

**TOWN OF COVE CITY, NORTH CAROLINA**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND  
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**GREGORY T. REDMAN, CPA  
TARBORO, NORTH CAROLINA**

## Financial Statements

Town of Cove City, North Carolina

June 30, 2019

### Board of Commissioners

Dred Mitchell, Mayor  
Wiley Avery, Mayor Pro Tem  
Evelyn Brown  
Linda McCoy  
Roy McCoy

### Administrative Staff

Sonja Gaskins, Town Clerk

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
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**June 30, 2019**

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## **Financial Section**

# *Gregory T. Redman, CPA*



GTR

Member  
North Carolina Association of  
Certified Public Accountants

Member  
American Institute of  
Certified Public Accountants

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Cove City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order 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, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

### Opinions

In my opinion, based on my audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Cove City 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 and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I 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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Cove City, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules 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 me. In my opinion, based on my audit, the procedures performed as described above, 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.

The introductory information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements and accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.



Gregory T. Redman, CPA  
Tarboro, North Carolina  
November 17, 2019

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

As management of the Town of Cove City, North Carolina, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Cove City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

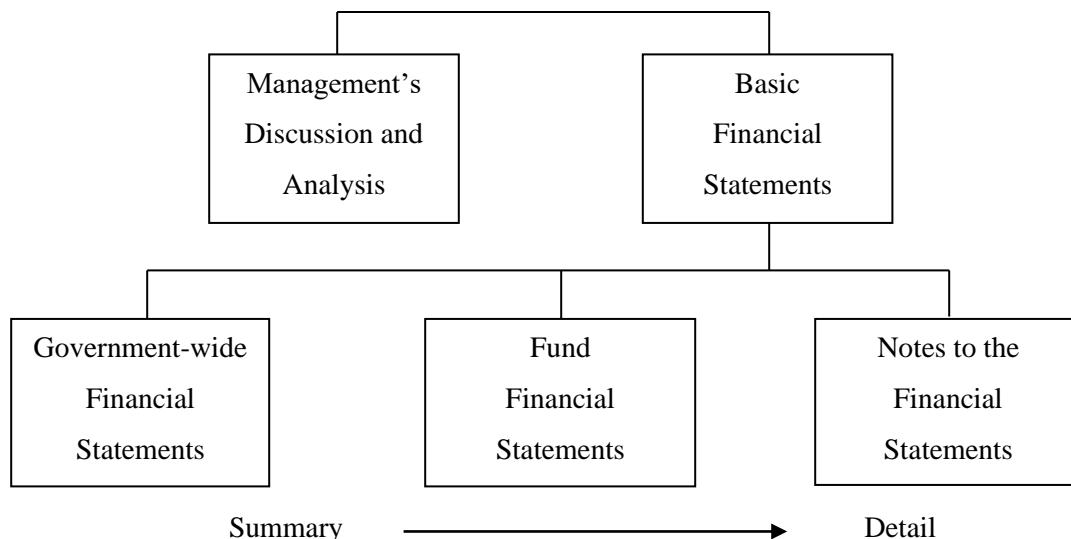
### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Cove City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,251,810 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$101,117 primarily due to depreciation expense of \$178,192 in the business-type activities.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Cove City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$319,903, an increase of \$18,071 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 42 percent of this total amount, or \$134,994, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$184,909 or 118 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 the Town of Cove City'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. 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 Cove City.

#### **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**



**Town of Cove City, North Carolina  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

## **Basic Financial Statements**

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the Notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the Notes, Supplemental Information is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds.

Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

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

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

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Cove City, like all other government 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 Cove City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**Governmental Fund.** *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* that 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 Cove City 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's, 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 compiled 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.

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

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**Government-wide Financial Analysis**

**The Town of Cove City's Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 345,921	\$ 306,122	\$ 126,529	\$ 117,239	\$ 472,450	\$ 423,361
Capital assets	316,732	278,209	5,632,673	5,810,865	5,949,405	6,089,074
Deferred outflows of resources	11,421	11,657	11,421	11,657	22,842	23,314
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>674,074</u>	<u>595,988</u>	<u>5,770,623</u>	<u>5,939,761</u>	<u>\$ 6,444,697</u>	<u>\$ 6,535,749</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	9,608	7,715	123,607	133,114	\$ 133,215	\$ 140,829
Other liabilities	23,382	1,650	36,190	39,774	59,572	41,424
Deferred inflows of resources	50	301	50	268	100	569
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>33,040</u>	<u>9,666</u>	<u>159,847</u>	<u>173,156</u>	<u>192,887</u>	<u>182,822</u>
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	316,732	278,209	5,507,274	5,674,066	\$ 5,824,006	\$ 5,952,275
Restricted	134,994	128,107	-	-	134,994	128,107
Unrestricted	189,308	180,006	103,502	92,539	292,810	272,545
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 641,034</u>	<u>\$ 586,322</u>	<u>\$ 5,610,776</u>	<u>\$ 5,766,605</u>	<u>\$ 6,251,810</u>	<u>\$ 6,352,927</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Cove City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,251,810 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position decreased by \$101,117 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (94%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, water system, sewer system, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Cove City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Cove City'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. An additional portion of the Town of Cove City's net position, \$134,994, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions in how they may be used. The remaining balance of the Town of Cove City's net position, \$292,810, is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes. This year's collection rate was 98.58%, which is a slight increase compared to the previous year's rate of 98.17%.

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**Town of Cove City Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,786	\$ 204,472	\$ 189,786	\$ 204,472
Operating grants and contributions	12,179	12,431	-	-	12,179	12,431
Capital grants and contributions	60,000	-	-	-	60,000	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	47,394	47,348	-	-	47,394	47,348
Other taxes	13	28	-	-	13	28
Grants and contributions not restricted	48,260	45,998	-	-	48,260	45,998
Other	6,561	519	81	163	6,642	682
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 174,407</u>	<u>\$ 106,324</u>	<u>\$ 189,867</u>	<u>\$ 204,635</u>	<u>\$ 364,274</u>	<u>\$ 310,959</u>
Expenses:						
General government	\$ 76,795	\$ 65,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,795	\$ 65,200
Highways/streets	25,460	33,192	-	-	25,460	33,192
Culture and recreation	17,440	14,187	-	-	17,440	14,187
Water	-	-	345,696	351,017	345,696	351,017
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 119,695</u>	<u>\$ 112,579</u>	<u>\$ 345,696</u>	<u>\$ 351,017</u>	<u>\$ 465,391</u>	<u>\$ 463,596</u>
Increase(decrease) in net position before transfers	54,712	(6,255)	(155,829)	(146,382)	(101,117)	(152,637)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase(decrease) in net position	54,712	(6,255)	(155,829)	(146,382)	(101,117)	(152,637)
Net position, July 1	<u>586,322</u>	<u>592,577</u>	<u>5,766,605</u>	<u>5,912,987</u>	<u>6,352,927</u>	<u>6,505,564</u>
Net position, June 30	<u><u>\$ 641,034</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 586,322</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,610,776</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,766,605</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,251,810</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,352,927</u></u>

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$54,712.

**Business-type Activities.** Business-type activities decreased the Town of Cove City's net position by \$155,829.

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

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Cove City. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Cove City's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$184,909, while total fund balance was \$319,903. The Governing Body of the Town of Cove City has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 20% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 118% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 205% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental fund of Town of Cove City reported a fund balance of \$319,903 with a net increase in fund balance of \$18,071.

**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 became necessary to maintain/increase services.

General Fund line item amendments were necessary to prevent over expenditures on certain items including utility costs, insurance, repairs, and maintenance.

**Proprietary Funds:** The Town of Cove City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water & Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$103,502. The total decrease in overall Water & Sewer Fund net position was \$155,829. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

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

**Capital Assets:** The Town of Cove City's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 total \$5,949,405 (net of accumulated depreciation).

These assets include buildings, water systems, sewer systems, land, machinery, equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

The capital asset transactions during the year included park bathroom renovations and installation of a fence. There were no significant disposals.

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**Town of Cove City's Capital Assets  
(Net of Depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 187,916	\$ 187,916	\$ 145,831	\$ 145,831	\$ 333,747	\$ 333,747
Buildings and systems	54,902	56,383	5,478,536	5,655,279	5,533,438	5,711,662
Improvements other than buildings	11,752	8,096	-	-	11,752	8,096
Machinery and equipment	16,841	18,310	8,306	9,755	25,147	28,065
Vehicles and motorized equipment	4,269	5,884	-	-	4,269	5,884
Furniture	1,330	1,476	-	-	1,330	1,476
Computer equipment	-	144	-	-	-	144
Construction in progress	39,722	-	-	-	39,722	-
Total	<u>\$ 316,732</u>	<u>\$ 278,209</u>	<u>\$ 5,632,673</u>	<u>\$ 5,810,865</u>	<u>\$ 5,949,405</u>	<u>\$ 6,089,074</u>

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III(A)(4) of the Basic Financial Statements.

**Long-term Debt:** As of June 30, 2019 the Town of Cove City had total debt outstanding of \$125,399. This amount is due to the Capitalization Grants State Revolving Funds.

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

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

- New home construction and improvements to rental property being made throughout the Town.
- The Town has two new business.

#### **Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020**

**Governmental Activities:** The Governmental Fund budget for the 19-20 fiscal year reflected a decrease of \$1,800 from the prior year.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town of Cove City, Sonja Gaskins, Town Clerk, Post Office Box 8, Cove City, NC 28523 or by calling the Town Hall (252) 633-1595.

## **Financial Section**

## **Basic Financial Statements**

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2019**

	<b>Primary Government</b>		
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 208,291	\$ 163,452	\$ 371,743
Taxes receivables (net)	2,054	-	2,054
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	582	-	582
Accounts receivable (net)	-	14,136	14,136
Due from other governments	13,419	-	13,419
Internal balances	65,778	(65,778)	-
Prepaid items	-	515	515
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	55,797	14,204	70,001
Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 345,921</u>	<u>\$ 126,529</u>	<u>\$ 472,450</u>
Non-current Assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land, non-depreciable improvements and construction in progress	\$ 227,638	\$ 145,831	\$ 373,469
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>89,094</u>	<u>5,486,842</u>	<u>5,575,936</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 316,732</u>	<u>\$ 5,632,673</u>	<u>\$ 5,949,405</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 662,653</u>	<u>\$ 5,759,202</u>	<u>\$ 6,421,855</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals	<u>\$ 11,421</u>	<u>\$ 11,421</u>	<u>\$ 22,842</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 23,382	\$ 10,586	\$ 33,968
Current portion of long-term liabilities	-	11,400	11,400
Payable from restricted assets	-	14,204	14,204
Total Current Liabilities	<u>\$ 23,382</u>	<u>\$ 36,190</u>	<u>\$ 59,572</u>
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	\$ 9,608	\$ 9,608	\$ 19,216
Due in more than one year	-	113,999	113,999
Total Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 9,608</u>	<u>\$ 123,607</u>	<u>\$ 133,215</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 32,990</u>	<u>\$ 159,797</u>	<u>\$ 192,787</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Prepaid taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pension deferrals	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>100</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 316,732	\$ 5,507,274	\$ 5,824,006
Restricted for:			
Transportation	55,797	-	55,797
Stabilization by State Statute	79,197	-	79,197
Unrestricted	<u>189,308</u>	<u>103,502</u>	<u>292,810</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 641,034</u>	<u>\$ 5,610,776</u>	<u>\$ 6,251,810</u>

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Primary Government</b>							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 76,795	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (76,795)	\$ -	\$ (76,795)
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	25,460	-	12,179	-	(13,281)	-	(13,281)
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreation	17,440	-	-	60,000	42,560	-	42,560
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 119,695</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 12,179</b>	<b>\$ 60,000</b>	<b>\$ (47,516)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (47,516)</b>
Business-type activities:							
Water and Sewer	345,696	189,786	-	-	-	(155,910)	(155,910)
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>\$ 345,696</b>	<b>\$ 189,786</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (155,910)</b>	<b>\$ (155,910)</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 465,391</b>	<b>\$ 189,786</b>	<b>\$ 12,179</b>	<b>\$ 60,000</b>	<b>\$ (47,516)</b>	<b>\$ (155,910)</b>	<b>\$ (203,426)</b>
General Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					\$ 47,394	\$ -	\$ 47,394
Other taxes					13	-	13
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					48,260	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					128	81	209
Miscellaneous					6,433	-	6,433
Fema proceeds					-	-	-
<b>Total General Revenues, not including transfers</b>					<b>102,228</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>54,049</b>
Change in Net Position					\$ 54,712	\$ (155,829)	\$ (101,117)
Net Position, previously reported					586,322	5,766,605	6,352,927
<b>Net Position, end of year</b>					<b>\$ 641,034</b>	<b>\$ 5,610,776</b>	<b>\$ 6,251,810</b>

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2019**

	<b>Major Funds</b>
	<b>General</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 208,291
Restricted cash	55,797
Receivables, net:	
Taxes	2,054
Due from other governments	13,419
Due from other funds	65,778
Total Assets	<u>\$ 345,339</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 23,382
Due to other funds	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 23,382</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 2,054
Prepaid taxes	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 2,054</u>
<b>Fund Balances</b>	
Restricted:	
Stabilization by State Statute	\$ 79,197
Streets	55,797
Assigned	
Subsequent year's expenditures	-
Unassigned	184,909
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 319,903</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 345,339</u>

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2019**

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

Ending Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 319,903
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	316,732
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension are not report in the funds	11,421
Net pension liability	(9,608)
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds	582
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are not report in the funds	(50)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred infows of resources in fund statements	2,054
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 641,034</u>

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>Major Funds</b>
	<b>General</b>
Revenues	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 47,365
Other taxes and licenses	13
Unrestricted intergovernmental	48,260
Restricted intergovernmental	12,179
Sales and services	-
Investment earnings	128
Miscellaneous	66,433
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 174,378</u>
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	\$ 73,446
Transportation	23,358
Economic and physical development	-
Cultural and recreation	59,503
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 156,307</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 18,071
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers from other funds	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 18,071
Fund Balances	
Beginning of year	<u>301,832</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 319,903</u>

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,**  
**Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of**  
**Governmental Funds to the Statement Activities**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	18,071
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$	43,922
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	<u>(5,399)</u>	38,523
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities		2,240
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		
Amount of donated assets	-	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	<u>29</u>	29
Some expenses reported in the statements of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Pension expense	<u>(4,151)</u>	
Total Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>54,712</u>

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>General Fund</b>				<b>Variance with Final Budget</b>	
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	<b>Actual Amounts</b>			
			<b>Positive (Negative)</b>			
Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 46,900	\$ 46,900	\$ 47,365	\$ 465		
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	13	13		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	46,100	46,100	48,260	2,160		
Restricted intergovernmental	12,900	12,900	12,179	(721)		
Sales and services	-	-	-	-		
Investment earnings	150	150	128	(22)		
Miscellaneous	60,300	60,300	66,433	6,133		
Total Revenues	\$ 166,350	\$ 166,350	\$ 174,378	\$ 8,028		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$ 72,500	\$ 73,500	\$ 73,446	\$ 54		
Transportation	29,450	28,450	23,358	5,092		
Cultural and recreation	69,400	69,400	59,503	9,897		
Total Expenditures	\$ 171,350	\$ 171,350	\$ 156,307	\$ 15,043		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (5,000)	\$ (5,000)	\$ 18,071	\$ 23,071		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Powell fund appropriation	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ (5,000)		
General fund appropriation	-	-	-	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ (5,000)		
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	18,071	18,071		
Fund Balances						
Beginning of year				301,832		
End of year				\$ 319,903		

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**June 30, 2019**

	<b>Water and Sewer Fund</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Current assets:</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 163,452
Accounts receivable (net)	11,019
Other receivables	3,117
Due from other funds	-
Prepaid items	515
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	14,204
Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 192,307</u>
<b>Noncurrent assets:</b>	
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	145,831
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>5,486,842</u>
Capital assets (net)	<u>\$ 5,632,673</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>\$ 5,632,673</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,824,980</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Pension deferrals	<u>\$ 11,421</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Current liabilities:</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,586
Due to other funds	65,778
Revolving loan - current	11,400
<b>Liabilities payable from restricted assets:</b>	
Customer deposits	<u>14,204</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>\$ 101,968</u>
<b>Long-term Liabilities:</b>	
Net pension liability	9,608
Revolving loan - noncurrent	<u>113,999</u>
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 123,607</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 225,575</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Pension deferrals	<u>\$ 50</u>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,507,274
Unrestricted	<u>103,502</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 5,610,776</u>

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>Water and Sewer Fund</b>
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 182,476
Water and sewer taps	750
Other operating revenues	6,560
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 189,786</u>
Operating Expenses	
General operations	\$ 167,504
Depreciation	<u>178,192</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 345,696</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (155,910)</u>
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment earnings	\$ 81
Fema proceeds	-
Total Non-operating Revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ 81</u>
Income (loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>\$ (155,829)</u>
Capital contributions	-
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (155,829)</u>
Net Position, beginning	<u>5,766,605</u>
Net Position, ending	<u>\$ 5,610,776</u>

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>Water and Sewer Fund</b>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 195,624
Cash paid for goods and services	(132,213)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(36,371)
Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 27,040</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
(Increase) decrease in advances to other funds	\$ -
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	7,536
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>\$ 7,536</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$ -
Principal paid on loans payable	(11,400)
Net Cash Provided (used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>\$ (11,400)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest and dividends	\$ 81
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,257
Balances - Beginning of year	<u>154,399</u>
Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 177,656</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (155,910)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	\$ 178,192
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	5,838
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	613
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(20)
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue	-
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	236
Increase in net pension liability	1,893
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(218)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,154)
Increase in customer deposits	570
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 182,950</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 27,040</u>

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of Town of Cove City 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 Cove City is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town of Cove City, North Carolina.

**B. Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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

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

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

**D. Budgetary Data**

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. 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 object level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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

**1. Deposits and Investments**

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 15-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, and bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). As of June 30, 2019 the Town did not have any of these investments.

**2. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

**3. Restricted Assets**

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied, are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, reporting, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

**Town of Cove City Restricted Cash**

Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Streets	\$ 55,797
Total Government Activities	<u>\$ 55,797</u>
Business-type Activities	
Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer deposits	\$ 14,204
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 14,204</u>
Total Restricted Cash	<u><u>\$ 70,001</u></u>

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**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<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

**5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts**

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

**6. Capital Assets**

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$500; Buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; furniture, computer software, and equipment, \$500; and vehicles, \$2,500. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50-100
Improvements	40
Vehicles	6-20
Furniture and equipment	10-40
Computer software	3-5
Computer equipment	3-5

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents 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 meet this criterion, pension deferrals in the 2019 fiscal year.

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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 receivables, and pension deferrals.

**8. Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

**9. Net Position/Fund Balances**

**Net Position**

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

**Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute – 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.

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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 the 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.

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

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. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

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

The Town of Cove City has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 20% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**10. Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Cove City employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Cove City 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.

**II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability**

**A. Material Violations of Finance-related Legal and Contractual Provisions**

**1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes**

There were no instances of noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes noted.

**III. Detail Notes on All Funds**

**A. Assets**

**1. Deposits**

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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 designing official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$441,594 and a bank balance of \$441,743. Of the bank balance, all of it was covered by federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$150.

**2. Investments**

At June 30, 2019, the Town held no investments.

**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, 2019 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Business-type Activities:

Customer accounts receivable	<u>\$ 8,889</u>
------------------------------	-----------------

The due from other governments that is owed to the Town consists of the following:

Governmental Activities

Local option sales tax	\$ 4,311
Utilities franchise tax	4,901
Other receivables	1,735
Other receivable-NC sales tax refund	546
Other receivable-Craven County	<u>1,926</u>
Total Government Activities	<u><u>\$ 13,419</u></u>

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**4. Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 187,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,916
Construction in progress	-	39,722	-	39,722
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 187,916</u>	<u>\$ 39,722</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 227,638</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 94,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,923
Other improvements	10,454	4,200	-	14,654
Equipment	45,168	-	-	45,168
Vehicles and motorized equipment	8,575	-	-	8,575
Furniture and equipment	6,805	-	-	6,805
Computer equipment	6,066	-	-	6,066
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 171,991</u>	<u>\$ 4,200</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 176,191</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 38,540	\$ 1,481	\$ -	\$ 40,021
Other improvements	2,358	544	-	2,902
Equipment	26,858	1,469	-	28,327
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,691	1,615	-	4,306
Furniture and equipment	5,329	146	-	5,475
Computer equipment	5,922	144	-	6,066
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 81,698</u>	<u>\$ 5,399</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 87,097</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 90,293</u>			<u>\$ 89,094</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 278,209</u></u>			<u><u>\$ 316,732</u></u>

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

General government	\$ 1,438
Transportation	2,102
Cultural and recreation	1,859
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$ 5,399</u></u>

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 145,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,831
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 145,831</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 145,831</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distributions systems	\$ 7,093,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,093,841
Substations, lines, and related equipment	27,166	-	-	27,166
Furniture and maintenance equipment	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 7,121,007</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,121,007</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distributions systems	\$ 1,438,562	\$ 176,743	\$ -	\$ 1,615,305
Substations, lines, and related equipment	17,411	1,449	-	18,860
Furniture and maintenance equipment	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,455,973</u>	<u>\$ 178,192</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,634,165</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 5,665,034</u>			<u>\$ 5,486,842</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 5,810,865</u></u>			<u><u>\$ 5,632,673</u></u>

## B. Liabilities

### 1. Pension Plan Obligations

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

*Plan Description.* The Town of Cove City 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 consist 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, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at [www.osc.nc.gov](http://www.osc.nc.gov).

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

*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. 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 or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town of Cove City 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 Cove City contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 7.75% of compensation for general employees, 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 Cove City were \$4,479 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

*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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$19,216 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset 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, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.00081%, which was a decrease of 0.0002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$8,302. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 2,965	\$ 99
Changes of assumptions	5,099	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,638	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,660	-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,479	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 22,841</b>	<b>\$ 99</b>

\$4,479 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 liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Year ended June 30	
2019	\$ 8,115
2020	5,922
2021	2,424
2022	1,801
2023	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 18,262</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 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 return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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	<b>100%</b>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 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 Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 46,158	\$ 19,216	\$ (3,298)

*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.

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

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

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 4,479
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,965
Changes of assumptions	5,099
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	2,638
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,660
Total	<u><u>\$ 22,841</u></u>

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

	Statement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet
Taxes receivables, less penalties (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 2,054
Prepaid taxes	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	99	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
	<u><u>\$ 99</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,054</u></u>

**3. 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 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 insured values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

The Town has automatic flood coverage through their property insurance with the League of Municipalities. The property is insured up to \$5,000,000 with a per occurrence deductible of \$50,000.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Town has crime coverage for employee dishonesty and forgery alteration, as well as coverage for theft of money or securities inside or outside of the premises. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000.

**4. Long-term Debt**

**Notes Payable**

Loans payable consists of the following promissory notes:

Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds-Sewer Capital Project Fund: 2009 Sewer System Improvements-The Town borrowed \$241,374 for the constructions of a sewer system. The direct borrowing loan will be payable over a maximum twenty-year period and the interest rate on this note is 0%.

The following table summarizes the annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding:

Water and Sewer:	Loans Payable		
	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 11,400		-
2021	11,400		-
2022	11,400		-
2023	11,400		-
2024	11,400		-
2025-2029	57,000		-
2030-2034	11,399		-
Total	<u>\$ 125,399</u>		<u>\$ -</u>

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Current Portion of Balance	
				Ending Balance	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
State revolving loan	\$ 136,799	\$ -	\$ 11,400	\$ 125,399	\$ 11,400
Net pension liability	7,715	1,893	-	9,608	-
	<u>\$ 144,514</u>	<u>\$ 1,893</u>	<u>\$ 11,400</u>	<u>\$ 135,007</u>	<u>\$ 11,400</u>

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Beginning	Increases	Decreases	Ending	Current
	Balance				Portion of Balance
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
Net pension liability	\$ 7,715	\$ 1,893	\$ -	\$ 9,608	\$ -

**5. Claims, Judgements, and Contingent Liabilities**

No claims or judgements existed at June 30, 2019.

**6. Interfund Balances and Activities**

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Due To	Due From	Amount
General Fund	Water Fund	\$ 65,778

The interfund balances have resulted from the sales tax refunds being deposited in one account and not being transferred to the various funds they belonged to and from the funds paying bills for funds when they did not have the cash flow to make the payments. The balances will be paid as cash flow permits which will not be in the next twelve months.

**8. Fund Balance**

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 319,903
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	79,197
Streets-Powell Bill	55,797
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	34,270
Remaining Fund Balance	150,639

The Town of Cove City has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20% of budgeted expenditures.

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**IV. Jointly Governed Organizations**

The Town, in conjunction with nine counties and forty-five other municipalities established the Eastern Carolina Council. The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$218 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

**V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies**

**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.

**VI. Subsequent Events**

As of November 17, 2019, the date of the completion of the financial statements, there were no material subsequent events that were required to be reported.

## **Required Supplementary Financial Data**

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

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- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contribution to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Town of Cove City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Last Six Fiscal Years**

**Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town of Cove City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00081%	0.00101%	0.00031%	0.00038%	0.00042%	0.00050%
Town of Cove City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 19,216	\$ 15,430	\$ 6,579	\$ 1,706	\$ (2,477)	\$ 6,027
Town of Cove City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 58,071	\$ 54,144	\$ 53,444	\$ 30,515	\$ 29,938	\$ 28,933
Town of Cove City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.09%	28.50%	12.31%	5.59%	-8.27%	20.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Town of Cove City's Contributions**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Last Six Fiscal Years**

**Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,479	\$ 7,108	\$ 6,492	\$ 6,098	\$ 3,604	\$ 3,536
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	<u>4,479</u>	<u>7,108</u>	<u>6,492</u>	<u>6,098</u>	<u>3,604</u>	<u>3,536</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>					
Town of Cove City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 57,792	\$ 58,071	\$ 54,144	\$ 53,444	\$ 30,515	\$ 29,938
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.75%	12.24%	11.99%	11.41%	11.81%	11.81%

## **Individual Fund Statements and Schedules**

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina  
General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, And  
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year	\$ 46,900	\$ 46,370	\$ (530)
Prior years	-	645	645
Penalties and interest	-	350	350
Total	<u>\$ 46,900</u>	<u>\$ 47,365</u>	<u>\$ 465</u>
Other taxes and licenses:			
Vehicle tags	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ 13
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes	\$ 21,200	\$ 23,898	\$ 2,698
Franchise tax	23,000	22,707	(293)
Sales tax refund	100	-	(100)
Beer and wine tax	1,800	1,655	(145)
Total	<u>\$ 46,100</u>	<u>\$ 48,260</u>	<u>\$ 2,160</u>
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	\$ 12,900	\$ 12,179	\$ (721)
Total	<u>\$ 12,900</u>	<u>\$ 12,179</u>	<u>\$ (721)</u>
Sales and services:			
Recreation fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investment earnings:			
General	\$ 100	\$ 91	\$ (9)
Powell Fund	50	37	(13)
Total	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 128</u>	<u>\$ (22)</u>
Miscellaneous:			
Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 300	\$ 6,433	\$ 6,133
Park grant	60,000	60,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 60,300</u>	<u>\$ 66,433</u>	<u>\$ 6,133</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 166,350</u>	<u>\$ 174,378</u>	<u>\$ 8,028</u>

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, And**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Expenditures			
General Government:			
Governing Board	\$ -	\$ 2,126	
Professional services	-	6,772	
Total	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,898</u>	<u>\$ (898)</u>
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ -	\$ 55,611	
Other operating expenditures	-	8,937	
Total	<u>\$ 65,480</u>	<u>\$ 64,548</u>	<u>\$ 932</u>
Elections:			
Other operating expenditures	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 10
Total	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>
Planning:			
Other operating expenditures	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 10
Total	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>
Total General Government	<u>\$ 73,500</u>	<u>\$ 73,446</u>	<u>\$ 54</u>
Transportation:			
Streets and Highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 3,450	\$ 2,396	\$ 1,054
Street lights	11,500	10,010	1,490
Other operating expenditures	13,500	10,952	2,548
Capital outlay	-		
Total Transportation	<u>\$ 28,450</u>	<u>\$ 23,358</u>	<u>\$ 5,092</u>
Culture and Recreation:			
Other operating expenditures	\$ -	\$ 10,094	
Capital outlay	-	49,409	
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>\$ 69,400</u>	<u>\$ 59,503</u>	<u>\$ 9,897</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 171,350</u>	<u>\$ 156,307</u>	<u>\$ 15,043</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ (5,000)</u>	<u>\$ 18,071</u>	<u>\$ 23,071</u>
Other Financing Sources (uses):			
Powell Fund appropriation	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ (5,000)
General Fund appropriation	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (5,000)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,071</u>	<u>\$ 18,071</u>
Fund Balances			
Beginning of year		301,832	
End of year		<u>\$ 319,903</u>	

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues And Expenditures**  
**Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 191,000	\$ 182,476	\$ (8,524)
Water and sewer taps	1,500	750	(750)
Other operating revenues	7,100	6,560	(540)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 199,600</u>	<u>\$ 189,786</u>	<u>\$ (9,814)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Sales tax refund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FEMA proceeds	- -	- -	- -
Interest earnings	150	81	(69)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 81</u>	<u>\$ (69)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 199,750</u>	<u>\$ 189,867</u>	<u>\$ (9,883)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Operating Expenditures:			
Water purchases	\$ 45,700	\$ 41,623	\$ 4,077
Sewage processing fees	33,230	32,428	802
Salaries and benefits	45,300	36,371	8,929
Audit and legal	2,100	2,000	100
Telephone and postage	- -	- -	- -
Water test and sample	1,320	1,309	11
Training and conferences	- -	561	(561)
Miscellaneous expense	11,005	4,689	6,316
Water supplies	600	252	348
Fuel	400	400	- -
Repairs and maintenance	22,595	21,527	1,068
Office supplies	1,200	973	227
Utilities	15,900	15,816	84
Travel and lodging	- -	- -	- -
Insurance	2,400	3,626	(1,226)
Shared facility expenses	6,600	4,018	2,582
Total	<u>\$ 188,350</u>	<u>\$ 165,593</u>	<u>\$ 22,757</u>

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues And Expenditures**  
**Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	\$ 11,400	\$ 11,400	\$ -
Total Debt Service	<u>\$ 11,400</u>	<u>\$ 11,400</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Capital Outlay:			
Water and sewer equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 199,750</u>	<u>\$ 176,993</u>	<u>\$ 22,757</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Appropriated retained earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers in	- -	- -	- -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)			
Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,874</u>	<u>\$ 12,874</u>
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Principal retirement		11,400	
Capital outlay		-	
Change in net pension liability and pension deferrals		(1,911)	
Depreciation		(178,192)	
Total Reconciling Items		<u>\$ (168,703)</u>	
Change in Net Position		<u>\$ (155,829)</u>	

## **Other Schedules**

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This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Uncollected Balance</b>		<b>Collections and Credits</b>	<b>Uncollected Balance</b>	
	<b>June 30, 2018</b>	<b>Additions</b>		<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>June 30, 2019</b>
2018-2019	\$ -	\$ 47,132	\$ 46,461	\$ 671	
2017-2018	863	-	518	345	
2016-2017	360	-	127	233	
2015-2016	82	-	-	82	
2014-2015	68	-	-	68	
2013-2014	243	-	-	243	
2012-2013	42	-	-	42	
2011-2012	218	-	-	218	
2010-2011	107	-	-	107	
2009-2010	45	-	-	45	
2008-2009	39	-	39	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,067</b>	<b>\$ 47,132</b>	<b>\$ 47,145</b>	<b>\$ 2,054</b>	

Reconciliation with revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund	\$ 47,365
Taxes written off	130
Subtotal	47,495
Less interest and penalties collected	(350)
<b>Total collections and credits</b>	<b>\$ 47,145</b>

**Town of Cove City, North Carolina**  
**Analysis of Current Tax Levy**  
**Town - Wide Levy**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Total Levy			
	Town - Wide		Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	
<b>Original levy:</b>				
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 17,456,296	0.27	\$ 47,132	\$ 37,611      \$ 9,521
<b>Discoveries:</b>				
Current year taxes	-	0.27	-	-
Abatements	-	0.27	-	-
Total Property Valuation	<u>\$ 17,456,296</u>			
Net levy			\$ 47,132	\$ 37,611      \$ 9,521
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019			671	671      -
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 46,461	\$ 36,940      \$ 9,521
Current levy collection percentage			98.58%	98.22%      100.00%