ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



TOWN OF ELAND

Year Ended June 30, 2020

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Town Council Members

Brenda Bozeman, Mayor Pat Batleman, Mayor Pro Tem Bob Corriston Veronica Carter Robert Campbell

Administrative and Financial Staff

David Hollis, Town Manager Carly Hagg, Finance Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Leland, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town of Leland's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Leland, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 9, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions on pages 45 though 46, respectively, the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund's Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 47 and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 48 and 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Leland, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2021 on our consideration of Town of Leland's 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 the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Leland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Rice, Seatt, adams) & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC January 8, 2021

Town of Leland Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

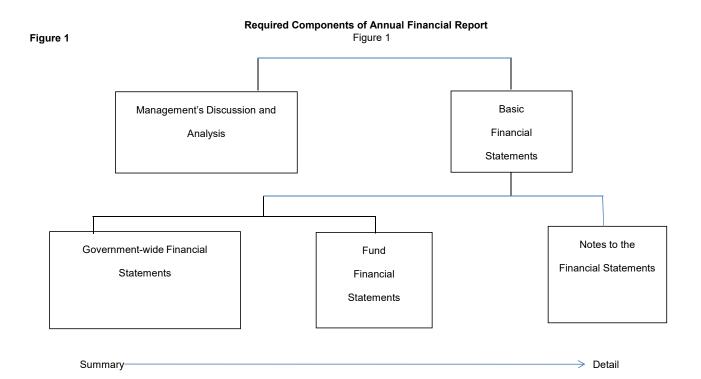
As management of the Town of Leland, we offer readers of the Town of Leland's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Leland for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Town of Leland exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$118,926,965 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$4,485,369.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Leland's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,027,826 with an increase of \$4,676,325 in fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,551,879, or 29.70 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



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Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's non-major governmental funds and internal service funds, all of which are added together in one column on the basic financial statements. 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 it has changed. Net position is the difference between the total of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources and the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as administration, streets and highways, and inspections. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Leland. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the Leland Tourism Development Authority is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (See Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Town of Leland, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of Leland can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Town of Leland Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Proprietary Funds – Town of Leland has one kind of proprietary funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Leland uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity, and the cultural arts center. These funds are the same as those separate activities shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Town of Leland has one fiduciary fund, a pension trust fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start after Exhibit 8.

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

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 assets values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and others holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

		The	e Town of Lela	nd'	e Not Position					
		IIIC	Figu							
	Governmen	tal /	•	10 2	Business-T	ype	Activities	То	tal	
	2020		2019		2020		2019	2020		2019
Current and other assets	\$ 20,788,813	\$	16,735,716	\$	21,048,740	\$	16,281,569	\$ 41,837,553	\$	33,017,285
Capital Assets	63,536,509		63,200,762		42,789,863		39,755,848	106,326,372		102,956,610
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 2,186,380		1,769,961		222,194		195,922	2,408,574		1,965,883
Total Assets and Deferred										
Outflows of Resources	 86,511,702		81,706,439		64,060,797		56,233,339	150,572,499		137,939,778
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	16,127,714		12,369,701		24,189,982		5,886,913	40,317,696		18,256,614
Other Liabilities	3,115,749		3,682,645		2,524,075		1,479,890	5,639,824		5,162,535
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 40,476		75,024		918		4,009	41,394		79,033
Total Liabilities and Deferred										
Inflows of Resources	19,283,939		16,127,370		26,714,975		7,370,812	45,998,914		23,498,182
Net Position:										
Net Investment in capital assets	53,254,791		53,034,658		18,473,405		33,729,937	71,728,196		86,764,595
Restricted	6,190,564		4,771,345		-		-	6,190,564		4,771,345
Unrestricted	7,555,788		7,773,066		33,452,417		15,132,590	41,008,205		22,905,656
Total Net Position	\$ 67,001,143	\$	65,579,069	\$	51,925,822	\$	48,862,527	\$ 118,926,965	\$	114,441,596

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Leland exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$118,926,965 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$4,485,369 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (60.31%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Leland uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Leland's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Expenditures related to the hurricane also contributed to the decrease in net position. An additional portion of the Town of Leland's net position, \$6,190,564, represents sources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$41,008,205 is unrestricted.

Town of Leland Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

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

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 99.47%.

The Town of Leland Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Goveri Acti			Busin	ess- ivitie		То	tal	
	 2020	VILIC	2019	 2020	vicie	2019	2020	ui	2019
Revenues:	 								
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 4,787,096	\$	4,133,148	\$ 8,057,378	\$	6,600,728	\$ 12,844,474	\$	10,733,876
Operating grants and contributions	351,197		2,397,258	-		-	351,197		2,397,258
Capital grants and contributions	548,480		603,361	160,959		-	709,439		603,361
General revenues:									
Property taxes	7,072,038		5,776,251	-		-	7,072,038		5,776,251
Other taxes	7,008,866		6,480,124	-		-	7,008,866		6,480,124
Other	450,829		412,646	213,075		210,951	663,904		623,597
Total revenues	20,218,506		19,802,788	8,431,412		6,811,679	28,649,918		26,614,467
Expenses:									
Governing body	447,810		855,528	-		-	447,810		855,528
Adminstrative (Hurricane Expenses)	1,589,215		3,561,125	-		-	1,589,215		3,561,125
Information Technology	1,062,845		900,229	-		-	1,062,845		900,229
Human Resources	253,249		232,455	-		-	253,249		232,455
Finance	415,318		325,784	-		-	415,318		325,784
Public Works	176,890		1,083,671	-		-	176,890		1,083,671
Planning	897,244		906,536	-		-	897,244		906,536
Police	3,985,887		3,330,483	-		-	3,985,887		3,330,483
Fire Department	3,470,422		3,796,752	-		-	3,470,422		3,796,752
Development services	690,711		471,573	-		-	690,711		471,573
Powell Bill	4,009,080		3,615,845	-		-	4,009,080		3,615,845
Transportation	941,842		2,631,866	-		-	941,842		2,631,866
Parks and recreation	415,939		166,954	-		-	415,939		166,954
Interest on long-term debt	270,488		292,645	-		-	270,488		292,645
Utilities	-		-	4,975,452		4,258,068	4,975,452		4,258,068
Cultural Arts Center	-		-	562,157		582,882	562,157		582,882
Total expenses	 18,626,940		22,171,446	5,537,609		4,840,950	24,164,549		27,012,396
Increase (decrease) in									
net position before transfers	1,591,566		(2,368,658)	2,893,803		1,970,729	4,485,369		(397,929)
Transfers	 (169,492)		(205,566)	169,492		205,566	-		-
Change in net position	1,422,074		(2,574,224)	3,063,295		2,176,295	4,485,369		(397,929)
Net position, beginning	65,579,069		68,394,559	48,862,527		46,444,966	114,441,596		114,839,525
Net position, beginning, restated	 65,579,069		68,153,293	48,862,527		46,686,232	114,441,596		114,839,525
Net position, ending	\$ 67,001,143	\$	65,579,069	\$ 51,925,822	\$	48,862,527	\$ 118,926,965	\$	114,441,596

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,422,074 thereby accounting for 31.70% of the total increase in the net position of the Town of Leland.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,063,295, thereby accounting for 68.30% of the total growth in the net position of the Town of Leland.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Leland. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Leland's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$6,603,356, while total fund balance reached \$12,793,920. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 29.93% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 58.00% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of Town of Leland reported a combined fund balance of \$19,027,826, with a net increase in fund balance of \$4,676,325. Included in this change in fund balance is a decrease in fund balance in the non-major funds.

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.

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts primarily because the Town received unrestricted intergovernmental funds that were more than anticipated. Expenditures were held in check to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Leland's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$33,840,331, and for the Cultural Arts Center a deficit balance of \$387,914. The total change in net position for the Utility Fund was an increase of \$3,089,198 and a decrease in the Cultural Arts Center of \$25,903.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Leland's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business- type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$106,326,372 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, vehicles, infrastructure, and equipment.

Town of Leland's Capital Assets

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Land
- · Vehicles and equipment
- · Utility distribution and treatment expansion

	·		(net of depr Figure	eci						
	Goverr	nme	ntal		Busin	ess-	type			
	 Activ	vitie	S		Act	ivitie	s	То	tal	
	 2020		2019		2020		2019	 2020		2019
Land	\$ 5,309,547	\$	5,258,347	\$	75,739	\$	-	\$ 5,385,286	\$	5,258,347
Construction in Progress	2,621,338		2,621,338		7,295,457		3,949,214	9,916,795		6,570,552
Buildings	15,804,280		16,530,736		381,989		-	16,186,269		16,530,736
Infrastructure	37,508,045		37,224,510		-		-	37,508,045		37,224,510
Vehicles	1,852,341		1,190,540		459,153		76,326	2,311,494		1,266,866
Plant and Distribution	-		-		34,496,020		35,572,489	34,496,020		35,572,489
Equipment	 440,958		375,291		81,505		157,819	522,463		533,110
Total	\$ 63,536,509	\$	63,200,762	\$	42,789,863	\$	39,755,848	\$ 106,326,372	\$	102,956,610

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Town of Leland Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, Town of Leland had total debt outstanding of \$39,217,878. Of this, \$0 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Leland.

Town of Leland's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Goverr Activ		Busine Act	ess-ty ivities	•	To	tal	
	 2020	2019	2020		2019	2020		2019
Installment purchases Interlocal agreements	\$ 13,496,988	\$ 10,940,597 -	\$ 9,054,995 16,665,895	\$	3,780,483 2,933,683	\$ 22,551,983 16,665,895	\$	14,721,080 2,933,683
Total	\$ 13,496,988	\$ 10,940,597	\$ 25,720,890	\$	6,714,166	\$ 39,217,878	\$	17,654,763

Town of Leland's total debt increased by \$21,563,115 (122.14%) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to new Installment Purchase loans and Interlocal agreements.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Leland is \$212,279,265. The Town of Leland does not have any authorized but un-issued debt at June 30, 2020.

Additional information regarding the Town of Leland's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Rapid Residential Construction
- Annexations of property into the

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

Tax Rate - There is no proposed ad valorem tax rate increase within the FY2020/2021 budget. The current tax rate of 21.0 cents will remain the same.

New Employee Positions - The budget includes the addition of eighteen (18) new full-time employees over the original approved FY19-20 budget. The positions are for various departments within the General Fund and the Utility Enterprise Fund. Twelve (12) of these positions are included in the Fire Department, nine (9) to staff the third fire station, and three (3) to add an additional employee per shift on the ladder truck.

Leland Cultural Arts Center - As of July 1, 2020, the Leland Cultural Arts Center (LCAC) activities will not be reported as a separate enterprise fund. The revenues and expenditures for the LCAC will be incorporated into the General Fund budget.

Debt Service - The FY19-20 General Fund debt service totaled \$1,675,755.00. The FY20-21 debt service budget is \$1,935,000.00. The increase in debt service is due to issuing debt for the financing of a Fire Apparatus and the Municipal Operations Campus.

Capital Projects - There are no transfers to Capital Project Funds incorporated in this budget.

Municipal Vehicle Tax - The Town will continue assessing the \$30.00 per vehicle fee for a Municipal Vehicle Tax which was implemented on July 1, 2019. The budget of \$525,000.00 for the fiscal year will only be used to fund road maintenance and repair projects.

Fire Fee Increase - The budget includes a recommended 10% increase in fire fees within the fire district jurisdiction, subject to Brunswick County Commissioner approval.

Emergency Management Department Budget - The General Fund includes Emergency Management as a new department in the recommended budget with one employee and related expenditures.

Public Services Budget - The Town pays a third-party for the cost of recycling services for Leland residents. The cost budgeted for the FY20-21 year is \$580,000.00 which includes a reduction of service from twice a month pick-up in prior years to once a month pick-up, under a one-year contract.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the following:

David Hollis Town Manager Town of Leland 102 Town Hall Drive Leland, NC 28451 Telephone: (910) 371-0148 dhollis@townofleland.com BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 F	Prima	ry Governmen	ıt			
	overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total	Dev	nd Tourism velopment uthority
ASSETS							
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net):	\$ 14,214,541	\$	19,027,482	\$	33,242,023	\$	343,019
Ad Valorem Taxes Occupancy Tax	54,763 -		-		54,763		- 15,152
Accounts Prepaid Expenses	698,612 504		686,666 -		1,385,278 504		-
Due from Other Governments Internal balances	1,446,846 401,121		531 (401,121)		1,447,377 -		-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets	 3,972,426 20,788,813	_	1,735,182 21,048,740		5,707,608 41,837,553		- 358,171
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets							
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements, and Construction in Progress	7,930,885		7,371,196		15,302,081		-
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	 55,605,624 63,536,509		35,418,667 42,789,863		91,024,291		<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$ 84,325,322	\$	63,838,603	\$	148,163,925	\$	358,171
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals Purchase of Sewer Capacity Deferra;s	\$ 2,186,380	\$	222,194 14,580,000	\$	2,408,574 14,580,000	\$	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	 2,186,380		14,802,194		16,988,574		-
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:	601,062		64,086		CCE 149		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Customer Deposits Accrued Interest	860,084		330,750		665,148 1,190,834 270,742		-
Unearned revenue	51,800 226,620		218,943 -		270,743 226,620		-
Current Portion of Long-term Debt Total Current Liabilities	 1,602,803 3,342,369		1,910,296 2,524,075		3,513,099 5,866,444		-
Long-term liabilities:							
Net pension liability (LGERS) Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	3,174,886 704,853		358,654 -		3,533,540 704,853		-
Compensated absences Due in more than one year	353,790 11,894,185		20,734 23,810,594		374,524 35,704,779		-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	 16,127,714		24,189,982		40,317,696		
Total Liabilities	 19,470,083		26,714,057		46,184,140		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals	40,476		918		41,394		
Total deferred inflows of resources	 40,470		918	. <u> </u>	41,394		-
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	53,254,791		18,473,405		71,728,196		-
Transportation Stabilization by State Statute	531,240 5,652,564		-		531,240 5,652,564		- 15,152
Drug Forfeiture Unrestricted	5,652,564 6,760 7,555,788		- - 33,452,417		5,052,504 6,760 41,008,205		- 343,019
Total Net Position	\$ 67,001,143	\$	51,925,822	\$	118,926,965	\$	358,171
	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		·		

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

			FOWN OF LELAND Statement For the Year End	TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	A			
			Program Revenues	ŷ	Net (Exp	xpense) Revenue and Drimary Covernment	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Drimary Covernment	sition
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Leland Tourism Development Authoritv
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:		÷	÷	÷		÷		÷
Governing Boay Administration	a 447,610 1.589.215	• •	• • Ф	н і А	(447,610) (1.589.215)	ч , А	<pre></pre>	• •
Information Technology	1,062,845	'	•		(1,062,845)		(1,062,845)	•
Human Resources	253,249	•		•	(253,249)		(253,249)	
Finance Dublic Morke	415,318 176 000	•	15 100	•	(415,318)		(415,318)	
Planning and Inspections	897.244	- 1.165.257	252.928	- 14.198	535.139		535.139	
Police	3,985,887	1,904	83,081		(3,900,902)	ı	(3,900,902)	
Fire	3,470,422	3,610,682			140,260	ı	140,260	
Developmental Services	690,711				(690,711)		(690,711)	•
Powell Bill	4,009,080		•	534,282	(3,474,798)	•	(3,474,798)	•
I ransportation	941,842			•	(941,842)	•	(941,842)	
Parks and recreation Interest on long-term debt	410,939 270 488	a,203 -			(270,488)		(400,000) (270,488)	
Total governmental activities	18,626,940	4,787,096	351,197	548,480	(12,940,167)		(12,940,167)	1
Business-type activities:	A 075 A52	7 853 420		160 050		3 038 077	3 038 027	
Cultural Arts Center	4,9/ 0,432 562,157	203,958		-		358,199)	358,199)	
Total business-type activities	5,537,609	8,057,378	1	160,959	'	2,680,728	2,680,728	
Total primary government	\$ 24,164,549	\$ 12,844,474	\$ 351,197	\$ 709,439	(12,940,167)	2,680,728	(10,259,439)	'
Component unit: Leland Tourism Development Authority	\$ 137,666	۰ ب	م	، ب	'	'		(137,666)
	General revenues:	neral revenues: Dronarty taxas Taviad for ganaral pumosa	esocuric		7 072 038		7 072 038	
	Other taxes and licenses	a, revieu roi genera ind licenses	beodind		7,008,866		7,008,866	159,937
	Investment Earnings Gain (Loss) on Disposal	arnings n Disposal			1 / 8,583 262,738	213,075 -	391,658 262,738	
	Miscellaneous	Ø			9,508	- 007	9,508	
	Iransters Total gener	al revenues, specia	sters Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	S	(169,492) 14,362,241	169,492 382,567	- 14,744,808	- 159,937
	Change in Net P	osition			1,422,074	3,063,295	4,485,369	22,271
	Net position, beginning	ginning			65,579,069	48,862,527	114,441,596	335,900
	Net position, ending	ding			\$ 67,001,143	\$ 51,925,822	\$ 118,926,965	\$ 358,171

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

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Exhibit 2

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Мајо	or Funds	6				
		General	Acqu	Property isition Capital oject Fund	N	Total on-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,968,732	\$	5,517,935	\$	727,874	\$	14,214,541
Restricted Cash	Ψ	3,972,426	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	3,972,426
Receivables (net):								, ,
Ad Valorem Taxes		48,938		-		-		48,938
Accounts receivable		698,612		-		-		698,612
Prepaid Expenses		504		-		-		504
Due from Other Governments		1,446,846		-		-		1,446,846
Due from other funds	<u>_</u>	413,024		-	<u>_</u>	-	<u>_</u>	413,024
Total assets	\$	14,549,082	\$	5,517,935	\$	727,874	\$	20,794,891
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	601,062	\$	-	\$	-	\$	601,062
Due to other funds		-		-		11,903		11,903
Unearned revenue		226,620		-		-		226,620
Deposits		860,084		-		-		860,084
Total liabilities		1,687,766		-		11,903		1,699,669
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		67,396		-		-		67,396
Fund balances:								
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State statute		5,652,564		-		-		5,652,564
Streets Drug Forfeiture		531,240 6,760		-		-		531,240 6,760
Committed:		0,700		-		-		0,700
Vehicle Capital Reserve		4,218		-		_		4,218
LEO Special Separation Allowance		47,259		-		-		47,259
Assigned:		,200						,200
Subsequent Year's Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects		-		5,517,935		-		5,517,935
Planning		-		-		146,564		146,564
Parks and Recreation		-		-		143,378		143,378
Transportation		-		-		426,029		426,029
Unassigned:		6,551,879		-		-		6,551,879
Total fund balances		12,793,920		5,517,935		715,971		19,027,826
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	14,549,082	\$	5,517,935	\$	727,874	\$	20,794,891

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statements of Net Position are different because:		
Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$ 19,027,826
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical costs Accumulated depreciation	93,097,222 (29,560,713)	63,536,509
Deferred outflows of resources: Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year LGERS LEOSSA	575,402	582,100
Pension related deferrals LGERS LEOSSA		1,391,507 212,773
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred		
Accrued interest - taxes Deferred inflows of resources: Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		5,825
Ad valorem Taxes		67,396
Pension related deferrals LGERS LEOSSA	(8,122) (32,354)	(40,476)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Installment purchase obligations Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Net pension liability (LGERS) Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	(13,496,988) (51,800) (353,790) (3,174,886) (704,853)	(17,782,317)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 67,001,143

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Other taxes and licenses555Unrestricted intergovernmental6,843,0986,8Restricted intergovernmental887,3838Permits and fees4,923,6004,9	mental ds 76,180 555 43,098 87,383 23,600 78,582 13,250 22,648 47,810
General FundFundMajor FundsFundREVENUESAd valorem taxes\$ 7,076,180\$ -\$ -\$ 7,0Other taxes and licenses555Unrestricted intergovernmental6,843,0986,8Restricted intergovernmental887,3838Permits and fees4,923,6004,9	ds 76,180 555 43,098 87,383 23,600 78,582 13,250 22,648 47,810
Ad valorem taxes \$ 7,076,180 \$ - \$ 7,0 Other taxes and licenses 555 - - Unrestricted intergovernmental 6,843,098 - - 6,8 Restricted intergovernmental 887,383 - - 8 Permits and fees 4,923,600 - - 4,9	555 43,098 87,383 23,600 78,582 13,250 22,648 47,810
Other taxes and licenses555Unrestricted intergovernmental6,843,0986,8Restricted intergovernmental887,3838Permits and fees4,923,6004,9	555 43,098 87,383 23,600 78,582 13,250 22,648 47,810
Unrestricted intergovernmental6,843,0986,8Restricted intergovernmental887,3838Permits and fees4,923,600-4,9	43,098 87,383 23,600 78,582 <u>13,250</u> 22,648 47,810
Restricted intergovernmental887,3838Permits and fees4,923,6004,9	87,383 23,600 78,582 <u>13,250</u> 22,648 47,810
Permits and fees 4,923,600 4,9	23,600 78,582 13,250 22,648 47,810
	78,582 13,250 22,648 47,810
	<u>13,250</u> 22,648 47,810
Investment earnings 178,582 1	22,648 47,810
Miscellaneous 299,052 14,198 3	47,810
Total revenues 20,208,450 - 14,198 20,2	
EXPENDITURES	
Governing Body 447,810 4	
Administration 1,195,799 1,1	95,799
Information Technology 1,061,881 1,0	61,881
Human Resources 254,997 2	54,997
Finance 414,189 4	14,189
Public Works 1,117,034 1,1	17,034
	42,334
Fire Department 3,913,331 - 3,9	13,331
	38,263
	49,008
	74,316
	43,687
	98,097
	17,072
Debt Service:	
Principal 1,408,898 1,4	08,898
	65,404
	42,120
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	<u> </u>
	80,528
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers from other funds 1,250,225 1,600,000 90,752 2,9	40,977
	10,469)
	65,289
	00,000
Total other financing sources and uses (1,104,203) 4,900,000 - 3,7	95,797
Net change in fund balance 63,802 4,815,270 (202,747) 4,6	76,325
Fund balance, beginning 12,730,118 702,665 918,718 14,3	51,501
Prior Period Adjustment / Restatement (See Note	
VI in the Notes to the Financial Statements)	-
Total Fund balance, beginning restated 12,730,118 918,718 14,3	51,501
Fund balances-ending \$ 12,793,920 \$ 5,517,935 \$ 715,971 \$ 19,0	27,826

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 4,676,325
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expenditures which are capitalized	1,378,830	
Contributed Capital that is not recorded on the fund statements	2,347,563	
Depreciation Expense	(3,276,199)	005 7 47
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	(114,447)	335,747
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		
LGERS		575,402
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA		6,698
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Interest earned on ad valorem taxes	(3,336) (806)	(4,142)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources	(800)	(4,142)
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
New long-term debt issued	(3,965,289)	
Debt retirement	1,408,898	(0 504 475)
Increase in accrued interest payable	(5,084)	(2,561,475)
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:		
Pension expense -LGERS	(1,477,957)	
Pension expense -LEOSSA	(93,826)	(1 606 494)
Compensated absences	(34,698)	 (1,606,481)
Total Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,422,074

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

				Gen	era	al Fund	
	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	7,018,102	\$	7,018,102	\$	7,076,180	\$ 58,078
Other taxes and licenses		1,200		1,200		555	(645)
Unrestricted intergovernmental		6,533,041		6,533,041		6,843,098	310,057
Restricted intergovernmental		628,858		708,858		885,479	176,621
Permits and fees		4,688,374		4,703,374		4,923,600	220,226
Investment earnings		200,000		200,000		178,582	(21,418)
Miscellaneous	_	194,647	_	294,647		299,052	4,405
Total revenues	-	19,264,222	-	19,459,222		20,206,546	747,324
Expenditures							
Governing Body		448,567		448,567		447,810	757
Administration		1,097,057		1,327,057		1,195,799	131,258
Information Technology		1,070,173		1,148,630		1,061,881	86,749
Human Resources		317,175		317,175		254,997	62,178
Finance		437,241		437,241		414,189	23,052
Public Works		1,181,422		1,226,422		1,117,034	109,388
Police		3,711,866		3,798,866		3,210,577	588,289
Fire Department		3,521,314		4,250,603		3,913,331	337,272
Inspections		796,722		796,722		738,263	58,459
Development Services		701,625		701,625		643,687	57,938
Powell Bill		4,499,413		5,968,979		3,998,097	1,970,882
Parks and Recreation		413,377		413,377		338,721	74,656
Debt Service	-	1,676,753	-	1,676,753		1,674,302	2,451
Total expenditures	-	19,872,705	-	22,512,017	•	19,008,688	3,503,329
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(608,483)	-	(3,052,795)		1,197,858	4,250,653
Other financing sources (uses):							
Debt issuance		-		665,289		665,289	-
Transfers from Other Funds		456,392		1,375,006		1,245,225	(129,781)
Transfers to Other Funds	_	(843,954)	-	(3,262,568)		(3,019,717)	242,851
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(387,562)	-	(1,222,273)		(1,109,203)	113,070
Revenues and other financing sources over							
expenditures and other financing uses		(996,045)		(4,275,068)		88,655	4,363,723
Appropriated Fund Balance	_	1,062,045	-	4,275,068			(4,275,068)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	66,000	\$	-		88,655	\$ 88,655
Fund balance, beginning Prior Period Adjustment / Restatement (See Note VI in the Notes to the Financial						12,694,287	
Total Fund balance, beginning restated						12,694,287	
Fund balance, ending					\$	12,782,942	

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

A legally budgeted Drug Forfeitures Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:	
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue Fund Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,904 4,856 6,760
A legally budgeted Vehicle Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:	
Other Expenditures Transfer from General Fund Fund Balance, beginning of year	(31,757) 5,000 30,975 4,218
Fund Balance - End of Year (Consolidated)	\$ 12,793,920

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Major				
	Cultural Arts				
	U	Itility Fund		Center	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:	•	40.004.000	•	~~ ~~~	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and Investments	\$	19,004,822	\$	22,660	\$ 19,027,482
Accounts Receivable, net		631,804		54,862	686,666
Due from other governments		244		287	531
Due from other funds		-		-	-
Restricted cash Total current assets		1,735,182		77,809	1,735,182
Total current assets		21,372,052		11,009	21,449,861
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital Assets:					10 700 000
Other Capital Assets, net of Depreciation		42,789,863		-	42,789,863
Total noncurrent assets		42,789,863		-	42,789,863
Total Assets	\$	64,161,915	\$	77,809	\$ 64,239,724
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals	\$	167,090	\$	55,104	\$ 222,194
Purchase of sewer capacity deferrals		14,580,000		-	14,580,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		14,747,090		55,104	14,802,194
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		43,459		20,627	64,086
Due to other funds		-		401,121	401,121
Customer deposits		330,750		-	330,750
Accrued interest payable		218,943		-	218,943
Interlocal Agreements - current		1,312,008		-	1,312,008
Installment Purchases - current		598,288		-	598,288
Total current liabilities		2,503,448		421,748	2,925,196
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Interlocal Agreements - non-current		15,353,887		-	15,353,887
Installment Purchases - non-current		8,456,707		-	8,456,707
Compensated Absences Payable		10,829		9,905	20,734
Net pension liability		269,708		88,946	358,654
Total noncurrent liabilities		24,091,131		98,851	24,189,982
Total liabilities		26,594,579		520,599	27,115,178
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals		690		228	918
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		690		228	918
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		18,473,405		-	18,473,405
Unrestricted		33,840,331		(387,914)	33,452,417
Total net position	\$	52,313,736	\$	(387,914)	\$ 51,925,822

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

Town of Leland, North Carolina

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

	Major					
			С	ultural Arts		
	U	Itility Fund		Center		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water Charges	\$	2,288,723	\$	-	\$	2,288,723
Sewer Charges		5,534,916		-		5,534,916
Cultural Arts Center		-		203,958		203,958
Miscellaneous Income		1,465		-		1,465
Total Operating Revenues		7,853,471		203,958		8,057,429
OPERATING EXPENSES		2 000 094				2 000 094
Water and Sewer Operations Cultural Arts Center Operations		2,999,084		- 562,157		2,999,084 562,157
•		- 1 207 190		502,15 <i>1</i>		,
Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		1,397,189 4,396,273		- 562,157		1,397,189
Total Operating Expenses		4,390,273		502,157		4,958,430
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		3,457,198		(358,199)		3,098,999
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment Earnings		210,361		2,714		213,075
Grant Revenue		(51)		_,		(51)
Interest Expense		(579,179)		-		(579,179)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(368,869)		2,714		(366,155)
				,		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		3,088,329		(355,485)		2,732,844
Capital Contributions		160,959		-		160,959
Transfers from other funds		7,983,058		329,582		8,312,640
Transfers to other funds		(8,143,148)				(8,143,148)
		, , , -)				<u>, , , - ,</u>
Change in Net Position		3,089,198		(25,903)		3,063,295
Total net position, previously reported		49,224,538		(362,011)		48,862,527
Net Position End of Year	\$	52,313,736	\$	(387,914)	\$	51,925,822

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	MajorCu		Major ultural Arts		
	<u> </u>	Jtility Fund		Center	Total
Cook flows from exercting activities					
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$	8,179,239	¢	177,314 \$	8,356,553
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	Ψ	(2,397,776)	Ψ	(247,429)	(2,645,205)
Cash Paid to or on Behalf of Employees for Services		(492,146)		(281,310)	(773,456)
Customer Deposits (net)		9,300		(201,010)	9,300
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		5,298,617		(351,425)	4,947,192
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Due from other governments		9,198		-	9,198
Temporary Bank Overdraft		-		-	-
Transfers from other funds		7,983,058		(243,434)	7,739,624
Transfers to other funds		(8,143,148)		_	(8,143,148)
Total Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		(150,892)		(243,434)	(394,326)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(100,000)		(= : :, : : :)	(00,000)
Cash flows from Capital financing activities		(4 404 004)			(4, 404, 004)
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(4,431,204)		-	(4,431,204)
Interest Paid on Debt Obligations and Equipment Contracts		(419,892)		-	(419,892)
Principal Paid on Debt Obligations and Equipment Contracts		(1,073,276)		-	(1,073,276)
Debt issued		20,080,000		-	20,080,000
Purchase of Sewer Capacity Deferral		(14,580,000)		-	(14,580,000)
Capital Contributions		160,959		-	160,959
Capital contributions -State Grant		(51)		-	(51)
Net cash provided (used) by capital					
and related financing activities		(263,464)		-	(263,464)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest on investments		210,361		2,714	213,075
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents		5,094,622		(592,145)	4,502,477
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		15,645,382		614,805	16,260,187
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	20,740,004	\$	22,660 \$	20,762,664
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,457,198	\$	(358,199) \$	3,098,999
		0,101,100	Ψ	(000,100) \$	0,000,000
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		1,397,189		-	1,397,189
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for		325,768		(26,644)	299,124
pensions		(19,757)		(6,515)	(26,272)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		31,062		7,516	38,578
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits		9,300		-	9,300
Decrease of deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(2,325)		(766)	(3,091)
(Increase) Decrease in net pension liability		98,754		32,568	131,322
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		1,428		615	2,043
Total adjustments		1,841,419		6,774	1,848,193
Not each provided (used) by operating activities	¢	5 209 617	¢	(351 425) ¢	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	5,298,617	φ	(351,425) \$	4,947,192

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Leland and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

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

Leland Tourism Development Authority

The Leland Tourism Development Authority is a municipal corporation, which is governed by a five member Board of Commissioners appointed by the Town. The Leland Tourism Development Authority, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the authority may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Leland Tourism Development Authority, 102 Town Hall Drive, Leland, NC 28451.

B. Basis of Presentation - Basis of Accounting

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

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

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including the fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -This fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for administration, police, inspections, and parks and recreation. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a Drug Forfeitures Capital Reserve Fund, Vehicle Capital Reserve Fund, and a Sign Amortization Payment Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance these funds are consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for these funds has been included in the supplemental information.

Property Acquisition Capital Project Fund - This fund is used to account for general property acquisitions for the Town.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Cypress Cove Park Project Fund. The fund is used to account for the construction of the Cypress Cover Park.

Old Fayetteville MUP Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for planning and construction.

Westgate Senior Apartment Housing Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of the Westgate Senior Apartment Housing Complex.

Greenway Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of the Greenway Capital Project.

Sturgeon Creek Community Restoration Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the associated expenditures of the Sturgeon Creed Community Restoration Project.

Municipal Park Improvements Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of the Municipal Park Capital Project.

Leland MS Sidewalk Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for construction and improvements of the Leland MS Sidewalk.

Old Fayetteville/Village Rd Ped Loop Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for planning and construction.

Village Road MUP Extension Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for planning and construction.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Cultural Arts Center - This fund is used to account for the activities of the Cultural Arts Center.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. 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, Town of Leland is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor 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 utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain program by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, Powell Bill Fund, Governors Hwy Safety Grant GHSP Fund, Powell Bill Paving Capital Project Fund, State Drug Forfeitures Capital Reserve Fund, Sign Amortization Payment Fund, Vehicle Capital Reserve Fund, Cypress Cove Park Capital Project Fund, Old Fayetteville MUP Capital Project Fund, Westgate Senior Apartment Housing Capital Project Fund, Greenway Capital Project Fund, Sturgeon Creek Community Restoration Project, Property Acquisition (Water Access) Capital Project Fund, Municipal Park Improvements Capital Project Fund, Leland MS Sidewalk Capital Project Fund, Old Fayetteville/Village Rd Ped Loop Capital Project Fund, Village Road MUP Ext Capital Project Fund, Utility Fund, the Utility Capital Reserve Fund, and the Cultural Arts Center Fund.

All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The governing board must approve all amendments. During the year, several immaterial 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 and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town and the Leland Tourism Development Authority 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 and the Leland Tourism Development Authority may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and Super-NOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S.159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the Leland Tourism Development Authority 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; high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town and the Authority's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. As of June 30,2020, The Term Portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

In accordance with State law, the Town and Leland Tourism Development Authority have invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair values as determined by quoted market prices.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. Leland Tourism Development Authority considers demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not limited as to use, to be cash and cash equivalents.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

3. Restricted Assets

Cash collected for drug forfeiture and seizures are classified as restricted assets for the General Fund because their use is completely restricted by the U.S. Department of Justice, to the purpose for which they were received. Powell bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S.136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Town of Leland Restricted Cash		
Governmental Activities General Fund:		
Streets	\$	750,396
Drug Forfeiture	Ŧ	6.760
Unexpended loan proceeds		3,215,270
Total Governmental Activities		3,972,426
Business-type Activities Utility Fund:		
Customer Deposits		330,750
Unexpended loan proceeds		1,404,432
Total Business-Type Activities		1,735,182
Total Restricted Cash	\$	5,707,608

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S.105-347 and G.S.159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

5. Allowance 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.

6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town, and Leland Tourism Development Authority are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased

The inventory of the Town's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when purchased.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, and infrastructure, \$100,000; furniture, equipment, and vehicles, \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	rears
Buildings and Improvements	40
Infrastructure	25-40
Vehicles	5
Furniture and Equipment	5

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other longterm obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement 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 premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of up to 240 hours 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 sick leave policies of the Town provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accruals for sick leave have been made.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

11. 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 a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) 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 balance as follows:

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance - Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of Town of Leland's governing body (highest level of decision making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the governing body.

Committed for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that has been committed for use within the public safety department.

Committed for Planning - portion of fund balance that has been committed for planning purposes.

Committed for Transportation - portion of fund balance that has been committed for future capital projects.

Committed for Debt Service - portion of fund balance that has been committed for repayment of debts.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Town of Leland governing board has budgeted.

Assigned for Information Technology – portion of fund balance that has been assigned for information technology purposes.

Assigned for Planning – portion of fund balance that has been assigned for planning purposes.

Assigned for Police - portion of fund balance that has been assigned for purposes with the police department.

Assigned for Inspections - portion of fund balance that has been assigned for vehicle replacement purposes with the inspections department.

Assigned for Public Works - portion of fund balance that has been assigned for projects within the public works department.

Assigned for Parks and recreation - portion of fund balance that has been assigned for projects within the parks and recreation department.

Assigned for Transportation - portion of fund balance that has been assigned for projects within the transportation department.

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

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

12. Pensions

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

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the Town's Old Fayetteville/Village Rd Ped Loop Capital Project Fund had a negative fund balance in the amount of \$11,903. This fund balance deficit could have been avoided by budget amendment and transfer from the General Fund to this fund. Management and the Board will more closely review the fund balance for each fund.

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the deposits of the Town and the Leland Tourism Development Authority are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or the Leland Tourism Development Authority'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 and the Authority, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest 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, Leland Tourism Development Authority or with the escrow agent.

Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town, or Leland Tourism Development Authority under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. Leland Tourism Development Authority has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$12,271,172 and a bank balance of \$12,364,769. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for Leland Tourism Development Authority was \$343,019 and the bank balance was \$343,019. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$410.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Leland had \$26,678,459 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2020 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Fund	June 30, 2020
General Fund	
Taxes Receivable	\$ 41,338
Total	\$ 41,338
Enterprise Funds	
Utility Billing	\$ 40,680
Total	\$ 40,680

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	Beginning Balances ne 30, 2019		Additions	R	etirements	Transfers		Ending Balances June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 5,258,347	\$	51,200	\$	-	\$	- \$	5,309,547
Construction in Progress	2,621,338		-		-		-	2,621,338
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 7,879,685		51,200		-		-	7,930,885
Other capital assets:								
Buildings & Improvements	23,771,422		-		-		-	23,771,422
Equipment	759,701		268,592		(152,605)		-	875,688
Vehicles	3,865,467		1,059,038		(211,046)		-	4,713,459
Infrastructure	53,458,205		2,347,563		-		-	55,805,768
Total capital assets being depreciated	 81,854,795		3,675,193		(363,651)		-	85,166,337
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings & Improvements	7,240,686		726,456		-		-	7,967,142
Equipment	384,410		112,844		(62,524)		-	434,730
Vehicles	2,674,927		372,871		(186,680)		-	2,861,118
Infrastructure	 16,233,695		2,064,028		-		-	18,297,723
Total accumulated depreciation	26,533,718		3,276,199		(249,204)		-	29,560,713
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 55,321,077	\$	398,994	\$	(114,447)	\$		55,605,624
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 63,200,762	:					\$	63,536,509

Governmental activities capital assets, net <u>\$ 63,200,762</u>

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

Governmental activities		Depreciation	
Administration	\$ 239,950		
Cultural Arts		1,800	
Economic Development		-	
Fire		257,035	
Inspections		33,928	
Parks & Recreation		15,664	
Police		179,857	
Public Works		38,096	
Transportation		2,509,869	
Total depreciation expense	\$	3,276,199	

Town of Leland Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

III, DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$-	\$ 75,739	\$-	\$ -	- \$ 75,739
Construction in Progress	3,949,214	4,095,568	(749,325)	-	- 7,295,457
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,949,214	4,171,307	(749,325)	-	7,371,196
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	-	385,199			385,199
Equipment	3,711,907	43,000	-	-	3,754,907
Vehicles	134,903	420,064	(14,000)	-	540,967
Water and Sewer System	47,514,897	160,959	-	-	47,675,856
Total capital assets being depreciated	51,361,707	1,009,222	(14,000)	-	52,356,929
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	-	3,210	-	-	3,210
Equipment	3,554,088	119,314	-	-	3,673,402
Vehicles	58,577	37,237	(14,000)	-	81,814
Water and Sewer System	11,942,408	1,237,428	-	-	13,179,836
Total accumulated depreciation	15,555,073	1,397,189	(14,000)	-	16,938,262
Sewer capital assets, net	\$ 39,755,848	_	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		\$ 42,789,863

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina

Plan Description. The Town of Leland 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

B. Liabilities (continued)

1 Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina (continued)

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 of 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, of 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 Stature 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Leland employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Leland contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Leland were \$616,135 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$3,533,540 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.12939%, which was an increase of 0.0350% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$ 1,620,648. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 605,032	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	575,908	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	86,188	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	305,840	9,040
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	616,135	-
Total	\$ 2,189,103	\$ 9,040

B. Liabilities (continued)

1 Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina (continued)

\$616,135 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 712,128
2021	284,969
2022	423,091
2023	143,740
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 1,563,928

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	
Salary Increases	
Investment rate of return	

3.0 percent3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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 expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenor 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 for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

B. Liabilities (continued)

1 Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina (continued)

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2014 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the					
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,081,852	\$ 3,533,540	\$ (247,029)		

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town of Leland administers a public employee retirement system (the Separation Allowance), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	35
Total	35

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1 Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits 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 Statement 73.

3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	3.26 percent

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

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

4. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$0 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$704,853. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$93,826.

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense made	\$	163,408 49,365	\$ 8,059 24,295
subsequent to the measurement date		6,698	-
Total	\$	219,471	\$ 32,354

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1 Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

\$6,698 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 31,259
2022	31,259
2023	31,259
2024	32,047
2025	26,477
Thereafter	28,118

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 3.26 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.264%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 788,548	\$ 704,853	\$ 629,609

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

	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 426,692
Service Cost	47,035
Interest on the total pension liability	15,532
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	186,035
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	29,559
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 704,853

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

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1 Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 1,620,648	\$ 93,826	\$ 1,714,474
Pension Liability	3,533,540	704,853	4,238,393
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.12939%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	605,032	163,408	768,440
Changes of assumptions	575,908	49,365	625,273
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	86,188	-	86,188
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	305,840	-	305,840
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement	616,135	6,698	622,833
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	8,059	8,059
Changes of assumptions	-	24,295	24,295
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate	-	-	-
share of contributions	9,040	-	9,040

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy - Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires that the Town 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. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$107,280, which consisted of \$92,775 from the Town and \$14,505 from the law enforcement officers.

All Other Employees

Plan Description - All other employees have the option of contributing to the Supplemental Retirement Plan of North Carolina 401(k). This plan is a defined contribution pension plan and participation is optional.

Funding Policy - The Town contributes each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The employees may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 equaled \$274,747, which consisted of \$123,651 from the Town and \$151,096 from the employees.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2 Fire Fighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the Town of Hope Mills, to the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers who have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 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 Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund, That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. FRSWPF provides retirement and survivor benefits. The present retirement benefit is \$170 per month. Plan members are eligible to receive the monthly benefit at age 55 with 20 years of creditable service as a firefighter or rescue squad worker, and have terminated duties as a firefighter or rescue squad worker. Eligible beneficiaries of member who die before beginning to receive the benefit will receive the amount paid by the member and contribution paid on the member's behalf into the plan. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die after beginning to receive benefits will be paid the amount the member contributed minus the benefits collected.

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Town does not contribute to the Fund. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the State contributed \$18,302,000 to the plan. The Town's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$9,327.

Refunds of Contributions - Plan members who are no longer eligible or choose not to participate in the plan may file an application for a refund of their contributions. Refunds include the member's contributions and contributions paid by others on the member's behalf. No interest will be paid on the amount of the refund. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by FRSWPF.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the Town through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town and supported by the State was \$18,491. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was the rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 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 contributions to the pension plan relative the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the Town is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2020 and at June 30, 2019 was 0%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$9,735 and revenue of \$9,735 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return 3.0 percentNot applicable7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2 Fire Fighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

For more information regarding actuarial assumptions, including mortality tables, the actuarial experience study, the consideration of future ad hoc COLA amounts, the development of the projected long-term investment returns, and the asset allocation policy refer to the discussion of actuarial assumption for the LGERS plan in Section a. of this note.

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

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

3 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 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.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

4 Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year - LGERS Benefit payments made and administrative expenses for LEOSSA Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 616,135 6,698
LGERS LEOSSA Changes of assumptions	605,032 163,408
LGERS LEOSSA Net difference between projected and actual	575,908 49,365
LGERS LEOSSA Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	86,188 -
LGERS LEOSSA	305,840 -
Total Deferred outflows	\$ 2,408,574
Deferred inflows of resources is comprised of the following:	
Taxes receivable, less penalties Pension deferrals: Changes in assumptions	\$ 67,396
LGERS LEOSSA Differences between expected and actual experience	24,295
LGERS LEOSSA Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,059
LGERS LEOSSA	9,040
Total Deferred inflows	\$ 108,790

B. Liabilities (Continued)

5 Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The finance officer and tax collector are bonded for \$50,000 and \$10,000 respectively.

The Town carries no flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP), as they are considered to be in a low-risk area.

6 Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

7 Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

On June 21, 2012 the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan in the amount of \$9,900,000 \$ to finance the construction of the new Town Hall and Police Station. The financing contract requires 15 annual payments of \$660,000, at an annual interest rate of 2.14%. The Town Hall is pledged as collateral for the debt.	5,280,000
On October 15, 2015, the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan in the amount of \$1,043,000 to refinance a new fire station. The financing contract requires 7 annual payments beginning June 2016 of \$165,465 including interest at 2.91%. The fire station is pledged as collateral for the debt	317,025
On April 3, 2015 the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan in the amount of \$2,000,000 to finance the construction of a new Cultural Arts Center. The financing contract requires 15 annual payments beginning April 2015 of \$133,333 at an annual interest rate of 3.09%. The Cultural Arts Center building is pledged as collateral for the debt.	1,017,125
On October 27, 2017, the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan with BB&T in the amount of \$529,246 as part of the agreement to take on the assets and debt of the Leland Volunteer Fire Department. The financing contract requires 5 annual principal payments beginning October 2018 of \$105,849 plus interest at an annual interest rate of 2.37%. The building is pledged as collateral for the debt.	317,548
On November 2, 2017, the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan with LGFCU Financial Partners, LLC in the amount of \$234,248 to purchase an ambulance. The financing contract requires 3 annual principal payments beginning November 2018 of \$86,624 plus interest at an annual interest rate of 2.25%. The ambulance is pledged as collateral for the debt.	-
On January 26, 2018, the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan with BB&T in the amount of \$7,000,000 for road and sewer improvements. The financing contract requires 15 annual payments beginning January 2019 of \$571,837 at an annual interest rate of 2.72%. The road and sewer lines are pledged as collateral for the debt.	6,154,994
On September 26, 2019, the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan with BB&T in the amount of \$665,289 for fire truck financing. The financing contract requires 5 annual payments beginning September 2020 of \$141,885 including interest at an annual rate of 2.2%.	665,289
On December 10, 2019, the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan with BB&T in the amount of \$5,500,000 for sewer improvements. The financing contract requires 15 annual principal payments beginning January 2021 of \$366,667 plus interest at an annual rate of 2.4%.	5,500,000
On June 25, 2020, the Town entered into a direct placement installment purchase loan with BB&T in the amount of \$3,300,000 construction of a municipal operations campus. The financing contract requires 15 annual principal payments beginning June 2021 of \$220,000 plus interest at an annual rate of 2.5%.	3,300,000

Total \$ 22,551,981

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Town of Leland Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

7 Long Term Obligations (Continued)

a. Installment Purchases (Continued)

For Town of Leland, the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2020, including \$3,654,738 of interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type	Business-Type Activities			
Year Ending June 30	Principal Interest	Principal	Interest			
2021	\$ 1,682,626 \$ 331,027	\$ 598,288 \$	229,796			
2022	1,610,127 290,188	604,588	214,622			
2023	1,452,178 250,657	611,059	199,278			
2024	1,349,229 216,343	617,707	183,757			
2025	1,352,191 184,174	624,535	168,055			
2026-2030	4,430,458 488,952	3,231,781	598,071			
2031-2035	1,700,000 115,470	2,767,037	184,348			
Total	\$ 13,576,809 \$ 1,876,811	\$ 9,054,995 \$	1,777,927			

b. Interlocal Agreement

The Town has incurred the following liability through joint service agreements with Brunswick County. In these \$2,085,895 agreements, the Town of Leland shares in the costs and debt of certain sewer capacity in their infrastructure financed by the County. These agreements require principal payments due annually with semiannual interest payments, at an annual interest rate of 1.84% to 2.55%.

The Town has incurred the following liability through joint service agreement with Brunswick County. In this agreement, the Town of Leland shares in the costs and debt of certain sewer capacity in their infrastructure financed by the County. This agreement requires principal payments due annually with semiannual interest payments, at an annual interest rate of 2.2%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for interlocal agreements are as follows:

	Business Type Activities
Year Ending	
June 30	Principal Interest
2021	\$ 1,312,009 \$ 680,577
2022	1,351,278 639,242
2023	847,608 596,355
2024	520,000 565,500
2025	550,000 539,500
2026-2030	3,180,000 2,257,500
2031-2035	4,015,000 1,427,800
2036-2040	4,890,000 549,050
Total	\$ 16,665,895 \$ 7,255,524

14,580,000

16,665,895

Total

\$

Town of Leland Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

7 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

c. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	letirements	En	iding Balance	С	urrent Portion of Balance
Direct Placement Installment Purchases	\$ 10,940,597	\$ 3,965,289	\$	1,408,898	\$	13,496,988	\$	1,602,803
Compensated Absences	319,092	34,698		-		353,790		-
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)	2,012,395	1,162,491				3,174,886		-
Total Pension Liability (LEOSSA)	426,692	278,161		-		704,853		-
Total	\$ 13,698,776	\$ 5,440,639	\$	1,408,898	\$	17,730,517	\$	1,602,803
Business-type Activities: Interlocal Agreements Direct Placement Installment Purchases Net Pension Liability (LGERS) Compensated Absences	\$ 2,933,683 3,780,483 227,332 18,691	\$ 5,500,000 131,322 2,043	\$	847,788 225,488 	\$	16,665,895 9,054,995 358,654 20,734	\$	1,312,008 598,288 - - 1,910,296
Total	\$ 6,960,189	\$ 20,213,365	\$	1,073,276	\$	26,100,278	\$	1,910,296

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave as it is earned.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consists of the following:

From	То	Amount
General Fund	Powell Bill Paving CPF to fund project expenditures	\$ 391,614
General Fund	Cultural Arts Center Fund to fund project expenditures	329,582
General Fund	Property Acquisition CPF to fund project expenditures	1,600,000
General Fund	Vehicle Capital Reserve Fund to cover expenditures	5,000
Public Utility Enterprise Fund	General Fund for allocation of administrative costs	160,090
Powell Bill Fund	Powell Bill Paving CPF to fund project expenditures	527,000
Utility Capital Reserve Fund	Public Utility Enterprise Fund for administrative costs	1,513,168
Public Utility Enterprise Fund	Utility Capital Reserve Fund to fund project expenditures	3,559,076
Public Utility Enterprise Fund	Lift Station Upgrade Capital Reserve Fund to fund project costs	100,000
Lift Station Upgrade Reserve Fund	Utility Capital Reserve Fund to fund project expenditures	55,814
Utility Capital Reserve Fund	Lift Station Upgrade Capital Reserve Fund to fund project costs	2,755,000
		\$ 10,996,344

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts providing matching funds for various grant programs

Balances due to and due from other funds consist of the following:

Due from the Cultural Arts Center Fund to the General Fund for an advance to cover cash balance overdrafts in the amount of \$401,121.

Due from the Old Fayetteville / Village Rd Ped Loop Capital Project Fund for an advance to cover cash balance overdrafts in the amount of \$11,903.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Capital assets	\$ 63,536,509	\$ 42,789,863
Total debt, gross Less:	13,496,988	25,720,890
Capital related unspent debt issuances Total capital debt	<u>3,215,270</u> 10,281,718	<u>1,404,432</u> 24,316,458
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 53,254,791	\$ 18,473,405

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 Ba	\$ 12,793,920	
Less:		
Restricted		
	Stabilization by State Statute	5,652,564
	Streets - Powell Bill	531,240
	Drug Forfeiture	6,760
Committed	Transportation	4,218
	LEO Separation Allowance	47,259
Remaining Fur	6,551,879	

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

Encumbrances	Non-Major					
	Ge	General Fund Funds Public Utili				blic Utilities
	\$	3,112,036	\$	-	\$	2,934,692

IV. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 8, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There are a few lawsuits pending. Although there could ultimately be some liability, the Town maintains that there should be no liability to the Town.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

Town of Leland Town of Leland Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Leland proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.12939%	0.09441%	0.06886%	0.05636%	0.05893%	0.05978%	0.05460%			
Leland proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$) Leland covered payroll	\$ 3,533,540 \$ 6,502,799	\$ 2,239,728 \$ 5,308,752	\$ 1,051,990 \$ 3,429,102	\$ 1,196,148 \$ 2,910,994	\$ 264,474 \$ 2,759,619	\$ (352,550) \$ 2,607,220	\$ 658,140 \$ 2,493,749			
Leland proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	54%	42%	31%	41%	10%	-14%	26%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%			

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

** This will be he same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

Town of Leland Town of Leland Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 616,135	\$ 516,543	\$ 410,297	\$ 259,734	\$ 194,441	\$ 212,037	\$ 186,801		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	616,135	516,543	410,297	259,734	194,441	212,037	186,801		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Leland; covered payroll	\$ 6,739,323	\$ 6,502,799	\$ 5,308,752	\$ 3,429,102	\$ 2,910,994	\$ 2,759,619	\$ 2,607,220		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.14%	7.94%	7.73%	7.57%	6.68%	7.68%	7.16%		

Town of Leland, North Carolina Town of Leland's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

Firefighters' and Rescue Squad	Work	ers' Pension		
		2020	 2019	 2018
Leland's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)		0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
Leland's proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town of Leland		18,491	34,519	10,286
Total	\$	18,491	\$ 34,519	\$ 10,286
Leland's covered payroll	\$	1,358,924	\$ 1,358,924	\$ -
Leland's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		1.36%	2.54%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.69%	89.35%	84.94%

** Note that June 30, 2018 is the first year with a fire department. Therefore, there were no prior year wages on which to base this percentage.

This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years, and the additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 426,692	\$ 408,259	\$ 308,324	\$ 279,024
Service Cost	47,035	43,967	38,021	30,768
Interest on the total pension liability	15,532	12,901	11,901	9,961
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability	186,035	(11,383)	7,629	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	29,559	(27,052)	42,384	(11,429)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 704,853	\$ 426,692	\$ 408,259	\$ 308,324

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

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance										
	2020 20		2019 2018			2017				
Total pension liability	\$	704,853	\$	426,692	\$	408,259	\$	308,324		
Covered payroll	\$	1,895,467	\$	1,707,437	\$	1,611,350	\$	1,255,830		
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		37.19%		24.99%		25.34%		24.55%		

Note to the schedules:

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

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Final Budget Actual			
Revenues			(Negative)		
Ad valorem Taxes					
Taxes	\$ 7,006,102	\$ 7,064,594	\$ 58,492		
Penalties and Interest	12,000	11,586	(414)		
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	7,018,102	7,076,180	58,078		
Other Taxes and Licenses					
Privilege Licenses	1,200	555	(645)		
Total Other Taxes and Licenses	1,200	555	(645)		
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues					
Local Option Sales Tax	5,586,250	5,881,020	294,770		
Utility Franchise Tax	866,791	874,779	7,988		
Beer and Wine Tax	80,000	87,299	7,299		
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	6,533,041	6,843,098	310,057		
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues					
Powell Bill Allocation	572,000	534,282	(37,718)		
FEMA Grant	-	252,928	252,928		
Police Grant Reimbursement	121,858	83,081	(38,777)		
Solid Waste Disposal Tax	15,000	15,188	188		
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	708,858	885,479	176,621		
Permits and Fees					
Building Permits	895,251	1,118,720	223,469		
Inspection Fees	85,000	46,537	(38,463)		
Recreation Fees	10,000	9,253	(747)		
Fire Fees	3,552,210	3,610,682	58,472		
Other Fees and Permits	160,913	138,408	(22,505)		
Total Permits and Fees	4,703,374	4,923,600	220,226		
Investment Earnings					
General	160,000	128,191	(31,809)		
Powell Bill	40,000	50,391	10,391		
Total Investment Earnings	200,000	178,582	(21,418)		
Miscellaneous					
Sale of Fixed Assets	263,248	262,738	(510)		
Other	31,399	36,314	4,915		
Total Miscellaneous	294,647	299,052	4,405		
Total Revenues	19,459,222	20,206,546	747,324		
Expenditures					
Governing Body					
Salaries and Wages	72,240	68,565	3,675		
Employee Benefits	6,665	5,659	1,006		
Other Expenditures	369,662	373,586	(3,924)		
Total Governing Body	448,567	447,810	757		

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit B-1

Administration	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Administration Salaries and Wages Employee Benefits	\$ 584,470 214,942	\$ 612,249 195,492	\$ (27,779) 19,450
Other Expenditures Total Administration	527,645 1,327,057	388,058 1,195,799	<u>139,587</u> 131,258
Information Technology			
Salaries and Wages	43,254	42,958	296
Employee Benefits	18,322	16,722	1,600
Other Expenditures	1,087,054	1,002,201	84,853
Total Information Technology	1,148,630	1,061,881	86,749
Human Resources			
Salaries and Wages	163,931	139,140	24,791
Employee Benefits	64,574	42,682	21,892
Other Expenditures	88,670	73,175	15,495
Total Human Resources	317,175	254,997	62,178
Finance			
Salaries and Wages	230,881	233,788	(2,907)
Employee Benefits	87,390	82,749	4,641
Other Expenditures Total Finance	<u> </u>	<u>97,652</u> 414,189	<u>21,318</u> 23,052
	437,241	414,109	23,032
Public Works	070 400	050 405	40.000
Salaries and Wages	370,428	350,435	19,993
Employee Benefits Other Expenditures	179,091 603,903	157,653 529,196	21,438 74,707
Capital Outlay	73,000	79,750	(6,750)
Total Public Works	1,226,422	1,117,034	109,388
Police			
Salaries and Wages	2,250,866	1,895,348	355,518
Employee Benefits	1,030,028	803,823	226,205
Other Expenditures	387,972	313,573	74,399
Capital Outlay	130,000	197,833	(67,833)
Total Police	3,798,866	3,210,577	588,289
Fire Department			
Salaries and Wages	1,921,423	1,696,694	224,729
Employee Benefits	760,417	730,231	30,186
Other Expenditures	558,474	457,463	101,011
Capital Outlay Total Fire Department	1,010,289	<u>1,028,943</u> 3,913,331	(18,654)
	4,250,603	3,913,331	337,272
Inspections			
Inspections Salaries and Wages	503,939	487,912	16,027
Employee Benefits	210,572	179,811	30,761
Other Expenditures	69,023	43,540	25,483
Capital Outlay	13,188	27,000	(13,812)
Total Inspections	796,722	738,263	58,459

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Variance Final Positive Budget (Negative) Actual **Economic and Community Development** Salaries and Wages \$ 442,706 \$ 410,159 \$ 32,547 Employee Benefits 156,210 165,986 (9,776)Other Expenditures 102,709 67,542 35,167 **Total Developmental Services** 701,625 643,687 57,938 Powell Bill Salaries and Wages 392,245 275,865 116,380 Employee Benefits 172,264 127,392 44,872 1,775,716 Other Expenditures 1,299,404 476,312 Powell Bill Capital Project Cost 3,628,754 2,295,436 1,333,318 Total Powell Bill 5,968,979 3,998,097 1,970,882 Parks and Recreation Salaries and Wages 179,774 182,095 (2, 321)Employee Benefits 75,788 73,629 2,159 Other Expenditures 157,815 82,997 74,818 Total Parks and Recreation 413,377 338,721 74,656 **Debt Service** 1,408,898 Principal (1,408,898)_ Interest 265,404 (265, 404)**Total Debt Service** 1,676,753 1,674,302 2,451 Total Expenditures 22,512,017 19,008,688 3,503,329 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (3,052,795)1,197,858 4,250,653 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Debt issuance 665,289 665,289 Transfers In: Cultural Arts Center Fund 124,012 (124,012)Public Utility Fund 158,852 160,090 1,238 General Fund 565,142 558,135 (7,007)Powell Bill Paving CPF 527,000 527,000 Transfers Out: Property Acquisition CPF (1,600,000)(1,600,000)Powell Bill Paving CPF (527,000)(577,000)(50,000)(173,529) (166, 521)General Fund 7,008 Cultural Arts Center Fund (329, 582)(570, 425)240,843 General Fund to Vehicle Capital Reserve Fund (5,000) (5,000)Powell Bill Paving Capital Project Fund (50,000)50,000 Mallory Creek Capital Project Fund (341,614) (341, 614)**Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)** (1,222,273)(1, 109, 203)113,070 **Fund Balance Appropriated** 4,275,068 (4,275,068) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ 88,655 \$ 88,655 Fund balance, beginning 12,694,287 Prior Period Adjustment / Restatement (See Note VI in the Notes to the Financial Statements) Total beginning fund balance, restated 12,694,287 Fund balance, ending \$ 12,782,942

Exhibit B-1

Special Revenue Funds

Consolidated with General Fund

Drug Forfeitures Capital Reserve Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Federal Forfeitures State Forfeitures Total Restricted Intergovernmental	\$ - - -	\$- 1,904 1,904	\$- <u>1,904</u> <u>1,904</u>
Investment Earnings			
Total Revenues		1,904	1,904
Expenditures Police Other Expenditures Total Police			
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		1,904	1,904
Fund Balance Appropriated			
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ </u>	1,904	\$ 1,904
Fund balance, beginning		4,856	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 6,760	

Vehicle Capital Reserve Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$	<u>\$ -</u>
Expenditures Police			
Capital Outlay	36,757	31,757	5,000
Total Public Works	36,757	31,757	5,000
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(36,757)	(31,757)	5,000
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers In:			
General Fund	5,000	5,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000	5,000	
Fund Balance Appropriated	31,757		(31,757)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$-	(26,757)	\$ (26,757)
Fund balance, beginning		30,975	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 4,218	

Property Acquisition (General) Capital Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Grant Revenue	\$	262,080	\$	-	\$	(262,080)		
Investment Earnings		-		-		-		
Total Revenues		262,080		-		(262,080)		
Expenditures Public Buildings								
Other Expenditures		4,800,000		35,243	4,764,757			
Capital Outlay		1,064,745		49,487		1,015,258		
Total Parks and Recreation		5,864,745		84,730		5,780,015		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(5,602,665)		(84,730)		5,517,935		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers In:								
General Fund		1,600,000		1,600,000		-		
Debt Issuance		3,300,000		3,300,000		-		
Total financing sources (uses)		4,900,000		4,900,000		-		
Appropriated Fund Balance		702,665		-		(702,665)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$			4,815,270	\$	4,815,270		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				702,665				
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$	5,517,935				

Exhibit B-2

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Capital Project Funds

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds June 30, 2020

	Cypress Park Ca Project F	pital	ΜL	Old ayetteville JP Capital oject Fund	Se I	/estgate enior Apt. Housing ital Project Fund	Greenwa Capital Pro Fund		Co Re	Sturgeon Creek ommunity estoration oital Project Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	426,029	\$	97,016	¢		\$	143,378
Restricted Cash	φ	-	φ	420,029	φ	<i>91</i> ,010 -	φ	-	φ	- 143,370
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	-	\$	426,029	\$	97,016	\$	-	\$	143,378
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to Other Funds Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted: Drug Forfeitures Assigned: Planning		-		-		- 97,016		-		-
Police		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and Recreation		-		-				-		143,378
Sewer Transportation		-		- 426,029		-		-		-
Total fund balances		-		426,029		- 97,016		-		143,378
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	-	\$	426,029	\$	97,016	\$	-	\$	143,378

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds June 30, 2020

		ipal Park vements al Project ^c und	9	eland MS Sidewalk bital Project Fund	age Lo	Old etteville/Vill Road Ped op Capital oject Fund	E	lage Road MUP Extension Dital Project Fund	June	e 30, 2020
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted Cash	\$	-	\$	33,152	\$	-	\$	28,299	\$	727,874
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	-	\$	33,152	\$	-	\$	28,299	\$	727,874
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		11,903		-		11,903
Total liabilities		-		-		11,903		-		11,903
Restricted: Drug Forfeitures Assigned:		-		-		-		-		-
Planning		-		33,152		(11,903)		28,299		146,564
Police		-		-		-				-
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		-		143,378
Sewer		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-		426,029
Total fund balances		-		33,152		(11,903)		28,299		715,971
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	-	\$	33,152	\$	-	\$	28,299	\$	727,874

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds June 30, 2020

	Par	ress Cove k Capital lect Fund	Ν	Old Fayetteville MUP Capital Project Fund	S	Westgate Senior Apt. Housing pital Project Fund	Greenway pital Project Fund	C R	Sturgeon Creek ommunity estoration pital Project Fund
Revenues									
Restricted Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Investment Earnings		-		-		-	-		-
Other Income		-	•	-		14,198	 -	<u>_</u>	-
Total Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,198	\$ -	\$	-
Expenditures									
Planning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-	-		78,351
Transportation		-		74,316		-	-		
Total Expenditures		-		74,316		-	-		78,351
Excess (Deficiency) of									
Revenues Over Expenditures		-		(74,316)		14,198	-		(78,351)
·						,			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		-	-		90,752
Transfers to Other Funds		(8,096)		-		-	(30,001)		-
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		-		-		-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(8,096)		-		-	(30,001)		90,752
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,096)		(74,316)		14,198	(30,001)		12,401
Fund balance - Beginning		8,096		500,345		82,818	30,001		130,977
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	426,029	\$	97,016	\$ -	\$	143,378

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds June 30, 2020

	Imp	iicipal Park rovements ital Project Fund		₋eland MS Sidewalk pital Project Fund	lag Lo	Old yetteville/Vil e Road Ped pop Capital roject Fund	E	llage Road MUP Extension pital Project Fund	Jun	∋ 30, 2020
Revenues										
Restricted Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment Earnings		-		-		-		-		-
Other Income		-		-		-		-		14,198
Total Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,198
Expenditures										
Planning	\$	-	\$	1,728	\$	61,659	\$	891	\$	64,278
Parks and Recreation	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	78,351
Transportation		-		-		-		-		74,316
Total Expenditures		-		1,728		61,659		891		216,945
Excess (Deficiency) of										
Revenues Over Expenditures		-		(1,728)		(61,659)		(891)		(202,747)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		90,752
Transfers to Other Funds		(52,655)		-		-		-		(90,752)
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(52,655)		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(52,655)		(1,728)		(61,659)		(891)		(202,747)
Fund balance - Beginning		52,655		34,880		49,756		29,190		918,718
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	33,152	\$	(11,903)	\$	28,299	\$	715,971

Cypress Cove Park Capital Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

_	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Investment Earnings Total Revenues	\$	\$	\$- - -			
Expenditures Parks and Recreation Capital Outlay Total Parks and Recreation	<u> </u>					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Transfers Out:						
Parks Capital Project Fund Total financing sources (uses)		(8,096) (8,096)	(8,096) (8,096)			
Appropriated Fund Balance						
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	(8,096)	\$ (8,096)			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		8,096				
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$-				

Old Fayetteville MUP Capital Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Grants	\$ 1,714,375	\$ -	\$ (1,714,375)
Total Revenues	1,714,375		(1,714,375)
Expenditures Transportation			
Other Expenditures	2,144,987	74,316	2,070,671
Total Transportation	2,144,987	74,316	2,070,671
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(430,612)	(74,316)	356,296
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Out:			
General Fund	0		
Total financing sources (uses)	-		
Appropriated Fund Balance	430,612		(430,612)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$-	(74,316)	\$ (74,316)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		500,345	
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 426,029	

Westgate Senior Apt. Housing Capital Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Demonstra	Fina	l Budget	A	Actual	ŀ	/ariance Positive Negative)
Revenues	۴		¢		۴	
Federal Grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Miscellaneous Income		15,489		14,198		(1,291)
Total Revenues		15,489		14,198		(1,291)
Expenditures Planning Other Expenditures		98,306				98,306
Total Planning		98,306		-		98,306
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(82,817)		14,198		(99,597)
Appropriated Fund Balance		82,817		-		(82,817)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-		14,198	\$	(182,414)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				82,818		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$	97,016		

Exhibit C-5

Exhibit C-6

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA

Greenway Capital Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Investment Earnings	\$		\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
Expenditures Parks and Recreation				
Other Expenditures Total Parks and Recreation		<u>-</u> -		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures			-	<u> </u>
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Out:				
Parks Capital Project Fund			(30,001)	(30,001)
Total financing sources (uses)			(30,001)	(30,001)
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	(30,001)	\$-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		_	30,001	
Fund Balance - End of Year		=	\$	

Exhibit C-7

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA

Parks Capital Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	- \$	- 5	\$	-
Investment Earnings			-		-
Total Revenues			-		
Expenditures					
Parks and Recreation					
Cypress Cove Park	8,096		-		8,096
Greenway Planning Project	30,00		7,500		22,501
Sturgeon Creek Park	130,000		54,051		75,949
Founders Park (Municipal Park) Total Parks and Recreation	52,650 220,753		16,800 78,351		35,856 142,402
		<u> </u>	70,001		142,402
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(220,753	3)	(78,351)		142,402
Over Expenditures	\	<u> </u>	<u>, </u>		
Transfers In:					
Cypress Cove Park		-	8,096		8,096
Greenway Planning Project			30,001		30,001
Founders Park (Municipal Park) Total financing sources (uses)			52,655 90,752		52,655 90,752
Total Infancing Sources (uses)			90,752		90,752
Appropriated Fund Balance	220,753	3	-		(220,753)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		12,401	\$	12,401
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			130,977		
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$	5 143,378		

Municipal Park Improvements Capital Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Bu	dget	/	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues						
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures						
Parks and Recreation						
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Total Parks and Recreation		-		-		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers Out:						
Parks Capital Project Fund		-		(52,655)		(52,655)
Total financing sources (uses)		-		(52,655)		(52,655)
Appropriated Fund Balance		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-		(52,655)	\$	(52,655)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				52,655		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$			

Leland MS Sidewalk Capital Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restricted Intergovernmental STP-DA Grant Total Restricted Intergovernmental	\$ 203,027 203,027	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (203,027) (203,027)
Expenditures Planning			
Capital Outlay	237,907	1,728	236,179
Total Planning	237,907	1,728	236,179
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(34,880)	(1,728)	33,152
Appropriated Fund Balance	34,880		(34,880)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$-	(1,728)	\$ (1,728)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		34,880	
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 33,152	

Old Fayetteville/Village Rd Ped Loop Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental	_Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
STP-DA Grant	\$ 172,402	\$-	\$ (172,402)
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	172,402	-	(172,402)
Expenditures Planning	000 450	04.050	100,100
Capital Outlay	222,158	61,659	160,499
Total Planning	222,158	61,659	160,499
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(49,756)	(61,659)	(11,903)
Appropriated Fund Balance	49,756		(49,756)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$-	(61,659)	\$ (61,659)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		49,756	
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ (11,903)	

Village Rd MUP Extension Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental STP-DA Grant Total Restricted Intergovernmental	Fin \$	al Budget 97,914 97,914	\$ Actual -	F	/ariance Positive Negative) (97,914) (97,914)
Expenditures					
Planning					
Capital Outlay		135,681	 891		137,127
Total Planning		135,681	 891		134,790
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(37,767)	 (891)		36,876
Appropriated Fund Balance		37,767	 		(37,767)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	(891)	\$	(891)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			 29,190		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 28,299		

Enterprise Funds

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

Revenues Operating Revenues Water Charges Sewer Charges Penalties and Interest	Final Budget \$ 1,514,552 5,183,706 15,000	Actual \$ 2,288,723 5,534,916 28,367	Variance Positive (Negative) \$ 774,171 351,210 13,367
Total Operating Revenues	6,713,258	7,852,006	1,138,748
Nonoperating Revenues Miscellaneous Income Grant Revenue Investment Earnings Total Nonoperating Revenues	- - 160,000 160,000	1,465 (51) <u>210,047</u> 211,461	1,465 (51) <u>50,047</u> 51,461
Total Revenues	6,873,258	8,063,467	1,190,209
Expenditures Water/Sewer Operations Salaries and Wages Employee Benefits Repairs and Maintenance Capital Outlay Other Expenditures Total Water Operations	510,765 194,832 334,316 145,000 1,982,832 3,167,745	362,531 129,615 274,922 441,862 1,712,054 2,920,984	148,234 65,217 59,394 (296,862) 270,778 246,761
Debt Service Principal Retirement Interest Paid Total Debt Service	1,073,276 419,892 1,493,168	1,073,276 419,892 1,493,168	-
Total Expenditures	4,660,913	4,414,152	246,761
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,212,345	3,649,315	1,436,970

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

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Contributed Capital - Builders	-		160,959	160,959
Transfers In:	4 540 400		1 540 400	
Utility Capital Reserve Fund Transfers Out:	1,513,168		1,513,168	-
General Fund	(158,852)		(160,090)	(1,238)
Utility Capital Reserve Fund	(3,641,712)		(3,559,076)	82,636
Lift Station Upgrade Capital Reserve Fund	-		(100,000)	(100,000)
Total financing sources (uses)	(2,287,396)		(2,145,039)	142,357
Appropriated Fund Balance	75,051			(75,051)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$-	\$	1,504,276	\$ 1,504,276
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$	1,504,276	
Reconciling Items:				
Capital Outlay		\$	174,677	
Capital Outlay from Capital Contributions		Ψ	160,959	
Depreciation Expense			(1,397,189)	
Principal Retirement			1,073,276	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest			(159,287)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions			19,757	
(Increase) Decrease in deferred inflows of			19,707	
resources - pensions			2,325	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability			(98,754)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued compensated				
absences			(1,428)	
Investment Earnings from Utility Capital Reserve F Transfers (consolidating funds)	una		314 2,145,908	
Total Reconciling Items			1,584,922	
Change in Net Position		\$	3,089,198	

TOWN OF LELAND, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Utility Capital Project Funds June 30, 2020

	Utility Ca Reserve	•	_	ift Station Upgrade Capital serve Fund	US 17 Corri Force Mai Upgrade Capital Proj Fund	n	Total
Revenues							
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	314	\$	-	\$ 314
Expenditures Sewer Operations Other Expenditures		-		-		-	-
Capital Outlay		-		4,095,568		-	4,095,568
Total Expenditures		-		4,095,568		-	4,095,568
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		(4,095,254)		-	(4,095,254)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Other Funds	3,61	4,890		2,855,000		-	6,469,890
Debt issuance		-		5,500,000		-	5,500,000
Transfers to Other Funds	(4,26	8,168)		(55,814)		-	(4,323,982)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(65	3,278)		8,299,186		-	7,645,908
Revenues Over Other Financing	\$ (65	3,278)	\$	4,203,932	\$	-	\$ 3,550,654

Utility Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

_	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Water System Development Fees Sewer System Development Fees	\$ (513,101) (583,621)	\$ - -	\$
Investment Earnings Total Water andSewer Revenues	(1,096,722)		1,096,722
Expenditures Sewer Operations			
Other Expenditures Total Sewer Operations			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,096,722)		1,096,722
Transfers In: Utility Fund	3,614,890	3,614,890	-
Transfers Out: Utility Fund	(4,268,168)	(4,268,168)	-
Total financing sources (uses)	(653,278)	(653,278)	
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,750,000		(1,750,000)
Revenues Over Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ </u>	\$ (653,278)	\$ (653,278)

Lift Station Upgrade Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues Investment Earnings	Final Budget\$	Actual \$ 314	Variance Positive (Negative) \$ 314
	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expenditures Sewer Operations Other Expenditures	_	_	-
Capital Outlay	11,516,120	4,095,568	7,420,552
Total Sewer Operations	11,516,120	4,095,568	7,420,552
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(11,516,120)	(4,095,254)	7,420,866
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers In:			
Utility Fund	2,855,000	2,855,000	-
Debt issuance Transfers Out:	5,500,000	5,500,000	-
Utility Fund	(55,814)	(55,814)	-
Total financing sources (uses)	8,299,186	8,299,186	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	3,593,669		(3,593,669)
Revenues Over Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 376,735	\$ 4,203,932	\$ 3,827,197

US 17 Corridor Force Main Upgrade Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues Investment Earnings	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ			
Expenditures Sewer Operations Bank Fees Capital Outlay Total Sewer Operations						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,272,604)		1,272,604			
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,272,604		(1,272,604)			
Revenues Over Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	\$-			

Cultural Arts Center Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Dudget	Astus	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Operating Revenues					
	\$ 139,300	¢ 159.604	\$ 19,394		
Registration Revenue Facility Rental Revenue		\$ 158,694	, ,		
Application Fee Revenue	17,500 500	10,973 520	(6,527) 20		
Facility Deposit Revenue	500	1,676	1,676		
Sales Revenue	25.000	,	,		
Studio Pass Revenue	35,000	25,703	(9,297) 170		
	5,000 100	5,170 100	170		
Caterer Application Fees Grant revenue		1,100	(100)		
	1,200 198,600		<u>(100)</u> 5,358		
Total Operating Revenues	190,000	203,958	5,556		
Nonoperating Revenues					
Investment Earnings	1,000	2,714	1,714		
Insurance Proceeds	0	2,714	1,7 14		
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1,000	2.714	1.714		
rotal tenopolating teronaco	1,000				
Total Revenues	199,600	206,672	7,072		
			.,		
Expenditures					
Salaries and Wages	234,891	180,757	54,134		
Employee Benefits	80,677	100,553	(19,876)		
Professional / Contract Fees	26,095	28,238	(2,143)		
Capital Outlay	-	-	-		
Other Expenditures	304,350	226,707	77,643		
Total Expenditures	646,013	536,255	109,758		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(446,413)	(329,583)	116,830		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers In/(to):					
General Fund	570,425	329,582	(240,843)		
General Fund	(124,012)		124,012		
Total financing sources (uses)	446,413	329,582	124,012		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures					
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (1)	\$ 240,842		
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis					
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:					
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures					
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$ (1)			
Reconciling Items:					
-					
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of		6 646			
resources - pensions (Increase) Decrease in deferred inflows of		6,515			
resources - pensions		766			
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(32,568)			
(Increase) decrease in accrued compensated		(32,300)			
absences		(615)			
Total Reconciling Items		(25,902)			
Change in Net Position		\$ (25,903)			

Other Schedules

General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Ва	ollected lance 1, 2019	Additions and Adjustments			ollections	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2020
2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11	\$	34,599 17,170 12,810 11,239 5,107 7,806 8,353 5,223 4,499	\$	6,601,800 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	6,566,852 20,832 8,186 7,609 4,532 2,026 4,524 2,761 134 874	\$ 34,948 13,767 8,984 5,201 6,707 3,081 3,282 5,592 5,089 3,625
2009-10	\$	2,770 109,576	\$	- 6,601,800	\$	2,770 6,621,100	 - 90,276
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibl General Fund Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable,		ounts:					\$ 41,338 48,938
<u>Reconcilement with Revenues</u> Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fu Reconciling Items:	nd						\$ 7,076,180
Interest and Penalties Colle Releases and adjustments Total Collections and Credits	cted						\$ (11,586) (443,494) 6,621,100

General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Total Levy						
	Town-Wide						Property Excluding		
	Property Valuation	Rate per /aluation \$100 Amount of Levy						egistered Motor /ehicles	
Original Levy: Property Taxed at Current Year's Rate	\$	3,143,714,286	0.21	\$	6,601,800	\$	6,047,381	\$	554,419
		- 3,143,714,286			6,601,800		6,047,381		554,419
Total Property Valuations	\$	3,143,714,286	1						
Net Levy				\$	6,601,800	\$	6,047,381	\$	554,419
Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 20	20				34,948		34,948		-
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	6,566,852	\$	6,012,433	\$	554,419
Current Levy Collection Percent	ige				99.47%		99.42%		100.000%

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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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 Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor And Members of the Town Council Town of Leland, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Leland, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Leland's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. 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* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Thompson, Rice, Scott, adame) & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC January 8, 2021

EERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CONSULTANTS AND TAX ADVISORS

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Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Town Commissioners Town of Leland Leland, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Leland, North Carolina's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in 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 Leland's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Town of Leland's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Leland's major State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above with governance.a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Leland's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Leland's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Leland has 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Leland is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Leland's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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, noncompliance 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 noncompliance 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Thompson, Rice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC January 8, 2021

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

 Material Weakness(es) identified? 	yes	<u>X</u> no						
 Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 	yes	<u>X</u> none reported						
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	<u>X</u> no						
State Awards								
Internal control over major State programs:								
Material Weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no						
 Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 	yes	<u>X</u> 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?	yes	<u>X</u> no						
Identification of major State programs:								
<u>Program Name</u> Powell Bill								
Section II. Financial Statement	Findings							

None reported.

Section III. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.



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> Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None Reported.

Section III - State Award Findings and Question Costs

None Reported

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

None reported.

Town of Leland Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Federal and State Awards For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>		State/ ass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Pase	(Direct & s-through enditures	State Expenditures		_	ocal Inditures
<u>Federal Grants:</u> Cash Programs:								
<u>U.S Department of Homeland Security</u> Passed-through NC Department of Public Safety Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		\$	125,964	\$	41,988	\$	-
U.S. Department of Justice Passed-through NC Department of Public Safety Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607			4,008		-		-
Total assistance - Federal programs				129,972		41,988		-
<u>State Grants:</u> Cash Assistance:								
N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill		32570		-		550,066		-
Total assistance - State programs				-		550,066		-
Total assistance			\$	129,972	\$	592,054	\$	-

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (SFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Leland under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 Leland, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Leland.

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 reimbursements.

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

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