TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Report of Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Bolton, 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 Bolton, 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 our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bolton, 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 for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2021 on our consideration of Town of Bolton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Bolton's internal control over financial reporting.

W Greene, PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina February 23, 2021 As management of the Town of Bolton, we offer readers of the Town of Bolton's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Bolton 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 Bolton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,891,903 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$53,797.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Bolton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$405,657 with a net change of \$82,659 in fund balance. Approximately 19.46% percent of this total amount, or \$78,953, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$288,704.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 18 through 21) 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 (pages 22 through 31) 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 administration, streets and highways, and sanitation. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Bolton.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 18 through 21 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 Bolton, 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 Bolton 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* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

Proprietary Funds – Town of Bolton has one kind of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Bolton uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in 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 are on pages 32 through 52 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 Bolton's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 54 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 governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Bolton's Net Position

Figure 2

	Govern Activ	al	Busines			Total				
	 2020	intre s	2 0 19	2020	ittes	2 0 19	2020		2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 498,354	\$	428,397	\$ 27,390	\$	21,267	\$ 525,744	\$	449,664	
Capital assets	293,775		305,527	5,106,002		5,239,401	5,399,777		5,544,928	
Deferred outflows of resources	-		-	-		-	-		-	
Total assets and deferred										
outflows of resources	 792,129		733,924	5,133,392		5,260,668	5,925,521		5,994,592	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	475		5,120				475		5,120	
Other liabilities	18,090		16,227	13,869		24,276	3 1,9 59		40,503	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,184		3,269	-		-	1,184		3,269	
Total liabilities and deferred										
inflows of resources	 19,749		24,616	13,869		24,276	33,618		48,892	
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	293,775		305,527	5,106,002		5,231,708	5,399,777		5,537,235	
Restricted	78,953		46,399	-		-	78,953		46,399	
Unrestricted	399,652		357,382	13,521		4,684	4 13,173		362,066	
Total net position	\$ 772,380	\$	709,308	\$ 5,119,523	\$	5,236,392	\$ 5,891,903	\$	5,945,700	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Bolton exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,891,903 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position decreased by \$53,797 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (91.65%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Bolton uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Bolton's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Bolton's net position, \$78,953, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$413,173 is unrestricted.

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

 Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.70%

The Town of Bolton's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities					Busines			_				
	2020			s 2019		Activ 2020	2 0 19			To 2020	tai	2 0 19	
Revenues:													
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$	46,639	\$	42,724	\$	112,150	\$	123,777	\$	158,789	\$	166,50	
Operating grants and contributions	φ	154,752	φ	55,008	φ	112,60	φ	23,111	φ	154,752	φ	55,008	
Capital grants and contributions		104,732		55,000						104,732		55,000	
General Revenues													
Property taxes		107,076		129,318				_		107,076		129,31	
Other taxes		202,579		197,636				_		202,579		197,63	
Other		18,944		25,483		54,166		32,566		73,110		58,04	
Total revenues		529,990		450,169		166,316		156,343		696,306		606,51	
Expenses:													
Governing body		18,648		21,552		_		-		18,648		2 1,55	
Administration		262,603		293,969		_		-		262,603		293,96	
Elections		3,354		-		-		-		3,354			
Health and Human Services		-		-		-		-					
Police Department		-		-		-		-		-			
Fire Department		2,000		2,000		-		-		2,000		2,00	
Street Department		17,791		17,337		-		-		17,791		17,33	
Powell Bill Funds		138,167		107,952		-		-		138,167		107,95	
Sanitation		20,626		22,465		-		-		20,626		22,46	
Cultural and Recreation		2,216		2,762		-		-		2,216		2,76	
Non-Departmental		1,513		620		-		-		1,513		62	
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		-		-		-			
Water and Sewer		-		-		283,185		334,965		283,185		334,96	
Total expenses		466,918		468,657		283,185		334,965		750,103		803,62	
ncrease(Decrease) in net position													
before transfers		63,072		(18,488)		(116,869)		(178,622)		(53,797)		(197,11	
Transfers		-		-		-		-		-			
Powell Bill Borrowings		-		-		-		-		-			
Change in net position		63,072		(18,488)		(116,869)		(178,622)		(53,797)		(197,11	
Beginning net position		709,308		727,796		5,236,392		5,4 15,0 14		5,945,700		6,142,81	
Net position, beginning, restated		709,308		727,796		5,236,392		5,4 15,0 14		5,945,700		6,142,81	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$63,072. One element of this increase is as follows:

• Increase in operating grants and contributions.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town of Bolton's net position by \$116,869. Key element of this decrease is as follows:

• Decrease in service revenue.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Bolton uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Bolton's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Bolton's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be 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 Bolton. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Bolton's fund balance available in the General fund was \$364,521, while total fund balance reached \$405,657. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 78.92% of general fund expenditures, while the total balance represents 87.82% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of Town of Bolton reported a combined fund balance of \$405,657 with a net increase in fund balance of \$82,659.

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

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts. Expenditures were more than budgeted amounts and the Town was not able to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Bolton's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$13,521. The total change in net position for the water and sewer fund was a decrease of \$116,869. Total revenues increased as compared to the prior fiscal year and expenses decreased as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Bolton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$5,399,777 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, construction in progress, vehicles, infrastructure, and equipment.

There were no major capital asset transactions during the year.

			Figur	'e 4						
					(Net of de	pre	ciation)			
	Govern	nmer	ntal		Busines	is-1	ype			
	 Activ	itie	s		Activ	itie	es	То	tal	
	 2020		2 0 19		2020		2 0 19	2020		2 0 19
Land	\$ 86,107	\$	86,107	\$	5,751	\$	5,751	\$ 91,858	\$	91,858
Construction in Progress			-		-		-	-		-
Buildings	207,484		217,030		-		-	207,484		217,030
Vehicles	-		-		-		-	-		-
Plant and Distribution	-		-		5,099,672		5,233,034	5,099,672		5,233,034
Equipment	 184		2,390		579		616	763		3,006
Total	\$ 293,775	\$	305,527	\$	5,106,002	\$	5,239,401	\$ 5,399,777	\$	5,544,928

The Town of Bolton's Capital Assets

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note II of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Bolton had total debt outstanding of \$475. Of this, \$0 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Bolton.

The Town of Bolton's Outstanding Liabilities

		Gover			Busi		s-T		Т	otal	
	2(020		2 0 19	2020			2 0 19	2020	/tai	2 0 19
General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences	\$	- 475	\$	- 5,120	\$	-	\$	7,693 -	\$ - 475	\$	7,693 5,120
Net Pension Liability (LGERS) Total	\$	- 475	\$	- 5,120	\$	-	\$	- 7,693	\$ - 475	\$	- 12,813

Town of Bolton Outstanding Debt

The Town of Bolton's total debt decreased by \$12,338 during the fiscal year.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Bolton is \$1,483,538. The Town of Bolton does not have any authorized but un-issued debt at June 30, 2020.

Additional information regarding the Town of Bolton's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 49 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: The budget maintains a steady level of spending with no increase in the property tax rate.

Business-type Activities. Utility rates in the Town will increase for the next year.

Requests for Information

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

Town Clerk Town of Bolton Post Office Box 327 Bolton, North Carolina 28423 **Basic Financial Statements**

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Gov	ernmental	overnment Business-Type	
	A	ctivities	Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	344,794	\$-\$	344,794
Receivables (net):				
Ad Valorem Taxes		54,936	-	54,936
Interest		19,671	-	19,671
Sanitation		3,870	-	3,870
Utilities		-	13,521	13,521
Due from Other Governments		37,266	-	37,266
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		37,817	13,869	51,686
Total Current Assets		498,354	27,390	525,744
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets				
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,				
and Construction in Progress		86,107	5,751	91,858
Other Capital Assets, Net of				
Depreciation		207,668	5,100,251	5,307,919
Total Capital Assets		293,775	5,106,002	5,399,777
Total Noncurrent Assets		293,775	5,106,002	5,399,777
Total Assets		792,129	5,133,392	5,925,521
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Deferrals		-	-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	-	\$-\$	-

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2020

	Gov	Primary G ernmental		ness-Type	
	Α	ctivities	Activities		Total
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and					
Accrued Liabilities	\$	18,090	\$	- \$	18,090
Due to Other Governments		-		-	-
Customer Deposits		-		13,869	13,869
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		-		-	-
Total Current Liabilities		18,090		13,869	31,959
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability		-		-	-
Due in More Than One year		475		-	475
Total Long-Term Liabilities		475		-	475
Total Liabilities		18,565		13,869	32,434
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Deferrals		1,184		-	1,184
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,184		-	1,184
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		293,775		5,106,002	5,399,777
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State Statute		41,136		-	41,136
Transportation		37,817		-	37,817
Unrestricted		399,652		13,521	413,173
Total Net Position	\$	772,380	\$	5,119,523 \$	5,891,903

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
					0	perating	Capital	
				Charges		Grants	Grants	
				for		and	and	
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		Services	Con	tributions	Contributions	6
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Governing Body	\$	18,648	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Administration		262,603		-		121,379		-
Elections		3,354		-		-		-
Fire Department		2,000		-		-		-
Street Department		17,791		-		-		-
Powell Bill Funds		138,167		-		31,658		-
Sanitation		20,626		30,542		1,715		-
Cultural and Recreational		2,216		16,097		-		-
Non-Departmental		1,513		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		466,918		46,639		154,752		-
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and Sewer		283,185		112,150		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities		283,185		112,150		-		-
Total Primary Government	\$	750,103	\$	158,789	\$	154,752	\$	-

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Net	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Positi			
			Primary Governn	nent	
	Gov	ernmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Α	ctivities	Activities		Totals
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Governing Body	\$	(18,648)	\$	- \$	(18,648)
Administration		(141,224)		-	(141,224)
Elections		(3,354)		-	(3,354)
Fire Department		(2,000)		-	(2,000)
Street Department		(17,791)		-	(17,791)
Powell Bill Funds		(106,509)		-	(106,509)
Sanitation		11,631		-	11,631
Cultural and Recreational		13,881		-	13,881
Non-Departmental		(1,513)		-	(1,513)
Interest on long-term debt		-		-	-
Total Governmental Activities		(265,527)		-	(265,527)
Business-Type Activities:					
Water and Sewer		-	(171,03	5)	(171,035)
Total Business-Type Activities		-	(171,03	5)	(171,035)
Total Primary Government		(265,527)	(171,03	5)	(436,562)
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose		107,076		-	107,076
Other Taxes and Licenses		202,579		-	202,579
Investment Earnings		782	:	5	787
Miscellaneous		18,162	54,16	1	72,323
Transfers		-		-	-
Powell Bill Borrowings		-		-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers		328,599	54,16	3	382,765
Change in Net Position		63,072	(116,86	9)	(53,797)
Net Position, beginning		709,308	5,236,392	2	5,945,700
Net Position - End of Year	\$	772,380	\$ 5,119,523	3\$	5,891,903

Major Funds

	 General	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Receivables (net): Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 344,794 37,817 54,936	\$	344,794 37,817 - 54,936
Sanitation Due from Other Governments	3,870 37,266		3,870 37,266
Total Assets	 478,683		478,683
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Governments	 18,090 -		18,090 -
Total Liabilities	 18,090		18,090
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes Receivable	 54,936		54,936
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 54,936		54,936
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Streets Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures	41,136 37,817 38,000		41,136 37,817 38,000
Unassigned	 288,704		288,704
Total Fund Balances	 405,657		405,657
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 478,683	\$	478,683

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		Gove	Total ernmental ⁻ unds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement			
of Net Position are different because:			
Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$	405,657
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Gross capital assets at historical costs	706,264		~~~
Accumulated depreciation	(412,489)		293,775
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are			
not reported in the funds			-
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and and therefore are deferred			
Accrued interest - taxes	19,671		19,671
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.			
Ad valorem taxes	54,936		54,936
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences	(475)		
Net Pension Liability			(475)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are			
not reported in the funds	(1,184)		(1,184)
Net position of governmental activities.		\$	772,380

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds			
		General Fund	Gove	Fotal rnmental unds
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	121,641	\$	121,641
Other Taxes and Licenses		-		-
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		202,554		202,554
Restricted Intergovernmental		154,752		154,752
Permits and Fees		25		25
Sales and Services		46,639		46,639
Investment Earnings		782		782
Miscellaneous		14,162		14,162
Total Revenues		540,555		540,555
Expenditures				
Current				
Governing Body		18,648		18,648
Administration		257,581		257,581
Elections		3,354		3,354
Fire Department		2,000		2,000
Powell Bill		138,167		138,167
Street Department		17,791		17,791
Sanitation		20,626		20,626
Cultural and Recreational		2,216		2,216
Non-Departmental		1,513		1,513
Total Expenditures		461,896		461,896
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		78,659		78,659
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-
Transfers to Other Funds		-		-
Powell Bill Borrowings		-		-
Sale of Assets		4,000		4,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,000		4,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		82,659		82,659
Fund Balance, beginning		322,998		322,998
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	405,657	\$	405,657

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	82
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over		
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	-	
Depreciation expense	(11,752)	(11
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year		
are not included on the Statement of Activities		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	(14,430)	
Interest earned on ad valorem taxes	(135)	(14
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources		
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of		
long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of		
governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.		
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment		
of long-term debt and related items. Debt issuance	_	
Debt retirement		
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:		
Compensated absences	4,645	
Pension expense	2,085	6

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

				Genera	al Fu	und	
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	<u>^</u>	440.000	•	440.000	•	101.011	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	113,000	\$	113,000	\$	121,641	\$ 8,641
Other Taxes and Licenses		-		-		-	-
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		163,000		163,000		202,554	39,554
Restricted Intergovernmental		32,300		32,300		154,752	122,452
Permits and Fees		100		100		25	(75)
Sales and Services		81,500		81,500		46,639	(34,861)
Investment Earnings		-		-		782	782
Miscellaneous		1,700		1,700		18,162	16,462
Total Revenues		391,600		391,600		544,555	152,955
Expenditures							
Governing Body		18,500		18,500		18,648	(148)
Administration		282,810		282,810		257,581	25,229
Elections		3,000		3,000		3,354	(354)
Fire Department		2,000		2,000		2,000	-
Powell Bill		29,000		29,000		138,167	(109,167)
Street Department		20,800		20,800		17,791	3,009
Sanitation		21,000		21,000		20,626	374
Cultural and Recreational		12,760		12,760		2,216	10,544
Non-Departmental		1,730		1,730		1,513	217
Total Expenditures		391,600		391,600		461,896	(70,296)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-		82,659	82,659
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		-	-
Transfers to Other Funds		-		-		-	-
Powell Bill Borrowings		-		-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-	-
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses						82,659	82,659
Other Financing Uses		-		-		02,039	82,039
Appropriated Fund Balance		-		-		-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-		82,659	\$ 82,659
Fund Balance, beginning as restated						322,998	
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	405,657	

	Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$-
Accounts Receivable (net) Due from Other Governments	13,521
Restricted Cash and Investments	- 13,869
Total Current Assets	27,390
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,	
and Construction in Progress	5,751
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	5,100,251
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,106,002
Total Assets	5,133,392
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and	
Accrued Liabilities	-
Customer Deposits	13,869
General Obligation Bonds	-
Total Current Liabilities	13,869
Noncurrent Liabilities	
General Obligation Bonds	_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	
Total Liabilities	13,869
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,106,002
Unrestricted	13,521
Total Net Position	\$ 5,119,523

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues Water Charges Sewer Charges	\$ 50,087 56,269
Tap Fees	- 50,209
Penalties and Interest	 5,794
Total Operating Revenues	 112,150
Operating Expenses	
Administration Water Operations	36,894 112,085
Sewer Operations	-
Depreciation	 133,399
Total Operating Expenses	 282,378
Operating Income (Loss)	 (170,228)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Earnings	5
Miscellaneous Income	54,161 (807)
Interest Expense Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 53,359
Total Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(116,869)
Capital Contributions	 -
Change in Net Position	(116,869)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	 5,236,392
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 5,119,523

	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 107,756
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	(125,931)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services Customer Deposits Received	(27,306)
Customer Deposits Returned	1,544
Miscellaneous Income	54,161
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	10,224
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Decrease in Due from Other Funds	-
Decrease in Due from Other Governments	
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	-
Cook Flows from Conital and Polated Financing Activities	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	
Interest Paid on Bond Maturities and Equipment Contracts	- (807)
Principal Paid on Bond Maturities and Equipment Contracts	(7,693)
Capital Contributions - Federal Grants	(1,000)
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(8,500)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	5
Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,729
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	12,140
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 13,869

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer Fund	_
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (170,228))
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Depreciation	133,399	
Miscellaneous Income	54,161	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(4,394))
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(4,258))
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	1,544	-
Total Adjustments	180,452	_
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 10,224	=

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Bolton 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 Bolton is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a fivemember council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present 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 nonmajor funds.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for any Enterprise Capital Project Funds. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Town Clerk is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between line items within a department up to \$1,000, without required formal notice to the Town Council. The Town Clerk also may transfer appropriations between departments within the same fund up to \$1,000, with an official report to the Town Council required at the next regular meeting of the Governing Board. Any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that transfer any appropriations between funds must be approved by the Governing Board. Any other revisions require budget amendments, which must be approved by the Governing Board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the Governing Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT – Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

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

Town of Bolton Restri	cted Cash	
Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
Streets	\$	37,817
Total Governmental Activities		37,817
Business-type Activities		
Water and Sewer Fund		
Customer Deposits		13,869
Total Business-type Activities		13,869
Total Restricted Cash	\$	51,686

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Due to very limited capital asset acquisition, minimum capitalization costs are \$500 for all items. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. There were no general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003. 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	25
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Furniture and Equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Computer Equipment	3

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town does not currently have any items that meet this criterion. 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 pension deferrals.
I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. 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 period in which they occur. 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 sources, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Compensated Absences

Full-time employees earn one week of vacation leave per calendar year (for those with up to three years' service to the Town). Those with three to ten years' service earn two weeks per calendar year, while those with greater than ten years' service earn three weeks' vacation per calendar year. The policies of the Town allow for the accumulation of earned vacation time. This vacation leave is considered fully vested when earned.

Full-time employees of the Town earn twelve days sick leave per calendar year. The Town's sick leave policies provide for the accumulation of earned sick leave up to thirty days; however, sick leave does not vest. 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.

10. 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

10. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Restricted for Streets – Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Bolton'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 revise the limitation.

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

10. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

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

The Town does not have a revenue spending policy or a minimum fund balance policy.

11. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in this unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in its 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 amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits (Continued)

The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$358,074 and a bank balance of \$358,783. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$727 in petty cash.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Bolton had \$37,679 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund	06/30/2020
General Fund:	
Taxes Receivable	\$ 6,000
Accounts Receivable	 400
Total General Fund	6,400
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Accounts Receivable	1,300
Total Water and Sewer Fund	 1,300
Total	\$ 7,700

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	 Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 86,107	\$ - 9	5 - 3	\$ 86,107
Construction in Progress	 -	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 86,107	-	-	86,107
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	399,411	-	-	399,411
Equipment	151,989	-	-	151,989
Vehicles	68,757	-	-	68,757
Infrastructure	 -	-	-	-
Total capital assets being depreciated	 620,157	-	-	620,157
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	182,381	9,546	-	191,927
Equipment	149,599	2,206	-	151,805
Vehicles	68,757	-	-	68,757
Infrastructure	 -	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	 400,737	11,752	-	412,489
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 219,420			 207,668
Governmental activity capital assets,net	\$ 305,527			\$ 293,775

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

Administration Total

φ	11,752
\$	11,752

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,751 \$	5 - \$	- 3	\$ 5,751
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 5,751	-	-	5,751
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and Distribution System	6,670,491	-	-	6,670,491
Equipment	14,623	-	-	14,623
Total capital assets being depreciated	 6,685,114	-	-	6,685,114
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and Distribution System	1,437,457	133,362	-	1,570,819
Equipment	14,007	37	-	14,044
Total accumulated depreciation	1,451,464	133,399	-	1,584,863
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,233,650			5,100,251
Water and Sewer Fund capital assets, net	\$ 5,239,401		_	\$ 5,106,002

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Bolton is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller. 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Bolton 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 Bolton's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 0.00% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 0.00% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Bolton were \$-0- for the year ended June 30, 2020.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 \$-0- for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.00000%, which was a decrease of 0.00000% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$0. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred of Reso			red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		-		1,184
Town contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		-		-
Total	\$	-	\$	1,184

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (1,184)
2022	-
2023	-
2024	-
2025	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (1,184)

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

Inflation	3.0 percent					
Salary Increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and					
	productivity factor					
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation					

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

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

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ -
Total	\$ -

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

	Statement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet
Taxes Receivable (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 54,936
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences		
between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	1,184	-
Total	\$ 1,184	\$ 54,936

3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. These pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, police professional liability and public official liability in excess of \$1,000,000; property in excess of \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town does not have flood insurance, as they are not considered to be in a high risk area.

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 Finance Officer is bonded for \$50,000 and the remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

4. Long-Term Obligations

a. General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the proprietary fund, issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources, are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund

\$152,000 1983 Water and Sewer Serial Bonds due in varying installments through June 1, 2021; interest at 5.75%

\$-

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities					
June 30	Principal	Interest				
2021		-	-			
2022		-	-			
2023		-	-			
2024		-	-			
Total	\$	- \$	-			

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Bolton had a legal debt margin of \$1,483,538.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

4. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities:	Balance 07/01/19	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/20	Current Portion of Balance
Compensated Absences	\$ 5,120	\$ - \$	4,645 \$	475 \$	-
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	 -	-	-	-	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 5,120	\$ - \$	4,645 \$	475 \$	<u> </u>
Business-type activities: General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,693	\$ - \$	7,693 \$	- \$	<u> </u>
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 7,693	\$ - \$	7,693 \$	- \$	_

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

The Town did not have any transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2020.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	 Governmental	Business-type
Capital Assets	\$ 293,775	\$ 5,106,002
Less: long-term debt	-	-
Add: unexpended debt proceeds	-	-
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 293,775	\$ 5,106,002

E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$ 405,657
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	41,136
Streets	37,817
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020-2021 budget	38,000
Remaining Fund Balance	288,704

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

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
-	\$ -	\$ -

III. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.

IV. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 23, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

V. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. 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 for the governing body by \$148, elections by \$354, and Powell Bill by \$109,167 and in the Water and Sewer Fund for the administration department by \$210. This over-expenditure occurred because of unplanned expenditures. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

Required Supplementary

Financial Data

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Bolton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00098%	0.00100%	0.00100%
Bolton's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,398	\$ (5,897)	\$ 12,054
Bolton's covered-employee payroll	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 40,337	\$ 93,907
Bolton's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-14.62%	12.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

	202	20	2	2019	2	018	2	017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,993	\$ 2,937
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		-		-		-		-	-	1,993	2,937
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
Bolton's covered employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 26,891	\$40,337
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.0	0%		0.00%	C	0.00%	C).00%	0.00%	7.41%	7.28%

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

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Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
Taxes	\$	121,278	
Penalties and Interest		363	
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 113,000	121,641	\$ 8,641
Other Taxes and Licenses			
Privilege Licenses		-	
Total Other Taxes and Licenses	 -	-	-
Unrestricted Intergovernmental			
Local Option Sales Tax		174,355	
Utility Franchise Tax		21,910	
Telecommunications Tax		2,515	
Video Franchise Tax		832	
Beer and Wine Tax		2,942	
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	 163,000	202,554	39,554
Restricted Intergovernmental			
Powell Bill Allocation		31,658	
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		1,715	
Federal and State Grants		107,200	
CARES Grant	 	14,179	400.450
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	 32,300	154,752	122,452
Permits and Fees			
Zoning Permits	 	25	
Total Permits and Fees	 100	25	(75)
Sales and Services			
Solid Waste		30,542	
Miscellaneous	 	16,097	(0.1.00.1)
Total Sales and Services	 81,500	46,639	(34,861)
Investment Earnings			
General		782	
Total Investment Earnings	 -	782	782
Miscellaneous			
Other		14,162	
Total Miscellaneous	 1,700	14,162	12,462

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

	Budget	Actual		Positive Negative)
Expenditures				
Governing Body				
Salaries and Wages		\$ 8,12		
Operating Expenditures		10,52		
Total Governing Body	\$ 18,500	18,64	8 \$	(148)
Administration				
Salaries and Wages		46,70	2	
Operating Expenditures		210,87		
Total Administration	 282,810	257,58	1	25,229
Elections				
Operating Expenditures		3,35	4	
Total Elections Department	 3,000	3,35	4	(354)
Fire Department				
Operating Expenditures		2,00	0	
Total Fire Department	 2,000	2,00	0	-
Powell Bill				
Operating Expenditures		138,16	7	
Total Powell Bill	 29,000	138,16	7	(109,167)
Street Department				
Operating Expenditures		17,79	1	
Total Street Department	 20,800	17,79	1	3,009
Sanitation				
Operating Expenditures		20,62	6	
Total Sanitation	 21,000	20,62		374
Cultural and Recreational				
Operating Expenditures		2,21	6	
Total Cultural and Recreational	\$ 12,760	\$ 2,21	6\$	10,544

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Non-Departmental			
Operating Expenditures	 \$	5 1,513	
Total Non-Departmental	\$ 1,730	1,513	\$ 217
Total Expenditures	 391,600	461,896	(70,296)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 -	78,659	78,659
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out:			
Water and Sewer Fund	-	-	-
Powell Bill Borrowings	-	-	-
Sale of Assets	 -	4,000	4,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	4,000	4,000
Fund Balance Appropriated	 -	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	82,659	\$ 82,659
Fund Balance, beginning	_	322,998	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	405,657	

Enterprise Funds

TOWN OF BOLTON, 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	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating Revenue			
Water Charges		\$ 50,087	
Sewer Charges		56,269	
Tap Fees		-	
Penalties and Interest		5,794	
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 137,700	112,150	\$ (25,550)
Miscellaneous			
Interest		5	
Other		54,161	
Total Miscellaneous	 60,400	54,166	(6,234)
Total Revenues	 198,100	166,316	(31,784)
Expenditures			
Administration			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		26,754	
Other Expenditures		10,140	
Total Administration	 36,684	36,894	(210)
Water Operations			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		552	
Repairs and Maintenance		4,498	
Other Expenditures		107,035	
Total Water Treatment and Distribution	 142,611	112,085	30,526
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		7,693	
Interest Expense		807	
Total Debt Service	 8,900	8,500	400
Total Expenditures	 188,195	157,479	30,716
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 9,905	\$ 8,837	\$ (1,068)

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA

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

	E	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers			\$ -		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	-	-	\$	-
Appropriated Fund Balance		(9,905)	-		9,905
Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	-	\$ 8,837	\$	8,837
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:					
Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses		-	\$ 8,837		
Reconciling Items: Depreciation Expense Principal Retirement Capital Contributions Total Reconciling Items		-	(133,399) 7,693 - (125,706)		
Change in Net Position		=	\$ (116,869)	1	

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Other Schedules

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance 7-1-19	Balance and		Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance 6-30-20	
2019-20	\$	- \$	111,647	\$ 110,196	\$	1,451	
2018-19	12,638	3	-	3,720		8,918	
2017-18	11,918	3	-	6,486		5,432	
2016-17	8,814	1	-	296		8,518	
2015-16	5,954		-	144		5,810	
2014-15	3,869	9	-	237		3,632	
2013-14	12,76	1	-	-		12,761	
2012-13	5,446		-	58		5,388	
2011-12	4,653		-	142		4,511	
2010-11	4,51	5	-	-		4,515	
2009-10	6,798		-	6,798		-	
	\$ 77,366	6\$	111,647	\$ 128,077	=	60,936	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible General Fund	Accounts:					6,000	
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - N	et				\$	54,936	
Reconcilement with Revenues							
Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund Reconciling Items: Interest and Penalties Collected	_				\$	121,641 (363)	
Taxes Released						1	
Taxes Written Off						6,798	
Total Collections and Credits					\$	128,077	

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy June 30, 2020

				Total Levy					
		т	own-Wid	е		I	Property Excluding		
			Rate			F	Registered	R	legistered
		Property	Per		Amount		Motor		Motor
		Valuation	\$100		of Levy		Vehicles		Vehicles
Original Levy: Property Taxed at Current Year's Rate	\$	18,544,224	0.60	\$	111,265	\$	00.971	\$	20.204
Penalties	φ	10,044,224	0.00	Φ	382	Φ	90,871 134	φ	20,394 248
T Chances		18,544,224			111,647		91,005		20,642
					,		,		
Discoveries:									
Current Year Taxes		-	0.60		-		-		-
Penalties		-			-		-		-
		-			-		-		-
Abatements: Property Taxes - Current Year's Rate			0.60						
Total Property Valuations	\$	18,544,224							
Net Levy					111,647		91,005		20,642
Uncollected Taxes at June 30,	2020				1,451		1,451		
Current Year's Taxes Collected	I			\$	110,196	\$	89,554	\$	20,642
Current Levy Collection Percer	ntage				98.70%		98.41%		100.00%

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Compliance Section

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Bolton, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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 Bolton, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bolton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Bolton's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Bolton's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control was for limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. [2020-1].

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies. [2020-2]

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Bolton'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item *[2020-2]*.

Town of Bolton's Response to Findings

The Town of Bolton's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 result 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.



Whiteville, North Carolina February 23, 2021

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	X Yes N	10
Significant deficiency(s)		lone Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes N	10

TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding: 2020-1 Segregation of Duties

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Criteria:	Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately.
Condition:	There is a lack of segregation of duties among Town personnel.
Effect:	Transactions could be mishandled.
Cause:	There are a limited number of personnel to complete certain functions.
Identification of a repeat finding:	This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2019-1.
Recommendation:	The duties should be separated as much as possible, and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of controls. The governing board should provide some of these controls.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding and will adhere to the corrective action plan on page 74 in this audit report.

Finding: 2020-2

MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE/SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Criteria:	G.S. 159-28(a) states that no obligation may be incurred in a function accounted for in a fund included in the budget ordinance unless the budget ordinance includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year.
Condition:	The expenditures made in the Town's General Fund for Governing Body, Elections, and Powell Bill and in the Water and Sewer Fund for Administration exceeded the authorized appropriations made in the annual budget by \$148, \$354, \$109,167, and \$210, respectively.
Effect:	Monies were spent that had not been obligated and appropriated.
Cause:	The Town expended more than had been budgeted for in the budget ordinance and a budget amendment was not adopted.
Identification of a repeat finding:	This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2019-2.
Recommendation:	Before an obligation is to incur that will exceed the amount that was previously approved in the budget ordinance, an amendment to the budget should be adopted.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Town agrees with this finding. Budget amendments will be adopted prior to making expenditures that exceed budgeted amounts. Please refer to corrective action plan on page 74.



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

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding: 2020-1	
Name of Contact:	Shawn P. Maynor, Mayor
Corrective Action:	The duties will be separated as much as possible and alternative controls will be used to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board will become more involved in providing some of these controls.
Proposed Completion Date:	Immediately
Finding: 2020-2	
Name of Contact:	Shawn P. Maynor, Mayor
Corrective Action:	The Town will attempt to make sure that budget amendments are made before year-end to account for any adjustments and/or accruals that will be recorded after year-end.
Proposed Completion Date:	Immediately

P.O. Box 327 221 9th Street Bolton, NC 28423



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TOWN OF BOLTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding: 2019-1

Status: Duties are being separated as much as possible and alternative controls are being implemented to compensate for lack of separation. The governing board is becoming more involved in providing some of these controls.

Finding: 2019-2

Status: Budget amendments are being made, however, the Town is still expending more than appropriated.

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