Town of Aulander

Aulander, North Carolina

Financial Statements

June 30, 2020



TOWN OF AULANDER

AULANDER, NORTH CAROLINA

TOWN OFFICIALS

<u>Mayor</u>

Larry Drew

Town Commissioners

Bobbie Parker – Mayor Pro Tem

Bryan Morings

Jamie Tinkham

Jason Tinkham

Jeanette Tinkham

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Aulander. 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 Aulander, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 standard 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.

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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 Aulander, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, 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 Aulander, 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 Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Aulander'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 compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Aulander's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Larry E. Carpenter, CPA, PA

Greenville, NC May 24, 2021 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

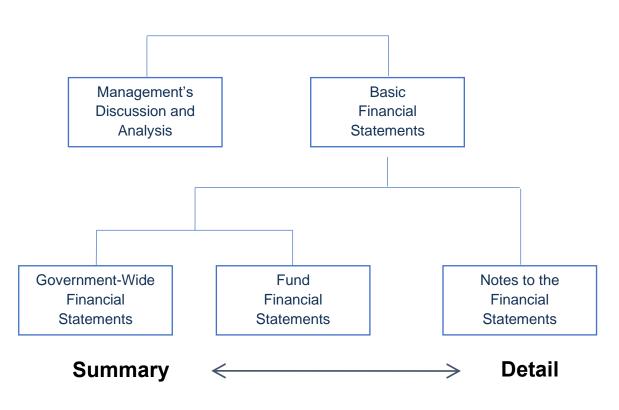
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Aulander exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,338,955 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$355,036, primarily due to an increase in both the governmental and the business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Aulander's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,154,357 with a net change of \$29,607 in fund balance. Approximately 86.94% percent of this total amount, or \$1,003,563 is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,003,563, or 120.57% percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- At end of the current fiscal year, the Town had Restricted Reserves of \$71,312.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Aulander'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 Aulander



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-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 Aulander.

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 Aulander, 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 Aulander 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 Aulander 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 Aulander 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. Town of Aulander uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, sanitation, and stormwater operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Town of Aulander

These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. 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 Aulander's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 42 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.

Town of Aulander's Net Position

		1.94				
	Govern Activ	mental /ities		ss-Type /ities	Tot	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets Pension assets	\$1,212,348	\$1,249,454	\$ 487,021	\$ 609,937	\$ 1,699,369	\$ 1,859,391
Capital assets	802,759	593,639	4,557,351 4,266,542 5,	5,360,110	4,860,181	
Deferred outflows of resources	20,401	26,030	29,036	37,047	49,437	63,077
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,035,508	1,869,123	5,073,408	4,913,526	7,108,916	6,782,649
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	57,917 39,331	61,628 35,439	224,374 55,978	215,945 50,440	282,291 95,309	277,573 85,879
Deferred inflows of resources	4,057	3,991	9,832	5,678	13,889	9,669
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	101,305	101,058	290,184	272,063	391,489	373,121
Net investment in capital	739,100	511,326	4,201,099	3,862,445	4,940,199	4,373,771
Restricted	150,794	108,570	-	-	150,794	108,570
Unrestricted	998,477	1,092,959	249,485	397,362	1,247,962	1,490,321
Total net position	\$1,888,371	\$1,712,855	\$4,450,584	\$4,259,807	\$ 6,338,955	\$ 5,972,662

Figure 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis Town of Aulander

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 Aulander exceeded liabilities by \$6,338,955 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$355,036 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion, \$4,940,199 or 77.93%, reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Aulander uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Aulander'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 Aulander's net position, \$150,794 or .08% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,247,962 or 80.01% is unrestricted.

Town of Aulander's Changes in Net Position

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-Type				
	Activ	ities	Activi	ities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 106,094	\$ 99,480	\$ 436,311	\$ 458,657	\$ 542,405	\$ 558,137		
Operating grants and contributions	93,572	65,032	482,046	1,086,645	575,618	1,151,677		
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	203,902	244,515			203,902	244,515		
Other taxes	270,450	262,335			270,450	262,335		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	39,045	-			39,045	-		
Investment earnings	7,631	5,124	2,029	4,951	9,660	10,075		
Other	58,687	30,902	3,728	3,663	62,415	34,565		
Total revenues	779,381	707,388	924,114	1,553,916	1,703,495	2,261,304		
Expenses:								
General government	187,717	209,806			187,717	209,806		
Public safety	118,178	157,105			118,178	157,105		
Transportation	137,752	152,600			137,752	152,600		
Economic and physical developmen	7,129	7,129			7,129	7,129		
Environmental protection	58,938	60,978			58,938	60,978		
Culture and recreation	77,539	46,716			77,539	46,716		
Interest on long-term debt	3,529	2,609			3,529	2,609		
Water and sewer			757,677	561,239	757,677	561,239		
Total expenses	590,782	636,943	757,677	561,239	1,348,459	1,198,182		
Increase in Net Position								
before transfers	188,599	70,445	166,437	992,677	355,036	1,063,122		
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	188,599	70,445	166,437	992,677	355,036	1,063,122		
Net Position, July 1	1,699,772	1,642,410	4,284,147	3,267,130	5,983,919	4,909,540		
Net Position, June 30	\$1,888,371	\$1,712,855	\$ 4,450,584	\$3,197,947	\$6,338,955	\$5,972,662		

Figure 3

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$188,599. Key elements of the decrease are as follows:

• Tax revenues remained steady

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Aulander's net position by \$166,437, accounting for .88% of the total growth in the government's net assets.

The Town's 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 \$4,450,584. The total increase in net position was \$166,437.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, the *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Aulander. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town 's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,003,563, while total fund balance reached \$1,154,357. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 120.57% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 138.69% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town reported a fund balance of \$1,154,357 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$29,607.

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. 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 Aulander's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$802,759 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Town of Aulander's Capital Assets

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Figure 4

	Gove	rnmental	Busine	ess-Type				
	Ac	tivities	Acti	ivities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 32,290	\$ 42,290	\$ 195,015	\$ 195,015	\$ 227,305	\$ 237,305		
Construction in progress	-	-	335,018	269,536	335,018	269,536		
Buildings	641,365	641,363	-	-	641,365	641,363		
Equipment	769,025	523,180	584,774	465,604	1,353,799	988,784		
Vehicles	968,608	886,763	54,401	54,401	1,023,009	941,164		
Other Improvements	286,036	207,891	8,997	-	295,033	207,891		
Plant and distribution system	-		8,057,014	7,717,977	8,057,014	7,717,977		
Subtotal	2,697,324	2,301,487	9,235,218	8,702,533	11,932,542	11,004,020		
Accumulated depreciation	(1,894,865	(1,697,462)	(4,677,868)	(4,435,990)	(6,572,732)	(6,133,452)		
Capital assets, net	\$ 802,459	\$ 604,025	\$ 4,557,351	\$ 4,266,543	\$5,359,810	\$4,870,568		

Long-term Debt.

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had an installment obligation of \$419,610 backed by full faith and credit of the Town.

Town of Aulander General Obligations and Loans

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			Busine Act	ess-T ivitie		Total			
	2020		2019	2020	20 2019		2020		2019	
Notes payable	\$63,358	\$	82,313	\$ 320,047	\$	412,674	\$ 383,405	\$	494,987	
General obligation bonds	-		-	36,205		39,218	36,205		39,218	
Total	\$63,358	\$	97,366	\$ 356,252	\$	516,535	\$ 419,610	\$	534,205	

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Town of Aulander

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets 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.

Governmental activities: Property taxes (benefiting from the economic growth) and revenues from charges for services are expected to lead the increase in budgeted revenue by 5%. The Town will use these increases in revenues to finance programs currently in place. Management has seen some improvement in areas that were affected by the recession and anticipates more growth in coming years.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease approximately 8% the largest decreases are in General Government and Public Safety.

Management believes that increased revenues and continued restrictions on spending will maintain the Town's financial position. Though management believes current growth will generate enough revenue to support Town operations, a careful analysis of property tax revenue will be considered in future years' budgets.

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 Aulander P. O. Box 100 Aulander, North Carolina 27805

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Aulander, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,042,475	\$ 386,189	\$ 1,428,664		
Taxes receivable (net)	19,079		19,079		
Accounts receivable (net)	79,482	64,212	143,694		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	71,312	36,620	107,932		
Total Current Assets	1,212,348	487,021	1,699,369		
Noncurrent Assets					
Land and other non-depreciable assets	32,290	530,033	562,323		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	770,169	4,027,318	4,797,487		
Total Assets	2,014,807	5,044,372	7,059,179		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Aggregated deferred outflows	20,401	29,036	49,437		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,401	29,036	49,437		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,912	163,541	202,453		
Customer deposits		36,620	36,620		
Accrued interest payable		291	291		
Current portion of long-term debt	19,005	23,922	42,927		
Total Current Liabilities	57,917	224,374	282,291		
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Due in more than one year	44,354	332,330	376,684		
Net Pension Liability	39,331	55,978	95,309		
Compensated absences	1,178	4,367	5,545		
Total Liabilities	142,780	617,049	759,829		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Aggregated deferred inflows	4,057	5,775	9,832		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,057	5,775	9,832		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	739,100	4,201,099	4,940,199		
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State Statute	79,482		79,482		
Streets	71,312		71,312		
Unrestricted	998,477	249,485	1,247,962		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,888,371				

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

Town of Aulander, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			_	Program Revenues				_		Net	(Expense) Reven	ue			
						Operating		Capital Grants	_		Pri	imary Governmer	nt		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Primary Government															
Governmental Activities:															
General government	\$	187,717	\$	27,253	\$		\$		\$	(160,464)	\$		\$	(160,464)	
Public safety		118,178		872		51,766				(65,540)				(65,540)	
Transportation		137,752				41,806				(95,946)				(95,946)	
Economic and physical development		7,129								(7,129)				(7,129)	
Environmental protection		58,938		74,169						15,231				15,231	
Cultural and recreational		77,539		3,800						(73,739)				(73,739)	
Interest and other charges		3,529								(3,529)				(3,529)	
Total Governmental Activities		590,782		106,094		93,572				(391,116)				(391,116)	
Business-type Activities:															
Water and Sewer		757,677		436,311				482,046				160,680		160,680	
Total Business-type Activities		757,677		436,311				482,046				160,680		160,680	
Total Primary Government	\$	1,348,459	\$	542,405	\$	93,572	\$	482,046	\$	(391,116)	\$	160,680	\$	(230,436)	

General Purpose Revenues and Transfers:

Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	203,902		203,902
Unrestricted intergovernmental	270,450		270,450
Restricted intergovernmental	39,045		39,045
Investment Earnings	7,631	2,029	9,660
Miscellaneous Income	58,687	3,728	62,415
Transfers			
Total General Revenues and Transfers	579,715	5,757	585,472
Change in Net Position	188,599	166,437	355,036
Net Position at Beginning of Period	1,699,772	4,284,147	5,983,919
Net Position at End of Period	<u>\$ 1,888,371 </u> \$	4,450,584	\$ 6,338,955

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Aulander, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	N	lajor Fund
	Ge	eneral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,042,475
Taxes receivable (net)		19,079
Accounts receivable (net)		79,482
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		71,312
Total Assets		1,212,348
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred outflows		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,212,348
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	38,912
Total Liabilities		38,912
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred inflows		19,079
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		57,991
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted		
Stabilization by State Statute		79,482
Streets		71,312
Unassigned		1,003,563
Total Fund Balance		1,154,357
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	1,212,348

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

Town of Aulander, North Carolina Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net June 30, 2020

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,154,357
Net Pension Liability	(39,331)
payable) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,178)
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(63,358)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	20,401
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(4,057)
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	19,079
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	802,458
Total Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 1,888,371

Town of Aulander, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Fund
	General Fund
Revenues	
Ad valorem taxes	245,710
Unrestricted intergovernmental	270,450
Restricted intergovernmental	110,405
Sales & Services	106,094
Investment Earnings	7,034
Miscellaneous Income	63,028
Total Revenues	802,721
Expenditures	
General government	210,074
Public safety	161,548
Transportation	147,716
Environmental protection	58,938
Cultural and recreational	207,634
Principal	42,889
Interest and other charges	3,529
Total Expenditures	832,328
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,607)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	1,183,964
Fund Balance at End of Period	1,154,357

Town of Aulander, 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, 2020

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(29,607)
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore are not reported in the funds.		18,296
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.	I	208,820
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. (change in earned vacation pay, change in accrued interest expense)		(574)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		1,252
Pension expense		(9,587)
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$	188,599

Town of Aulander, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

							Variance
							Favorable
	_	Budgete	d Am	ounts			(Unfavorable)
	_	Original		Final	 Actual	-	Final to Actual
Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	292,000	\$	292,000	\$ 245,710	\$	(46,290)
Unrestricted intergovernmental		270,500		270,500	270,450		(50)
Restricted intergovernmental		82,094		82,094	110,405		28,311
Sales & Services		90,200		90,200	106,094		15,894
Investment earnings		1,300		1,300	7,034		5,734
Miscellaneous Income		48,925		48,925	 63,028		14,103
Total Revenues		785,019		785,019	802,721		17,702
Other Financing Sources					 		
Total Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources		785,019		785,019	 802,721		17,702
Expenditures							
General government		235,920		235,920	210,074		25,846
Public safety		199,834		199,834	161,548		38,286
Transportation		173,270		173,270	147,716		25,554
Environmental protection		69,645		69,645	58,938		10,707
Cultural and recreational		59,150		59,150	207,634		(148,484)
Principal		43,200		43,200	42,889		311
Interest and other charges		4,000		4,000	 3,529		471
Total Expenditures		785,019		785,019	832,328		(47,309)
Other Financing Uses							
Total Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses		785,019		785,019	832,328		(47,309)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and							
Other Sources Over Expenditures							
and Other Uses					(29,607)		(29,607)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$		 (29,607)	\$	(29,607)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period					 1,183,964		
Fund Balance at End of Period					\$ 1,154,357		

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

Town of Aulander, North Carolina Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Water & Sewer	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 386,189	
Accounts receivable (net)	64,212	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	36,620	
Total Current Assets	487,021	
Noncurrent Assets		
Land and other non-depreciable assets	530,033	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,027,318	
Total Assets	5,044,372	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred outflows	29,036	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,036	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	163,541	
Customer deposits	36,620	
Accrued interest payable	291	
Current portion of long-term debt	23,922	
Total Current Liabilities	224,374	
Noncurrent Liab ilities		
Due in more than one year	332,330	
Net Pension Liability	55,978	
Compensated absences	4,367	
Total Liabilities	617,049	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred inflows	5,775	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,775	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	4,201,099	
Unrestricted	249,485	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,450,584	

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

Town of Aulander, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Wa	Water & Sewer	
Operating Revenues			
Sales & Services	\$	436,311	
Miscellaneous Income		3,728	
Total Operating Revenues		440,039	
Operating Expenses			
Water and sewer operations		515,756	
Depreciation		241,921	
Total Operating Expenses		757,677	
Operating Income (Loss)		(317,638)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment earnings		2,029	
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		2,029	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		(315,609)	
Capital contributions		482,046	
Change In Net Position		166,437	
Net Position at Beginning of Period		4,284,147	
Net Position at End of Period	\$	4,450,584	

Town of Aulander, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds	
	Water & Sewer	
	Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 451,074	
Cash paid for goods and services	(282,510)	
Cash paid to/on behalf of employees	(230,777)	
Customer deposits, net	7,584	
Other operating revenue	3,728	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(50,901)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Due to (from) other funds	(253,180)	
	(253,180)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Capital contributions	482,046	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(533,585)	
Principal repaid on long-term debt	(23,923)	
Interest paid on long-term debt	-	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(75,462)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment income received	2,029	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(377,514)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	799,323	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 421,809	
(Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (317,638)	
Depreciation	241,921	
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	1,912	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,430	
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation	(2,885)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	7,584	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pension	4,334	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(97)	
Increase in net pension liabilities	5,538	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (50,901)	

Notes To The Financial Statements

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are those used to account for the Town's expendable financial resources and related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary or agency funds).

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund for fund financial statement reporting purposes.

The Town reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

Enterprise Funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Water and Sewer Fund is the only enterprise fund of the Town.

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 on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the 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 Aulander 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, the Special Revenue Funds, 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 affect total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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. All deposits are made in Town Council designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law (G.S. 159-30(c)). 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. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are reported at cost.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. 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.

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, 2019. 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
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Vehicles	6
Furniture and equipment	10
Computers equipment	3

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.

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 Aulander'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 Aulander 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 Aulander employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Aulander 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 II-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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board cultural and recreational by \$148,484. The over expenditures occurred due to an increase in expenditures related to repairs and improvements.. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

NOTE III - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

All of the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by the Pooling Method. Under the Pooling Method, a collateral pool, all insured 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 agent in the Town's name. 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 amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each Pooling Method depository. The Town relies on the State Treasurer to monitor these financial institutions. It is the Town's policy to utilize only the pooling method of collateralization. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that the deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,164,797 and a bank balance of \$1,128,557. Of the bank balance, \$590,884 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder, \$537,673, was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. The Town had petty cash of \$100.

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Aulander had \$371,699 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

Receivables — Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 5,596
Accounts receivable	 -
Total	 5,596
Enterprise Fund:	
Customer receivables	-
Other receivables	 -
Total	 -
Grand Total	\$ 5,596

2. Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental Activates:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 32,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,290
Total capital assets not being depreciated	32,290			\$ 32,290
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	641,365	-	-	641,365
Equipment	547,325	221,700	-	769,025
Vehicles	944,014	39,594	15,000	968,608
Other improvements	246,900	39,136		286,036
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,379,604	300,430	15,000	2,665,034
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	484,524	16,034	-	500,558
Equipment	420,218	46,172	-	466,390
Vehicles	864,562	18,913	15,000	868,475
Other improvements	48,951	10,491		59,442
Total accumulated depreciation	1,818,255	\$ 91,610	\$ 15,000	1,894,865
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	561,349			770,169
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 593,639			\$ 802,459

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 25,070
Public Safety	25,940
Transportation	19,016
Culture and Recreation	14,455
Environmental Protection	-
Economic Development	 7,129
Total	\$ 91,610

Enterprise Fund Capital Assets

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 195,015	\$-	\$-	\$ 195,015
Construction in Progress	269,536	65,482	-	335,018
Total capital assets not being depreciated	464,551	65,482		530,033
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	465,604	119,170	-	584,774
Improvements	-	8,997	-	8,997
Vehicles	54,401	-	-	54,401
Plant and distribution system	7,717,977	339,937	900	8,057,014
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,237,982	468,103	900	8,705,185
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	311,294	33,816	-	345,110
Improvements	-	459	-	459
Vehicles	40,559	3,292	-	43,851
Plant and distribution system	4,084,137	204,397	87	4,288,447
Total accumulated depreciation	4,435,990	\$ 241,965	\$ 87	4,677,868
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,801,992			4,027,318
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 4,266,543			\$ 4,557,351

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description: The Town of Aulander is a participating employer in the State-wide 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, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation 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 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 Aulander 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 Aulander's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% 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 Aulander were \$15,250 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$95,309 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 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, 2020, the Town's proportion was .34900% which was a decrease of .00013% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$38,493. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,319		\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		15,534		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,324		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		9,832	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date *		15,260		-	
Total	\$	49,437	\$	9,832	

\$49,437 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$13,245
2021	1,797
2022	7,596
2023	1,709
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	\$24,347

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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, 2020 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 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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%	1% Decrease (6.0%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	217,990	\$	95,309	\$	(6,663)	

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.

2. 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.

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.

3. Other Employment Benefits

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

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Source	Α	mount
Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		15,260
Differences between expected and actual experience		16,319
Changes of assumptions		15,534
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,324
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-
Total	\$	49,437

		Statement of		General Fund	
		Net F	Position	Balance Sheet	
	Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	-
	Taxes Receivable less penalties (General Fund)		-		19,079
	Changes in assumptions		-		-
	Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-
	Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,832		-
Total		\$	9,832	\$	19,079

D. 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	\$ 1,154,357
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	79,482
Streets-Powell Bill	71,312
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	
Remaining Fund Balance	1,003,563

5. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; 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.

6. Long-Term Obligations

The Town records long-term debt of the governmental funds at face value in the government-wide 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.

a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginr	ning Balance	Additions	Re	tirements	Endi	ng Balance	Current aturities
Installment loans	\$	82,313	\$ 24,594	\$	43,549	\$	63,358	\$ 19,005
Compensated absences		604	574		-		1,178	-
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)		35,439	3,892		-		39,331	 -
Total	\$	118,356	\$ 29,060	\$	43,549	\$	103,868	\$ 19,005

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the installment loans- governmental activities are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	19,005	2,176	21,181
2022	19,267	1,499	20,766
2023	19,531	812	20,343
2024-2028	5,556	139	5,695
	63,358	4,626	67,984

Installment Purchases

Installment purchase notes payable at June 30, 2020, are comprised of the following notes:

Governmental Activities:

\$79,000 installment purchase dated June 15, 2006 for the purchase of a new garbage truck in annual installments of \$7,168 including interest at 4.125% through October 2022	\$ 19,837
\$24,594 installment purchase dated June 12, 2020 for the purchase of a new police car in annual installments of \$6,148 including interest at 2.25% through June 2024.	24,594
\$50,285.80 installment purchase dated July 11, 2016 for the purchase of a new tractor in annual \$26,062 installment purchase dated March 14, 2019 for the purchase of a new 2019 F-150 in Total Government Activities	\$ 18,927 63,358

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's business-type activities in long-term debt:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Current Maturities
North Carolina Clean Water Loan	341,383	-	21,336	320,047	21,336
North Carolina State Revolving Loan	38,792	-	2,586	36,205	2,586
Net pension liability	50,440	5,538	-	55,978	-
Compensated absences	1,482	2,885	-	4,367	-
Total	\$ 432,097	\$ 8,423	\$ 23,923	\$ 416,597	\$ 23,923

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the long-term debt - business-type activities are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	23,923	-	23,923
2022	23,923	-	23,923
2023	23,923	-	23,923
2024-2028	119,613	-	119,613
2029-2035	164,872	-	164,872
	\$ 356,252	\$-	\$ 356,252

Installment Purchases

Installment purchase notes payable at June 30, 2020, are comprised of the following notes:

Business-Type Activities:

\$51,722, Ioan from the NC Revolving Loan Fund with no interest for the upgrade of the Town's wastewater Collection System with no interest, issued April 16,2015, estimated repayment will be due in 20 annual principal installments of \$2,586,with a final payment due May 1, 2034. The Town received a principal forgiveness of \$154,123 to reduce the Ioan amount from \$205,845 to \$51,722 in 2015.	\$ 36,205
\$426,729, Ioan from the NC Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund, with no interest for the upgrade of the Town's Wastewater Collection System Improvements, estimated repayment will be due in 20 annual principal installments of \$21,336, with a final	 320,047
Total Installment Loans	\$ 356,252
Grand Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 356,252

NOTE IV - Interfund Balances and Activity

The Town had no interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2020. In the current year the Town had satisfied their previous interfund obligations.

NOTE V —SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 24, 2021 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

Schedule 1

Town of Aulander's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Assets) Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Aulander's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00349%	0.00362%	0.00336%	0.00400%	0.00362%	0.00347%	0.00328%
Aulander's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 95,309	\$ 85,879	\$ 51,331	\$ 84,893	\$ 16,246	\$ (20,464)	\$ 38,572
Aulander's covered-employee payroll	\$210,324	\$172,153	\$163,604	\$176,350	\$ 196,334	\$ 173,890	\$ 196,334
Aulander's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	45%	50%	31%	48%	8%	-12%	20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.97%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

Town of Aulander, North Carolina Town of Aulander's Contributions Require Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 15,260	\$ 15,250	\$ 10,348	\$ 11,528	\$ 12,556	\$ 12,163	\$ 12,501
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	15,250	15,250	10,348	11,528	12,556	12,163	12,501
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-
Aulander's covered-employee payroll	\$336,091	\$210,324	\$172,153	\$163,604	\$ 176,350	\$ 196,334	\$ 173,890
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.54%	7.25%	6.01%	7.05%	7.12%	6.20%	7.19%

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Ad Valorem Taxes			
Taxes		203,904	
Interest and penalties		41,806	
Total	292,000	245,710	(46,290)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental			
Local option sales tax		192,163	
Utility franchise tax		74,150	
Solid waste tax		619	
Beer & wine tax		3,518	
Total	270,500	270,450	(50)
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Powell Bill allocation		27,045	
Grant proceeds		83,360	
Total	82,094	110,405	28,311
Sales and Services			
Rental income		16,814	
Garbage collections		74,169	
Cemetery lots		3,800	
Permits and fees		390	
Other		10,921	
Total	90,200	106,094	15,894

Schedule 3 Continued

Investment Earnings Interest Total	1,300	7,034	5,734
Miscellaneous Income Other income	48,925	<u> </u>	14,103
Total Revenue	\$ 785,019	\$ 802,721	\$ 17,702
Expenditures General Government Salaries and benefits Tax collection fee Professional services Library Telephone Utilities Insurance & bonds Repairs and maintenances Training Supplies Other operating expenses		32,538 5,607 18,126 26,700 2,838 10,340 15,967 82,367 2,896 5,760 6,935	
Total General Government	235,920	210,074	25,846

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public Safety			
Salaries and benefits		54,512	
Supplies		13,501	
Auto		4,298	
Repairs & maintenance		10,453	
Insurance		8,988	
Telephone & utilities		3,752	
Other operating expenses		66,044	
Total	199,834	161,548	38,286
Transportation			
Salaries and benefits		27,859	
Vehicle maintenance		12,059	
Street maintenance		27,882	
Utilities		33,115	
Contracted services		2,764	
Insurance		8,162	
Capital outlay		28,980	
Other operating expenses		6,895	
Total	173,270	147,716	25,554
Environmental Protection			
Salaries and benefits		30,749	
Contract services		317	
Auto expenses		5,409	
Supplies		1,062	
Insurance		14,008	
Repairs & maintenance		5,453	
Other operating expenses		1,940	
Total	69,645	58,938	10,707

Schedule 3 Continued

Cultural and Recreational Recreation Total	59,150	207,634	(148,484)
Debt Services			
Principal		42,889	
Interest		3,529	
Total	47,200	46,418	782
Total Expenditures	785,019	832,328	(47,309)
Net change in fund balance	\$-	(29,607)	\$ (29,607)
Fund balance - July 1 Fund balance - June 30		1,183,964 \$1,154,357	

Town of Aulander, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenue Net sales from water operations Net sales from sewer operations	\$-	\$ 207,286 229,025	
Total		436,311	
Other operating revenue		3,728	
Total operating revenue		440,039	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment earnings		2,029	
Total Revenues	590,486	442,068	(148,418)
			<u> </u>
Expenditures			
Salaries and employee benefits		230,777	
Supplies		11,724	
Insurance		9,186	
Contract services		47,449	
Office expense		5,220	
Utilities		22,412	
Water & Sewer Test Analysis		9,171	
Telephone		3,992	
Chemicals		16,054	
Repairs & maintenance		34,234	
Other operating expenditures		92,820	
Total	566,486	483,039	83,447

Schedule 4 Continued

Town of Aulander, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	
Debt services			
Interest and other charges		-	
Principal retirement		23,923	
Total	24,000	23,923	77
Capital outlay		_	
Total			
Total expenditures	590,486	506,962	83,524
Revenues and other sources over (under)			
expenditures and other uses	\$-	(64,894)	\$-
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual: Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		-	
Principal retirement		23,923	
Depreciation		(241,921)	
Capital contributions		482,046	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		(8,011)	
Increase in deferred inflows of resourcs - pensions		(97)	
Increase in net pension liabilities		5,538	
Increase in vacation		2,885	
Pension expense		(33,032)	
Total reconciling items		231,331	
Changes in Net Position, GAAP basis		\$ 166,437	

Town of Aulander Capital Project Fund Public Sewer Improvements Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 and From Inception

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total Project To Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: CDBG Grant	1,741,549	1,086,645	405,806	1,492,451	249,098
Total revenues	1,741,549	1,086,645	405,806	- 1,492,451	249,098
Expenditures: Construction Grant Administration	1,579,895 174,154	1,086,645 -	405,419	1,492,064	87,831 -
Total expenditures	1,754,049	1,086,645	405,419	1,492,064	87,831
Excess (Deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,500)	-	386	386	(12,886)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer from other funds	12,500				12,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,500				12,500
Excess (Deficit) of revenues & other financing sources over (under) expenditures & other financing uses	\$-	\$-	\$ 386	\$ 386	\$ 173,768

Schedule 5

OTHER SCHEDULES

Schedule 6

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

Fiscal Year July 1, 2019 Additions and Credits June 30, 2020 2019-2020 - 243,714 235,196 \$ 8,518 2018-2019 \$ 9,960 - 2,977 6,983 2017-2018 4,071 - 736 3,335 2016-2017 1,766 - 448 1,318 2015-2016 1,399 - 444 954 2013-2014 1,027 - 80 947 2012-2013 1,182 - 108 1,074 2011-2012 307 - - 307 2010-2011 269 - - 269		 ollected		Collections	 collected alance
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Fiscal Year		Additions		
2017-20184,071-7363,3352016-20171,766-4481,3182015-20161,399-4449542014-20151,031-619712013-20141,027-809472012-20131,182-1081,0742011-20123073072010-2011269269	2019-2020	 -	243,714	235,196	\$ 8,518
2016-2017 1,766 - 448 1,318 2015-2016 1,399 - 444 954 2014-2015 1,031 - 61 971 2013-2014 1,027 - 80 947 2012-2013 1,182 - 108 1,074 2011-2012 307 - - 307 2010-2011 269 - - 269	2018-2019	\$ 9,960	-	2,977	6,983
2015-20161,399-4449542014-20151,031-619712013-20141,027-809472012-20131,182-1081,0742011-20123073072010-2011269269	2017-2018	4,071	-	736	3,335
2014-20151,031-619712013-20141,027-809472012-20131,182-1081,0742011-20123073072010-2011269269	2016-2017	1,766	-	448	1,318
2013-20141,027-809472012-20131,182-1081,0742011-20123073072010-2011269269	2015-2016	1,399	-	444	954
2012-20131,182-1081,0742011-20123073072010-2011269269	2014-2015	1,031	-	61	971
2011-2012 307 - - 307 2010-2011 269 - - 269	2013-2014	1,027	-	80	947
2010-2011 269 269	2012-2013	1,182	-	108	1,074
	2011-2012	307	-	-	307
21,012 243,714 240,050 24,675	2010-2011	 269	-	-	269
		 21,012	243,714	240,050	24,675

Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	5,596
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivables, Net	19,079
Reconciliation with Revenues:	

Ad Valorem Tax - General Fund	245,711
Reconciling items:	
Interest collected	(5,631)
Releases and adjustments	(30)
Total Collections and Credits	240,050

Town of Aulander, North Carolina General Fund Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Property Valuation	Rate per \$100	Total Levy		Total Levy Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		egistered Motor /ehicles
Original Levy: Property tax at current year's tax rate							
Net Valuation	\$32,067,574	0.76	\$	243,714	\$	201,907	\$ 41,806
Net levy				243,714		203,194	41,806
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020				8,518		8,515	 -
Current year's taxes collected			\$	235,196	\$	194,679	\$ 41,806
Current levy collection percentage				96.50%		95.81%	 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 Aulander, 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 Aulander, Aulander, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the Town of Aulander's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Town of Aulander'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 Aulander's internal control.

Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Aulander'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

Larry E. Carpenter, CPA, PA May 24, 2021

