REVIEWED by LGC Staff at 11:52 AM, Tuesday, April 02, 2024

# TOWN OF LANDIS NORTH CAROLINA

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# **GOVERNANCE**

# **Board of Aldermen Members**

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

# **Administrative and Financial Staff**

Michael Ambrose, Town Manager

Jeneen McMillen, Finance Director

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# **Financial Section**

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





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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Landis, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Landis, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Landis and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Landis' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Landis' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2024 on our consideration of the Town of Landis' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Landis' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Landis' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

March 28, 2024



#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Town of Landis, we offer the readers of the Town of Landis' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Landis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

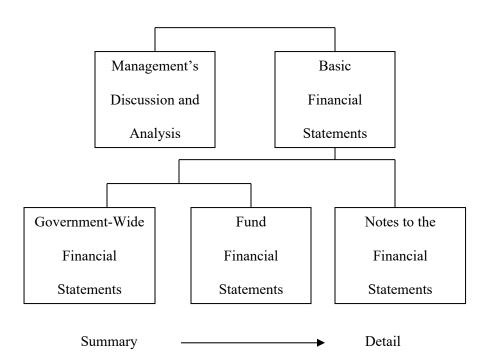
#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Landis exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$25,626,570 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,848,216, primarily due to increases in government activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Landis' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,687,353 with a net increase of \$1,411,076 in fund balance. Approximately 46% of this total amount, or \$2,174,084, is restricted or assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,488,960, or 60%, of total General Fund expenditures (\$4,135,946) for the fiscal year.

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

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

#### Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

The next statements (Exhibit C through H) are the **fund financial statements.** These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental fund statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, 3) the proprietary fund statements, and 4) the fiduciary fund statements. The Town of Landis has no fiduciary funds, so this part of the Fund Financial Statements is omitted.

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Town of Landis' Net Position
Figure 2

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Assets and Deferred								
Outflows of Resources:								
Current and other assets	\$ 4,995,186	\$ 4,011,544	\$ 5,979,975	\$ 5,815,853	\$ 10,975,161	\$ 9,827,397		
Capital assets	7,572,582	7,192,104	14,430,014	14,356,924	22,002,596	21,549,028		
Deferred outflows of resources	859,283	469,216	647,674	309,646	1,506,957	778,862		
Total assets and deferred		<u> </u>						
outflows of resources	13,427,051	11,672,864	21,057,663	20,482,423	34,484,714	32,155,287		
Liabilities and Deferred								
Inflows of Resources:								
Long-term liabilities	2,141,214	1,326,612	5,295,083	4,719,309	7,436,297	6,045,921		
Other liabilities	374,812	750,033	922,766	971,545	1,297,578	1,721,578		
Deferred inflows of resources	109,066	329,285	15,203	280,149	124,269	609,434		
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources	2,625,092	2,405,930	6,233,052	5,971,003	8,858,144	8,376,933		
Net Assets:								
Net investment in capital assets	6,724,350	6,385,107	9,888,750	9,674,723	16,613,100	16,059,830		
Restricted	1,069,907	942,177	-	_	1,069,907	855,040		
Unrestricted	3,007,702	1,939,650	4,935,861	4,836,697	7,943,563	238,229		
Total net position	\$ 10,801,959	\$ 9,266,934	\$ 14,824,611	\$ 14,511,420	\$ 25,626,570	\$ 23,778,354		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$25,626,570 as of June 30, 2023. The Town's net position increased by \$1,848,216 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. However, the largest portion, \$16,613,100, or (65%), reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$1,069,907, or 4%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,943,563 is unrestricted.

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

- Drafted and enforced updated policies on financial and asset management.
- Overall prior maintenance on fixed assets.
- Increased emphasis on competitive bidding to reduce contract costs.
- Reduction of outstanding debt

# Town of Landis' Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 521,537	\$ 465,462	\$ 8,090,245	\$ 8,248,060	\$ 8,611,782	\$ 8,713,522		
Operating grants and contributions	838,736	398,246	-	-	838,736	398,246		
Capital grants and contributions	294,722	12,167	650,185	282,852	944,907	295,019		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	1,935,357	1,944,892	-	-	1,935,357	1,944,892		
Stormwater fees	112,186	113,432	-	-	112,186	113,432		
Grants and contrib. unrestricted								
to specific programs	1,631,205	1,489,027	-	-	1,631,205	1,489,027		
Other	242,873	146,029	114,378	6,695	357,251	152,724		
Total revenues	5,576,616	4,569,255	8,854,808	8,537,607	14,431,424	13,106,862		
Expenses:								
General government	421,867	742,965	-	-	421,867	742,965		
Public safety	2,052,961	2,098,298	-	-	2,052,961	2,098,298		
Transportation	679,016	498,345	-	-	679,016	498,345		
Environmental protection	345,764	353,042	-	-	345,764	353,042		
Cultural and recreational	503,740	436,481	-	-	503,740	436,481		
Interest on long-term debt	38,243	33,223	152,490	160,315	190,733	193,538		
Electric	-	-	5,870,184	5,530,458	5,870,184	5,530,458		
Water and sewer	-	-	2,518,943	2,046,454	2,518,943	2,046,454		
Total expenses	4,041,591	4,162,354	8,541,617	7,737,227	12,583,208	11,899,581		
Change in net position								
before transfers	1,535,025	406,901	313,191	800,380	1,848,216	1,207,281		
Transfers		(10,759)		10,759				
Change in net position	1,535,025	396,142	313,191	811,139	1,848,216	1,207,281		
Net Position:								
Beginning of year, July 1	9,266,934	8,805,204	14,511,420	13,640,495	23,778,354	22,445,699		
Prior period adjustment	-	65,588	-	59,786	-	125,374		
Beginning of year, July 1, as restated	9,266,934	8,870,792	14,511,420	13,700,281	23,778,354	22,571,073		
End of year, June 30	\$ 10,801,959	\$ 9,266,934	\$ 14,824,611	\$ 14,511,420	\$ 25,626,570	\$ 23,778,354		

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$1,535,025, accounting for 83% of the increase. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- increased expenses in public safety, streets and administration.
- increased expenses in the general operations of the Town due to legal issues.

**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$313,191, accounting for 17% of the total increase in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- increases in salary savings due to staff vacancies.
- reductions in maintenance and repair costs through timely replacement of vehicles and equipment.

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

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,658,572, while total fund balance reached \$4,121,655. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 88% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 100% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$4,687,353 with a net increase in fund balance of \$1,411,076. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in fund balance in the General Fund and the Stormwater Fund.

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

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

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,489,878 and for the Electric Fund, \$2,445,983. The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$233,269. The total change in net position for the Electric Fund was \$79,922. The change in net position in the Water Fund is a result of an increase in water revenue and a decrease in distribution expenditures. The change in net position in the Sewer Fund is a result of an increase in sewer charges and a decrease in capital outlay expenditures, and the changes in

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

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

**Capital Assets.** The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 totals \$22,002,596 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, and right to use assets.

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

\$43,411
\$76,366
\$45,138
\$269,400
\$107,500
\$87,427
\$106,655
\$36,804

# Town of Landis' Capital Assets (net of depreciation/amortization)

Figure 4

	_ (	Government	overnmental Activities			<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				Total			
		2023	2022		2023		2022		2023			2022	
Land and CIP	\$	4,475,280	\$	4,367,780	\$	2,007,104	\$	2,298,908	\$	6,482,384	\$	6,666,688	
Buildings		1,636,430		1,701,114		85,333		94,036		1,721,763		1,795,150	
Infrastructure / systems		101,344		111,386		11,338,558		10,871,881		11,439,902		10,983,267	
Machinery / equipment		508,579		475,722		730,145		867,678		1,238,724		1,343,400	
Vehicles / motorized equip.		755,223		496,188		239,342		199,928		994,565		696,116	
Right to use leased equipment		31,205		39,914		15,603		24,493		46,808		64,407	
Right to use IT subscription assets		64,521		_		13,929				78,450			
Total	\$	7,572,582	\$	7,192,104	\$	14,430,014	\$	14,356,924	\$	22,002,596	\$	21,549,028	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A of the basic financial statements.

#### Town of Landis' Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			_]	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				<b>Total</b>			
		2023		2022		2023		2022	2023			2022
Installment purchases	\$	749,867	\$	766,771	\$	240,785	\$	306,977	\$	990,652	\$	1,073,748
General obligation bonds		-		-		4,270,000		4,350,000		4,270,000		4,350,000
Lease liabilities		32,530		40,226		16,267		47,445		48,797		87,671
Subscription liabilities		65,835		-		14,212		-		80,047		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		1,014,493		203,121		899,644		180,125		1,914,137		383,246
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		299,403		316,084		-		-		299,403		316,084
Compensated absences		115,898		100,110		54,796		48,833		170,694		148,943
Total	\$	2,278,026	\$	1,426,312	\$	5,495,704	\$	4,933,380	\$	7,773,730	\$	6,359,692

#### Town of Landis' Outstanding Debt

The Town of Landis' total debt increased by \$1,414,038. The key factors in this increase were principal payments on notes payable of \$83,096, principal payments on general obligation bonds of \$80,000, a decrease in lease liabilities of \$38,874, an increase in subscription liabilities of \$80,047, an increase in compensated absences of \$21,751, a decrease in Law Enforcement Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) of \$16,861, and an increase in net pension liability (LGERS) of \$1,530,891. North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town is approximately \$22,201,000.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.B of the basic financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights and Procedural Growth for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Financial:

- Received 2nd installment of ARPA grant funds totaling \$500,049. Transferred \$549,375 to a restricted account in the General Fund and expended \$274,295.
- Purchased land for the Passive Park.
- Increased fund balance and retained earnings in all funds (non-GAAP basis):
  - o General Fund \$305,473 or 12% over prior year FB.
  - O Water & Sewer Fund \$500,275
  - o Stormwater Fund \$37,613
  - o Electric Fund \$626,911
- Cash balances improved from \$5,953,362 across all funds to \$7,782,294.

#### **Procedural and Operational Changes:**

- Reviewed all workflows and distributed responsibilities to follow the need for separation of duties.
- Hired full-time Finance Officer to manage financial operations and audit of capital assets. This also provides the ability to properly separate duties.
- Reconciled all accounts in the ledger and added new accounts for better financial tracking.
- Produced monthly financial statements for the Board.
- Updated codes in the utility billing system to correct posting to the ledger.
- Continued participation in debt set-off program for delinquent collection.

• Updated capital asset listings to properly reflect the sale of Town assets and transfer of assets between funds.

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

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

- The biggest potential impact to revenue is the unknown economic impact of rampant inflation and market scarcity. Rising interest rates coupled with spiking production costs could predicate a substantial reduction in consumer spending. Revenues have been budgeted conservatively in anticipation of a dip in sales tax and potentially the collection rate for taxes.
- Residential growth is healthy and manageable. The Town is in discussion about Irish Creek with the City of Kannapolis and Lennar Homes. Both developments will add to the tax base and utility revenue
- The Town is maintaining its tax rate of \$.53, and all utility rates remain the same.

#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

- Converted administrative department into an Internal Service Fund to adequately reflect the administrative costs for the town in a central location. Service charges are assessed to each fund served by the department according to percentage of total town expense utilization and fleet size.
- General Fund budget allows for an increase in staffing to improve service provision with no increase in taxes.
- Electric Fund budget allows for an increase in staffing to improve operations and increased rates on security lights to adequately cover costs for service.
- All funds continue to operate independently with no interfund loans or support from other funds.

The 2023-24 budget maintains a conservative approach to both revenue and expenses. The overall goal is to improve the Town's fund balance (General Fund and stormwater) and retained earnings (enterprise funds). It will take several years to get the Town back to where it should be in respect to fund balance and retained earnings. We are currently in compliance with the Local Government Commission's (LGC) minimum requirement. However, that is not nearly enough for a Town our size. Moving forward, it will be the Town's goal to purchase most capital equipment under \$100,000 with cash and on a replacement schedule. This will be a much better approach than large loans with full fleet replacements.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Landis' finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Manager or the Finance Director, Town of Landis, P.O. Box 8165, Landis, North Carolina 28088-8165.



# **Basic Financial Statements**

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



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:	¢ 2.745.624	¢ 4.400.757	e 0.154.201
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,745,624	\$ 4,408,757	\$ 8,154,381
Taxes receivables (net) Sales tax receivable	69,833 65,694	48,325	69,833 114,019
Accounts receivable	390,734	1,364,801	1,755,535
Prepaids	24,309	429	24,738
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	698,992	157,663	856,655
Total current assets	4,995,186	5,979,975	10,975,161
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	4,475,280	2,007,104	6,482,384
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,097,302	12,393,378	15,490,680
Right-to-use assets, net of amortization		29,532	29,532
Total capital assets	7,572,582	14,430,014	22,002,596
Total non-current assets	7,572,582	14,430,014	22,002,596
Total assets	12,567,768	20,409,989	32,977,757
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals - LEO	128,928	-	128,928
Pension deferrals - LGERS	730,355	647,674	1,378,029
Total deferred outflows of resources	859,283	647,674	1,506,957
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	136,245	564,482	700,727
Payable from restricted assets	280	157,663	157,943
Advance from grantor	101,475	-	101,475
Due within one year	136,812	200,621	337,433
Total current liabilities	374,812	922,766	1,297,578
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability - LGERS	1,014,493	899,644	1,914,137
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	299,403	-	299,403
Due in more than one year	827,318	4,395,439	5,222,757
Total long-term liabilities	2,141,214	5,295,083	7,436,297
Total liabilities	2,516,026	6,217,849	8,733,875
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals - LEO	91,924	-	91,924
Pension deferrals - LGERS	17,142	15,203	32,345
Total deferred inflows of resources	109,066	15,203	124,269
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,724,350	9,888,750	16,613,100
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by state statute	472,670	-	472,670
Streets	548,207	-	548,207
Debt service	49,030	4.005.051	49,030
Unrestricted	3,007,702	4,935,861	7,943,563
Total net position	\$ 10,801,959	\$ 14,824,611	\$ 25,626,570

 $\label{the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.$ 

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Program Revenues									
		Expenses		Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions		
<b>Function / Programs</b>										
<b>Primary Government:</b>										
General government	\$	421,867	\$	81,560	\$	569,375	\$	274,295		
Public safety		2,052,961		1,246		152,155		20,427		
Transportation		679,016		-		117,206		-		
Environmental protection		345,764		296,425		-		-		
Cultural and recreational		503,740		142,306		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		38,243		_		<u>-</u>		_		
Total governmental activities		4,041,591		521,537		838,736		294,722		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Electric		5,872,485		5,894,350		-		-		
Water and sewer		2,669,132		2,195,895		_		650,185		
Total business-type activities		8,541,617	_	8,090,245				650,185		
Total primary government	\$	12,583,208	\$	8,611,782	\$	838,736	\$	944,907		

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Function / Programs	retivities	<u> </u>	1 otal
Primary Government:			
General government	\$ 503,363	\$ -	\$ 503,363
Public safety	(1,879,133)	-	(1,879,133)
Transportation	(561,810)		(561,810)
Environmental protection	(49,339)	-	(49,339)
Cultural and recreational	(361,434)	-	(361,434)
Interest on long-term debt	(38,243)	-	(38,243)
Total governmental activities	(2,386,596)		(2,386,596)
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>			
Electric	-	21,865	21,865
Water and sewer		176,948	176,948
Total business-type activities		198,813	198,813
Total primary government	(2,386,596)	198,813	(2,187,783)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes levied for general purposes	1,935,357	-	1,935,357
Storm water fees	112,186	-	112,186
Unrestricted investment earnings	106,429	114,378	220,807
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,631,205	-	1,631,205
Miscellaneous	136,444		136,444
Total general revenues	3,921,621	114,378	4,035,999
Change in net position	1,535,025	313,191	1,848,216
Net Position:			
Beginning of year, July 1	9,266,934	14,511,420	23,778,354
End of year, June 30	\$ 10,801,959	\$ 14,824,611	\$ 25,626,570

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

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Major		Nonmajor		Total			
		General Fund		CSLFR Fund		vernmental Fund	Go	vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash - unrestricted	\$	3,195,783	\$	-	\$	549,841	\$	3,745,624
Cash - restricted		597,237		101,755		-		698,992
Property taxes receivable (net)		69,833		-		-		69,833
Sales tax receivable (net)		-		-		283		283
Accounts receivable (net)		357,134		-		33,600		390,734
Due from other government		65,411		-		-		65,411
Due from other funds		16,242		-		-		16,242
Prepaids		24,296				13		24,309
Total assets	\$	4,325,936	\$	101,755	\$	583,737	\$	5,011,428
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	134,448	\$	-	\$	1,797	\$	136,245
Payable from restricted assets		_		280		-		280
Due to other funds		-		-		16,242		16,242
Advance from grantor		-		101,475		-		101,475
Total liabilities		134,448		101,755		18,039		254,242
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property taxes receivable		69,833		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		69,833
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable - prepaids		24,296		-		13		24,309
Restricted:								
Stabilization by state statute		438,787		-		33,883		472,670
Streets		548,207		-		-		548,207
Debt service		49,030		-		-		49,030
Committed:								
Park construction		-		-		212,675		212,675
Assigned:								
Subsequent year's expenditures		572,375		-		-		572,375
Environmental protection		-		-		319,127		319,127
Unassigned		2,488,960						2,488,960
Total fund balances	-	4,121,655	_			565,698		4,687,353
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	4,325,936	\$	101,755	\$	583,737	\$	5,011,428

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

			Total
		Go	vernmental Funds
Total fund balances		\$	4,687,353
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:			
Capital assets and right to use assets used in governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 11,698,430 (4,125,848)		7,572,582
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds			859,283
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.			69,833
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Compensated absences			(115,898)
Bonds, notes, leases, and subscriptions payable			(848,232)
LEO separation allowance Net pension liability			(299,403) (1,014,493)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not			(402.25
reported in the funds.			(109,066)
Net position of the governmental activities		\$	10,801,959

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Major		Nonmajor		Total	
	 General Fund		CSLFR Fund	Governmental Fund	_	Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,950,458	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,950,458
Storm water fees	-		-	112,186		112,186
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,631,205		-	-		1,631,205
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	289,788		843,670	-		1,133,458
Sales and services	521,537		-	-		521,537
Investment earnings	104,039		-	2,390		106,429
Miscellaneous	 136,411			33		136,444
Total revenues	 4,633,438		843,670	114,609		5,591,717
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	431,655		20,000	-		451,655
Public safety	2,029,684		-	-		2,029,684
Transportation	871,094		-	-		871,094
Environmental protection	214,591		-	92,779		307,370
Cultural and recreational	503,482		-	20,348		523,830
Debt service:						
Principal	47,336		-	927		48,263
Interest	 38,104			139		38,243
Total expenditures	 4,135,946		20,000	114,193	_	4,270,139
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 497,492		823,670	416		1,321,578
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Subscription liabilities issued	85,992		-	3,506		89,498
Transfers (to) from other funds	 877,420		(823,670)	(53,750)		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	 963,412	_	(823,670)	(50,244)		89,498
Net change in fund balance	1,460,904		-	(49,828)	)	1,411,076
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year, July 1	 2,660,751			615,526		3,276,277
End of year, June 30	\$ 4,121,655	\$		\$ 565,698	\$	4,687,353

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,411,076
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 and amortization expense.	
Capital outlay expenditures, which were capitalized  Depreciation and amortization expense for governmental assets	634,821 (254,343)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	(15,101)
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. transaction has any affect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  New long-term debt, leases and subscriptions issued  Principal payments on long-term debt, leases and subscriptions	(89,498) 48,263
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences	(15,788)
Change in LGERS pension expense: Changes in deferred outflows Changes in net pension liability Changes in deferred inflows	381,183 (811,372) 298,769
Change in LEO separation allowance expense: Change in deferred outflows Change in total pension liability Change in deferred inflows	 8,884 16,681 (78,550)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,535,025

### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance with Final budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Over/Under	
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,886,725	\$ 1,886,725	\$ 1,950,458	\$ 63,733	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,307,060	1,307,060	1,631,205	324,145	
Restricted intergovernmental	265,000	270,000	289,788	19,788	
Sales and services	435,350	435,350	521,537	86,187	
Investment earnings	300	25,300	104,039	78,739	
Miscellaneous	27,020	71,020	136,411	65,391	
Total revenues	3,921,455	3,995,455	4,633,438	637,983	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	427,304	560,940	431,655	129,285	
Public safety	2,227,734	2,259,634	2,029,684	229,950	
Transportation	1,185,184	1,196,455	871,094	325,361	
Environmental protection	201,500	215,471	214,591	880	
Cultural and recreational	455,253	524,575	503,482	21,093	
Debt service:					
Principal	25,425	47,425	47,336	89	
Interest	34,600	38,800	38,104	696	
Total expenditures	4,557,000	4,843,300	4,135,946	707,354	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(635,545)	(847,845)	497,492	1,345,337	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Subscription liabilities issued	-	-	85,992	85,992	
Transfers (to) from other funds	220,545	425,345	877,420	452,075	
Total other financing sources (uses)	220,545	425,345	963,412	538,067	
Appropriated fund balance	415,000	422,500		(422,500)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,460,904	\$ 1,460,904	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1			2,660,751		
End of year, June 30			\$ 4,121,655		

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

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Major Ente		
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,080,810	\$ 2,327,947	\$ 4,408,757
Accounts receivable (net)	981,867	382,934	1,364,801
Sales tax receivable	34,862	13,463	48,325
Prepaids	322	107	429
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	134,310	23,353	157,663
Total current assets	3,232,171	2,747,804	5,979,975
Non-current assets: Capital assets:			
Land, CIP, and other non-depreciable assets	294,748	1,712,356	2,007,104
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,199,769	10,193,609	12,393,378
Right-to-use assets, net of amortization	28,629	903	29,532
Total capital assets	2,523,146	11,906,868	14,430,014
Total assets	5,755,317	14,654,672	20,409,989
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Pension deferrals	523,979	123,695	647,674
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:	207.146	177 226	564 492
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	387,146	177,336	564,482
Compensated absences - current	36,400	4,700	41,100
General obligation bonds - current	4.044	84,000	84,000
Lease liabilities - current	4,044	2.42	4,044
Subscription liabilities - current	4,943	342	5,285
Installment purchase - current	-	66,192	66,192
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	12// 210	22 252	157 662
Customer deposits	134,310	23,353	157,663
Total current liabilities	566,843	355,923	922,766

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Major Ente		
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
Non-current liabilities:			
Net pension liability	727,940	171,704	899,644
Compensated absences-noncurrent	12,078	1,618	13,696
General obligation bonds	-	4,186,000	4,186,000
Lease liabilities - non-current	12,223	-	12,223
Subscription liabilities - non-current	8,348	579	8,927
Installment purchase - non-current	<u>-</u>	174,593	174,593
Total non-current liabilities	760,589	4,534,494	5,295,083
Total liabilities	1,327,432	4,890,417	6,217,849
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	12,293	2,910	15,203
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,493,588	7,395,162	9,888,750
Unrestricted	2,445,983	2,489,878	4,935,861
Total net position	\$ 4,939,571	\$ 9,885,040	\$ 14,824,611

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Major Ente		
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 5,738,070	\$ 2,054,046	\$ 7,792,116
Water and sewer taps	-	140,050	140,050
Fines and penalties	146,688	-	146,688
Other operating revenues	9,592	1,799	11,391
Total operating revenues	5,894,350	2,195,895	8,090,245
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel services	1,027,806	281,027	1,308,833
Operational costs	1,138,905	514,970	1,653,875
Purchased resources - electric, water, and			
wastewater treatment	3,474,919	1,162,005	4,636,924
Depreciation and amortization	236,492	574,641	811,133
Total operating expenses	5,878,122	2,532,643	8,410,765
Operating income (loss)	16,228	(336,748)	(320,520)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	7,938	13,700	21,638
Investment earnings	58,057	56,321	114,378
Interest paid - debt	(2,301)	(150,189)	(152,490)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	63,694	(80,168)	(16,474)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	79,922	(416,916)	(336,994)
Capital contributions		650,185	650,185
Change in net position	79,922	233,269	313,191
Net Position:			
Beginning of year, July 1	4,859,649	9,651,771	14,511,420
End of year, June 30	\$ 4,939,571	\$ 9,885,040	\$ 14,824,611

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

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Major Enterprise Funds					
		Electric Fund		Vater and ewer Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	5,993,693	\$	2,265,749	\$	8,259,442
Cash paid for goods and services		(4,691,485)		(1,657,785)		(6,349,270)
Cash paid to employees		(923,594)		(262,731)		(1,186,325)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	378,614		345,233		723,847
Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(164,898)		(677,784)		(842,682)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		7,938		13,700		21,638
Principal paid on debt		(35,955)		(146,523)		(182,478)
Capital contributions		(2.201)		650,185		650,185
Interest paid on long-term debt	_	(2,301)		(150,189)		(152,490)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and						
related financing activities	_	(195,216)		(310,611)		(505,827)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		50.057		56 221		114 270
Interest on investments	_	58,057	_	56,321	_	114,378
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		241,455		90,943		332,398
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning of year, July 1	_	1,973,665		2,260,357		4,234,022
End of year, June 30	\$	2,215,120	\$	2,351,300	\$	4,566,420
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	16,228	\$	(336,748)	\$	(320,520)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income						
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		236,492		574,641		811,133
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		77,171		69,313		146,484
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		(322)		(107)		(429)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pensions		(273,300)		(64,728)		(338,028)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(59,472)		18,723		(40,749)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		4,305		1,115		5,420
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		9,985		(4,022)		5,963
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		581,739		137,780		719,519
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions	_	(214,212)		(50,734)	_	(264,946)
Total adjustments		362,386		681,981		1,044,367
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	378,614	\$	345,233	\$	723,847
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-cash Transactions:						
Right-to-use assets/subscription obligations issued	\$	18,068	\$	1,252	\$	19,320

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Landis conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Landis is located in Rowan County, which is in the Piedmont area of North Carolina. The Town has a population of approximately 3,690. The Town provides electric, water and sewer services to its residents.

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

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**CSLFR Fund.** The CSLFR Fund is a grant project special revenue fund used to account for the Town's portion of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Stormwater Fund. This fund is used to account for the storm water income and expenses.

Passive Park Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for Passive Park improvements.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and the producing and delivering of goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization 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 leases and IT subscriptions are reported as other financial sources.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### D. Budgetary Data

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

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

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

State law [G.S. 159-30] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Restricted Assets**

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

**Governmental Activities:** 

General Fund:	
Streets	\$ 548,207
USDA loan reserve	49,030
CSLFR Fund:	
Advance from grantor	 101,755
Total governmental activities	 698,992
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	
Electric Fund:	
~	

Customer deposits	134,310
Water Fund:	
Customer deposits	23,353
Total business-type activities	157,663

Total restricted cash \$ 856,655

#### Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)), the Town levies ad valorem taxes on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1; however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022.

#### **Allowances for Doubtful Accounts**

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

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, any value; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$15,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$10,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015, are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements after July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement costs. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

The Town's capital assets also include certain right-to-use assets. These right-to-use assets arise in association with agreements where the Town reports a lease (only applies when the Town is the lessee) or agreements where the Town reports an Information Technology (IT) Subscription in accordance with the requirements of GASB 87 and GASB 96, respectively.

The right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made at or prior to the start of the lease term, less lease incentives received from the lessor at or prior to the start of the lease term, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service. The right-to-use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

The right-to-use IT subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the subscription liability plus any subscription payments made at the start of the subscription term, if applicable, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs at the start of the subscription term, less any incentives received from the IT subscription vendor at the start of the subscription term. Subscription payments, as well as payments for capitalizable implementation costs made before the start of the subscription term should be reported as a prepayment (asset). Such prepayments should be reduced by any incentives received from the same vendor before the start of the subscription term if a right of offset exists. The net amount of the prepayments and incentives should be reported as an asset or liability, as appropriate, before the start of the subscription term at which time the amount should be included in the initial measurement of the subscription asset. The right-to-use subscription assets should be amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

#### **Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources**

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

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements. Vacation in excess of 240 hours is transferred to sick leave on June 30 of each year.

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

#### **Net Position / Fund Balances**

#### **Net Position**

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State Statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by state statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of restricted net position and restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

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

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

Committed for Park Construction – the portion of fund balance committed by the Board of Aldermen for the Passive Park capital project.

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans**

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### Non-Compliance with North Carolina General Statutes

The semi-annual report required by N.C. General Statute 159-33 was not filed by the due date. N.C. General Statute 159-34 requires the Town to have an audit as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year. The 2023 audit was significantly delayed due to significant turnover in key financial personnel; refer to finding 2023-001 for further information.

#### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

Excess of expenditures over appropriations are in violation of state law [G159-28(b)]. Violations for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Water and Sewer Fund \$ 26.573

Corrective Action Plan: As management has a system in place to have financial reports filed in a timely manner, this will prevent any more budget violations. Management is monitoring the funds more consistently and will not let expenditures exceed the appropriations.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 3. Detail Notes On All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### **Deposits**

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,263,565 and a bank balance of \$2,340,862. The bank balances of the Town were covered by \$250,000 of federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of deposits is collateralized under the Pooling Method as enumerated above. At June 30, 2023, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,445.

#### **Investments**

At June 30, 2023, the Town had \$6,746,026 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's (NCCMT) Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

#### Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2023 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

	ernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities		 Total
Taxes receivable	\$ 13,000	\$	-	\$ 13,000
Accounts receivable	 6,232		385,950	 392,182
Total	\$ 19,232	\$	385,950	\$ 405,182

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2023	
Governmental Activities:								
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	4,367,780	\$	107,500	\$		\$	4,475,280
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings		3,070,174		-		-		3,070,174
Infrastructure		241,866		-		-		241,866
Equipment		1,222,647		93,994		(21,085)		1,295,556
Vehicles and motorized equipment		2,271,322		343,829		(131,186)		2,483,965
Right-to-use leased equipment		42,091		-		-		42,091
Right-to-use IT subscription assets				89,498				89,498
Total depreciable assets		6,848,100		527,321		(152,271)		7,223,150
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
and Amortization:								
Buildings		1,369,060		64,684		-		1,433,744
Infrastructure		130,480		10,042		-		140,522
Equipment		746,925		61,137		(21,085)		786,977
Vehicles and motorized equipment		1,775,134		84,794		(131,186)		1,728,742
Right-to-use leased equipment		2,177		8,709		-		10,886
Right-to-use IT subscription assets		-		24,977		<u>-</u>		24,977
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		4,023,776		254,343	_	(152,271)		4,125,848
Total depreciable assets, net		2,824,324						3,097,302
Governmental activites capital assets, net	\$	7,192,104					\$	7,572,582

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Governmental	Activities:

General government	\$ 45,958
Public safety	79,035
Environmental protection	38,394
Culture and recreation	67,391
Streets	23,565
Total	\$ 254,343

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022 Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023
Pusiness Type Activities	July 1, 2022	mereases	Decreases	Julie 30, 2023
Business-Type Activities: Electric Fund:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 294,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 294,748
Land	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and other assets	596,110	-	-	596,110
Motor vehicles	448,902	87,427	-	536,329
Equipment	907,195	77,471	-	984,666
Electrical system	4,363,347	_	-	4,363,347
Right-to-use leased vehicles	51,849	_	(51,849)	-
Right-to-use leased equipment	30,118	_	-	30,118
Right-to-use IT subscription assets		18,068		18,068
Total depreciable capital assets	6,397,521	182,966	(51,849)	6,528,638
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
and Amortization:				
Buildings and other assets	585,211	1,146	-	586,357
Motor vehicles	309,833	38,658	-	348,491
Equipment	565,392	73,070	-	638,462
Electrical system	2,619,908	87,465	-	2,707,373
Right-to-use leased vehicles	29,628	22,221	(51,849)	-
Right-to-use leased equipment	5,625	8,890	-	14,515
Right-to-use IT subscription assets		5,042		5,042
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	4,115,597	236,492	(51,849)	4,300,240
Total depreciable capital assets, net	2,281,924		_	2,228,398
Electric Fund capital assets, net	2,576,672			2,523,146

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Balance July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Water and Sewer Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	1,712,356	-	_	_	1,712,356
Construction in progress	291,804	640,980		(932,784)	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,004,160	640,980		(932,784)	1,712,356
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	219,072	-	_	-	219,072
Motor vehicles	166,675	-	(31,241)	-	135,434
Equipment	1,617,505	-	_	-	1,617,505
Water/sewer system	18,573,247	36,804	_	932,784	19,542,835
Right-to-use IT subscription assets		1,252			1,252
Total depreciable capital assets	20,576,499	38,056	(31,241)	932,784	21,516,098
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
and Amortization:					
Buildings	135,935	7,557	-	-	143,492
Motor vehicles	105,816	9,355	(31,241)	-	83,930
Equipment	1,091,630	141,934	-	-	1,233,564
Water/sewer system	9,444,805	415,446	-	-	9,860,251
Right-to-use IT subscription assets	<u>-</u>	349	<u> </u>		349
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	10,778,186	574,641	(31,241)		11,321,586
Total depreciable capital assets, net	9,798,313				10,194,512
Water and Sewer Fund capital assets, net	11,802,473				11,906,868
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 14,379,145				\$ 14,430,014

#### **Construction Commitments**

As of June 30, 2023, the Town had no open construction commitments.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **B.** Liabilities

#### **Payables**

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Salaries					
	Vendors		&	Benefits		Total
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
General	\$	115,589	\$	20,656	\$	136,245
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>						
Electric Fund	\$	380,477	\$	6,669	\$	387,146
Water & Sewer Fund		176,362		974		177,336
Total - business-type activities	\$	556,839	\$	7,643	\$	564,482

#### **Pension Plan Obligations**

#### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 13.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.10% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$328,448 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$1,914,137 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportion was 0.03393% (measured as of June 30, 2022), which was an increase of 0.00894% from its proportion as of June 30, 2022 (measured as of June 30, 2021.)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$576,413. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	82,478	\$	8,087	
Changes of assumptions		190,988		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		632,642		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		143,473		24,258	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		328,448		_	
Total	\$	1,378,029	\$	32,345	
			_		

\$328,448 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Year Ending</b>	
June 30	 Total
2024	\$ 312,970
2025	292,065
2026	110,800
2027	301,401
2028	-
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ 1,017,236

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The plan actuary currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e., general and 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. public plan population. The mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions and methods used in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021.

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

The projected long-term investment returns, and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income returns 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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	33.0%	0.9%
Global equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Opportunistic fixed income	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation sensitive	6.0%	2.7%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm as part of a study that was completed in early 2022, and is part of the asset, liability and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. 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 2.25%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)		1	Discount		1%
			Rate (6.50%)			Increase (7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,454,770	\$	1,914,137	\$	644,565

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

#### **Law Enforcement Officers Special Allowance**

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2021, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2021 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

real wage growth

Discount rate 4.31 percent

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at December 31, 2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ended December 31, 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$4,035 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$299,403. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$54,244.

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	90,957	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		37,971		91,924	
Total	\$	128,928	\$	91,924	

There were no payments made or administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Year Ending</b>		
June 30	A	mount
2024	\$	21,776
2025		19,347
2026		8,901
2027		(1,885)
2028		(3,859)
Thereafter	-	(7,276)
Total	\$	37,004

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Sensitivity of the Town's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.31%, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.31%) than the current rate:

	1% Discount		1%		
	ecrease 3.31%)	Rate (4.31%)			ncrease 5.31%)
Total pension liability	\$ 342,645	\$	299,403	\$	261,154

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

		2023			
Beginning balance	\$	316,084			
Service cost		24,548			
Interest on the total pension liability		7,066			
Differences between expected and actual experience		50,741			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(95,001)			
Benefit payments		(4,035)			
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	299,403			

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

#### Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers and Other Employees

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Funding Policy. Article 12E of GS Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$23,634 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of other employees' salaries, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the other employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town made contributions of \$105,240 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

#### **Other Employment Benefits**

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

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

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

	LGERS	LEOSSA	<u>Total</u>		
Pension expense	\$ 576,413	\$ 54,244	\$ 630,657		
Pension liability	1,914,137	299,403	2,213,540		
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.03393%	NA	_		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	LGERS		LEOSSA		Total	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	82,478	\$	90,957	\$	173,435
Changes of assumptions		190,988		37,971		228,959
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		632,642		-		632,642
Changes in proportion and differences between						
Town contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		143,473		-		143,473
Town contributions (LGERS) and benefit						
payments and administration costs (LEOSSA)						
subsequent to the measurement date		328,448				328,448
Total	\$	1,378,029	\$	128,928	\$	1,506,957
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	8,087	\$	-	\$	8,087
Changes of assumptions		-		91,924		91,924
Changes in proportion and differences between						
Town contributions and proportionate share						
of contributions		24,258		_		24,258
Total	\$	32,345	\$	91,924	\$	124,269

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Source	 Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year (LGERS)	\$ 328,448
Pension deferrals (LGERS)	1,049,581
Pension deferrals (LEOSSA)	 128,928
Total	\$ 1,506,957

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

	 tement of t Position	Governmental Balance Sheet			
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)	\$ -	\$	69,833		
Pension deferrals (LGERS)	32,345		-		
Pension deferrals (LEOSSA)	 91,924		_		
Total	\$ 124,269	\$	69,833		

#### **Risk Management**

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

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

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Town has a \$1,000,000 fidelity bond on the Finance Director, \$75,000 on the Town Manager; and a blanket bond of \$100,000 for all other employees.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

#### Lease Liabilities

The Town has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Details of the Town's leases liabilities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

On March 10, 2022, the Town entered into a 60-month lease for the use of copiers. An initial lease liability of \$63,137 was recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 5% on the implementation date of July 1, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$48,797. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,191. The related right-to-use asset has a carrying value of \$46,808.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities Bus					Busine	ness-Type Activities				
June 30	Pı	rincipal	In	terest		Total	Pı	incipal	In	terest		Total
2024	\$	8,089	\$	1,443	\$	9,532	\$	4,044	\$	721	\$	4,765
2025		8,503		1,029		9,532		4,251		515		4,766
2026		8,938		594		9,532		4,469		297		4,766
2027		7,000		149		7,149		3,503		73		3,576
Total	\$	32,530	\$	3,215	\$	35,745	\$	16,267	\$	1,606	\$	17,873

#### **Subscription Liabilities**

The Town has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The SBITAs qualify as other than short-term SBITAs under GASB 96 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum subscription payments as of the date of their inception.

On July 1, 2022, the Town was party to a 43-month subscription for VC3 Modern Office Advantage. The initial subscription liabilities totaling \$81,336 were recorded at the present value of future minimum subscription payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 5%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liabilities was \$59,831. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,061. The related right-to-use assets have carrying values totaling \$58,637.

On July 1, 2022, the Town was party to a 43-month subscription for the use VC3 Voice Advantage. The initial subscription liabilities totaling \$27,482 were recorded at the present value of future minimum subscription payments using the Town's incremental borrowing rate 5%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liabilities was \$20,216. The Town is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$697. The related right-to-use assets have carrying values totaling \$19,813.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The future minimum subscription obligations and the net present value of these minimum subscription payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activitie				ies	
June 30	Pr	Principal Interes		terest	erest Total		Pr	incipal_	In	terest		Total
2024	\$	24,483	\$	2,629	\$	27,112	\$	5,285	\$	697	\$	5,982
2025		25,712		1,425		27,137		5,579		378		5,957
2026		15,640		251		15,891		3,348		67		3,415
Total	\$	65,835	\$	4,305	\$	70,140	\$	14,212	\$	1,142	\$	15,354

#### **Direct Borrowing Installment Purchases**

#### **General Fund**

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

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	17,340	\$ 31,591	\$ 48,931
2025		18,345	30,586	48,931
2026		19,111	29,820	48,931
2027		19,908	29,023	48,931
2028		20,639	28,292	48,931
2029-2033		117,420	127,235	244,655
2034-2038		144,053	100,602	244,655
2039-2043		176,728	67,927	244,655
2044-2048		216,323	 28,333	 244,656
Total	\$	749,867	\$ 473,409	\$ 1,223,276

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

The future minimum payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	F	rincipal	In	terest	Total
2024	\$	10,635	\$		\$ 10,635
2025		10,635		-	10,635
2026		10,635		-	10,635
2027		10,635		-	10,635
2028		10,635		-	10,635
2029-2033		53,173		-	53,173
2034-2036		31,902		_	 31,902
Total	\$	138,250	\$	_	\$ 138,250

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

The future minimum payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending	ъ			T: 4 - 1
June 30	_ r	rincipal	 iterest	 <b>Total</b>
2024	\$	55,557	\$ 4,515	\$ 60,072
2025		46,978	 2,561	 49,539
Total	\$	102,535	\$ 7,076	\$ 109,611

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **General Obligation Indebtedness**

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

Bonds payable at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following individual issues:

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

#### Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$2,896,000, USDA – general obligation water bond, Series 2013A bonds due in annual installments of interest only through June 1, 2016 and principal plus interest from June 1, 2016 through June 1, 2053; interest is at 3.5%.	\$ 2,554,000
\$470,000, USDA – general obligation water bond, Series 2013B bonds due in annual installments of interest only through June 1, 2016 and principal plus interest from June 1, 2016 through June 1, 2053; interest is at 2.75%.	404,000
\$917,000, USDA - general obligation wastewater bond, Series 2015A bonds due in annual installments of interest only through June 1, 2017 and principal plus interest from June 1, 2019 through June 1, 2055; interest is at 3.625%.	837,000
\$529,000, USDA - general obligation sewer bond, Series 2015B bonds due in annual installments of interest only through June 1, 2017 and principal plus interest from June 1, 2019 through June 1, 2055; interest is at 2,875%	475,000
2055; interest is at 2.875%.	\$ 4,270,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

<b>Year Ending</b>					
June 30	 Principal	Interest			Total
2024	\$ 84,000	\$	147,192	\$	231,192
2025	85,000		144,498		229,498
2026	89,000		141,669		230,669
2027	91,000		138,805		229,805
2028	95,000		135,807		230,807
2029-2033	524,000		613,504		1,137,504
2034-2038	618,000		518,841		1,136,841
2039-2043	729,000		407,125		1,136,125
2044-2048	862,000		275,058		1,137,058
2049-2053	1,000,000		118,994		1,118,994
2054-2055	 93,000		4,086		97,086
Total	\$ 4,270,000	\$	2,645,579	\$	6,915,579

### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

									(	Current
		Balance						Balance	Portion of	
	Ju	ıly 1, 2022	Iı	Increases		Decreases		ne 30, 2023	Balance	
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	100,110	\$	118,601	\$	102,813	\$	115,898	\$	86,900
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		316,084		-		16,681		299,403		-
Net pension liability - LGERS		203,121		811,372		-		1,014,493		-
Lease liabilities		40,226		-		7,696		32,530		8,089
Subscription liabilities		-		89,498		23,663		65,835		24,483
Direct borrowing										
installment purchases		766,771		_		16,904		749,867		17,340
Total governmental activities	\$	1,426,312	\$	1,019,471	\$	167,757	\$	2,278,026	\$	136,812
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Compensated absences	\$	48,833	\$	50,040	\$	44,077	\$	54,796	\$	41,100
Net pension liability - LGERS		180,125		719,519		-		899,644		-
General obligation bonds		4,350,000		-		80,000		4,270,000		84,000
Lease liabilities		47,445		-		31,178		16,267		4,044
Subscription liabilities		-		19,320		5,108		14,212		5,285
Direct borrowing										
installment purchases		306,977				66,192		240,785		66,192
Total business-type activities	\$	4,933,380	\$	788,879	\$	226,555	\$	5,495,704	\$	200,621

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town of Landis had no authorized but unissued bonds and a legal debt margin of \$22,201,000.

#### C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to / from funds for the year ended June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

From:	To:	Purpose	 Amount
CSLFR Fund	General Fund	Grant expenditures	\$ 823,670
Capital Project Fund	General Fund	Purchase of park land	 53,750
			\$ 877,420

#### D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			
Capital assets, net	\$	7,572,582	\$	14,430,014			
Less:							
Long-term debt		(848,232)		(4,541,264)			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,724,350	\$	9,888,750			

#### E. 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	\$ 4,121,655
Less:	
Prepaids	(24,296)
Stabilization by state statute	 (438,787)
Total available fund balance	\$ 3,658,572

Outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. There were \$0 encumbrances at June 30, 2023.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 4. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with twenty other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Municipal Power Agency (NCMPA-1). The Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain general and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Electric Agency's governing board. The 21 members, who receive power form the Agency, have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Agency. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The Town's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$3,474,919.

#### 5. Joint Ventures

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint Town members to the five-member local Board of Trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local Board of Trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums which insurers remit to the state. The state passes these monies to the local Board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements on June 30, 2023. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local Board of Trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

#### 6. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### **Federal and State-Assisted Programs**

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

#### Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2023, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

### **Required Supplemental Financial Data**

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

Law Enforcement Officers'
Special Separation Allowance –

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System -

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

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

		2023		2022		2021		2020	
Beginning balance	\$	316,084	\$	271,134	\$	149,558	\$	129,864	
Service cost interest on total pension liability		24,548		18,800		13,187		8,688	
Interest		7,066		5,165		4,762		4,600	
Differences between expected and									
actual experience in the measurement									
of the total pension liability		50,741		41,310		31,348		7,503	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(95,001)		(13,331)		79,273		5,897	
Benefit payments		(4,035)		(6,994)		(6,994)		(6,994)	
Other changes (prior period adjustment*)		-		-		-		-	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	299,403	\$	316,084	\$	271,134	\$	149,558	

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

Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years. The additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

		2019	2018		2017
Beginning balance	\$	115,435	\$	100,225	\$ 5,716
Service cost interest on total pension liability		8,274		6,203	16,079
Interest		3,537		3,734	15,031
Differences between expected and					
actual experience in the measurement					
of the total pension liability		16,421		-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(6,809)		12,267	(25,394)
Benefit payments		(6,994)		(6,994)	-
Other changes (prior period adjustment*)	<u> </u>	_			88,793
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	129,864	\$	115,435	\$ 100,225

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability	\$	299,403	\$ 316,084	\$ 271,134	\$ 149,558
Covered-employee payroll		580,132	469,128	566,682	477,445
Total pension liability as a					
percentage of covered-employee payroll		51.61%	67.38%	47.85%	31.32%

#### **Notes to the Schedules:**

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

Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years. The additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2019		2018		 2017
Total pension liability	\$	129,864	\$	115,435	\$ 115,435
Covered-employee payroll		440,034		421,270	421,270
Total pension liability as a					
percentage of covered-employee payroll		29.51%		27.40%	27.40%

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

Lucai Guve	i iiiiientai Empi	oyees Kemen	ient System		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Landis' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)			0.02406%	0.02975%	0.02699%
Landis' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,914,137	\$ 383,246	\$ 859,766	\$ 812,449	\$ 640,295
Landis' covered payroll	\$ 2,016,446	\$ 2,118,356	\$ 1,750,045	\$ 1,896,331	\$ 1,856,613
Landis' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	94.93%	18.09%	49.13%	42.84%	34.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%

<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.

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

Local Gover	Local Governmental Employees Retirement System									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014					
Landis' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	• •		0.02699%	0.02546%	0.02610%					
Landis' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 428,068	\$ 637,125	\$ 121,130	\$ (150,149)	\$ 306,722					
Landis' covered payroll	\$ 1,795,308	\$ 1,822,279	\$ 1,710,393	\$ 1,509,543	\$1,421,446					
Landis' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	23.84%	34.96%	7.08%	( 9.95%)	21.58%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%					

## TOWN OF LANDIS' CONTRIBUTIONS REQURED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		 2022			2020	2010
	 2023	 2022	_	2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 328,448	\$ 256,775	\$	208,306	\$ 156,185	\$ 153,709
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 328,448	 256,775		208,306	 156,185	 153,709
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ _
Landis' covered payroll	\$ 2,658,368	\$ 2,016,446	\$	2,118,356	\$ 1,750,045	\$ 1,896,331
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.36%	12.73%		9.83%	8.92%	8.11%

## TOWN OF LANDIS' CONTRIBUTIONS REQURED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Eour Go	terminental En	ipio, ces item	ement System	•	
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 145,517	\$ 139,325	\$ 150,919	\$ 125,022	\$ 109,705
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	145,517	139,325	150,919	125,022	109,705
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Landis' covered payroll	\$ 1,856,613	\$ 1,795,308	\$ 1,822,279	\$ 1,710,393	\$ 1,509,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.84%	7.76%	8.28%	7.31%	7.27%



## **Governmental Activities Major Funds**

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

The **CSLFR Fund** is used to account for the Town's \$1,000,073 portion of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds.



GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 1,557,576	\$ 1,570,387	\$ 12,811
Taxes - motor vehicles	216,549	230,564	14,015
Vehicle tag fee	66,000	78,632	12,632
Delinquent taxes	35,300	51,188	15,888
Penalties and interest	11,300	19,687	8,387
Total	1,886,725	1,950,458	63,733
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Local option sales tax	991,000	1,294,924	303,924
Telecommunications sales tax	10,000	9,772	(228)
Franchise tax on electric power	272,700	281,100	8,400
Piped natural gas sales tax	10,000	15,927	5,927
Beer and wine tax	12,500	17,051	4,551
Video franchise fee	9,060	10,358	1,298
Solid waster disposal tax	1,800	2,073	273
Total	1,307,060	1,631,205	324,145
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Powell Bill allocation	115,000	117,206	2,206
School resource officer	125,000	147,155	22,155
Fire grants	5,000	5,000	-
Police grant	25,000	20,427	(4,573)
Total	270,000	289,788	19,788
Sales and Services:			
Garbage collection fees	300,000	296,425	(3,575)
Police fees	1,000	1,246	246
Building rental fees	7,200	6,325	(875)
Planning and zoning fees	20,000	75,235	55,235
Recreation program user fees	107,150	142,306	35,156
Total	435,350	521,537	86,187
Internal Provinces			
Interest Earnings: Investment earnings	25,300	85,226	59,926
	23,300	18,813	18,813
Investment earnings - Powell Total	25,300	104,039	78,739
Miscellaneous: ABC profit distribution	11 000	15 155	1 155
Fire income	11,000	15,455	4,455 2,830
Insurance proceeds	1,320	4,150 3,406	2,830 3,406
Sale of capital assets	51,500	105,635	54,135
Other	7,200	7,765	54,135 565
	71,020	136,411	65,391
Total	/1,020	130,411	03,391
Total revenues	3,995,455	4,633,438	637,983

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Conoral Covernments			
General Government: Governing Body:			
Mayor and alderman fees	29,600	26,509	3,091
Administrative and General:			
Salaries and employee benefits	572,797	538,574	34,223
Operating expenditures	453,143	425,434	27,709
Capital outlay Administrative service charge	143,300 (637,900)	76,266 (635,128)	67,034 (2,772)
Total	531,340	405,146	126,194
Total		105,110	120,171
Total general government	560,940	431,655	129,285
Public Safety:			
Police:	0.40.0.5		
Salaries and employee benefits	849,367	732,928	116,439
Operating expenditures Capital outlay	268,702 90,100	200,558 107,819	68,144 (17,719)
Total	1,208,169	1,041,305	166,864
Total		1,011,505	100,001
Fire Department:			
Salaries and employee benefits	802,665	806,447	(3,782)
Operating expenditures	152,869	123,098	29,771
Capital outlay	95,931	58,834	37,097
Total	1,051,465	988,379	63,086
Total public safety	2,259,634	2,029,684	229,950
Transportation:			
Street Department:			
Salaries and employee benefits	475,489	449,612	25,877
Operating expenditures	113,721	104,743	8,978
Capital outlay	270,045	269,922	123
Total	859,255	824,277	34,978
Powell Bill:			
Operating expenditures	337,200	46,817	290,383
Total transportation	1,196,455	871,094	325,361
Environmental Protection:			
Sanitation and maintenance	215,471	214,591	880
Total environmental protection	215,471	214,591	880
Cultural and Recreational:			
Recreation Department:			
Salaries and employee benefits	256,222	252,978	3,244
Operating expenditures	159,653	135,537	24,116
Capital outlay	108,700	114,967	(6,267)
Total cultural and recreational	524,575	503,482	21,093

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Debt Service:	<del></del> -		
Principal retirement	47,425	47,336	89
Interest	38,800	38,104	696
Total debt service	86,225	85,440	785
Total expenditures	4,843,300	4,135,946	707,354
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(847,845)	497,492	1,345,337
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Subscription liabilities issued	-	85,992	85,992
Operating transfers - in (out):			
Transfer (to) from general capital projects	53,750	53,750	-
Transfer (to) from special revenue fund	371,595	823,670	452,075
Total other financing sources (uses)	425,345	963,412	538,067
Appropriated fund balance	422,500		(422,500)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,460,904	\$ 1,460,904
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1	-	2,660,751	
End of year, June 30		4,121,655	

CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Actual							
	Project Authorization		Prior Year		Current Year		Total to Date		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,000,073	\$	54,941	\$	843,670	\$	898,611	\$	(101,462)
Expenditures:										
Grant expenditures		63,532		43,532	_	20,000	_	63,532		<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures		936,541		11,409	_	823,670		835,079		(101,462)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfer (to) General Fund		(925,132)		-		(823,670)		(823,670)		101,462
Transfer (to) Water and Sewer Fund		(11,409)		(11,409)				(11,409)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(936,541)		(11,409)		(823,670)	_	(835,079)		101,462
Revenues and other financing sources over										
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$	

## **Nonmajor Funds**

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

The Town has the following Special Revenue Fund:

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

Capital Projects Funds account for all resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by Enterprise Funds.

The Town has the following Capital Project Fund:

**Passive Park Capital Project Fund** – This fund is used to account for Passive Park improvements.



## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Fund Storm Water		Pro Pas	Capital bject Fund ssive Park ital Project	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:				_			
Cash - unrestricted	\$	320,924	\$	228,917	\$	549,841	
Sales tax receivable (net)		-		283		283	
Accounts receivable (net)		33,600		-		33,600	
Prepaids		13		_		13	
Total assets	\$	354,537	\$	229,200	\$	583,737	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,797	\$	_	\$	1,797	
Due to other funds		-		16,242		16,242	
Total liabilities		1,797		16,242		18,039	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable - prepaids		13		-		13	
Restricted:							
Stabilization by state statute		33,600		283		33,883	
Committed:							
Park construction		-		212,675		212,675	
Assigned:							
Storm water		319,127				319,127	
Total fund balances		352,740		212,958		565,698	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	354,537	\$	229,200	\$	583,737	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Revo	Special enue Fund Storm Water	Capital Project Fund Passive Park Capital Project	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:						
Storm water fees	\$	112,186	\$ -	\$ 112,186		
Investment earnings		2,148	242	2,390		
Miscellaneous		33		33		
Total revenues		114,367	242	114,609		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Environmental protection		92,779	-	92,779		
Cultural and recreational		-	20,348	20,348		
Debt service:						
Principal		927	-	927		
Interest		139		139		
Total expenditures		93,845	20,348	114,193		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		20,522	(20,106)	416		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Subscription liabilities issued		3,506	-	3,506		
Transfer (to) from other funds			(53,750)	(53,750)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,506	(53,750)	(50,244)		
Net change in fund balance		24,028	(73,856)	(49,828)		
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year, July 1		328,712	286,814	615,526		
End of year, June 30	\$	352,740	\$ 212,958	\$ 565,698		

## STORMWATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	I	Budget			ariance er/Under_
Revenues:					
Stormwater fees	\$	113,800	\$	112,186	\$ (1,614)
Investment earnings		316		2,148	1,832
Miscellaneous				33	 33
Total revenues		114,116		114,367	 251
Expenditures:					
Salaries and benefits		39,671		37,377	2,294
Operating expenditures		74,445		51,896	22,549
Capital outlay		-		3,506	(3,506)
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		-		927	(927)
Interest				139	 (139)
Total expenditures		114,116		93,845	 20,271
Revenues over (under) expenditures				20,522	 20,522
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Subscription liabilities issued				3,506	 3,506
Net change in fund balance	\$			24,028	\$ 24,028
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1				328,712	
End of year, June 30			\$	352,740	

#### PASSIVE PARK CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Project Authorization		Prior Year		Current Year		Total to Date	Variance ver/Under
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	48	\$	242	\$	290	\$ 290
Expenditures:								
Professional fees	158,385		-		20,348		20,348	138,037
Construction and renovations	74,587							 74,587
Total expenditures	232,972			_	20,348	_	20,348	 212,624
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(232,972)		48	_	(20,106)	_	(20,058)	 212,914
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfer from General Fund	286,722		286,766		-		286,766	44
Transfer to General Fund	(53,750)				(53,750)		(53,750)	 
Total other financing sources (uses)	232,972		286,766	_	(53,750)	_	233,016	 44
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	286,814	\$	(73,856)	\$	212,958	\$ 212,958

## **Enterprise Funds**

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

The Town has the following Enterprise Funds:

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

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



## ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	<b>Actual</b>	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services			
Residential and commercial	\$ 5,822,000	\$ 5,738,070	\$ (83,930)
Fines and penalties	130,000	146,688	16,688
Other operating revenues	54,500	9,592	(44,908)
Total operating revenues	6,006,500	5,894,350	(112,150)
Non-operating revenues:			
Proceeds on sale of assets	-	7,938	7,938
Investment earnings	2,500	58,057	55,557
Total non-operating revenues	2,500	65,995	63,495
Total revenues	6,009,000	5,960,345	(48,655)
Expenditures:			
Electrical operations:			
Salaries and benefits	998,204	932,120	66,084
Operating expenditures	1,193,714	1,129,488	64,226
Total electrical operations	2,191,918	2,061,608	130,310
Purchased resources - electricity	3,510,000	3,474,919	35,081
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	35,955	35,955	-
Interest	3,192	3,192	<u> </u>
Total debt service	39,147	39,147	
Capital outlay	290,450	182,966	107,484
Total expenditures	6,031,515	5,758,640	272,875

## ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(22,515)	201,705	224,220
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Subscription liabilities issued		18,068	18,068
Appropriated fund balance	21,255	<del>_</del>	(21,255)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 219,773	\$ 219,773
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis			
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ 219,773	
Reconciling items:		402.044	
Capital outlay		182,966	
Compensated absences		(9,985)	
Principal retirement		35,955	
Pension expense		(94,227)	
Subscription liabilities issued		(18,068) (236,492)	
Depreciation and amortization			
Total reconciling items		(139,851)	
Change in net position		\$ 79,922	

## WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Charges for services:							
Water sales	\$	1,050,000	\$	1,069,634	\$	19,634	
Water taps		100,000		80,050		(19,950)	
Sewer sales		975,000		984,412		9,412	
Sewer taps		70,000		60,000		(10,000)	
Other operating revenues		501		1,799		1,298	
Total operating revenues		2,195,501	-	2,195,895		394	
Non-operating revenues:							
Proceeds on sale of assets		-		13,700		13,700	
Investment earnings		1,400		56,225		54,825	
Total non-operating revenues		1,400		69,925		68,525	
Total revenues	-	2,196,901		2,265,820		68,919	
Expenditures:							
Water distribution:							
Salaries and benefits		140,731		148,926		(8,195)	
Operating expenditures		383,530		392,936		(9,406)	
Total water distribution		524,261		541,862		(17,601)	
Purchased resources - water		285,600		312,074		(26,474)	
Waste collection and treatment:							
Salaries and benefits		145,534		113,805		31,729	
Operating expenditures		133,506		122,034		11,472	
Total waste collection and treatment		279,040		235,839		43,201	
Purchased - sewage treatment		803,000		849,931		(46,931)	
Debt service:							
Principal		145,000		146,523		(1,523)	
Interest		154,000		150,189		3,811	
Total debt service		299,000		296,712		2,288	
Capital outlay		57,000		38,056		18,944	
Total expenditures		2,247,901		2,274,474		(26,573)	

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(51,000)	(8,654)	42,346
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Subscription liabilities issued		1,252	1,252
Appropriated fund balance	51,000		(51,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ (7,402)	\$ (7,402)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ (7,402)	
Reconciling items:			
From Capital Project Fund: Investment earnings		96	
State grants		650,185	
Pension expense		(22,318)	
Capital outlay		38,056	
Subscription liabilities issued		(1,252)	
Principal retirement		146,523	
Compensated absences		4,022	
Depreciation and amortization		(574,641)	
Total reconciling items		240,671	
Change in net position		\$ 233,269	

## SEWER LIFT STATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Actual									
	Project Authorization			Prior Year		Current Year		Total to  Date		Variance ver/Under_
Revenues:		_								
Restricted intergovernmental: State										
grants	\$	1,200,000	\$	282,852	\$	650,185	\$	933,037	\$	(266,963)
Investment earnings				43		96		139		139
Total revenues		1,200,000		282,895	_	650,281		933,176	_	(266,824)
Expenditures:										
Construction and renovations		1,200,000		291,804		640,980		932,784		267,216
Miscellaneous		15,895						_		15,895
Total expenditures		1,215,895		291,804	_	640,980		932,784		283,111
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,895)		(8,909)		9,301		392		16,287
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer from Water Fund		15,895		15,895		_		15,895		_
		13,073	_	13,075			_	13,073		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	6,986	\$	9,301	\$	16,287	\$	16,287



## **Additional Financial Data**

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

**Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable** 

**Analysis of Current Tax Levy** 



## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Ba	ollected alance 30, 2022	2 Additions		Collections and Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2023
2022-2023	\$	-	\$	1,829,627	\$ 1,796,178	\$ 33,449
2021-2022		44,338		-	21,794	22,544
2020-2021		-		-	-	-
2019-2020		20,468		-	13,297	7,171
2018-2019		16,291		-	6,403	9,888
2017-2018		9,705		-	4,894	4,811
2016-2017		5,689		-	2,769	2,920
2015-2016		1,570		-	962	608
2014-2015		1,478		-	855	623
2013-2014		1,025		-	206	819
2012-2013		360		<u>-</u>	 360	 _
Total	\$	100,924	\$	1,829,627	\$ 1,847,718	 82,833
Ad valorem taxes	receivable -	- net				\$ 69,833
Reconcilement w						
Ad valorem taxes		und				\$ 1,950,458
Reconciling items						
Special district pro	operty taxes	received				(29,389)
Vehicle tag fees						(78,632)
Write-offs						360
Discounts						15,882
Interest and penal						(19,687)
Other adjustments	S					 8,726
Total collections a	and credits					\$ 1,847,718

## ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

							Tax Levy					
	Town-Wide							Property Excluding Registered	I	Registered		
		Property Valuation		Rate		Total Levy		Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles		
Original Levy:		_		_				_				
Property taxes- Landis	\$	300,071,321	\$	0.5300	\$	1,590,378	\$	1,590,378	\$	-		
Motor vehicles - Landis		44,115,472		0.5300		233,812		-		233,812		
Late listing penalties		<u> </u>				1,752		1,752		<u>-</u>		
Total		344,186,792				1,825,942		1,592,130		233,812		
<b>Discoveries:</b> Current year taxes - Landis		2,377,170		0.5300		12,599		12,599	_			
Abatements - Landis		(1,681,887)		0.5300		(8,914)		(8,914)				
Total property valuation	\$	344,882,075										
Net Levy						1,829,627		1,595,815		233,812		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2	023					(33,449)		(32,335)		(1,114)		
Current Year's Taxes Collect	ed				\$	1,796,178	\$	1,563,480	\$	232,698		
<b>Current Levy Collection Pero</b>	enta	nge				<u>98.17%</u>		<u>97.97%</u>		99.52%		

## **Compliance Section**

- Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*
- Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act
- Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act
- Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs
- Corrective Action Plan
- Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards





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## 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 Board of Aldermen Town of Landis, 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 (Government Auditing Standards), the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Landis, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2024.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Landis' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of non-compliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as item 2023-001.

#### Town of Landis' Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Landis' responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. The Town's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P. A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

March 28, 2024



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### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Landis, North Carolina's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Landis' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Town of Landis' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Landis complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town of Landis and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Landis' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town of Landis' federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town of Landis' compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material non-compliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material non-compliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town of Landis' compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town of Landis' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Town of Landis' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Landis' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in

internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

March 28, 2024





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### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

### Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Landis, North Carolina's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Landis' major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Town of Landis' major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Landis complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town of Landis and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Landis' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town of Landis' state programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town of Landis' compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material non-compliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material non-compliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town of Landis' compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town of Landis' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Town of Landis' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Landis' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control

over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

March 28, 2024



## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

<b>Financial</b>	<b>Statements</b>
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Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? Yes

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted Yes

**Federal Awards** 

Internal control over major federal programs:

• Material weakness (es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major federal programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Federal ProgramAL#Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds21.027

Type A and Type B Programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **State Awards**

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major state programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single

Audit Implementation Act? No

Identification of major state programs:

### **Program Name**

State Reserve Grant (SRP)

Auditee qualified as state low-risk auditee?

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

### Material Weakness/Non-Compliance

### **Finding 2023-001**

**Criteria:** Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting. N.C.G.S. 159-33 requires local governments to submit semiannual reports on the status of deposits and investments. North Carolina General Statute 159-34 requires the Town to have an audit as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year.

Condition: The Town's operating bank account was not reconciled timely. There was a delay in providing the year-end bank reconciliation to the external auditors. Furthermore, we noted delays in journal entries being booked to reconcile the bank account, along with other monthly accounting entries necessary to accurately report to activity and balances of the Town. The Town's required semiannual report on the status of deposits and investments, form LGC-203, and the annual audit report were also not timely filed.

**Effect:** Lack of timely bank reconciliations greatly increases the risk of an error or irregularities going undetected and can result improper financial reporting. Financial reports used for budget monitoring throughout the year may not properly reflect account balances. Financial reports provided to the Board of Aldermen may not be accurate or reliable. The Town was not in compliance with general statute reporting requirements.

Cause: There was significant turnover in key financial personnel in the current year.

**Recommendation:** Management should implement and maintain a monthly close process to ensure bank reconciliations and other essential bookkeeping and reporting procedures are performed on a timely basis. Additional training and/or outside assistance should be utilized as necessary to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting on an ongoing basis.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The Town agrees with this finding. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan section of this report.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

**Material Weakness** 

**Finding 2023-002** 

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

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

**Effect:** Errors could occur in financial reporting. Financial reports used for budget monitoring throughout the year may not properly reflect account balances.

Cause: There was significant turnover in key financial personnel in the current year.

**Identification of Repeat Finding:** This is a repeat finding that has been modified from the immediate previous audit, 2022-002.

**Recommendation:** Management should examine the adjustments required as a result of our audit and should assure they are reconciled and posted prior to the audit as part of the year-end close process. Additional training and/or outside assistance should be utilized as necessary to ensure accurate year-end financial reporting.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The Town agrees with this finding. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan section of this report.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

3.	Federal Award	Findings,	Responses	and	Questioned	Costs

4. State Award Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs

None

None





### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **Finding 2023-001**

Name of Contact Person: Jeneen McMillen, Finance Director

**Corrective Action:** Management now has a system in place that will reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting. The bank reconciliations are up to date so the semiannual reports can be filed. Management is requiring that all bank reconciliations be completed by the 10<sup>th</sup> of the following month. Management has remained consistent.

Proposed Completion Date: March 31, 2024

**Finding 2023-002** 

Name of Contact Person: Jeneen McMillen, Finance Director

**Corrective Action:** Because of the corrective actions in Finding 2023-001 management is requiring all bank reconciliations be completed by the 10<sup>th</sup> of the following month. This will ensure that all reports are filed on time and all items are given to the auditors in a timely manner, so the audit can be finished on time. A workflow process has been established that utilizes the current financial software. This provides ease in tracking and shows workflow. The Town has also engaged a third party consultant to assist with audit preparation, including posting of year end closing entries.

Proposed Completion Date: March 31, 2024

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

**Finding 2022-001** 

Status: Corrected.

**Finding 2022-002** 

**Status:** Modified and repeated in the current year as Finding 2023-002.

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title Federal Awards:	AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Fed. (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of the Treasury					
Direct Program: Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		\$ 843,670	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Enviornmental Protection Agency Passed-through N.C. Department of Enviornmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Cluster Capitalization Grants for Clean Water					
State Revolving Funds - Principal Forgiveness Loan	66.458	CS370652-02	167,011		
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Cluster			167,011		
U.S. Department of Justice Passed-through N.C. Department of Safety Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	PROJ015105	7,752	_	_
			7,752	-	
Total federal awards			1,018,433		
State Grants:  N.C. Department of Transportation  Powell Bill allocation				46,798	
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality State Reserve Grant (SRP)		E-SRP-W-18-0170		473,969	
Total state awards				520,767	
Total federal and state awards			\$ 1,018,433	\$ 520,767	\$ -

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

### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Landis under the programs of the federal government and the state of North Carolina for the period ended June 30, 2023. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Landis, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Landis.

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

Town of Landis has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

