**Town of Lewiston-Woodville** 

Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina

Audit Report

June 30, 2019

# **TOWN OF LEWISTON-WOODVILLE**

# LEWISTON-WOODVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

# **TOWN OFFICIALS**

# <u>Mayor</u>

Dayle Vaughan

# **Town Commissioners**

Chris Cordon

James Pugh

Dianne Bazemore

June Jernigan

Michelle Gilliam

# **Town Clerk**

**Dianne Harrington** 

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that 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.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, NC Association of Certified Public Accountants AICPA - Governmental Audit Quality Center

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# **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining funds of Town of Lewiston-Woodville, 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions on pages 41 and 42, respectively, 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 general accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing 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 Lewiston-Woodville, 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 statement 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 descried 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.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standard

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Lewiston-Woodville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Larry E. Carpenter, CPA, PA

Greenville, NC October 29, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

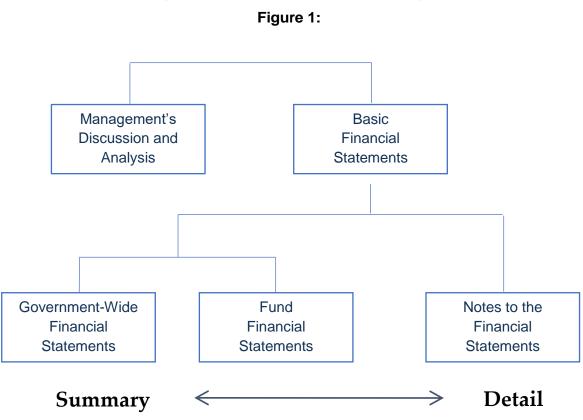
As management of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville, we offer readers of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information 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 Lewiston-Woodville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,177,069 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$185,341, primarily due to an increase in both the governmental and the business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$595,225 with a net change of \$53,737 in fund balance. Approximately 83.79% percent of this total amount, or \$498,727, is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$498,727, or 114.24% percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lewiston-Woodville had Restricted Reserves of \$71,299.
- The Town of Lewiston-Woodville's has no debt.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Lewiston-Woodville'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 Lewiston-Woodville.



# **Components of the Annual Financial Report**

# **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-9) 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 deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type 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 business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Lewiston-Woodville.

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 Lewiston-Woodville, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of Lewiston-Woodville can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

**Proprietary Funds.** Town of Lewiston-Woodville has one kind of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial

statements. The Town of Lewiston-Woodville uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same function as 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. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22 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 Lewiston-Woodville's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 41 of this report.

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.

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	To	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets Pension assets	\$ 611,561	\$ 557,267	\$ 102,163	\$ 77,930	\$ 713,724	\$ 635,197
Capital assets	210,332	109,750	273,592	258,107	483,924	367,857
Deferred outflows of resources	24,877	12,497	-	-	24,877	12,497
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	846,770	618,538	375,755	297,951	1,222,525	1,015,551
Current liabilities	5,429	5,457	21,427	10,650	26,856	16,107
Noncurrent liabilities	18,504	6,416	-	-	18,504	6,416
Deferred inflows of resources	96	1,299			96	1,299
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	24,029	11,943	21,427	7,439	45,456	23,822
Net investment in capital assets	210,332	109,750	273,592	258,107	483,924	367,857
Restricted	96,498	94,030	-	-	96,498	94,030
Unrestricted	515,911	462,562	80,736	67,280	596,647	529,842
Total net position	\$ 822,741	\$ 606,595	\$ 354,328	\$ 290,512	\$ 1,177,069	\$ 991,729

# Town of Lewiston-Woodville's Net Position Figure 2

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 Lewiston-Woodville exceeded liabilities by \$1,177,069 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$185,341 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion, \$483,924 or 41.11% reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Lewiston-Woodville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's net investment in capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's net position, \$96,498 or 0.12% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$596,647 or 86.47% is unrestricted.

#### Town of Lewiston-Woodville's Changes in Net Position

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-Type				
	Activities		Activ	ities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 900	\$ 2,900	\$ 125,446	\$ 114,367	\$ 126,346	\$ 117,267		
Operating grants and contributions	201,437	17,426	-	30,000	201,437	47,426		
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
General revenues:					-			
Property taxes	130,231	145,007			130,231	145,007		
Other taxes	153,483	130,339			153,483	130,339		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	-	-			-	-		
Investment earnings	215	144	-	5	215	149		
Other	4,620	5,332	400	687	5,020	6,019		
Total revenues	490,886	301,148	125,846	145,059	616,732	446,207		
Expenses:					-			
General government	66,938	67,341			66,938	67,341		
Public safety	89,085	92,775			89,085	92,775		
Transportation	88,931	82,390			88,931	82,390		
Economic and physical development	-	-			-	-		
Environmental protection	83,792	39,493			83,792	39,493		
Culture and recreation	5,740	1,849			5,740	1,849		
Interest on long-term debt	-	-			-	-		
Water and sewer			96,905	136,040	96,905	136,040		
Total expenses	334,486	283,848	96,905	136,040	431,391	419,888		
Increase in Net Position					-			
before transfers	156,400	17,300	28,941	9,019	185,341	26,319		
Transfers								
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	156,400	17,300	28,941	9,019	185,341	26,319		
Net Position, July 1	666,341	649,041	325,387	316,368	991,728	965,409		
Net Position, June 30	\$ 822,741	\$ 666,341	\$ 354,328	\$ 325,387	\$1,177,069	\$ 991,728		

#### Figure 3

**Governmental activities:** Governmental activities increased the Town net assets by \$156,400. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

• Tax Revenues remained steady

**Business-type activities:** Business-type activities increased the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's net position by \$28,941, accounting for 0.19% of the increase in the government's net assets.

**Proprietary Funds**. The Town of Lewiston-Woodville proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$354,328. The total increase in net position was \$28,941.

# Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville'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 Lewiston-Woodville's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$498,627, while total fund balance reached \$595,125. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 114.22% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 136.32% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville reported a combined fund balance of \$595,225 with a net increase in fund balance of \$53,737.

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 Lewiston-Woodville's Investment in Capital Assets for Its Governmental and Business—Type Activities as of June 30, 2019, totaled \$483,925 (*Net of Accumulated Depreciation*). These Assets Include Buildings, Roads and Bridges, Land, Machinery and Equipment, Park facilities, and vehicles.

# Town of Lewiston-Woodville's Capital Assets

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type		
	Activ	ities	Acti	vities	То	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 11,372	\$ 800	\$ 2,951	\$ 2,951	\$ 14,323	\$ 3,751
Buildings	89,581	12,440	-	-	89,581	12,440
Office and computer equipment	14,165	14,165	920	920	15,085	15,085
Equipment	90,460	76,653	69,655	54,890	160,115	131,543
Other improvements	55,761	36,411	-	-	55,761	36,411
Vehicles and motorized equipment	220,069	220,069	-	-	220,069	220,069
Plant and distribution system	-	-	1,386,889	1,375,337	1,386,889	1,375,337
Subtotal	481,408	360,538	1,460,415	1,434,098	1,941,823	1,794,636
Accumulated depreciation	(271,075)	(249,532)	(1,186,823)	(1,164,655)	(1,457,898)	(1,414,187)
Capital assets, net	\$ 210,332	\$111,006	\$ 273,593	\$ 269,443	\$ 483,925	\$ 380,449

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Lewiston-Woodville has no debt.

# 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. Water and Sewer and expenditures are expected to remain constant so no increase or decrease in rate 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 Lewiston Woodville P. O. Box 340 Lewiston Woodville, North Carolina 27849

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 504,156	\$ 71,734	\$ 575,890				
Taxes receivable, net	10,907		10,907				
Accounts receivable, net	25,199	19,779	44,978				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	71,299	10,650	81,949				
Total Current Assets	611,561	102,163	713,724				
Noncurrent Assets							
Land and other non depreciable assets	11,372	2,951	14,323				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	198,960	270,641	469,601				
Total Assets	821,893	375,755	1,197,648				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Aggregated deferred outflows	24,877		24,877				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,877		24,877				
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,429	10,777	16,206				
Customer deposits		10,650	10,650				
Total Current Liabilities	5,429	21,427	26,856				
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Net Pension Liability	18,504		18,504				
Total Liabilities	23,933	21,427	45,360				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Aggregated deferred inflows	96		96				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	96		96				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	210,332	273,592	483,924				
Restricted for:							
Stabilization by State Statue	25,199		25,199				
Streets	71,299		71,299				
Unrestricted	515,911	80,736	596,647				
Total Net Position	\$ 822,741	\$ 354,328	\$ 1,177,069				

# Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		_		Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue				
				Operating Capital Grants			Capital Grants		Primary Government				
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions	_	and Contributions		Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities		Total
Primary Government													
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$ 66,938	\$	100	\$	37,690	\$		\$	(29,148)	\$		\$	(29,148)
Public safety	89,085		800						(88,285)				(88,285)
Transportation	88,931				14,597				(74,334)				(74,334)
Environmental protection	83,792								(83,792)				(83,792)
Cultural and recreational	 5,740				149,150				143,410				143,410
Total Governmental Activities	 334,486		900		201,437				(132,149)				(132,149)
Business-type Activities:													
Water & Sewer	 96,905		125,446								28,541		28,541
Total Business-type Activities	 96,905		125,446								28,541		28,541
Total Primary Government	\$ 431,391	\$	126,346	\$	201,437	\$		\$	(132,149)	\$	28,541	\$	(103,608)

#### General Purpose Revenues and Transfers:

Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	130,23	1	130,231
Other taxes	153,48	3	153,483
Investment earnings	21	5	215
Miscellaneous Income	4,62	0 400	5,020
Transfers	·		
Total General Revenues and Transfers	288,54	9 400	288,949
Change in Net Position	156,40	0 28,941	185,341
Net Position at Beginning of Period	666,34	1 325,387	991,728
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 822,74	1 <u>\$ 354,328</u>	\$ 1,177,069

**Fund Financial Statement** 

# Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Ger	neral Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	504,056	\$ 100	\$	504,156
Taxes receivable, net		10,907			10,907
Accounts receivable, net		25,199			25,199
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		71,299			71,299
Total Assets		611,461	100		611,561
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Aggregated deferred outflows					
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	611,461	\$ 100	\$	611,561
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5,429	\$	\$	5,429
Total Liabilities		5,429			5,429
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Aggregated deferred inflows		10,907			10,907
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,336			16,336
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted					
Stabilization by State Statue		25,199			25,199
Streets		71,299			71,299
Unassigned		498,627	100		498,727
Total Fund Balance		595,125	100		595,225
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	611,461	\$ 100	\$	611,561

# Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 595,225
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net Pension Liability	210,332 (18,504)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	24,877
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(96)
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	10,907
Total Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 822,741

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

	Major Fund General Fun	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 129,6	-46 \$	- \$ 129,646
Other taxes	153,4	-83 -	- 153,483
Restricted intergovernmental	14,5	97 -	- 14,597
Investment earnings		- 15	- 215
Grants & Contributions	186,8	-40	- 186,840
Miscellaneous Income	5,5	- 20	- 5,520
Total Revenues	490,3	- 01	490,301
Expenditures			
General government	66,5	- 86	- 66,586
Public safety	90,9	- 39	- 90,939
Transportation	107,7	07 -	- 107,107
Environmental protection	76,2	- 30	- 76,230
Cultural and recreational	95,7		- 95,702
Total Expenditures	436,5	- 64	- 436,564
Net Change in Fund Balance	53,7	- 37	- 53,737
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	541,3	88 100	541,488
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 595,7	25 \$ 100	\$ 595,225

# Town of Lewiston-Woodville, 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	\$ 53,737
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.	100,583
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	585
Pension expense	1,495
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 156,400

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

						Variance Favorable
	Budgeted Amounts				(Unfavorable)	
		Original	Final	Actual		Final to Actual
Revenues					-	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 129,646	\$	4,646
Other taxes		135,000	135,000	153,483		18,483
Restricted intergovernmental		15,000	15,000	14,597		(403)
Investment Earnings				215		215
Grants & Contributions		149,150	149,150	186,840		37,690
Miscellaneous Income		11,900	 11,900	 5,520		(6,380)
Total Revenues		436,050	436,050	490,301		54,251
Other Financing Sources						
Total Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources		436,050	 436,050	 490,301		54,251
Expenditures						
General government		71,592	71,592	66,586		5,006
Public safety		113,264	113,264	90,939		22,325
Transportation		108,116	108,116	107,107		1,009
Environmental protection		82,150	82,150	76,230		5,920
Cultural and recreational		101,878	 101,878	 95,702		6,176
Total Expenditures		477,000	477,000	436,564		40,436
Other Financing Uses						
Appropriations		(40,950)	 (40,950)	 		(40,950)
Total Expenditures and Other						
Financing Uses		436,050	 436,050	 436,564		(514)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and						
Other Sources Over Expenditures						
and Other Uses			 	 53,737		53,737
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$ 	53,737	\$	53,737
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period				 541,388		
Fund Balance at End of Period				\$ 595,125		

# Exhibit A-8

# Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Wate	er & Sewer
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	71,734
Accounts receivable, net		19,779
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		10,650
Total Current Assets		102,163
Noncurrent Assets		
Land and other nondepreciable assets		2,951
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		270,641
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liab ilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		10,777
Customer deposits		10,650
Total Current Liabilities		21,427
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Aggregated deferred inflows		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		273,592
Unrestricted		80,736
Total Net Position	\$	354,328

# Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Wat	Water & Sewer		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Sales & Services	\$	125,046		
Water and sewer taps		400		
Miscellaneous Income		400		
Total Operating Revenues		125,846		
Operating Expenses				
Water and sewer operations		86,073		
Depreciation		10,832		
Total Operating Expenses		96,905		
Change In Net Position		28,941		
Net Position at Beginning of Period		325,387		
Net Position at End of Period	\$	354,328		

# Town of Lewiston Woodville, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds	
	Water	& Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	117,408 ( 96,160 ) 21,248
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Due to (from) other funds		<u> </u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital contributions Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid on long-term debt Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income received Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		21,248
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		61,136
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	82,384
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss) Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	\$	28,941 ( 10,832 )
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(2,985)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,124
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	21,248

**Notes To The Financial Statements** 

# NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville 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 Lewiston-Woodville 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 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. 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. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The 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 Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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 fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem 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 are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the 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 Lewiston-Woodville because the tax is levied by Bertie 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 fiscalyear 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, 2018. 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:

	Estimated
Assets Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	20
Buildings	30
Improvements	25
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	7-10
Computer equipment	3
Computer software	5

# 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2019 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category—property taxes receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

# 9. 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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

## 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of up to 240 hours of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary presentation, an expense and a liability are recorded as vacation leave is earned. The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made. The Town considers all of the accrued vacation to be due within the next fiscal year based on a first-in, first-out flow policy.

The Town's sick leave policy provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the

determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligations for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### 11. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either 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 Lewiston-Woodville'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 Lewiston-Woodville 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.

# 12. Pensions

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

## NOTE I-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions
  - 1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes NONE
  - 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

All the deposits of the City are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's 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 City these deposits are considered to be held by the City'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 City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City 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 City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$657,689 and a bank balance of \$665,446. Of the bank balance \$509,374 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. Petty cash was \$50.

#### 2. Receivables — Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 2,194
Accounts receivable	
Total	2,194
Enterprise Fund:	
Customer receivables	-
Other receivables	-
Total	-
Grand Total	\$ 2,194

## 3. Capital Assets

#### **Governmental Capital Assets**

#### **General Fund Capital Assets**

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,518	\$ 1,854	\$-	\$ 11,372
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,518	1,854	-	11,372
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	12,440	77,141	-	89,581
Office and computer equipment	14,165	-	-	14,165
Equipment	76,653	13,807	-	90,460
Other improvements	36,411	19,350	-	55,761
Vehicles and motorized equipment	220,069	-	-	220,069
Total capital assets being depreciated	359,738	110,298		470,036
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	7,282	631	-	7,913
Office and computer equipment	12,360	400	-	12,760
Equipment	75,890	1,749	-	77,639
Other improvements	4,235	1,228	-	5,462
Vehicles and motorized equipment	159,739	7,562	-	167,301
Total accumulated depreciation	259,506	\$ 11,569	\$ -	271,075
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	100,232			198,961
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 109,750			\$ 210,332

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 1,847
Transportation	1,174
Cultural and Recreational	986
Environmental protection	7,562
Total	\$ 11,569

#### Enterprise Fund Capital Assets.

A summary of changes in the Town's capital assets used in business-type activities follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,951	\$ -	\$-	\$ 2,951
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,951	-	-	2,951
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	54,890	14,765	-	69,655
Computer equipment	920	-	-	920
Plant and distribution system	1,375,337	11,552	-	1,386,889
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,431,147	11,552		1,457,464
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	18,841	7,089	-	25,930
Computer equipment	920	-	-	920
Plant and distribution system	1,156,230	3,743	-	1,159,973
Total accumulated depreciation	1,175,991	\$ 10,832	\$-	1,186,823
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	255,156			270,642
Water & Sewer Capital Assets, Net	\$ 258,107			\$ 273,593

## **B.** Liabilities

## 1. Pension Plan Obligations

## a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.ne.gov.

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

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

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Lewiston-Woodville 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 Lewiston-Woodville's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 7.41% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.07% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Lewiston-Woodville were \$8,041 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 \$18,504 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 liability 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 liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.00078% which was a increase of 0.00036% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$6,546. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	Deferred Outflows of Deferred In Resources of Resource		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,855	\$	96
Changes of assumptions		4,910		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,540		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,531		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	8,041 24,877	\$	- 96

\$8,041 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 7,263
2020	4,841
2021	2,003
2022	2,634
2023	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 16,741

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	4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25 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 returns projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	36.00%	2.5
Global Equity	40.50%	6.1
Real Estate	8.00%	5.7
Alternative	6.50%	10.5
Credit	4.50%	6.8
Inflation Protection	4.50%	3.7
Total	100.00%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 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 3.19%. 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%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of			<i>(</i> )
the net pension liability (asset)	44,449	18,504	(3,175)

*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.

#### Summary of Significant Account Policies.

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 67 and 68:

- contributions to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- pension plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to plan members.
- pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors or employers, non-employer

contributing entities, the plan administrator, and plan members.

*Method Used to Value Investments.* No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

#### Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of GS Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

The Town has not obtained an actuarial study for the plan because its required contributions are considered immaterial. The Town funds the plan when the benefit payments are due and records these payments as General Fund expenditures.

#### c. Other Employment Benefits

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

# 2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

Source	Α	mount
Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		8,041
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,855
Changes of assumptions		4,910
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,540
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,531
Total	\$	24,877

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

	• • • • •	ment of Position	 neral Fund Ince Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-	\$ -
Taxes Receivable less penalties (General Fund)		-	10,907
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		96	-
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		_	-
Total	\$	96	\$ 10,907

#### 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	\$ 595, 125
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	25,199
Streets-Powell Bill	71,299
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	-
Remaining Fund Balance	498,627

#### 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; natural disasters; and medical and dental claims for employees, retirees, and dependents. 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 town officials that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$16,000. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000.

## 5. Long-Term Obligations

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Town records long-term debt of the governmental funds at face value in the governmentwide statement of net position. All general obligation bonds serviced by the Town's general fund are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's Governmental Activities in long-term debt:

	Be	ginning					E	Ending
	Ba	alance	Additions		Retirements		В	alance
Net pension liability		6,416		12,088		-		18,504
Total	\$	6,416	\$	12,088	\$	-	\$	18,504

#### 6. Interfund Balances and Activity

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

#### 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 October 29, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA** 

#### Schedule 1

## Town of Lewiston-Woodville Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Assets) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Lewiston-Woodville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	(	<b>2019</b> 0.00078%	(	<b>2018</b> 0.00042%	 <b>2017</b> 0.00048%	(	<b>2016</b> ).00053%	(	<b>2015</b> ).00020%	(	<b>2014</b> 0.00020%
Lewiston-Woodville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	18,504	\$	6,416	\$ 10,187	\$	2,379	\$	1,474	\$	10,848
Lewiston-Woodville's covered-employee payroll	\$	80,609	\$	44,937	\$ 45,688	\$	49,757	\$	55,146	\$	49,757
Lewiston-Woodville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		22.96%		14.28%	22.30%		4.78%		2.67%		21.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.58%		94.18%	91.47%		98.09%		102.64%		94.35%

# Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Town of Lewiston-Woodville's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

## Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contributions	\$ 8,041	\$ 6,442	\$ 3,707	\$ 3,514	\$	3,886	\$	3,316	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 8,041	 6,442	 3,707	 3,514		3,886		3,316	
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	 	\$ -	\$		\$	-	
Lewiston-Woodville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 94,437	\$ 80,609	\$ 44,937	\$ 45,688	\$	49,757	\$	55,146	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	8.51%	7.99%	8.25%	7.69%		7.81%		6.01%	

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### Schedule 3

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
Taxes		\$ 129,646	
Total	125,000	 129,646	4,646
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Local option sales tax		126,531	
Utility franchise tax		23,464	
Beer & wine tax		2,221	
Solid Waste Tax		361	
Payment in lieu of taxes		906	
Total	135,000	 153,483	18,483
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Powell Bill allocation		14,597	
Total	15,000	 14,597	(403)

	Budget	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Investment Earnings				
Interest		 215		
Total	<u> </u>	 215		215
Grants and Contributions				
Rural Demolition Grant		37,690		
Kate B Reynolds Grant		 149,150		
	149,150	 186,840		37,690
Other Revenues				
Miscellaneous		 5,520		
Total	11,900	 5,520		(6,380)
Total Revenue	\$ 436,050	\$ 490,301	\$	54,251
Expenditures				
General Government				
Governing board fees and benefits		\$ 6,136		
Salaries and benefits		34,938		
Legal & professional fees		12,938		
Utilities		3,947		
Insurance		2,036		
Office expenses		2,606		
Other operating expenses	. <u></u>	 3,985		
Total General Government	71,592	 66,586		5,006

Variance

			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Public Safety			
Salaries and benefits		55,892	
Fire & rescue		4,200	
Supplies		4,031	
Auto		3,362	
Repairs & maintenance		3,079	
Insurance		13,522	
Telephone & internet		4,063	
Other operating expenses		2,790	
Total	113,264	90,939	22,325
Transportation			
Salaries and benefits		50,530	
Telephone		672	
Utilities		15,195	
Vehicle maintenance		9,556	
Equipment repairs		5,355	
Street maintenance		19,703	
Supplies		1,451	
Insurance		2,200	
Other operating expenses		2,445	
Total	108,116	107,107	1,009
Environmental Protection			
Contract- Garbage Collection		76,230	
Total	82,150	76,230	5,920
Cultural and Recreational			
Capital outlay		91,880	
Operating expenses		3,822	
Total	101,878	95,702	6,176

#### Schedule 3 Continued

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Total Expenditures	477,000	436,564	40,436
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Appropriations	(40,950)		(40,950)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	436,050	436,564	(514)
Total Revenue over Expenditures and Other Uses Net change in fund balance	\$ -	53,737	53,737 <b>\$ 53,737</b>
Fund balance - July 1 Fund balance - June 30		541,388 \$595,125	

#### Schedule 4

# Town of Lewiston Woodville, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			
Operating Revenue			
Net sales from sewer operations		125,046	
Water & sewer taps		400	
Other revenue		400	
Total operating revenues	\$ 102,000	125,846	\$ 23,846
Nonoperating Revenues			
Interest earnings	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 102,000	125,846	\$ 23,846
Expenditures			
Water & Sewer treatment			
Contract services		35,380	
Repairs and maintenance		13,508	
Supplies		5,701	
Utilities		30,134	
Other operating expenditures		1,350	
Total	102,000	86,073	15,927

# Schedule 4 Continued

# Town of Lewiston Woodville, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

						riance ositive
	Βι	ıdget		Actual	(Ne	egative)
Total expenditures	102,000		102,000 86,073			15,927
Revenues and other sources over (under)						
expenditures and other uses	\$	-		39,773	\$	39,773
Reconciliation from budgetary basis						
(modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Reconciling items:						
Depreciation				(10,832)		
Total reconciling items				(10,832)		
Changes in Net Position, GAAP basis			\$	28,941		

**OTHER SCHEDULES** 

#### Schedule 5

129,436

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

	Uncollected	I				Unc	ollected
	Balance			C	Collections		alance
Fiscal Year	June 30, 201	9	Additions		nd Credits	June	30, 2019
2019	\$	- \$	130,061	\$	123,375	\$	6,686
2018	7,33	1			4,338		2,993
2017	2,61	2			1,127		1,485
2016	91	5			375		540
2015	51	3			201		313
2014	5	8			3		55
2013	11	7			4		113
2012	79	6			4		792
2011	5	6			3		53
2010	6	2			3		59
2009	1	6			3		12
	12,47	6	130,061		129,436		13,101

Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	2,194						
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivables, Net	10,907						
Reconciliation with Revenues:							
Ad Valorem Tax - General Fund Reconciling items:	130,553						
Interest collected	(1,328)						
Releases and adjustments	(212)						

Total Collections and Credits

#### Schedule 6

# Town of Lewiston-Woodville, 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	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:					
Property tax at current year's tax rate	\$ 21,676,833	0.60	\$ 130,061	\$ 112,533	\$ 17,528
Total Net Levy for Current Year	\$ 21,676,833				
Net levy			130,061	112,533	17,528
Less uncollected taxes at June 30,	2019		6,686	6,686	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 123,375	\$ 105,846	\$ 17,528
Current levy collection percentage			94.86%	94.06%	100.00%

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 

# LARRY E. CARPENTER, CPA, PA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Mayor and Members of the Town Council Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville, Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Lewiston-Woodville's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The

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results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of This Report

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

Larry E. Carpenter, CPA, PA October 29, 2019