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,529,370
Other taxes and licenses	808,790	-	-	808,790
Unrestricted intergovernmental	266,488	-	-	266,488
Restricted intergovernmental	314,581	150,000	-	464,581
Sales and services	303,925	-	-	303,925
Investment earnings	3,877	-	141	4,018
Miscellaneous	46,096	-	-	46,096
Total revenues	3,273,127	150,000	141	3,423,268
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	455,430	_	_	455,430
Public safety	1,721,006	_	_	1,721,006
Transportation	625,162	908,892	_	1,534,054
Environmental protection	396,853	-	_	396,853
Cultural and recreation	330,530	_	_	330,530
Total expenditures	3,528,981	908,892	-	4,437,873
Revenues over expenditures	(255,854)	(758,892)	141	(1,014,605)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital lease obligations issued	450,000	_	_	450,000
Sale of fixed assets	18,244	_	_	18,244
Sale of fixed assets				
Total other financing sources (uses)	468,244			468,244
Net change in fund balances	212,390	(758,892)	141	(546,361)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,789,646	55,000	510,832	3,300,478
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 3,002,036	\$ (703,892)	\$ 510,973	\$ 2,809,117

47,898

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To The Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2021

# Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Total changes in net position of governmental activities

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (546,361)
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 was more than depreciation in the current period:		
-	\$ 1,407,943 (189,272)	1,218,671
Contributions to various benefit plans in the current fiscal year are reported as expenditures in the fund statements, but are not reported in the statement of activities:		
OPEB plan LEOSSA pension plan LGERS pension plan		30,662 13,096 129,596
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. In addition, some revenues reported in the fund statements are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		(31,677)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.		(31,077)
Capital lease obligations issued Increase in accrued interest payable		(450,000) (9,579)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These include amounts consolidated from the internal service fund.		
Compensated absences OPEB expense Pension expense - LEOSSA Pension expense - LGERS	13,304 (104,333) (21,390) (194,091)	(306,510)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

						Variance
					W	ith Final
						Budget
	Original		Final		]	Positive
	 Budget		Budget	 Actual	(1)	Negative)
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,440,300	\$	1,440,300	\$ 1,529,370	\$	89,070
Other taxes	697,500		697,500	808,790		111,290
Unrestricted intergovernmental	254,000		254,000	266,488		12,488
Restricted intergovernmental	168,000		168,000	314,581		146,581
Sales and services	294,350		294,350	303,925		9,575
Investment earnings	40,000		40,000	3,877		(36,123)
Miscellaneous	 18,000	_	18,000	 46,096		28,096
Total revenues	 2,912,150	_	2,912,150	 3,273,127		360,977
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	457,559		457,559	455,430		2,129
Public safety	1,402,010		1,852,010	1,721,006		131,004
Transportation	625,361		625,361	625,162		199
Environmental protection	425,994		425,994	396,853		29,141
Cultural and recreation	 379,244		389,744	 330,530		59,214
Total expenditures	 3,290,168		3,750,668	 3,528,981		221,687
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (378,018)		(838,518)	 (255,854)		582,664
Other financing sources (uses):						
Appropriated fund balance	368,018		378,518	-		(378,518)
Sale of fixed assets	10,000		10,000	18,244		8,244
Capital lease obligations issued	-		450,000	450,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	378,018		838,518	468,244		(370,274)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$		212,390	\$	212,390
Fund balance, beginning of year				 2,789,646		
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 3,002,036		

## PROPRIETARY FUND Statement of Fund Net Position June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise <u>Fund</u> Sewer Fund
ASSETS	Sewer I und
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,544,786
Accounts receivable	84,447
Due from other governments	1,922
Total current assets	1,631,155
Capital assets:	
Land	38,920
Construction in progress	97,929
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,773,162
Total capital assets	14,910,011
Total noncurrent assets	14,910,011
Total assets	16,541,166
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	82,773
OPEB deferrals	92,402
Total deferred outflows of resources	175,175
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	20,003
Construction contracts payable	76,425
Compensated absences, current	11,000
Current portion of long-term debt	517,019
Total current liabilities	624,447
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences, net of current portion	20,150
Total OPEB liability	454,153
Net pension liability - LGERS	146,010
Long-term debt, net of current portion	7,078,206
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,698,519
Total liabilities	8,322,966

## PROPRIETARY FUND Statement of Fund Net Position June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Sewer Fund
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	3,992
OPEB deferrals	45,446
Total deferred inflow of resources	49,438
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,238,361
Unrestricted	1,105,576
Total net position	\$ 8,343,937

### TOWN OF SPINDALE, NORTH CAROLINA

### PROPRIETARY FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 1,398,265
Sewer taps	9,950
Total operating revenues	1,408,215
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration	111,988
Disposal plant	500,057
Sewer department	476,535
Depreciation	561,022
Total operating expenses	1,649,602
Operating income (loss)	(241,387)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	
Interest income	187
Miscellaneous income	71,612
Interest expense and fees	(7,846)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	63,953
Change in net position	(177,434)
Net position, beginning of year	8,521,371
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,343,937

## PROPRIETARY FUND Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,597,961
Cash paid for goods and services	535,083
Cash paid to employees	(479,762)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,653,282
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
CWSRF loan proceeds received	33,087
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(284,645)
Principal retirement	(515,679)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(7,846)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(775,083)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	187
Net cash provided by investing activities	187
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	878,386
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	666,400
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 1,544,786</u>

## PROPRIETARY FUND Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund	
	Sewer Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (241,387)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	561,022	
Nonoperating revenues - miscellaneous	71,612	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	110 124	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	118,134	
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	1,108,609	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(12,932)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	(83,738)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,945)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	7,697	
Increase (decrease) in not personal liability	111,297 29,891	
Increase (decrease) in deformed inflavor of recovering		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(837)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(9,141)	
Total adjustment	1,894,669	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,653,282	
Supplemental Cash Flow Information		
Net change in construction contracts payable	\$ 76,425	

#### TOWN OF SPINDALE, NORTH CAROLINA

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Entity:

The accounting policies of the Town of Spindale (the "Town") and its discretely presented component unit 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 Spindale is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member Council.

#### 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. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

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 and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Streetscapes Capital Project Fund. This capital project fund is used to account for construction of improvements related to the Town's Downtown Streetscape Project.

The Town reports the following non-major capital project fund:

General Capital Project Capital Reserve Fund. This capital project reserve fund is used to account for funds that are committed for capital improvements and capital projects.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's sewer operations. The Town's sewer capital projects funds have been consolidated into the Sewer Fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for these funds are included in the supplemental information.

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues 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 revenues 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 are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

#### D. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, General Capital Reserve Fund, Sewer Fund, and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for Streetscapes Capital Projects Fund and the Sewer Capital Projects Funds (which are consolidated with the Sewer Fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Estimated

The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2021, The Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and investments of the Town are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The Town considers demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not limited as to use, to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### 3. Restricted Assets

The unexpended balance of drug forfeiture funds of \$33,280 are classified as restricted assets for the General Fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the funds were intended.

#### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020.

#### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

#### 6. 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 \$1,000 for all assets. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives to the cost of the assets:

	Limated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Sewer lines, update and expansion	30 years
Buildings	50 years
Improvements	25 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

#### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet this criterion: property taxes receivable, other receivables, and pension and OPEB deferrals.

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported in other financing sources.

The Town's long-term debt for sewer system improvements is carried within the enterprise fund. The debt service requirements for the Clean Water bonds are being met by sewer revenues, but the taxing power of the Town is pledged to make these payments if sewer revenues should ever be insufficient.

# 9. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (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 a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### 10. 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, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through State statute.

#### 11. Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for public safety related activities.

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

Committed for Capital Improvements – portion of total fund balance that has been committed for capital improvements.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the Town of Spindale intends to use for specific purposes. The Town Council has the authority to assign fund balance.

Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed.

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

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

#### 12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures at the Statement of Net Position date and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used to determine depreciation expense and allowance for doubtful accounts. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF) and additions to/deductions from FRSWPF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSWPF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### Deficit Fund Balance of Individual Funds

At June 30, 2021, the Streetscapes Capital Project Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$703,892 due to an interfund loan payable to the General Fund and accounts payable. This was caused by no transfer from the general fund to this fund in FY2021. The Streetscapes Capital Project Fund's budget authorization allows for \$850,158 to be transferred from the General Fund. The General Fund did not budget the transfer to occur in FY21. Management anticipates the fund balance deficit being resolved in FY2022 when the transfer from the General Fund will occur to cover the fund's deficit fund balance.

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the Federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity Town for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the entity's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of

high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$267,243 and a bank balance of \$387,289. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$137,289 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$250.

#### 2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2021, the Town's investments were as follows:

	Valuation				
	Measurement				
Investment Type	Method	E	Book Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust -	Fair Value				
Government Portfolio	Level 1	\$	4,033,788	N/A	AAAm

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

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest Rate Risk. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk.

*Credit Risk*. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

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

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

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 53,000
Total	\$ 53,000
Sewer Fund: Accounts receivable	\$ 63,251
Total	\$ 63,251

# 4. <u>Due From Other Governments</u>

Due from other governments consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

Local option sales tax	\$ 196,445
Utility franchise tax	53,166
Other	 44,148
Total	\$ 293,759

# 5. Capital Assets

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

	В	eginning						Ending
Governmental Activities	I	Balances	I1	ncreases	De	creases	I	Balances
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	663,535	\$	-	\$	-	\$	663,535
Construction in progress		90,000	_	887,939		-	_	977,939
Total non-depreciable capital assets		753,535		887,939				1,641,474
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings		3,037,102		-		-		3,037,102
Equipment		993,860		-		-		993,860
Update and expansion		157,350		-		-		157,350
Vehicles		1,335,167		520,004		52,394		1,802,777
Total depreciable capital assets		5,523,479	_	520,004		52,394	_	5,991,089
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		1,848,678		63,970		-		1,912,648
Equipment		816,985		30,277		-		847,262
Update and expansion		23,724		7,478		-		31,202
Vehicles		939,667		87,547		52,394	_	974,820
Total accumulated depreciation		3,629,054		189,272		52,394	_	3,765,932
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,894,425					_	2,225,157
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	2,647,960					\$	3,866,631

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 31,922
Public safety	76,376
Transportation	9,645
Environmental protection	1,613
Culture and recreation	 69,716
Total depreciation expense	\$ 189,272

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

	Be	ginning					Ε	Ending
Business-type activities	Ba	alances	Ir	ncreases	Dec	reases	Ba	alances
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	38,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,920
Construction in progress	9	,183,068		118,904	9,20	04,043		97,929
Total non-depreciable capital assets	9	,221,988		118,904	9,20	04,043		136,849
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings	2	,459,636		-		-	2	2,459,636
Sewer lines	6	,509,513		-		-	6	5,509,513
Update and expansion	3	,450,076	9	,376,775		-	12	2,826,851
Equipment and vehicles	1	,019,418		69,434			1	,088,852
Total depreciable capital assets	13	,438,643	9	,446,209			_22	2,884,852
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings	1	,773,413		49,016		-	1	,822,429
Sewer lines	2	,827,417		204,166		-	3	3,031,583
Update and expansion	2	,262,973		267,620		-	2	2,530,593
Equipment and vehicles		686,865		40,220		-		727,085
Total accumulated depreciation	7	,550,668		561,022		_	8	3,111,690
Depreciable capital assets, net	5	,887,975					_14	1,773,162
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$15</u>	,109,963					<u>\$14</u>	<u>1,910,011</u>

# **Construction Commitments**

The Town had the following construction commitments at June 30, 2021:

			R	Remaining
Project	Spe	nt To-Date	Co	mmitment
Streetscape Project	\$	889,776	\$	109,382
Oak Street Pump Interim Rehab Project		53,946		425,804
Total	\$	943,722	\$	535,186

# **B.** Liabilities

#### 1. Payables

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

	In	terest			Cor	struction	Sa	laries and	
	Pa	iyable	7	Vendors	P	ayables	]	Benefits	Total
Governmental Activities: General Fund	\$	9,579	\$	271,541	\$		\$	77,199	\$ 358,319
Business-type Activities: Sewer Fund	<u>\$</u>		\$	9,807	\$	76,425	\$	10,196	\$ 96,428

#### 2. <u>Pension Plan Obligations</u>

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Spindale employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Spindale's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.9% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.15% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Spindale were \$161,995 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Refunds of Contributions. Town employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$730,051 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, 2021 (as measured at June 30, 2020), the Town's proportion was 0.02043%, which was a decrease of 0.00083% from its proportion at June 30, 2020 (as measured at June 30, 2019.)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$242,612. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferi	red Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of l	Resources	of l	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	92,193	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		54,330		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		102,735		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,610		19,958
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		161,995		
Total	\$	413,863	\$	19,958

\$161,995 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:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 61,445
2023	89,996
2024	50,063
2025	30,406
2023	-
Thereafter	 
	\$ 231,910

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

The plan actuary currently uses mortality rates based on the *RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table* that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy.) The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		e 1% Increase	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,481,194	\$ 730,051	\$ 105,798	

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

#### b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

#### 1. Plan Description.

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	11
Total	13

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows

#### 3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 1.93 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ended December 31, 2014.

The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population: the RP-2014 mortality tables base rates projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. The mortality tables vary by age and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy).

#### 4. Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administrative costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$25,468 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$352,857. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$21,390.

	of I	Resources	of I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	55,619	\$	44,968
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		82,134		6,438
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense				
made subsequent to the measurement date		13,096		
Total	\$	150,849	\$	51,406

\$13,096 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 14,341
2023	14,781
2024	14,227
2025	14,130
2026	22,913
Thereafter	 5,955
	\$ 86,347

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

		Decrease 0.93%)	Current Discount Rate (1.93%)			(2.93%)	
Total pension liability	\$	385,564	\$	352,857	\$	323,114	
Schedule	of Cha	nges in Tot	al Pen	sion Liabilit	y		
Total pension liability as o	of Dece	mber 31, 20	19		\$	215,391	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost at end of y	ear					12,894	
Interest						6,607	
Change in benefit terms	8					-	
Difference between ex	pected	and actual	experie	nce		55,151	
Changes of assumption	s and o	ther inputs				88,282	
Benefit payments						(25,468)	
Other							
Net changes						137,466	
Total pension liability as o	of Dece	mber 31, 20	20		\$	352,857	

### c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers 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 Plan is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27699, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan.

The Town made contributions of \$22,353 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

#### d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Non-Law Enforcement Employees

Plan Description. Effective October of 1992, all non-law enforcement employees of the Town participate in the 401(k) Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina. Participation begins when the employee becomes eligible for participation in the Local Governmental Employees Retirement System. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27699, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. The Town contributes four percent of each participant's compensation, while participants may also make voluntary contributions. All amounts are vested immediately.

The Town made contributions of \$45,970 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

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

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

		LGERS	I	EOSSA		<b>FOTAL</b>
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	580,594		N/A	\$	580,594
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.02126%		N/A		N/A
Total pension liability		N/A	\$	352,857		352,857
Pension expense		242,612		21,390		264,002
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u> Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	92,193	\$	55,619	\$	147,812
Changes of assumptions	-	54,330	4	82,134	•	136,464
Net difference between projected and actual						,
earnings on pension plan investments		102,735		-		102,735
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		2,610		-		2,610
Town contributions (LGERS) and benefit						
payments (LEOSSA) made subsequent		464.00		12 006		4== 004
to the measurement date	_	161,995		13,096		175,091
Total	\$	413,863	\$	150,849	\$	564,712

	LGERS		LEOSSA		TOTAL	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	-	\$	44,968	\$	44,968
Changes of assumptions		-		6,438		6,438
Changes in proportion and differences						
between Town contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		19,958				19,958
Total	\$	19,958	\$	51,406	\$	71,364

#### 3. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Retiree's Healthcare Benefits Plan (the "HCB Plan"). As of July 19, 2005, this plan provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and meet one of the following requirements: 1) hired before July 19, 2005, and is 50 years of age or older at termination of employment and has completed twenty (20) years of continuous service with the Town immediately before termination of employment, 2) hired on or after July 19, 2005, and is less than 60 years of age at termination of employment and has completed at least thirty (30) years of continuous full-time service with the Town immediately before termination of employment, or 3) hired on or after July 19, 2005, and is 60 years of age or older at termination of employment and has completed at least twenty (20) years of continuous full-time service with the Town immediately before termination of employment. Employees who retire under one of these conditions can remain on the Town's plan until becoming eligible for Medicare, at which time the retiree will be issued a Medicare Supplement Plan of their choice. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. The Town pays 50% of the full cost of coverage for health and dental insurance for eligible retirees for their lifetime. The Town does not provide a medical benefit for retiree dependents. The Town Council may amend these benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

Members

	Members
Retirees receiving benefits	9
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not	
yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	33
Total	42

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$2,270,762 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that same date June 30, 2019.

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

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	1.00%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General Employees	3.50% - 7.75%
Firefighters	3.50% - 7.75%
Law endforcement officers	3.50% - 7.35%
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	3.50%
Measurement date	2.21%
Health care cost trends	
Pre-Medicare	7.0% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 4.50% by 2026

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer, and the discount rate used to measure the TOL is the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date.

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability					
As of June 30, 2020	\$	1,714,278			
Changes for the year					
Service cost at the end of the year		59,651			
Interest on total OPEB liability and cash flows		61,320			
Difference between expected and					
actual experience		333			
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		479,439			
Benefit payments		(44,259)			
Net changes		556,484			
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	2,270,762			

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,778,287	\$ 2,270,762	\$1,885,330			

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current		1% Increase
	(6.0%)		(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,834,991	\$	2,270,762	\$2,862,537

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$104,333. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	20101	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 982	\$	52,672
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	422,701		174,558
Town benefit payments and plan administrative			
expense made subsequent to the measurement date	 38,328		
Total	\$ 462,011	\$	227,230

\$38,328 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 11,205
2023	11,205
2023	11,205
2024	11,205
2025	29,474
Thereafter	 122,159
	\$ 196,453

#### 4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources at year end comprise the following:

	Net Position					Govt Funds			
		ferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Contributions to pension plan (LGERS	)								
in the current fiscal year	\$	161,995	\$	-	\$	-			
Benefit payments made and admin									
expenses for LEOSSA		13,096		-		-			
Benefit payments made and admin									
expenses for OPEB		38,328		-		-			
Pension and OPEB deferrals		813,304		298,594					
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)		-		-		144,183			
Other receivables (General Fund)						11,037			
Total	\$	1,026,723	\$	298,594	\$	155,220			

#### 5. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damages to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town manages these risks through an insurance program in place with U.S. Specialty Insurance Company that has a specialized municipality program. Through this program, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence; property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy. The workers compensation coverage up to the statutory limits of North Carolina, is provided by Key Risk Insurance Company. The Town provides health insurance for employees. The current plan is the North Carolina State Health plan through Blue Cross Blue Shield.

The Town carries commercial coverage for other risks of loss. The Town does not have a separate cyber risk insurance policy. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. The Town does carry a blanket limit of \$1,000,000 for flood insurance and a blanket \$1,000,000 limit for earthquake insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the Town's funds at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The tax collector is bonded for \$15,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket employee dishonesty bond for \$25,000.

#### 6. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

The Town has incurred direct borrowing installment debt to finance various equipment and improvements. Notes payable and CWSRF loans in both the General Fund and the Sewer Fund are secured by the equipment and property. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due. Details of the Town's installment debt are as follows:

### Serviced by the Sewer Fund:

Serviced by the Sewer Fund.		
Notes Payable From Direct Borrowings: \$425,000; direct borrowing installment debt for force main replacements and improvements on June 16, 2008, secured by the property. After an interest only payment in July of 2009, annual payments of \$39,990 until June 16, 2023; interest at 3.91%	<u>\$</u>	111,258
CWSRF Loans: \$660,063; State loan for wastewater treatment works projects under the North Carolina Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act of 1987 and the Federal Clean Water Act amendments of 1987. Due on May 1, with annual installments through May 1, 2034, of \$33,003; interest at 0.00%	\$	429,041
\$395,971; American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, loan assistance from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund for the Oak Street Pump Station and sewer improvements. Due on May 1, with annual installments through May 1, 2030, of \$19,799; interest at 0.00%		197,984
Total advances-to-date on a Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan awarded at \$8,053,455 for the wastewater treatment plant rehab sewer capital project; requiring repayment over 20 years at 0% interest, beginning May 1, 2019  Total CWSRF loans - business-type activities	\$	6,830,137 7,457,162
Bonds Payable: \$536,090; clean water bonds under the Clean Water and Natural Gas Critical Needs Act of 1998; principal due each May 1 with interest payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 through May 2022; interest at 4.02%	\$	26,804

Annual debt service requirements for notes and loans currently due and payable are as follows:

•	]	Business-Type Activities					
Year Ending							
June 30	I	Principal	I1	nterest			
2022	\$	490,214	\$	4,350			
2023		491,608		4,361			
2024		493,160		-			
2025		454,574		-			
2026		454,574		-			
2027-2031		2,272,872		-			
2032-2036		2,107,873		-			
2037-2041		803,545		-			
Total	\$	7,568,420	\$	8,711			

Annual debt service requirements for bonds payable are as follows:

		Business-Type Activities								
Year Ending										
June 30	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total					
2022	\$	26,804	\$	1,078	\$	28,961				
Total	\$	26,804	\$	1,078	\$	28,961				

At June 30, 2021, the Town had a legal debt margin of approximately \$10,900,000.

#### Capital Leases

Capital leases at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following:

	tstanding Balance
Governmental Activities:	
Equipment lease purchase agreement, annual	
payments of \$81,846, including interest at	
2.55% through August 2026	\$ 450,000

At June 30, 2021 the Town's leased assets were as follows:

Class of Property		Cost		reciation	Net Book Valu	
Governmental Activities:						
Equipment	\$	449,883	\$	7,498	\$	442,385

Future minimum lease payments and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Governmental Activities			
2022	\$ 81,846			
2023	81,846			
2024	81,846			
2025	81,846			
2026	81,846			
2027-2031	81,846			
Total minimum lease payments	 491,076			
Less: amount representing interest	(41,076)			
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$ 450,000			

# **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

A summary of all long-term obligations presented in the government-wide Statement of Activities is as follows:

									C	urrent
	Balance							Balance	Portion of	
	7	/1/2020	Iı	ncreases	D	ecreases	6/30/2021		Balance	
Governmental Activities:										
Capital leases	\$	-	\$	450,000	\$	-	\$	450,000	\$	70,351
Total OPEB liability	1	,371,422		445,187		-		1,816,609		-
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		215,391		137,466		-		352,857		-
Net pension liability - LGERS		464,475		119,566		-		584,041		-
Compensated absences		74,943	_	18,540		31,843		61,640		19,000
Total	<u>\$2</u>	,126,231	\$ 1	,170,759	\$	31,843	<u>\$</u>	3,265,147	\$	89,351
Business-type Activities:										
Clean Water bonds	\$	53,609	\$	-	\$	26,805	\$	26,804	\$	26,804
Notes from direct borrowings		145,557		-		34,299		111,258		35,640
Direct borrowing CWSRF loans	7	,878,651		33,086		454,575		7,457,162	4	154,575
Total OPEB liability		342,856		111,297		-		454,153		-
Net pension liability - LGERS		116,119		29,891		-		146,010		-
Compensated absences		23,453	_	18,025	_	10,327	_	31,151	_	11,000
Total	\$8	,560,245	\$	192,299	\$	526,006	\$	8,226,538	\$ 3	528,019

Compensated absences, OPEB, and pension obligations typically have been liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences are accounted for on an FIFO basis.

### Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities - At June 30, 2021, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

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

#### Note 5 - Fund Balance

The Town does not have a minimum fund balance policy. 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	\$ 3,002,036
Less:	
Non-spendable - prepaid	(87,491)
Stabilization by State statute	(891,839)
Available Fund Balance	\$ 2,022,706

Outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. There were no encumbrances in the General Fund at June 30, 2021.

#### Note 6 – Subsequent Event

In August, 2021, the Town received approximately \$1.3 million in federal funding from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). The Town is currently making preliminary plans on how to use the monies taking into consideration of the current and future financial capital and operating needs.



Spindale

# OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS\*

#### Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2021		2020		2019		 2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost at end of year	\$	59,651	\$	45,092	\$	48,730	\$ 56,886
Interest		61,320		66,412		62,039	56,019
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		333		(68,201)		-	(1,193)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		479,439		(15,146)		1,084	(188,690)
Benefit payments		(44,259)		(41,872)		(104,377)	(39,008)
Other		_				(43,939)	 
Net change in total OPEB liability		556,484		(13,715)		(36,463)	(115,986)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		1,714,278		1,727,993		1,764,456	 1,880,442
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	2,270,762	\$	1,714,278	\$	1,727,993	\$ 1,764,456
Covered payroll	\$	1,165,567	\$	1,165,567	\$	1,048,011	\$ 1,048,011
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		194.82%		147.08%		164.88%	168.36%

#### Notes to the schedule:

Changes of Assumptions

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%
2017	3.01%

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

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

# **Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02043%	0.02126%	0.02241%	0.02010%	0.02291%	0.02069%	0.02229%	0.02180%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 730,051	\$ 580,594	\$ 531,642	\$ 307,072	\$ 486,227	\$ 92,855	\$ (131,454) \$	262,774
Town's covered payroll	1,492,086	1,356,592	1,240,978	1,180,915	1,187,767	1,214,594	1,247,291	1,167,092
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percent- age of its covered payroll	48.93%	42.80%	42.84%	26.00%	40.94%	7.64%	(10.54%)	22.52%
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 ended June 30.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

# **Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System**

	202	21		2020	 2019	2018		2017		2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 16	51,995	\$	136,936	\$ 108,852	\$ 96,628	\$	86,553	\$	81,388	\$ 87,197	\$ 90,258
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	16	51,995		136,936	 108,852	 96,628		86,553	_	81,388	 87,197	 90,258
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$ 	\$ 
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,55	6,948	\$ 1	,492,086	\$ 1,356,592	\$ 1,240,978	\$	1,180,915	\$	1,187,767	\$ 1,214,594	\$ 1,247,291
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1	0.40%		9.18%	8.02%	7.79%		7.33%		6.85%	7.38%	7.38%

# LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS\*

# Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$	215,391	\$	278,889	\$	275,251	\$	287,029	\$ 306,869
Changes for the year:									
Service cost at end of year		12,894		10,408		13,764		10,413	10,647
Interest		6,607		9,688		8,296		10,352	10,320
Change in benefit terms		-		-		-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		55,151		(64,076)		17,924		(8,896)	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		88,282		5,950		(10,878)		14,055	(5,227)
Benefit payments		(25,468)		(25,468)		(25,468)		(37,702)	(35,580)
Other				-		-		-	 -
Net changes		137,466		(63,498)		3,638	_	(11,778)	 (19,840)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	352,857	\$	215,391	\$	278,889	\$	275,251	\$ 287,029
Schedule of Total Pension I	iabi	ility as a Pe	rcer	itage of Cov	ere	d Payroll			
Total pension liability	\$	352,857	\$	215,391	\$	278,889	\$	275,251	\$ 287,029
Covered payroll		420,601		386,928		432,014		372,883	476,367
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		83.89%		55.67%		64.56%		73.82%	60.25%

#### Notes to the schedule:

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

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior year ended December 31.



Spindale

# GENERAL FUND

			Variance
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 1,504,493	
Penalties and interest		24,877	
Total	\$ 1,440,300	1,529,370	\$ 89,070
Other Taxes and Licenses:			
Local option sales tax		683,370	
Library ad valorem tax		125,420	
Total	697,500	808,790	111,290
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
ABC revenues		18,110	
Utility franchise tax		248,378	
Total	254,000	266,488	12,488
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Powell Bill allocation		126,094	
RHI legacy grant		159,432	
Miscellaneous grants		29,055	
Total	168,000	314,581	146,581
Other Revenues:			
Sales and services		303,925	
Investment earnings		3,877	
Miscellaneous		46,096	
Total	352,350	353,898	1,548
Total revenues	2,912,150	3,273,127	360,977
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing board:			
Salaries and employee benefits		27,555	
Operating expenditures		21,559	
Total	50,729	49,114	1,615

# GENERAL FUND

			Variance
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		151,801	
Operating expenses	_	176,308	
Total	304,550	337,655	(33,105)
Town hall:			
Operating expenditures		43,644	
Capital outlay	_	280	
Total	65,150	43,924	21,226
Beautification:			
Operating expenditures	_	12,417	
Total	24,500	12,417	12,083
Public works building:			
Operating expenditures	_	12,320	
Total	12,630	12,320	310
Total general government	457,559	455,430	2,129
Public Safety:			
Police department:			
Salaries and employee benefits		704,100	
Operating expenditures		76,286	
Capital outlay		29,998	
Total	910,410	810,384	100,026
Fire department:			
Salaries and employee benefits		331,705	
Operating expenditures		72,931	
Capital outlay		449,883	
Total	882,100	854,519	27,581

# GENERAL FUND

			Variance
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Code enforcement:			
Salaries and employee benefits		27,069	
Operating expenditures	_	29,034	
Total	59,500	56,103	3,397
Total public safety	1,852,010	1,721,006	131,004
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits		208,728	
Operating expenditures		319,607	
Capital outlay		40,890	
Total	561,580	569,225	(7,645)
Shop:			
Salaries and employee benefits		47,197	
Operating expenditures		8,740	
Total	63,781	55,937	7,844
Total transportation	625,361	625,162	199
Environmental Protection:			
Solid waste:			
Salaries and employee benefits		250,910	
Operating expenditures	<u>_</u>	145,892	
Total	425,994	396,802	29,192
Cemetery:			
Operating expenditures		51	
Total	<u> </u>	51	(51)
Total environmental protection	425,994	396,853	29,141
-			

# GENERAL FUND

			Variance
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Cultural and Recreation:			
Parks and recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		130,512	
Other operating expenditures		93,982	
Capital outlay			
Total	273,778	224,494	49,284
Library:			
Salaries and employee benefits		82,594	
Other operating expenditures		23,442	
Total	115,966	106,036	9,930
Total cultural and recreation	389,744	330,530	59,214
Total expenditures	3,750,668	3,528,981	221,687
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(838,518)	(255,854)	582,664
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	378,518	-	(378,518)
Sale of fixed assets	10,000	18,244	8,244
Capital lease obligations issued	450,000	450,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	838,518	468,244	(370,274)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	212,390	\$ 212,390
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	2,789,646	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	3,002,036	

### STREETSCAPES CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2021

						Variance			
		Project		Prior	Current	T-4-1			Positive
	Au	thorization		Years	 Year		Total		(Negative)
Revenues:									
RC Tourism and Development	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$	-
RHI Foundation		125,000		125,000	-		125,000		-
NC Dept of Commerce		20,000		20,000	-		20,000		-
Donations		4,000			 		_		(4,000)
Total revenues		299,000		145,000	150,000		295,000	_	(4,000)
Expenditures:									
Professional services		110,000		90,000	19,116		109,116		884
Construction and mobilization costs		999,158		-	889,776		889,776		109,382
Contingency		40,000			 		-		40,000
Total expenditures		1,149,158		90,000	 908,892		998,892		150,266
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(850,158)		55,000	 (758,892)		(703,892)	_	146,266
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfer from the general fund		850,158		-	-		-		(850,158)
Total other financing sources		850,158		-	 		-		(850,158)
N. 1	ф		ф	55,000	(750,000)	Ф	(702.002)	Ф	(702.002)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		\$	55,000	(758,892)	\$	(703,892)	<u>\$</u>	(703,892)
Fund balance, beginning					 55,000				
Fund balance (deficit), ending					\$ (703,892)				

### GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECT CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2021

			Variance Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenue:			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 141	\$ 141
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	141	\$ 141
Fund balance, beginning of year		510,832	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 510,973	

### SEWER FUND

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Sewer charges	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,398,265	\$ 48,265
Sewer tap and connection fees	1,500	9,950	8,450
Total operating revenues	1,351,500	1,408,215	56,715
Non-operating revenues:			
Miscellaneous	65,000	71,612	6,612
Total non-operating income	65,000	71,612	6,612
Total revenues	1,416,500	1,479,827	63,327
Expenditures:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	89,800	94,676	(4,876)
Operating expenditures	17,100	10,978	6,122
Total expenditures	106,900	105,654	1,246
Disposal plant:			
Salaries and employee benefits	202,260	209,464	(7,204)
Operating expenditures	313,425	292,693	20,732
Repairs and maintenance	7,400	11,248	(3,848)
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	
Total	553,085	543,405	9,680
Sewer department:			
Salaries and employee benefits	176,590	173,580	3,010
Operating expenditures	148,794	164,014	(15,220)
Repairs and maintenance	87,000	77,910	9,090
Capital outlay	45,000	39,912	5,088
Total	457,384	455,416	1,968

### SEWER FUND

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	515,692	515,679	13
Interest and fees	7,860	7,846	14
Total	523,552	523,525	27
Total expenditures	1,640,921	1,628,000	12,921
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(224,421)	(148,173)	76,248
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	224,421		(224,421)
Total other financing sources (uses)	224,421		(224,421)
Revenues over (under) expenditures			
and other uses	\$ -	(148,173)	\$ (148,173)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis			
(modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Principal retirement of debt		515,679	
Capital outlay		69,434	
Interest income - capital reserve fund		187	
From sewer capital projects funds:			
Expenses, not capitalized		(11,302)	
Pension expense - LGERS		(48,521)	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date - LC	GERS	32,399	
OPEB expense		(26,083)	
OPEB benefits paid subsequent to measurement da	te	7,665	
Increase in compensated absences		(7,697)	
Depreciation		(561,022)	
Total reconciling items		(29,261)	
Change in net position		\$ (177,434)	

### SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND WWTP REHAB

				Variance					
	Αι	Project athorization		Prior Years	 Current Year		Total	Positive (Negative)	
Revenue:									
Restricted intergovernmental:									
DEQ principal forgiveness loan	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ 	\$	1,000,000	\$	-
Expenditures:									
Professional services		1,945,347		1,945,347	-		1,945,347		-
Capital outlay		7,077,988		7,057,013	20,975		7,077,988		-
Other		180,709		180,709	 _		180,709		
Total expenditures		9,204,044		9,183,069	 20,975	-	9,204,044		
Revenue under expenditures		(8,204,044)		(8,183,069)	 (20,975)		(8,204,044)		<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources:									
CWSRF loan		8,035,455		8,002,360	33,057		8,035,417		(38)
Transfer from sewer capital reserve		180,709		180,709	 		180,709		
Total other financing sources		8,216,164	_	8,183,069	 33,057		8,216,126		(38)
Revenues and other sources									
over expenditures	\$	12,120	\$		\$ 12,082	\$	12,082	\$	(38)

# SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND 2021 AIA GRANT PROJECT

					Variance				
	Project horization		Prior Years		Current Year	Total		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
AIA grant	\$ 150,000	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
Expenditures:									
Professional services and equip lease	165,000		-		9,726		9,726		155,274
Other	 2,250		_		2,250		2,250		
Total expenditures	 167,250				11,976		11,976		155,274
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (17,250)				(11,976)		(11,976)		5,274
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfer from sewer capital reserve	17,250		_		-		_		(17,250)
Total other financing sources	 17,250	_	-	_	-		-		(17,250)
Revenues and other sources									
over (under) expenditures	\$ 	\$		\$	(11,976)	\$	(11,976)	\$	(11,976)

# SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND MAIN ST SEWER REPLACEMENT

					Variance				
	Project Authorization		 Prior Years		Current Year		Total		Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay	\$	174,607	\$ -	\$	172,732	\$	172,732	\$	1,875
Total expenditures		174,607	 <del>-</del>		172,732		172,732		1,875
Revenue under expenditures		(174,607)	 -		(172,732)		(172,732)		1,875
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfer from sewer fund		174,607	 						(174,607)
Total other financing sources		174,607	 		-				(174,607)
Revenues and other sources									
over expenditures	\$	_	\$ _	\$	(172,732)	\$	(172,732)	\$	(172,732)

### SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND OAK ST. PUMP INTERIM REHAB

					Actual			Variance
	Project Authorization		 Prior Current Years Year		Total		Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Professional services	\$	22,000	\$ -	\$	12,039	\$	12,039	\$ 9,961
Capital outlay		479,750	-		53,946		53,946	425,804
Contingency		25,000	 		-		-	 25,000
Total expenditures		526,750	 		65,985	_	65,985	460,765
Revenue under expenditures		(526,750)	 		(65,985)		(65,985)	 460,765
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfer from sewer capital reserve		526,750	 -					(526,750)
Total other financing sources		526,750					-	(526,750)
Revenues and other sources								
over expenditures	\$		\$ 	\$	(65,985)	\$	(65,985)	\$ (65,985)

# SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND OAK ST. PUMP STATION FULL REHAB

					Variance			
	Αι	Project athorization	 Prior Years	 Current Year		Total	Positive (Negative)	
Revenue:								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
DEQ loan proceeds	\$	2,000,000	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	(2,000,000)
Expenditures:								
Professional services		405,000	-	31,944		31,944		373,056
Capital outlay		1,450,000	-	-		-		1,450,000
Contingency		145,000	 	 				145,000
Total expenditures		2,000,000	 	 31,944		31,944		1,968,056
Revenue under expenditures			 	 (31,944)		(31,944)		(31,944)
Other Financing (Uses) Sources:								
Transfer from sewer fund		40,000	-	-		-		(40,000)
Closing costs		(40,000)	 -					40,000
Total other financing sources			 -	 		-		-
Revenues and other sources								
over expenditures	\$		\$ _	\$ (31,944)	\$	(31,944)	\$	(31,944)

### SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND AIA GRANT PROJECT

					Variance				
	Project Authorization		Prior Years	Current Year		Total		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
AIA grant	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	
Expenditures:									
Professional services and equip lease	150,000		147,077		-		147,077		2,923
Other	 7,500		2,250		-		2,250		5,250
Total expenditures	 157,500		149,327				149,327		8,173
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (7,500)		673				673		8,173
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfer from sewer capital reserve	7,500		-		-		-		(7,500)
Total other financing sources	7,500		-				-		(7,500)
Revenues and other sources									
over (under) expenditures	\$ 	\$	673	\$		\$	673	\$	673

### SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

	Fir	nal Budget	Ac	tual	F	Variance Positive Jegative)
Revenue:						
Interest earned	\$	15,000	\$	187	\$	(14,813)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer to Sewer Fund		(15,000)		-		15,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(15,000)				15,000
Total revenues and other sources						
over other uses	\$	-	\$	187	\$	187

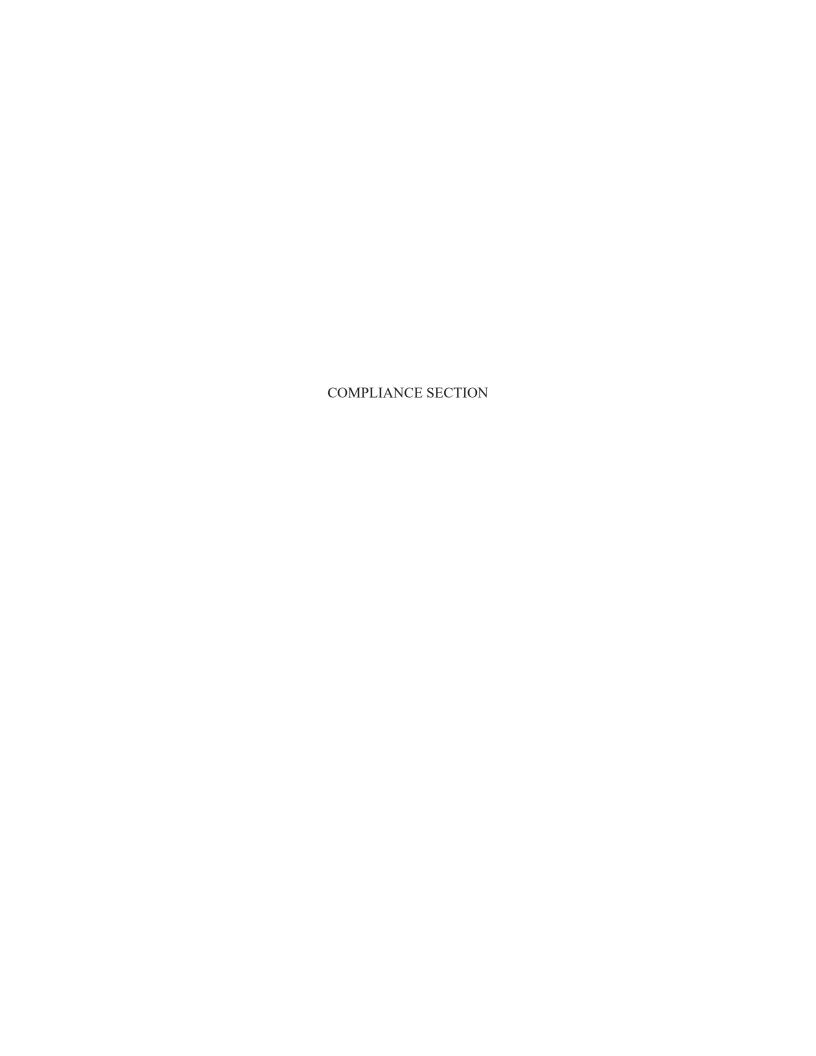


### GENERAL FUND Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the year ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	H	collected Balance 30/2020		Additions		Collections and Credits		ncollected Balance 6/30/2021
2020 2021	¢.		Ф	1 410 602	¢.	1 261 010	ď	40.702
2020-2021	\$	-	\$	1,410,602	\$	1,361,810	\$	48,792
2019-2020		64,438		-		27,817		36,621
2018-2019		36,461		_		10,375		26,086
2017-2018		27,005		_		8,449		18,556
2016-2017		22,676		-		6,726		15,950
2015-2016		19,987		-		5,301		14,686
2014-2015		17,675		-		4,686		12,989
2013-2014		19,192		-		10,647		8,545
2012-2013		17,027		-		9,117		7,910
2011-2012		12,298		-		5,250		7,048
2010-2011		11,270				11,270		_
	\$	248,029	\$	1,410,602	\$	1,461,448		197,183
	Gener Ad valor	lowance for und ral Fund rem taxes receiv	able	, net	s:		\$	53,000
		rem taxes - Gen					\$	1,529,370
		ling items:					,	, ,
		at and penalties	colle	cted				(24,877)
		y fire taxes						(12,002)
	•	written off and	credi	its				11,270
		es and adjustme						(42,313)
		l collections and		dits			\$	1,461,448

### GENERAL FUND Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the year ended June 30, 2021

				Total Levy			
					Property		
					Excluding Registered	D	egistered
	Property		Total	,	Motor	IX	Motor
	 Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles		Vehicles	
Original levy:							
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 236,965,430	\$ 0.593	\$ 1,405,205	\$	1,256,160	\$	149,045
Discoveries	1,938,449	0.593	11,495		11,495		-
Abatements	 (1,028,331)	0.593	(6,098)		(6,098)		
Total property valuation	\$ 237,875,548						
Net levy			1,410,602		1,261,557		149,045
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			(48,792)		(48,792)		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 1,361,810	<u>\$</u>	1,212,765	<u>\$</u>	149,045
Current levy collection percentage			96.54%		96.13%		100.00%





# Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Spindale, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, which collectively comprise the Town of Spindale's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2022.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Asheville, North Carolina March 4, 2022

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	ves	X no