Town of Hassell

Hassell, North Carolina

Audit Report

June 30, 2019

TOWN OF HASSELL

HASSELL, NORTH CAROLINA

TOWN OFFICIALS

<u>Mayor</u>

Marvin Warfe

Town Commissioners

Jane Williams – Mayor Pro-Tem

Bobbie Wiseman

Ruby Warfe

Town Clerk

David Wiseman

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LARRY E. CARPENTER, CPA, PA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Town of Hassell, North Carolina, 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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on the audit. I conducted the 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 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material

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respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of Town of Hassell, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison of 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, on pages 3 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Hassell, 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 the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Larry E. Carpenter, CPA, PA

Greenville, NC January 5, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Hassell, we offer readers of the Town of Hassell's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Hassell 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 Hassell exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$107,374 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,547.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Hassell's governmental funds reported an ending fund balances of \$82,958 with a net change of \$3,499 in fund balance. Approximately 74.03% of this total amount, or \$61,413, is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$61,413, or 409.94% percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- At end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Hassell had Restricted Reserves of \$20,370.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Components of the Annual Financial Report

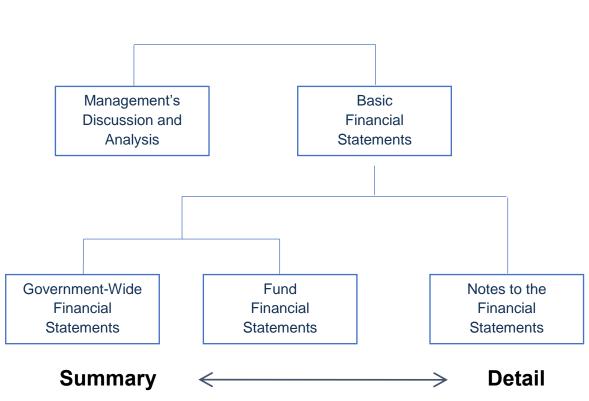


Figure 1:

Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits A-3 through A-7) 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; and 2) the budgetary comparison 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 deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements consist of the governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, cultural and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

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

Fund financial statements

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

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting 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 governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 17 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Hassell's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

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

Town of Hassell's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities				
		2019		2018	
Current and other assets Pension assets	\$	87,002	\$	82,482	
Capital assets		20,372		22,345	
Deferred outflows of resources		-		-	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		107,374		104,827	
Current liabilities		-		-	
Noncurrent liabilities		-		-	
Deferred inflows of resources		-		-	
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources		-		-	
Net investment in capital assets		20,372		22,345	
Restricted		21,545		33,469	
Unrestricted		65,457		49,013	
Total net position	\$	107,374	\$	104,827	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Hassell exceeded liabilities by \$107,374 as of June 30, 2019. The

Town's net position increased by \$2,547 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion, \$20,372 or 18.97%, reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Hassell uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Hassell's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Hassell's net position, \$21,545 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$65,457 is unrestricted.

Town of Hassell's Change in Net Position

Figure	3
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	Governmental				
	Activities				
		2019		2018	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	
Operating grants and contributions		-		-	
Capital grants and contributions		-		4,390	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		6,546		8,574	
Other taxes		12,807		8,179	
Restricted intergovernmental		-		-	
Investment earnings		11		6	
Other		137		2,800	
Total revenues		19,501		23,949	
Expenses:					
General government		11,001		18,998	
Public safety		-		-	
Transportation		5,953		11,731	
Total expenses		16,954		30,729	
Increase in Net Position					
before transfers		2,547		(6,780)	
Increase (decrease) in Net Position		2,547		(6,780)	
Net Position, July 1		104,827		111,607	
Net Position, June 30	\$	107,374	\$	104,827	

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the Town net position by \$2,547.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Hassell'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 Hassell's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Hassell. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Hassell's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$61,413, while total fund balance reached \$82,958. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 409.94% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 553.75% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Hassell reported a combined fund balance of \$82,958 with a net increase in fund balance of \$3,499.

The North Carolina Local Government Commission strongly recommends that local governments maintain an undesignated fund balance of at least 8% of general fund expenditures. Undesignated fund balance is a sub classification of unassigned fund balance after consideration for management's policy designations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Hassell's investment in capital assets for its governmental as of June 30, 2019, totaled \$20,372 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Town of Hassell's Capital Assets

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2018			
Land	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000			
Equipment	35,221	35,221			
Buildings	15,000	15,000			
Office Equipment	5,000	5,000			
Road Improvements	8,636	8,636			
Subtotal	73,857	73,857			
Accumulated Depreciation	(53,485)	(51,512)			
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 20,372	\$ 22,345			

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the general condition of the Town. The economic crisis of prior years' continues to contribute to the factors below:

 High unemployment, an aged population, no industrial development, and very little retail business help to create a situation where the Town's customer base is eroded. The resulting ratio of expense versus revenue creates a difficult situation in keeping rates and fees low while maintaining an adequate level of service. In addition, most residents are on fixed income.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Tax revenues along with other general fund revenues are expected to remain constant and no property tax rate increase is being considered at this time.

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:

Town Clerk, Town of Hassell, P. O. Box 123, Hassell, North Carolina 27841

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Hassell, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	P	rimary
		ernmental ctivities
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,413
Taxes receivable, net		4,044
Accounts receivable, net		1,175
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		20,370
Total Current Assets		87,002
Noncurrent Assets		
Land and other nondepreciable assets		10,000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		10,372
Total Assets		107,374
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred outflows		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Total Current Liabilities		
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Total Liabilities		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred inflows		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		20,372
Restricted for:		
Stabilization by State Statute		1,175
Streets		20,370
Unrestricted		65,457
Total Net Position	\$	107,374

19,501 **2,547**

104,827

107,374

\$

Town of Hassell, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			F	Program Revenues	5		Net (Expense) Revenue
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Government Governmental Activities
Primary Government	 •						
Governmental Activities:							
Transportation	\$ 5,953	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ (5,953)
General government	11,001	 					 (11,001)
Total Governmental Activities	 16,954	 					(16,954)
		General Purpose F	Reve	enues and Transfe	rs:		
		Revenues					
		Ad valorem taxes					6,546
		Unrestricted intergov	verni	mental			8,495
		Restricted intergover	rnm	ental			4,312
		Miscellaneous Incor	ne				137
		Investment earnings					 11

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at End of Period

Net Position at Beginning of Period

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Hassell, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Major Fund		
	General Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,413	
Taxes receivable, net		4,044	
Accounts receivable, net		1,175	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		20,370	
Total Assets		87,002	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Aggregated deferred outflows			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	87,002	
LIABILITIES			
Total Liabilities			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Aggregated deferred inflows		4,044	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,044	
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted			
Stabilization by State Statute		1,175	
Streets		20,370	
Unassigned		61,413	
Total Fund Balance		82,958	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	87,002	

Town of Hassell, North Carolina Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 107,374
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	4,044
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	20,372
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 82,958
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	

Town of Hassell, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Fund		
	General Fund		
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,525	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		8,495	
Restricted intergovernmental		4,312	
Miscellaneous Income		137	
Investment earnings		11	
Total Revenues		18,480	
Expenditures			
General government		10,617	
Transportation		4,364	
Total Expenditures		14,981	
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,499	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		79,459	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	82,958	

Exhibit A-6

Town of Hassell, North Carolina Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,499
Contracts for long-term capital lease obligations provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds and are not reported as a liability in the Governmental Funds.	(1,589)
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(384)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,021
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 2,547

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

Town of Hassell, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Budgete Original	d Am	ounts Final	_	Actual	(U	Variance Favorable nfavorable) nal to Actual
Revenues								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	5,525	\$	25
Unrestricted intergovernmental		5,100		5,100		8,495		3,395
Restricted intergovernmental		4,000		4,000		4,312		312
Miscellaneous Income		1,850		1,850		137		(1,713)
Investment earnings						11		11
Total Revenues		16,450		16,450		18,480		2,030
Other Financing Sources								
Total Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources		16,450		16,450		18,480		2,030
Expenditures								
General government		7.750		7.750		7.716		34
Transportation		8,700		8,700		7.265		1,435
Total Expenditures		16,450		16,450		14,981		1,469
Other Financing Uses		-,		-,		,		,
Total Expenditures and Other								
Financing Uses		16,450		16,450		14,981		1,469
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and								
Other Sources Over Expenditures								
and Other Uses						3,499		3,499
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$			3,499	\$	3,499
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	_					79,459		
Fund Balance at End of Period					\$	82,958		

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

Notes To The Financial Statements

Town of Hassell, North Carolina Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Hassell 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 Hassell is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a three-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the financial information of the Town.

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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for 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. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds is displayed. All remaining governmental fund are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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 Financial Statements. The government-wide fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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 Village 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.

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, 2015, 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, 2015 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise 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 Hassell because the tax is levied by County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. 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 are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

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 project level for the multi-year fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. The Town Manager has the authority to amend appropriations within departments. All other amendments must be approved by the governing board.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)], authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT-Cash Portfolio, a SEC registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Customer deposits are classified as restricted cash because they must be returned to the customer at the conclusion of service.

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

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. Inventory & Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The 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	50
Buildings	30
Vehicles and motorized equipment	6
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3
Other improvements	25

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then.. 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 an expense or expenditure until then. 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 one item that meets the criterion for this category—property taxes receivable.

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide 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. The Town does not have any nonspendable fund balances for the governmental fund types.

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 — portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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.

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

Assigned Fund Balance — portion of fund balance that the Town of Hassell intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent years' expenditures— portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next years' 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.

NOTE I-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

The Town was in violations of NC State Statute 159-34 which states that each local government shall have its accounts audited as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year. The Town failed to provide complete and timely accounting records for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Town's annual audit was submitted late due to this. The Town will review their procedures and policies to assure that their records be submitted in a timely manner in the future.

2. Contractual Violations NONE

- 3. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds NONE
- 4. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations NONE

NOTE III - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$81,783 and a bank balance of \$81,783. Of the bank balance, all was covered by federal depository insurance.

2. Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the Town's capital assets used in governmental activities follows:

	Beginning Balances		Inc	_Increases _ Decrease		eases	nding lances
By Asset Type:							
Nondepreciable Assets							
Land	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,000
Total Nondepreciable Assets		10,000		-		-	 10,000
Depreciable Assets							
Equipment		35,221					35,221
Buildings		15,000					15,000
Office Equipment		5,000					5,000
Road Improvements		8,636					8,636
Total Depreciable Assets		63,857		-			 63,857
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Equipment		28,404		1,628			30,032
Buildings		15,000		-			15,000
Office Equipment		5,000		-			5,000
Road Improvements		3,108		345			 3,453
Total Accumulated Depreciation		51,512	\$	1,973	\$	-	 53,485
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		12,345					 10,372
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,345					\$ 20,372

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

General Government	\$ 384
Transportation	 1,589
Total	\$ 1,973

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations Employment Benefits and Post-Employment Benefits

The Town has part-time employees and offers no benefits.

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources were none at the year end.

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

	_	vailable venue	 irned enue
General Fund:			
Taxes receivable, net	\$	4,044	\$
Total	\$	4,044	\$ -

3. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance-General Fund	\$ 82,958
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	1,175
Streets-Powell Bill	20,370
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	
Remaining Fund Balance	61,413

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities.

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 years.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. The Town does not carry flood insurance.

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 mayor and the town clerk are individually bonded for \$50,000.

NOTE IV —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 monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

NOTE V —SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 5, 2020 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Schedule 1

Town of Hassell, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
Taxes		5,525	
Total	5,500	5,525	25
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Local option sales tax		2,640	
Utility franchise tax		5,496	
Beer & wine tax		359	
Total	5,100	8,495	3,395
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Powell Bill allocation		4,312	
Total	4,000	4,312	312

Town of Hassell, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	В	udget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		
Investment Earnings							
Interest				11			
Total				11		11	
Other Revenues							
Miscellaneous				137			
Total		1,850		137		(1,713)	
Total Revenue	\$	16,450	\$	18,480	\$	2,030	
Expenditures							
General Government							
Board meetings				1,660			
Professional services				3,000			
Dues & subscriptions				1,174			
Insurance & bonds				546			
Advertisement				185			
Repairs & maintenance				659			
Supplies				81			
Miscellaneous				411			
Total General Government		7,750		7,716		34	

Town of Hassell, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Transportation Lawn Maintenance Utilities		4,364 2,901	
Street maintenance		2,301	
Total	8,700	7,265	5 1,435
Total Expenditures	16,450	14,981	1,469
Revenue over (under) expenditures		3,499	3,499
Fund balance appropriated	-		
Net change in fund balance	\$-	3,499	\$ 3,499
Fund balance - July 1 Fund balance - June 30		79,459 \$ 82,958	

OTHER SCHEDULES

Schedule 2

Town of Hassell, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		ollected alance			Coll	ections		ollected
Fiscal Year	July 1, 2018		Ac	Additions		Credits	June	30, 2019
2019	\$	-	\$	6,895		5,537	\$	1,357
2018		890				(695)		695
2017		509				43		466
2016		292				(0)		292
2015		257				3		254
2014		249				-		249
2013		249				-		249
2012		160				(0)		160
2011		160				(0)		160
2010		160				(0)		160
2009		96				96		-
	\$	3,022	\$	6,895	\$	4,983	\$	4,044

Reconciliation with Revenues:

Ad Valorem Tax - General Fund	5,525
Reconciling items:	
Interest collected	(200)
Releases and adjustments	(342)
Total Collections and Credits	4,983

Town of Hassell, North Carolina General Fund Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Property Valuation	Rate per \$100	Total Levy		Total Levy Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		M	istered lotor hicles
Original Levy: Property tax at current year's tax rate	\$ 2,757,832	0.25	\$	6,895	\$	6,242	\$	653
Net Valuation	\$ 2,757,832							
Net levy				6,895		6,242		653
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019				1,357		1,357		-
Current year's taxes collected			\$	5,537	\$	4,884	\$	653
Current levy collection percentage				80.31%		78.25%	10	0.00%