## **Audited Financial Statements**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## City Council Members

Stephen Huber, Mayor
Larry Baucom, Mayor Pro Tem
Harry Fletcher
Mandy Watson
Mike Haigler
J.C. Burris
Roger Hypes
Russell Efird

## Administrative and Financial Staff

Cesar Correa, City Administrator Stephania Morton, Finance Director

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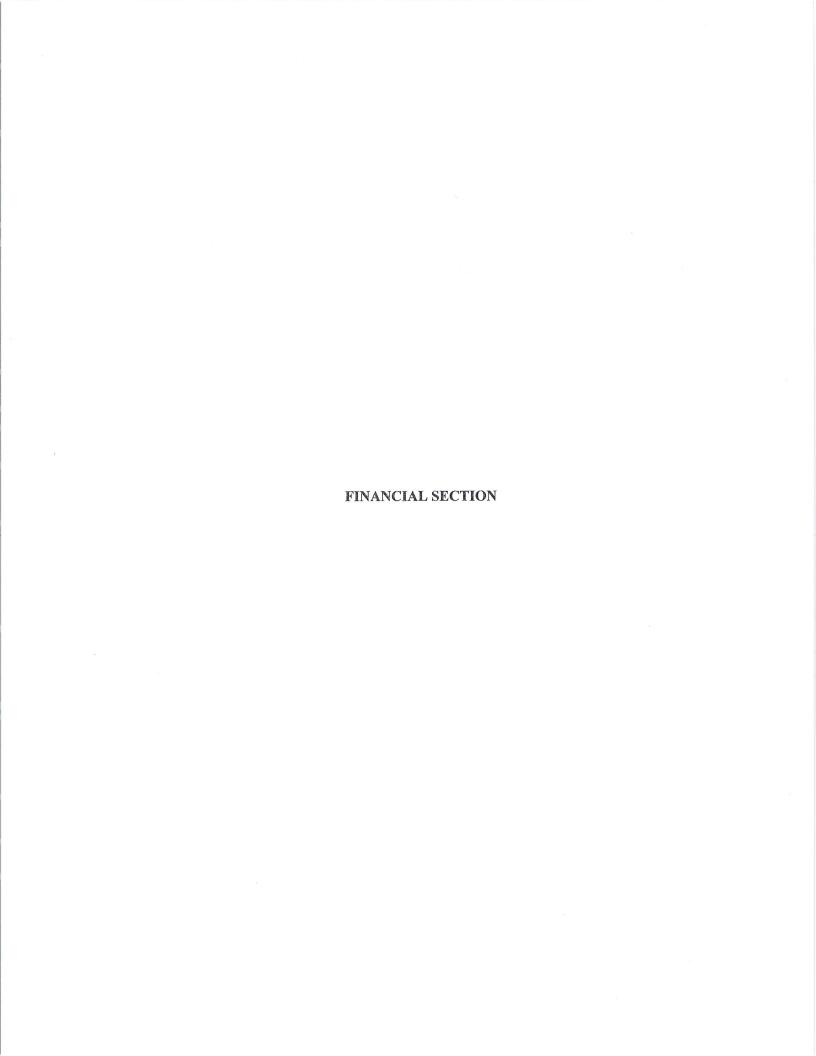
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## ANN R. CRAVEN, CPA, PLLC 1100 REVOLUTION MILL DRIVE, STUDIO 2 GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27405 (336) 632-0060

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Locust, North Carolina

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Locust, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 did not audit the financial statements of the City of Locust ABC Board, which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Locust ABC Board, is based solely on the report of another auditor. 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. The financial statements of the City of Locust ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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 financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Locust, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12 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 pages 55-56, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 57 and 58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors 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 City of Locust, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

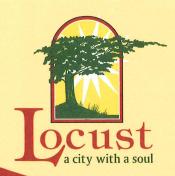
### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

ann R Cranen, CPA, PLLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated December 2, 2020 on our consideration of City of Locust's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Locust's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ann R. Craven, CPA, PLLC Greensboro, North Carolina

December 2, 2020



Vision: Locust is the preferred community where people fulfill their dreams of home, leisure, and work.

Mission: Our mission is to plan and prioritize for the citizens' well-being through equitable and quality services, focusing on cost-efficient government.

Core Values:
Preserve our community history
Encourage family values
Maintain quality of life
Stewardship of public resources
Promote sustainable and balanced growth

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Locust, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Locust for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

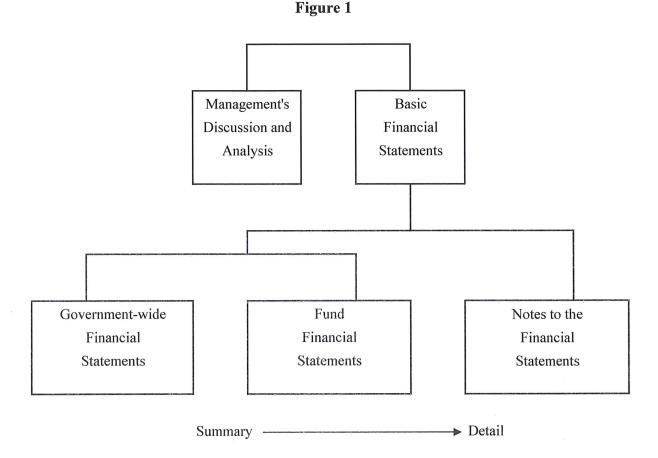
## Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Locust exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$24,573,290 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,276,281 primarily due to the contributed capital streets valued at \$2,352,000. The balance of the increase in net position or \$924,281, is a result of an increase in actual revenues compared to budgeted revenues, particularly wastewater revenues while expenditures remained steadfast throughout the year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Locust's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$3,528,591, an increase of \$495,063 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 8.76% of this total amount or \$285,386 is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,801,595 or 96.01% of total General Fund expenditures for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.
- During the year, the installment purchase agreement executed in March, 2014 for expansion of wastewater disposal system was paid off. The amount paid was \$702,874 and represents an early payoff of approximately 14 years. Annual payments on this loan were approximately \$60,000 per year. At June 30, 2020, the wastewater system was debt-free.
- In June of 2020, an extra payment in the amount of \$125,000 was made against the USDA governmental center loan.

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

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to City of Locust's basic financial statements. The City'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 City 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 City of Locust.

## Required Components of Annual Financial Report



#### **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 City's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City'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 financial status as a whole.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements - Continued

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the City'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 City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the City'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 City charges customers to provide. These include the sewer services offered by the City of Locust. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the City, the ABC Board is important to the City. The City exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and because the Board is required to distribute its profits to the City.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the City'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 City of Locust, 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 City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of City of Locust 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 City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash, 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 City'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 City of Locust 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 City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City 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** – City of Locust has one on-going proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. City of Locust uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Capital projects funds have been established to account for additions to the sewer infrastructure.

**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 City of Locust's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 55 of this report.

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

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

## The City of Locust's Net Position

## Figure 2

	Govern			ss-type vities	Total		
,		vities		7	The state of the s		
	2020 2019		2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 3,766,227	\$ 3,578,766	\$ 1,362,816	\$ 1,651,978	\$ 5,129,043	\$ 5,230,744	
Capital assets	12,445,622	10,356,734	9,641,348	9,417,450	22,086,970	19,774,184	
Deferred outflows of resources	295,180	324,157	43,310	48,591	338,490	372,748	
Total assets	16,507,029	14,259,657	11,047,473	11,118,019	27,554,502	25,377,676	
Long-term liabilities							
outstanding	2,519,564	2,568,447	74,715	713,256	2,594,279	3,281,703	
Other liabilities	284,913	647,416	61,980	102,381	346,893	749,797	
Deferred inflows of resources	36,435	44,764	3,606	4,403	40,041	49,167	
Total liabilities and							
deferred inflows of resources	2,840,912	3,260,627	140,301	820,040	2,981,213	4,080,667	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	12,445,622	8,456,451	9,641,348	8,721,535	22,086,969	17,177,986	
Restricted	285,386	274,497	-	-	285,386	274,497	
Unrestricted	935,109	2,268,082	1,265,825	1,576,444	2,200,934	3,844,526	
Total net position	\$ 13,666,117	\$ 10,999,030	\$ 10,907,173	\$ 10,297,979	\$ 24,573,290	\$ 21,297,009	

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 City of Locust exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$24,573,290 as of June 30, 2020. The City's net position increased \$3,276,281 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (89.88%) reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City of Locust uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Locust's investment in its 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. Restricted net position relating to state Powell Bill revenues and stabilization required by state statutes total \$285,386. The remaining balance of \$2,200,534 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a relatively high tax collection percentage of just over 98.5%.
- Increase in sales tax due to business growth in the city.
- Continue increase in new development and sewer tap fees.

## City of Locust Changes in Net Position Figure 3

		nmental		ss-Type			
		vities		vities	To		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	1						
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 51,391	\$ 80,085	\$ 1,790,206	\$ 1,964,485	\$ 1,841,597	\$ 2,044,570	
Operating grants							
and contributions	144,634	145,358	-	-	144,634	145,358	
Capital grants							
and contributions	2,551,645	-	-	-	2,551,645	1	
General revenues:			1 1				
Property taxes	1,674,986	1,562,474	-	-	1,674,986	1,562,474	
Other taxes	174,148	163,639	-	-	174,148	163,639	
Grants and contributions							
not restricted to							
specific programs	1,325,602	1,277,079	-	-	1,325,602	1,277,079	
Other	45,216	40,802	-	-	45,216	40,802	
Total revenues	5,967,622	3,269,437	1,790,206	1,964,485	7,757,828	5,233,922	
		1					
Expenses:							
General government	748,638	712,870	-	-	748,638	712,870	
Public safety	1,303,337	1,103,178	-	-	1,303,337	1,103,178	
Transportation	661,410	656,811	-	-	661,410	656,811	
Environmental protection	242,970	238,672	-	-	242,970	238,672	
Culture and recreation	337,135	368,806	-	-	337,135	368,806	
Interest on long-term debt	7,045	124,210	-	-	7,045	124,210	
Wastewater	-	-	1,181,011	1,013,038	1,181,011	1,013,038	
Total expenses	3,300,535	3,204,547	1,181,011	1,013,038	4,481,546	4,217,585	
Increase(decrease) in net							
position, before transfers	2,667,087	64,890	609,194	951,446	3,276,281	1,016,337	
position, before transfers	2,007,007	04,870	000,104	751,440	3,270,201	1,010,557	
Transfers	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Increase(decrease) in net							
,	2 ((7,097	64.800	600 104	051 446	2 276 201	1 016 227	
position	2,667,087	64,890	609,194	951,446	3,276,281	1,016,337	
Net position, July 1 (consolidated)	10,999,030	11,051,680	10,297,979	9,362,995	21,297,009	20,414,675	
Net position, beginning, restated	10,999,030	10,934,140	10,297,979	9,346,533	21,297,009	20,280,673	
Net position, June 30	\$ 13,666,117	\$ 10,999,030	\$ 10,907,173	\$ 10,297,979	\$ 24,573,290	\$ 21,297,010	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,667,087.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Locust's net position by \$609,194.

#### Financial Analysis of the City Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Locust. At the end of the current fiscal year, City of Locust's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$2,801,595 while total fund balance reached \$3,528,591. The City follows the Local Government Commission's recommendation in order to maintain an adequate cash flow in the General Fund. The Fund Balance available for appropriation should not drop below 8.0% of total expenditures. This represents approximately one month's average expenditures. The City currently has an available fund balance of 96.09% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 121.02% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of City of Locust reported a combined fund balance of \$3,528,591 with a net increase in fund balance of \$495,063.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the 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. Revenues were higher than budgeted amounts primarily due to the fact that the City historically budgets conservatively. Expenditures were held in check to comply with its budgetary requirements.

**Proprietary Funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the wastewater fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,265,825. Factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

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

Capital Assets. The City of Locust's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$22,086,970 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

- City purchased new signs, and completed construction on the city entrance sign.
- City completed construction on Market Street Sidewalk Improvements project.
- City accepted net additions of 0.84 miles of streets with an assigned value of \$2,352,000.
- City purchased 2 new police Ford Interceptors.
- City purchased new truck and boom for wastewater department use.
- City purchased sewer pumps alarm system.
- City had construction in progress totaling \$550,855 related to Redah and North Basin wastewater system improvements.

## City of Locust's Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
1	2020	2019	П		2020	vitie	2019	Т	Total 2020 2019		
	2020	2019	H		2020		2019	╁	2020		2019
Land	\$ 693,782	\$ 693,782		\$	-	\$		\$	693,782	\$	693,782
Buildings and systems	2,691,387	2,812,549			9,641,348		9,417,450		12,332,735		12,229,998
Machinery and equipment	132,275	143,911			-		-,		132,275		143,911
Infrastructure	8,663,905	6,402,467			-		-		8,663,905		6,402,467
Vehicles and motorized equipment	264,273	271,044			-		-		264,273		271,044
Construction in progress	-	32,981			-		-		-		32,981
Total	\$ 12,445,622	\$ 10,356,734		\$	9,641,348	\$	9,417,450	\$	22,086,970	\$	19,774,183

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the Basic Financial Statements.

## City of Locust's Outstanding Debt **Capitalized Leases and Installment Purchases**

**Long-term Debt.** As of June 30, 2020, the City of Locust had total debt outstanding of \$1,746,152.

## Figure 5

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
nental Center loan ent purchases	\$ 1,746,152	\$ 1,900,283	\$ - -	\$ - 695,916	\$ 1,746,152	\$ 1,900,283 695,916	
	\$ 1,746,152	\$ 1,900,283	\$ -	\$ 695,916	\$ 1,746,152	\$ 2,596,199	

Governme Installmen Total

#### City of Locust's Outstanding Debt

The City of Locust's total debt had a net decrease of \$850,047 during the past fiscal year.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Locust is \$37,051,887. Additional information regarding City of Locust's longterm debt can be found in Note 2 of this report.

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

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the City of Locust:

- The City's unemployment rate remained stable from the prior year.
- Occupancy rates on office and retail space remained steady through the year.
- Commercial growth is increasing as evidenced by the increased sales taxes collected.

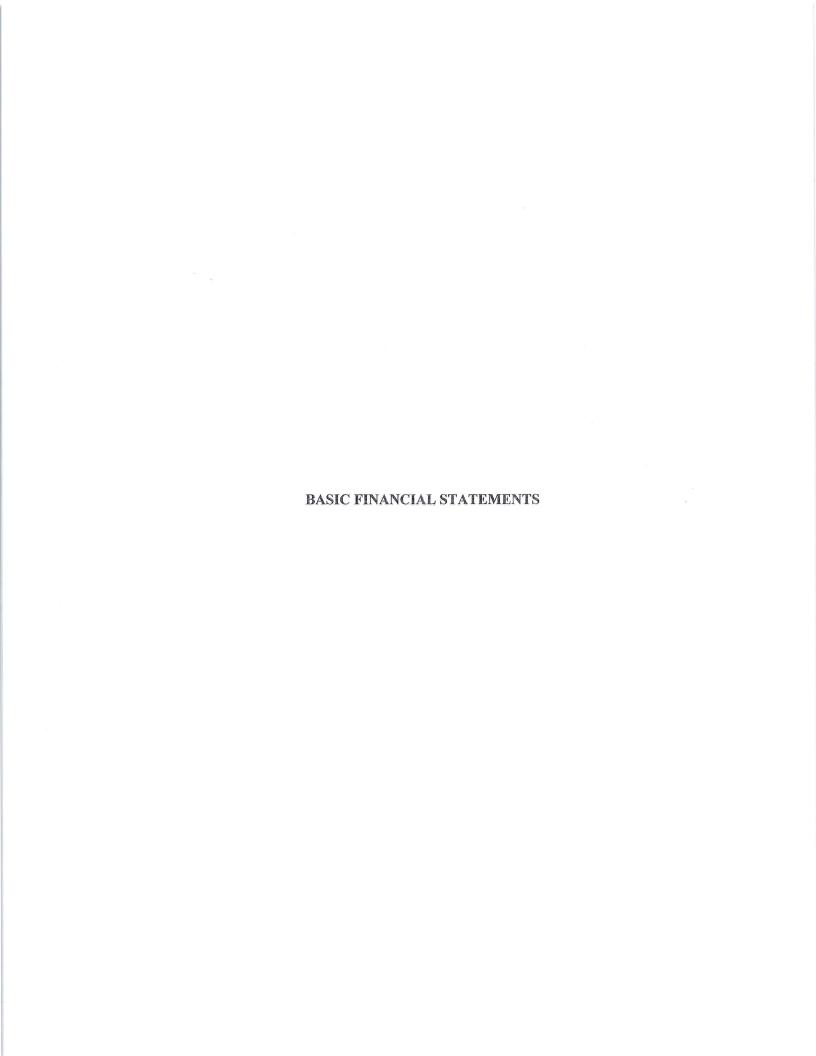
## Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: Property taxes and revenues from permits and fees are expected to remain steady as compared to the current year. Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to remain steady for budget year 2020-2021.

Business - type Activities: The Enterprise Fund's general operations are expected to remain steady compared to the current year. General operating expenses will remain steady for budget year 2020-2021. The City expects to complete the Redah Acres Lift Station project during the 2020-2021 fiscal year and anticipates funding the remaining costs of approximately \$707,015 with system development fee proceeds. The City has incurred approximately \$171,000 of expenditures toward the N. Basin Sanitary Improvements project that has a total budgeted cost of \$3,327,961. A completion date is not anticipated during 2020-2021.

## **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City of Locust finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the office of Cesar Correa, P.O. Box 190, Locust N.C. 28097 or e-mail to CityAdmin@locustnc.com.



## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government							
	Governn			siness-type				of Locust
ASSETS	Activi	ties	A	Activities		Total	AB	C Board
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,	116,039	\$	956,683	\$	4,072,722	\$	437,966
Taxes receivable	-,	68,009	•	-	-	68,009	*	-
Accounts receivable (net)		3,138		131,697		134,835		5,415
Internal balances		-		175,596		175,596		-
Due from other governments		175,909				175,909		-
Prepaid items		82,021		-		82,021		15,859
Inventories		-		-		-		253,898
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		321,111	****	98,840		419,951	-	712 120
Total current assets	3,	766,227	-	1,362,816		5,129,043		713,138
Non-current assets:								
Capital assets (Note 1):								
Land, non-depreciable improvements,								
and construction in progress		693,782		-		693,782		-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		751,840		9,641,348		21,393,188		5,959
Total capital assets	12,	445,622		9,641,348		22,086,970	-	5,959
Other Assets:			NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	-		-	-	40
Total assets	16,2	211,849		11,004,164		27,216,013		719,137
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		109,616		10,954		120,570		-
Deferred outflows related to pensions		163,211		32,356		195,567		-
Deferred outflows related to pensions - LEOSSA		22,353				22,353		
Total deferred outflows of resources		295,180		43,310		338,490		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		13,038		-		13,038		281,709
Accrued interest payable		2,173		-		2,173		-
Internal balances		175,596		-		175,596		-
Customer deposits		-		61,980		61,980		-
Current portion of long-term liabilities		94,106		-	HIS CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	94,106		-
Total current liabilities		284,913		61,980	-	346,893	the the contract of the contra	281,709
Long-term liabilities:								
Due in more than one year		767,460		-		1,767,460		-
Pension liability - LGERS		470,650		74,715		545,365		15,831
Pension liability - LEOSSA		281,454	-	-	-	281,454	Table 10 to	-
Total long-term liabilities		519,564		74,715		2,594,279		15,831
Total liabilities	2,	804,477		136,695	-	2,941,172	Market and Association Control	297,540
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
CARES Act		1,003		-		1,003		
Pension deferrals		22,718		3,606		26,324		6,613
Pension deferrals - LEOSSA		12,714	-	3 (0)	-	12,714		- (13
Total deferred inflows of resources	***************************************	36,435	-	3,606		39,038		6,613
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	12,	445,622		9,641,348		22,086,970		5,959
Restricted for:		210.006				010.006		
Stabilization by state statue		218,006		-		218,006		-
Streets - Powell Bill		67,380		-		67,380		-
Water Sewer Customer Deposits		-		-		-		90.222
Working capital Unrestricted		935,109		1,265,825		2,200,934		80,323
	DECEMBER OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	COLUMN TO SERVICE SERV	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	328,702
Total net position	\$ 13,	666,117	\$	10,907,173	\$	24,573,290	\$	414,984

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Progra	Program Revenues		
			Charges		
			for		
	Expenses		Services		
Functions/Programs					
Primary government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 748,638	\$	3,160		
Public safety	1,303,337		-		
Transportation	661,410		-		
Environmental protection	242,970		.=.		
Cultural and recreational	337,135		48,231		
Interest on long-term debt	7,045		_		
Total governmental activities	3,300,535		51,391		
Business-type activities:					
Wastewater	1,181,011		1,790,206		
Total business-type activities	1,181,011		1,790,206		
Total primary government	\$ 4,481,546	\$	1,841,597		
Component Unit:					
ABC Board	\$ 2,628,363	\$	2,700,591		
Total component unit	\$ 2,628,363	\$	2,700,591		

## Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital			Primary G					
		G	rants and ntributions		vernmental Activities	Bu	siness Type Activities		Total	of Locust BC Board
\$	578 35,758 108,298 - -	\$	- 2,551,645 - - -	\$	(744,900) (1,267,579) 1,998,533 (242,970) (288,904) (7,045)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(744,900) (1,267,579) 1,998,533 (242,970) (288,904) (7,045)	\$ - - - - -
	144,634		2,551,645		(552,865)			-	(552,865)	
					<u>-</u>		609,194	_	609,194	 
\$	144,634	\$	2,551,645	\$	(552,865)	\$	609,194	\$	56,329	\$ -
	ral revenues:	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 72,228
Tax	es coperty taxes lev	zied for gen	eral nurnoses		1,674,986		_		1,674,986	_
	ther taxes and li		erar parposes		174,148		-		174,148	-
	nrestricted inter				1,325,602		-		1,325,602	-
	restricted invest	ment earnii	ngs		26,534		-		26,534	-
	scellaneous				18,682				18,682	 
	general revenue	es, not inclu	iding transfers:		3,219,952		-		3,219,952	-
Trans						10-0				 
	Total genera	al revenues	and transfers	-	3,219,952			West Control of the C	3,219,952	
	Change in n	et position			2,667,087		609,194		3,276,281	72,228
Net pe	osition, beginni	ng			10,999,030		10,297,979		21,297,009	265,977_
	osition, ending			\$	13,666,117	\$	10,907,173	\$	24,573,290	\$ 338,205

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	<b>Major Funds</b>					Total		
	COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PART	General Fund	Capital Pr Fund	•	Go	vernmental Funds		
ASSETS	Salar Sa				the second second			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,116,042	\$	-	\$	3,116,042		
Restricted cash		321,111		-		321,111		
Taxes receivable		71,147		-		71,147		
Due from other governments		175,909		-		175,909		
Prepaid expenses	-	82,021				82,021		
Total assets		3,766,230		-		3,766,230		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		13,038		-		13,038		
Due to other funds		175,596		-		175,596		
Total liabilities		188,634		-		188,634		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
COVID/CARES ACT revenue		1,003		-		1,003		
Property taxes receivable		48,002		-		48,002		
Total deferred inflows of resources		49,005		-		49,005		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted								
Stabilization by state statue		218,006		-		218,006		
Streets - Powell Bill		67,380		-		67,380		
Nonspendable		50.105				70.107		
USDA Reserves		78,135		-		78,135		
Prepaid expenses		82,021		-		82,021		
Assigned - LEOSSA liability		281,454		-		281,454 2,801,595		
Unassigned	-	2,801,595						
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	March 200	3,528,591		_	The second second	3,528,591		
resources and fund balances	\$	3,766,230	\$	-	\$	3,766,230		

Exhibit 3 Continued

## Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different becaus	e:			
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds			\$	3,528,591
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds statement.  Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	18,398,064 (5,952,442)		12,445,622
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the	Medical control of the Control of th			
Statement of Net Position.				109,616
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflo	ws of resources	3		48,002
Accrued interest				(2,173)
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Pension related liabilities and deferrals, net	not financial us	ses		(601,971)
Some liabilities, including leases payable, installment loa compensated absences payable, and other postemploym are not due and payable in the current period and, there not reported in the funds.	ent benefits			(1 861 570)
•			Φ.	(1,861,570)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	13,666,117

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Major Funds					
	General Fund		Market Street Sidewalks Capital Project Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES		1.550.110			<b>A</b>	1 660 110
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,669,419	\$	-	\$	1,669,419
Other taxes and licenses		98,965				98,965
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,325,602		100 (45		1,325,602
Restricted intergovernmental		144,056		199,645		343,701
Sales and services		51,391				51,391
Investment earnings		26,534				26,534
Miscellaneous	Tours of the Control	94,813				94,813
Total revenues	No.	3,410,780		199,645		3,610,425
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		609,501		199,645		809,146
Public safety		1,218,545				1,218,545
Transportation		372,940				372,940
Environmental protection		242,970				242,970
Economic and physical development						-
Culture and recreation		248,070				248,070
Debt Service:		154 121				154 121
Principal retirement		154,131				154,131
Interest and other charges	-	69,561	Company			69,561
Total expenditures	***************************************	2,915,717	tederamination and	199,645		3,115,362
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	Management	495,063				495,063
Net change in fund balance		495,063		-		495,063
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,033,528		-		3,033,528
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,528,591	\$	-	\$	3,528,591

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities of Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

because:				
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	495,063
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized  Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$	310,610 (573,722)		(263,112)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.				109,916
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Amount of donated assets		2,352,000		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		5,567		2,357,567
Change in unavariable revenue for tax revenues		3,307		2,557,507
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 assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Principal payments on long-term debt		154,131		
Decrease in accrued interest payable		62,516		216,647
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures.				
Compensated absences		(19,004)		
Pension expense		(229,991)		(248,995)
1 ension expense	MATERIAL	(22),)))	-	(210,775)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$	2,667,087
			THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	CENTRAL MENTAL MENTAL MANAGEMENT

## General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		_		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	f 1.502.000	¢ 1.627.001	¢ 1,660,410	\$ 42,418
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,502,000	\$ 1,627,001	\$ 1,669,419 98,965	\$ 42,418 37,827
Other taxes and licenses	52,500 1,013,500	61,138 1,013,500	1,325,602	312,102
Unrestricted intergovernmental	370,060	393,434	1,323,002	(249,378)
Restricted intergovernmental	65,000	65,000	51,391	(13,609)
Sales and services	6,000	6,000	26,534	20,534
Investment earnings		51,508	94,813	43,305
Miscellaneous	37,500	31,308	94,613	43,303
Total revenues	3,046,560	3,217,581	3,410,780	193,199
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	881,898	632,604	609,501	23,103
Public safety	1,197,254	1,242,356	1,218,545	23,811
Transportation	391,769	641,940	372,940	269,000
Environmental protection	250,000	250,000	242,970	7,030
Economic and physical development	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Culture and recreation	312,071	312,112	248,070	64,042
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	30,640	154,131	154,131	-
Interest and other charges	68,052	69,562	69,561	1
Total expenditures	3,132,684	3,303,705	2,915,717	387,987
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(86,124)	(86,124)	495,063	581,186
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to Capital Project Fund (Market Street)		<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	-
Fund balance appropriated	86,124	86,124	-	(86,124)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	495,063	\$ 495,062
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,033,528	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 3,528,591	

## Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund	
	Wastewater Fund	
ASSETS		AND CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	956,683
Accounts receivable, net		131,699
Due from other funds		175,595
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		98,840
Total current assets		1,362,816
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		9,641,348
Total noncurrent assets		9,641,348
Total assets		11,004,164
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Contributions to pension plan		10,954
Deferred outflows related to pensions		32,356
Total deferred outflows of resources		43,310
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued liabilities		-
Customer deposits		61,980
Installment obligations payable - current		0
Total current liabilities		61,980
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability		74,715
Installment obligations payable - noncurrent		0
Total noncurrent liabilities		74,715
Total liabilities		136,695
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals		3,606
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		9,641,348
Restricted		_
Unrestricted		1,265,825
Total net position	\$	10,907,173

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund		
	Wastewater Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$	1,178,267	
Sewer taps and fees		386,468	
System development fees		197,500	
Other operating revenues	DANSON PROPRIESTO AND STREET	27,971	
Total operating revenues		1,790,206	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administration		228,938	
Waste collection and treatment		652,991	
Depreciation	Marie and the Control of the Control	294,430	
Total operating expenses		1,176,359	
Operating income		613,846	
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES			
Interest and other charges		4,652	
Total non-operating expenses		4,652	
Income before contributions and transfers	May de la proposition della proposition della proposition della proposition della proposition della proposition della pr	609,194	
Change in net position		609,194	
Total net position, beginning		10,297,979	
Fund balance appropiated		_	
Total net position, ending	\$	10,907,173	

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund	
	Wastewater Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2
Cash received from customers	\$	1,782,262
Cash paid for goods and services		(703,381)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees		
for services		(163,084)
Customer deposits received		8,300
Other operating revenues	ROWSERS CONTROL CONTRO	27,971
Net cash provided by operating		
activities		952,068
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		202.022
Net due to (from) other fund	Economic Control Control	283,823
Total cash flows provided by non-capital		202.022
financing activities		283,823
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
Acquisition of capital assets		(518,328)
Principal paid on installment financing		
agreements		(695,915)
Interest and fees paid on installment financing		(
agreements		(6,959)
Net cash used by capital and		
related financing activities	REPORTED BY A STATE OF THE STAT	(1,221,202)
Net increase in cash and cash		
equivalents		14,689
Balances, beginning		1,040,834
Balances, ending	\$	1,055,523
Details on cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	956,683
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		98,840
Total	\$	1,055,523

Exhibit 9
Continued

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<b>Major Enterprise Fund</b>		
	Wastewater Fund		
Reconciliation of operating income			
to net cash provided by operating			
activities:			
Operating income	\$	613,846	
Adjustments to reconcile operating			
income to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Depreciation		294,430	
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources and			
liabilities:			
Decrease in current year pension deferred outflows		15,464	
Decrease in accounts receivable		20,028	
Increase in customer deposits	Builtink Strategy and specificate the common and	8,300	
Net cash provided by operating			
activities	\$	952,068	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Locust 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 City of Locust, North Carolina, in Stanly County is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a seven-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the City's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

#### City of Locust ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the City. In addition, the ABC Board is required by state statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the City. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at City of Locust ABC Board, 1008 Main Street West, Locust, NC 28097.

## B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. 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 governmental and business-type activities of the City. 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 City and for each function of the City'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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. 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.

Capital Project Funds. These funds are used to account for the construction of sidewalks and improvements under the Market Street Sidewalks project.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Wastewater Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's wastewater operations.

Capital Project Funds. These funds are used to account for the construction of wastewater system major improvements and additions.

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the City 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 City 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the sewer system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund 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 City 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 property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City of Locust because the tax is levied by Stanly and Cabarrus Counties 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. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

## D. Budgetary Data

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

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

## 1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City and the ABC Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Law (G.S. 159-31). The City and the ABC Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City and the ABC Board 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 City and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The City's and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

## E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

## 1. Deposits and Investments - Continued

The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, the Term portfolio has a duration of .11 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

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### 3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136.41.4.

Governmental Activities General Fund		
Streets - Powell Bill	\$	67,380
USDA Reserves		78,135
Due to Wastewater Fund		175,596
Total governmental activities		321,111
Business-type Activities		
Wastewater Fund		
Customer deposits		61,980
Delinquent accounts offset by state garnishments		36,860
Total Business-type Activities		98,840
Total Restricted Cash	\$	419,951

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by State law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

## 5. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventory of the ABC Board is valued at lower of cost (first-in, first out), which approximates market.

The inventory of the ABC Board consists of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of this inventory is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

#### 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 as follows: land, buildings, and improvements, \$20,000; infrastructure, \$100,000; equipment and furniture, \$5,000; computer software and computer equipment, \$5,000; vehicles and motorized equipment, \$10,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The City has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets, such as the road network, retroactively as permitted for Phase Three governments. Thus, any amounts expended for infrastructure prior to July 1, 2003, are not reported as capital assets. 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

#### 6. Capital Assets - continued

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50
Buildings	30
Improvements	25
Vehicles	6
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	5
Computer software	3

Property and equipment of the ABC Board are stated at cost and are being depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Equipment	10
Leasehold improvements	10
Furniture and fixtures	5-10
Office equipment	3-7

#### 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City of Locust has two items that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2020 fiscal year and an unamortized pension expense. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City of Locust has two items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### 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.

## 9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of leave without any maximum until December 31 of each year. Effective with the last payroll in the calendar year, any employee with more than 5 days of accumulated leave shall have the excess accumulation removed so that only 5 days are carried forward to January 1 of the next calendar year. For the City's government-wide funds and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City 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 City's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the City does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### 10. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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 - No 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.

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 Working Capital – North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission Rule [.0902] defines working capital as the total of cash, investments and inventory less all unsecured liabilities. An ABC board shall set its working capital requirements at not less than two weeks' average gross sales of the last fiscal year or greater than four months' average gross sales of the last fiscal year. Average gross sales mean gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages less distributions required by State law [G.S. 18B-805(b), (2), (3), (4).

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that City of Locust intends to use for specific purposes.

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

The City of Locust 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### 10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Fund Balances - continued

The City of Locust follows the Local Government Commission's recommendation in order to maintain an adequate cash flow in the General Fund. The Fund Balance available for appropriation should not drop below 8.0% of total expenditures. This represents approximately one month's average expenditures.

#### 11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to or 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 City of Locust's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City of Locust has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### A. ASSETS

#### 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the City of Locust and the ABC Board 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 City's or the ABC Board's agent in these unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's and the ABC Board's agent in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interestbearing 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 City, the ABC Board, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City and the ABC Board 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 City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

#### A. ASSETS

#### 1. <u>Deposits</u> – continued

method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,915,330 and a bank balance of \$2,189,372. Bank balances of the City, totaling \$250,000 were fully covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$1,939,372 was collateralized under the Pooling Method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$435,936 and the bank balance was \$481.012. At various times during the year and at year end, the ABC Board's deposits exceeded FDIC limits. Amounts over the FDIC limits are covered using the Pooling Method. As of June 30, 2020, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$200, and the ABC Board's cash on hand totaled \$2,000.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the City of Locust had \$2,577,143 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City has no policy regarding credit risk.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

A. ASSETS

3. Capital Assets

## **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases		_			Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	693,782	\$	-	\$ -	\$	693,782	
Construction in process		32,981		-	32,981		-	
Total capital assets not being						Della Company	and the same and t	
depreciated		726,763		-	32,981		693,782	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		2,546,843			-		2,546,843	
Other improvements		1,797,763		29,697	-		1,827,460	
Furniture and equipment		652,697		17,547	-		670,244	
Computer equipment		202,920		-	-		202,920	
Vehicles and motorized equipment		862,913		76,375	45,275		894,013	
Infrastructure		8,990,830		2,571,972	-		11,562,802	
Total capital assets being depreciated		15,053,966	unagana	2,695,591	45,275		17,704,282	
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-							
Buildings		665,246		80,360	-		745,606	
Other improvements		866,811		70,499	-		937,310	
Furniture and equipment		508,786		29,183	-		537,969	
Computer equipment		202,920		-	-		202,920	
Vehicles and motorized equipment		591,869		83,146	45,275		629,740	
Infrastructure		2,588,363		310,534	 -		2,898,897	
Total accumulated depreciation	-	5,423,995		573,722	45,275		5,952,442	
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		9,629,971					11,751,840	
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	10,356,734				\$	12,445,622	

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

General government	\$ 108,546
Public safety	78,303
Transportation	312,660
Culture and recreation	74,213
Total depreciation expense	\$ 573,722

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

A. ASSETS

3. Capital Assets - continued

## **Business-type activities**

	I	Beginning Balance Increases Dec		Increases		Increases Decrea		reases	 Ending Balance
Wastewater Fund Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Construction in progress	\$	133,550	\$	432,930	\$	-	\$ 566,480		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		133,550	Maryanaconstant	432,930	WOODAND NOVE ON THE	-	566,480		
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Plant and distribution system		13,628,125		-		-	13,628,125		
Furniture and maintenance equipment		173,614		85,398		-	259,012		
Total capital assets									
being depreciated		13,801,739	-	85,398	-	-	13,887,137		
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Plant and distribution system		4,440,215		273,158		-	4,713,373		
Furniture and maintenance equipment		77,624		21,272		-	98,896		
Total accumulated depreciation		4,517,839		294,430		_	4,812,269		
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net	-	9,283,900					 9,074,868		
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	9,417,450					\$ 9,641,348		

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### A. ASSETS

#### 4. Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2019, the City of Locust had construction in process for sidewalks and improvements related to the Market Street Sidewalks and Improvements capital project. This project was completed during the year ended June 30, 2020. There are no commitments related to this project at June 30, 2020.

The City has construction in process for wastewater improvements related to Redah Pump Station and the North Basin Sanitary Improvement project.

#### 5. Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Be	ginning						Ending
	Е	Balance	In	creases	Deci	reases		Balance
ABC Board								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Alarm & video security equipment	\$	15,695	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,695
Dock Equipment		200		-		-		200
Furniture and fixtures		6,544		-		-		6,544
Office equipment		31,547		3,920				35,467
Total capital assets	***************************************							
being depreciated	Mint was the control of the control	53,986	principal designation of the last of the l	3,920		-	STREET, SQUARE,	57,906
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Alarm & video security equipment		14,552		549		-		15,101
Dock Equipment		200		-		-		200
Furniture and fixtures		6,199		126		-		6,325
Office equipment		29,249		1,072		-		30,321
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	50,200	\$	1,747	\$	-	\$	51,947
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		3,786					<b>EXPERIMENT</b>	5,959
ABC capital assets, net	\$	3,786					\$	5,959

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued**

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations

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

Plan Description. The City of Locust is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 Government Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410 or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

#### B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations continued
  - a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System continued

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 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 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. City of Locust employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Locust's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.7% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Locust were \$120,569 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Refunds of Contributions — City 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, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$545,365 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** - Continued

#### B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations continued
  - a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System continued

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

The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City'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, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.01997%, which was a decrease of 0.00036% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$229,675. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources			red Inflows Resources
\$	93,380	\$	-
	88,885		-
	13,303		-
	-		26,324
	120,569		_
\$	316,137	\$	26,324
	of F	of Resources \$ 93,380 88,885 13,303	of Resources

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 -**DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

#### B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations continued
  - a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System continued

\$120,569 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City of Locust contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 86,312
2022	22,120
2023	47,093
2024	13,718
2025	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 169,243

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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 currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued**

#### B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations continued
  - a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System continued

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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		<b>Long-Term Expected</b>
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 2018 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued**

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations – continued

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
City's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,247,350	\$ 545,365	\$ (38,126)

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

#### b. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

*Plan Description.* The City of Locust contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers and other full-time City employees. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North General Assembly.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute, each month, an amount equal to five percent of each law enforcement officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers and other full-time City employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City will match full-time City employees' contributions up to five percent collectively. The City made contributions of \$57,454 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued**

#### B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations continued
  - c. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

#### Plan Description

The City of Locust administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 and who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 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 12 D 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 City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Category	Number
Inactive Members Currently Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	12
Total	12

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

#### B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations continued
  - c. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation

2.50 percent

Salary increases

3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate

3.26 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018.

Mortality rates are based on the Rp-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

#### **Contributions**

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

## B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations continued
  - c. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a total pension liability of \$281,454. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$26,426.

	Deferred Outflows		De	eferred Inflows
		of		of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,771	\$	1,536
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		16,582		10,478
Benefit payments and administrative expenses				
subsequent to the measurement date				700
Total	\$	22,353	\$	12,714

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

Year ended June 30:		
	2021	\$ 2,036
	2022	2,036
	2023	2,036
	2024	2,418
	2025	1,013
Thereafter		 800
		\$ 10,339

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued**

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations - continued

## c. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Sensitivity of the City's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 306,420	\$ 281,454	\$ 258,743

	2020	2019	2018
Beginning Balance	\$250,198	\$231,033	\$195,905
Service Cost	14,925	14,767	12,284
Interest on the total pension liability	9,107	7,301	7,562
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience			
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(1,663)	8,039	(202)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	8,887	(10,942)	15,484
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	58
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$281,454	\$250,198	\$231,033

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

## B. Liabilities

## 2. <u>Total Expense, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense Pension Liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 229,675 545,365 0.01997%	\$ 26,426 281,454 N/A	\$ 256,101 826,819
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of Assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	93,380 88,885 13,303	5,771 16,582	99,151 105,467 - 13,303
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	-	-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of Assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	-	1,536 10,478	1,536 10,478
plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Benefit payments and administrative costs paid	26,326	-	26,326
subsequent to the measurement date		700	700

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

## B. Liabilities

## 3. Deferred outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Source		Amount
Local Government Employees Retirement Plan:		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$	120,569
Differences between expected and actual experience		93,380
Changes of assumptions		88,885
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		13,303
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions		-
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance:		
Benefit payments made and administrative		
expenses for LOESSA		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,771
Changes of assumptions		16,582
	\$	338,490

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

Source	Statement of Net Position		General Fund Balance Sheet	
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	_	\$	-
Property taxes receivable (General Fund)		-		48,002
Local Government Employees Retirement Plan:				
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		26,324		-
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance:				
Benefit payments made and administrative				
expenses for LOESSA		700		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,536		1-
Changes of assumptions	***************************************	10,478		-
	\$	39,038	\$	48,002

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** - Continued

#### B. Liabilities

#### 4. Risk Management

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

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City of Locust does not hold any flood insurance. The City is not located in an area of the State that is designated as a flood plain or located close to a river, lake, or stream.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employee who handles or has in his custody more than one hundred dollars (\$100) at any given time shall, before being entitled to assume his duties, give a faithful performance bond with sufficient sureties payable to the City. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are insured against theft in the amount of \$5,000 per occurrence.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued**

#### B. Liabilities

#### 5. Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Capital Leases

Historically, the City has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. At June 30, 2020 there were no capital leases still open.

#### b. Installment Purchases

On July 18, 2012, the City converted the construction loan for its Government Center into a long-term loan of \$2,107,446 with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, payable on July 18 of each year consisting of principal and interest with total annual payments for each fiscal year of \$98,692 through July 2052 including interest at 3.5%.

\$ 2,868,900

The future minimum principal and interest payments of the Governmental Center's installment purchase agreement as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

#### Governmental Center Loan

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 36,399	\$ 61,019	\$ 98,692
2022	37,673	59,700	98,692
2023	38,992	58,336	98,692
2024	40,356	56,923	98,692
2025	41,769	55,461	98,692
Thereafter	1,550,963	824,477	2,375,440
Total	\$ 1,746,152	\$1,115,916	\$ 2,868,900

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

#### 5. Long-Term Obligations – continued

## c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance			Balance	Current Portion
	July 01, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020	of Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Governmental Center loan	\$ 1,900,283	\$ -	\$ 154,131	\$ 1,746,152	\$ 36,399
Capitalized leases	-	-	-	-	-
Installment purchases	-		-	-	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	401,481	69,169	-	470,650	-
Compensated absences	96,410	33,790	14,786	115,414	57,707
Law Enforcement Separation	250,198	31,256	-	281,454	-
Governmental Activity:					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 2,648,372	\$ 134,215	\$ 168,917	\$ 2,613,670	\$ 94,106
Business-type Activities:					
Installment purchases	\$ 695,916	\$ -	\$ 695,916	\$ -	\$ -
Net pension liability (LGERS)	63,734	10,981	-	74,715	-
Business-type Activity:					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 759,650	\$ 10,981	\$ 695,916	\$ 74,715	\$ -
ABC Board:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

## 6. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	3,528,591
Less:	
Stabilization by state statute	218,006
Streets - Powell Bill	67,380
Nonspendable - USDA Reserves	78,135
Nonspendable - Prepaid expenses	82,021
Assigned - LEOSSA Pension Liability	281,454
Unassigned	2,801,595

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 3 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

#### b. Fund Balance - continued

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances	Gener	al Fund	Non-Majo	r Fund	s
	\$	19,953		\$	-

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

The City has received proceeds from several 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 would be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

#### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The City maintains one operating checking account from which all disbursements are made and into which all deposits are made for both the general fund and the wastewater fund. That checking account is recorded in the general fund. Typically, there are no true transfers between these two funds recorded. Rather, a payable is recorded for monies deposited into the checking account for items such as monthly wastewater fees income and a receivable is recorded for disbursements made for expenditures appropriately recorded in the wastewater fund. For the year ended June 30, 2020, there were no transactions recorded as a transfer between the funds, hence the balances below.

These internal balances represent the net receivables and payables remaining after the elimination of any interfund activity within governmental and business-type activities.

	Receivable		Payable		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	175,596	
Wastewater Fund		175,596			
ž.	\$	175,596	\$	175,596	
	A 16 Texas (St. 400 CO. 400 CO		-		

#### NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City of Locust has evaluated all subsequent events through December 2, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability -Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance
- City of Locust's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- City of Locust's Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

## Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$250,198	\$231,033	\$195,905	\$182,271
Service Cost	14,925	14,767	12,284	12,753
Interest on the total pension liability	9,107	7,301	7,562	6,507
Changes of benefit terms	٠ -	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	(1,663)	8,039	(202)	_
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	8,887	(10,942)	15,484	(5,626)
Benefit payments	-	-		-
Other changes	-	_		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$281,454	\$250,198	\$231,033	\$195,905

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

## Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability Covered payroll	\$2 <b>8</b> 1,454 532,940	\$250,198 537,259	\$231,033 513,445	\$195,905 505,898
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	52.81%	46.57%	45.00%	38.72%

#### Notes to the schedules:

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

# City of Locust's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years\*

## Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2020	West of the last o	2019	 2018	2017	Witnessam	2016	<b>L</b>	2015	2014
City of Locust's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01997%		0.01961%	0.02059%	0.02001%		0.02056%		0.02097%	0.01940%
City of Locust's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 545,365	\$	465,216	\$ 314,558	\$ 424,680	\$	92,273	\$	(123,670)	\$ 233,844
City of Locust's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,177,953	\$	1,063,607	\$ 1,042,867	\$ 1,001,802	\$	1,010,818	\$	983,047	\$ 860,277
of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	46.30%		43.74%	30.16%	42.39%		9.13%		( 12.58%)	27.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%		94.18%	91.47%	98.09%		99.07%		102.64%	94.35%

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

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

## City of Locust's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

## Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 120,569	\$ 95,596	\$ 83,548	\$ 78,045	\$ 69,147	\$ 70,138	\$ 70,137
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	120,569	95,596	83,548	78,045	69,147	70,138	70,137
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City of Locust's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,291,081	\$ 1,177,953	\$ 1,063,607	\$ 1,042,867	\$ 1,001,802	\$ 1,010,818	\$ 983,047
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.34%	8.12%	7.86%	7.48%	6.90%	6.94%	7.13%

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS

## General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Destant	A -41	Variance Positive
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 1,627,001	\$ 1,662,810	\$ 35,809
Interest	-	6,609	6,609
	4 (4 7 0 0 4	WHITE ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF T	The state of the s
Total	1,627,001	1,669,419	42,418
Other taxes and licenses:			
Motor vehicle fees	30,000	38,160	8,160
Vision cable franchise	17,500	16,021	(1,479)
Business registrations and permits	13,638	44,784	31,146
Total	61,138	98,965	37,827
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes	630,000	873,816	243,816
Utility franchise tax	170,000	213,271	43,271
Solid waste fee	200,000	223,478	23,478
Beer and wine tax	13,500	15,037	1,537
Total	1,013,500	1,325,602	312,102
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	105,000	108,235	3,235
Powell Bill interest	100	63	(37)
Court fees	5,000	2,424	(2,576)
Powell Fund Reserve	0	-	-
Other state grants	283,334	33,334	(250,000)
Total	393,434	144,056	(249,378)
Sales and service:			
Recreation proceeds	60,000	48,231	(11,769)
Building rental	5,000	3,160	(1,840)
Total	65,000	51,391	(13,609)
Investment earnings	6,000	26,534	20,534
Miscellaneous	51,508	94,813	43,305
Total revenues	3,217,581	3,410,780	193,199

## General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:	Daaget	110001	(Tiogative)
General government:			
Salaries and employee benefits	413,559	406,216	7,343
Professional services	24,800	21,789	3,011
Membership dues	11,697	11,696	12.740
Other operating expenditures	182,548	169,800	12,748
Total general government	632,604	609,501	23,103
Public safety: Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits	980,655	972,958	7,697
Vehicle maintenance	50,000	46,175	3,825
Other operating expenditures	118,028	123,036	(5,008)
Capital outlay	93,673	76,375	17,298
Total public safety	1,242,356	1,218,544	23,812
Transportation: Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits	186,295	177,299	8,996
Paving and repairs	26,694	25,610	1,084
Other operating expenditures	178,951	170,031	8,920
Capital outlay	250,000	_	250,000
Total transportation	641,940	372,940	269,000
Environmental protection:			
Solid waste contracted services	250,000	242,970	7,030
Total environmental protection	250,000	242,970	7,030
Economic development:			
Economic development	1,000		1,000
Total economic development	1,000		1,000
Culture and recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	163,689	137,609	26,080
Other operating expenditures	148,423	110,461	37,962
Total culture and recreation	312,112	248,070	64,042

## General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	154,131	154,131	-
Interest and other charges	69,562	69,561	I was a second of the second o
Total debt service	223,693	223,692	1
Total expenditures	3,303,705	2,915,717	387,988
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(86,124)	495,063	581,187
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer to Market Street Capital Project Fund			
Total other financing uses	-	-	_
Ç	English (B. Street, Ar) (B. A. (Ar) E. S. Arrain, Ar) (Ar) A Street English Street English (B. S. Arrain)		
Fund balance appropriated	86,124		86,124
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	495,063	\$ 667,311
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,033,528	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 3,528,591	

## Market Street Sidewalks Capital Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Actual			V	ariance
	Project			Prior	Current		Total		F	ositive
	Au	thorization		Years	Year		To Date		(N	legative)
Revenues							-			and the second s
Safe Route to Schools Grant	\$	250,000	\$	_	\$	199,645	\$	199,645	\$	(50,355)
Total revenues		250,000	******	-	Marketyellenine	199,645		199,645		(50,355)
Expenditures - Market Street Sidewalks										
Construction		250,000		-		199,645		199,645		50,355
Legal and administration		19,900		20,327				20,327		(427)
Total expenditures		269,900		20,327		199,645		219,972		49,928
Other financing sources and uses										
Transfer from general fund		19,900		20,327				20,327		(427)
Total other financing sources	None of the last o	19,900		20,327				20,327		(427)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	-		-	\$	_	\$	
Fund balance, beginning of ye	ar				<b>Laboration</b>	_				
Fund balance, end of year					\$					

# Wastewater Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Sewer charges Sewer taps and fees System development fee collections Other operating revenues	\$ 980,895 244,055 667,648 21,634	\$ 1,178,267 386,468 197,500 27,971	\$ 197,372 142,413 (470,148) 6,337
Total operating revenues	1,914,232	1,790,206	(124,026)
Expenditures: Wastewater administration: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	182,533 41,593	178,548 60,740	3,985 (19,147)
Total wastewater administration	224,126	239,288	(15,162)
Waste collection and treatment: Sewage collection system: Maintenance Other operating expenditures Utility service fees Primary waste treatment	55,556 75,842 83,551 456,311	55,081 45,035 80,990 456,311	475 30,807 2,561
Total waste collection and treatment	671,260	637,417	33,843
Debt service: Interest and other charges Principal retirement  Total debt service	6,960 695,916 702,876	6,959 695,915 702,874	1 1 2
	702,870	702,874	
Capital Outlay: Maintenance equipment Total capital outlay	80,500 80,500	75,158 75,158	5,342 5,342
Total expenditures	1,678,762	1,654,737	24,025
Other financing sources: Transfers (to) from other funds: Wastewater capital projects funds Capital Reserve fund	(432,931) (100,000)	(432,930)	(1) 100,000
Total transfers (to) from other funds	(532,931)	(432,930)	99,999
Fund Balance appropriated  Total other financing sources	297,461 (235,470)	297,461 (135,469)	99,999
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (48,052)

# Wastewater Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Revenues and other sources over	
expenditures and other uses	\$ -
Reconciling items:	
Principal retirement	695,915
Pension expense	(15,465)
Accrued interest payable	2,307
Capital outlay - Operations	85,398
Capital outlay - Capital Project Funds	432,930
Appropriation of fund balance	(297,461)
Depreciation	 (294,430)
Total reconciling items	609,194
Net Income	\$ 609,194

# Redah P/S Improvement Capital Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual							
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive (Negative)					
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date						
Revenues										
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Total revenues	_		_	_	_					
Expenditures - Redah PS & FM Improve	ments									
Construction	949,685	-	323,189	323,189	626,496					
Easement and land acquisition	15,000	-	-	-	15,000					
Technical services	78,755	56,136	-	56,136	22,619					
Legal and administration	42,900	_	-	_	42,900					
Total expenditures	1,086,340	56,136	323,189	379,325	707,015					
Other financing sources and uses										
Transfer from wastewater fund	1,086,340	56,136	323,189	379,325	707,015					
Total other financing sources	1,086,340	56,136	323,189	379,325	707,015					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -					
Fund balance, beginning of ye	ear									
Fund balance, end of year			\$ -							

## N Basin Sanitary Improvement Capital Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Variance				
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive		
	Authorization Ye		Year	To Date	(Negative)		
Revenues							
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total revenues	_			_			
Expenditures - N Basin Sanitary Improve	ements						
Construction	2,847,189	-	-	-	2,847,189		
Legal and administration	480,772	61,789	109,741	171,530	309,242		
m . I !!.	2 227 071	(1.700	100 741	171 520	2 156 421		
Total expenditures	3,327,961	61,789	109,741	171,530	3,156,431		
Other financing sources and uses							
Transfer from wastewater fund	3,327,961	61,789	109,741	171,530	3,156,431		
Total other financing sources	3,327,961	61,789	109,741	171,530	3,156,431		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -		
Fund balance, beginning of ye	ear		_				
Fund balance, end of year		7	\$ -				

## OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information required on property taxes.

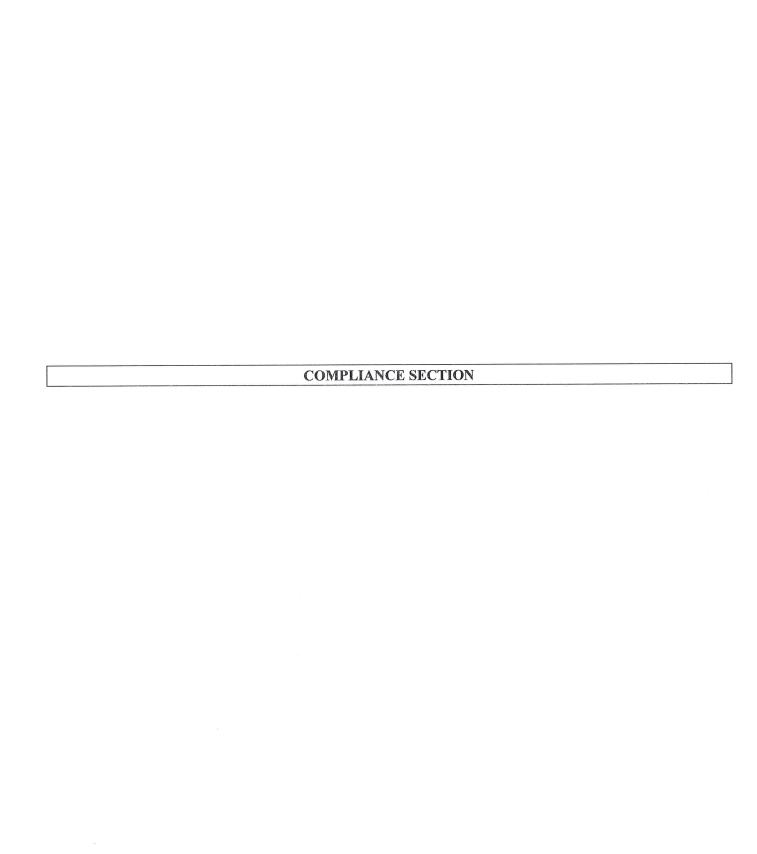
- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

## Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

	Ba	ollected alance 30, 2019	Additions		Collections nd Credits		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2020
2019 - 2020	\$	-	\$	1,667,335	\$ 1,644,292	\$	23,043
2018 - 2019		27,064		221	14,378		12,907
2017 - 2018		12,721		-	2,377		10,344
2016 - 2017		10,163		-	1,631		8,532
2015 - 2016		3,586		-	186		3,400
2014 - 2015		2,745		-	245		2,500
2013 - 2014		2,610		- ,	769		1,841
2012 - 2013		2,589		-	522		2,067
2011 - 2012		896		973	49		1,820
2010 - 2011		2,571		-	1,016		1,555
2009 - 2010		1,682	·	-	1,682		_
	\$	66,627	\$	1,668,529	\$ 1,667,147	\$	68,009
Reconcilement with revenues:							
Ad Valorem Taxes - General	Fund						1,669,419
Reconciling items:							
Discounts Interest Other adjustments Taxes written off						North Control	1,427 (6,609) 1,228 1,682
Total collections and	credits					\$	1,667,147

## Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

							/				
	City-wide Property Amount				Property Excluding Registered Motor			egistered Motor			
		Valuation	Rate		of Levy	Vehicles			Vehicles		
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$	462,320,692	0.36	\$	1,664,354	\$	1,511,400	\$	152,954		
Discoveries:											
Current year taxes		2,833,528	0.36		10,201		10,201		-		
Abatements											
Current year rate		(2,005,633)	0.36		(7,220)		(7,220)		-		
Total property valuation	\$	463,148,586									
Net levy					1,667,335		1,514,381		152,954		
Less, uncollected tax at June 30, 2020				Valence of the last of the las	23,043		23,043		-		
Current year's taxes collected				\$	1,644,292	\$	1,491,338	\$	152,954		
Current levy collection percentage					98.62%		98.48%		100.00%		



### ANN R. CRAVEN, CPA, PLLC 1100 REVOLUTION MILL DRIVE, STUDIO 2 GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27405 (336) 632-0060

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

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Locust, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City of Locust, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the City of Locust's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Locust ABC Board, as described in our report on the City of Locust's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Locust's internal control over financial reporting 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 City of Locust's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Locust'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 and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be 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 City of Locust's financial statements are free of 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 our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control 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.

Ann R. Craven, CPA, PLLC

ann R Craver, CPA, PLLC

Greensboro, North Carolina

December 2, 2020

## Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results							
Financial Statements							
Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified							
Internal control over financial reporting:							
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	-	yes	X	no			
<ul> <li>Significant Deficiency(ies) identified that are are not considered to be material weaknesses</li> </ul>	Non-conference of the Conference of the Conferen	yes	<u>X</u>	no			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted		yes	_X_	no			

## Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None Reported.

#### Schedule 4

# CITY OF LOCUST, NORTH CAROLINA

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding:

None

Status:

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	and Pas	al (Direct s-Through) nditures	Ex	State penditures	Local Expenditure	
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title								
Federal Grants:								
Safe Routes to Schools Funds (SAFETEA-LU) STPEB-1010(015)	20.205		\$	199,645	\$	-	\$	-
State Grants:								
N.C. State Public School Fund								
Stanly County Administrative Unit				-		33,334		22,225
N.C. Department of Transportation:								
Powell Bill				-	Name of the last o	108,235	New National Control	
Total assistance- State programs					h-resident state	141,569		22,225
Total assistance			\$	199,645	\$	141,569	\$	22,225

## Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Locust and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.