TOWN OF CALYPSO Calypso, North Carolina

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2020

TOWN OF CALYPSO

Calypso, North Carolina

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Rubylene Lambert – Mayor

Debra Jones – Mayor Pro-Tem

David Tyndall

Joanne Wilson

Ryan Cox

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Alice Dixon Clerk

Rubylene Lambert Finance Officer

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. 4024 Oleander Drive Suite 3 Wilmington, North Carolina 28403 Telephone (910) 791-4872 Fax (910) 395-4872

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Calypso, 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 Calypso, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

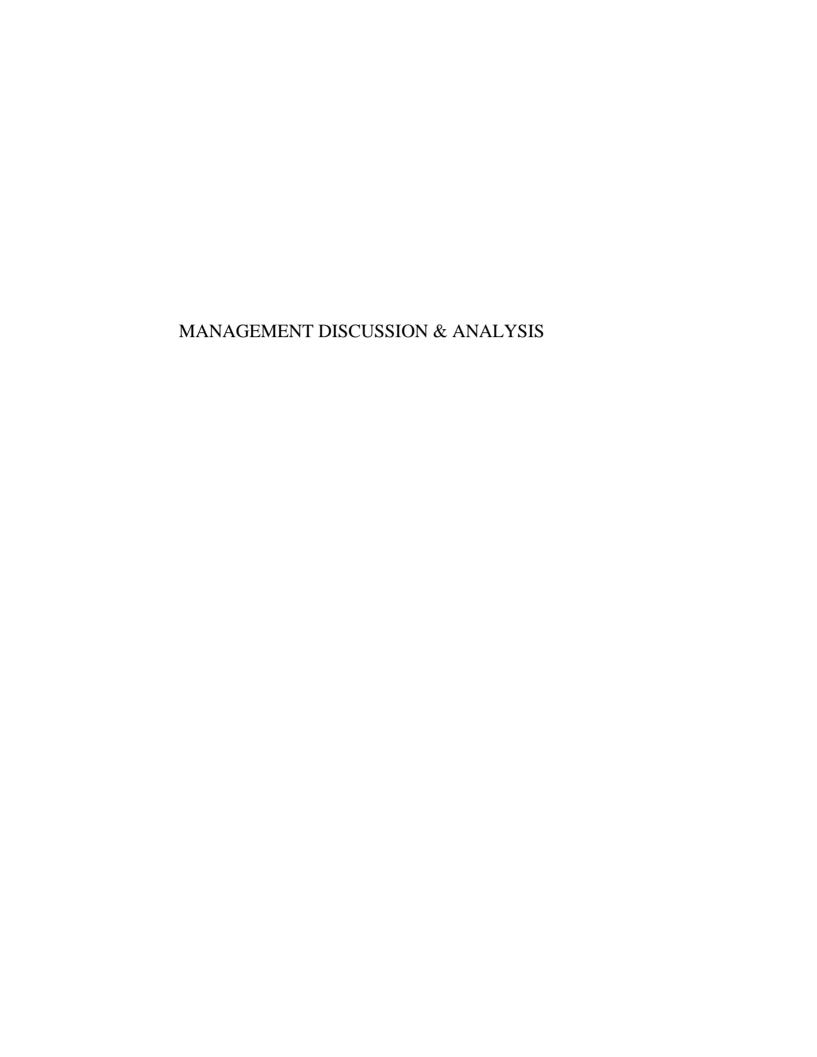
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic 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 Calypso, 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 individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedule, 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, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepared 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 fund financial statements, budgetary schedule, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

<u>Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA</u> Wilmington, North Carolina January 21, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis

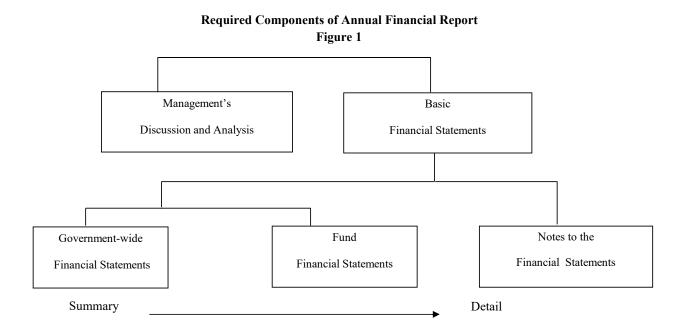
As management of the Town of Calypso (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town of Calypso's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Calypso for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here 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 Calypso exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,395,466 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased over the prior year by \$118,017.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Calypso's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$922,399 with a net change of \$122,000 in fund balance. Approximately 17% of this total amount, or \$157,660, is non spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$764,739 or 269% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Calypso'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 Calypso.



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) 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 additional details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Calypso, 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 North Carolina General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Calypso can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All 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 Calypso 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 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 Fund

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow Exhibit 8 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 Calypso's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Interdependence with other Entities - The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and Sate laws and Federal and State appropriations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Calypso's Net Position Figure 2

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type			
	Activities		Acti	vities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 940,212	\$ 815,276	\$ 1,015,121	\$ 935,996	\$ 1,955,333	\$ 1,751,272	
Capital assets	155,380	166,986	3,329,377	3,399,763	3,484,757	3,566,749	
Total assets	1,095,592	982,262	4,344,498	4,335,759	5,440,090	5,318,021	
Deferred outflows of resources	11,450	7,018	5,388	3,303	16,838	10,321	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	10,748	4,761	29,590	26,856	40,338	31,617	
Other liabilities	9,313	5,225	11,071	13,032	20,384	18,257	
Total liabilities	20,061	9,986	40,661	39,888	60,722	49,874	
Deferred inflows of resources	503	693	237	326	740	1,019	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	155,380	166,986	3,329,377	3,399,763	3,484,757	3,566,749	
Restricted	157,660	139,352	-	-	157,660	139,352	
Unrestricted	773,438	672,263	979,611	899,085	1,753,049	1,571,348	
Total net position	\$ 1,086,478	\$ 978,601	\$ 4,308,988	\$ 4,298,848	\$ 5,395,466	\$ 5,277,449	

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 Calypso exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,395,466 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increase by \$118,017 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However the largest portion, \$3,484,757 (65%), reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Calypso uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Calypso'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 Calypso's net position, \$157,660, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,753,049 is unrestricted.

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

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 96.50%. The Statewide average in fiscal year 2019 was 98.78%

Town of Calypso Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Govern	mental		ss-Type			
	Acti	vities		ivities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 66,507	\$ 58,279	\$ 362,000	\$ 382,920	\$ 428,507	\$ 441,199	
Operating grants and contributions	19,925	20,112	-	-	19,925	20,112	
Capital grants and contributions	-	20,143	-	3,512	-	23,655	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	92,756	83,995	-	-	92,756	83,995	
Other taxes	201,983	197,998	-	-	201,983	197,998	
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	27,254	6,307	1,113	1,597	28,367	7,904	
Total revenues	408,425	386,834	363,113	388,029	771,538	774,863	
Expenses:							
General government	116,065	104,100			116,065	104,100	
Public safety	42,264	41,600	-	-	42,264	41,600	
Highways/streets		-	-	-	-	-	
• •	69,945	86,933	-	-	69,945	86,933	
Environmental protections	64,762	59,945	-	-	64,762	59,945	
Economic and physical development	7.512	-	-	-	7.510	-	
Cultural and recreation	7,512	6,286	-	-	7,512	6,286	
Interest on long-term debt			252.072	202.704	252.072	-	
Water and sewer	_	-	352,973	283,784	352,973	283,784	
Other	200.540	-	- 252.052	- 202 504		502 (40	
Total expenses	300,548	298,864	352,973	283,784	653,521	582,648	
Increase (decrease) in net position before							
transfers	107,877	87,970	10,140	104,245	118,017	192,215	
Transfers		-	-	-	-		
Increase (decrease) in net position	107,877	87,970	10,140	104,245	118,017	192,215	
Net position, July 1	978,601	890,631	4,298,848	4,194,603	5,277,449	5,085,234	
Net position, June 30	\$ 1,086,478	\$ 978,601	\$ 4,308,988	\$ 4,298,848	\$ 5,395,466	\$ 5,277,449	
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Governmental activities. Governmental activities of the Town reported \$1,086,478 in net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Tax revenues remained steady.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities of the Town reported \$4,308,988 in net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Revenues remained steady.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Calypso. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Calypso's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$764,739, while total fund balance reached \$922,399. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 269% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 321% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental fund of the Town of Calypso reported a fund balance of \$922,399 with a net increase in fund balance of \$122,000.

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.

Proprietary Fund. The Town's proprietary fund provides 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 \$979,611. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Calypso's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$3,484,757 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Town of Calypso's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
	2020		2019	2020		2019		2020			2019
Land	\$ 539	\$	539	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	7,039	\$	7,039
Buildings and other systems	82,053		84,883		3,311,675		3,379,260	3	3,393,728		3,464,143
Infrastructure	66,701		73,449		-		-		66,701		73,449
Vehicles and motorized equipment	6,087		8,115		11,202		14,003		17,289		22,118
Total	\$ 155,380	\$	166,986	\$	3,329,377	\$	3,399,763	\$ 3	3,484,757	\$	3,566,749

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in liabilities in the Long-Term Debt:

	_	alance			D //		_	Salance	_	Current
		1/2019	Αt	lditions	Retire	nents	6/.	30/2020	ŀ	Portion
Governmental Activities:										
Net pension liability	\$	4,355	\$	5,487	\$	-	\$	9,842	\$	-
Compensated absences		406		500		-		906		-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	4,761	\$	5,987	\$	-	\$	10,748	\$	-
Business-type Activities:										
Net pension liability	\$	2,050	\$	2,582	\$	-	\$	4,632	\$	-
Compensated absences		446		-		358		88		-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	2,496	\$	2,582	\$	358	\$	4,720	\$	

Additional information regarding the Town of Calypso's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Unemployment rates remained low.
- The Town will benefit greatly from the water project through an increase in services provided.

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 Finance Director, Rubylene Lambert, Post Office Box 327, Calypso, NC 28325. You can also call 919-658-9221 or send an email to calypsocityof@bellsouth.net for more information.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Calypso, North Carolina Statement of Net Postion June 30, 2020

Primary Government Governmental **Business-type Activities** Activities Total ASSETS Current Assets: 1,738,941 Cash and cash equivalents 774,052 \$ 964,889 \$ Restricted cash 112,840 24,870 137,710 53,320 25,362 78,682 Receivables (net) Capital assets: Land, improvements, and construction in progress 539 6,500 7,039 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 154,841 3,322,877 3,477,718 155,380 3,329,377 Total capital assets 3,484,757 1,095,592 4,344,498 5,440,090 Total assets **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** 11,450 5,388 16,838 LIABILITIES **Current Liabilities:** Accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,313 11,071 20,384 Long-term liabilities: Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Deposits 24,870 24,870 9,842 4,632 14,474 Net pension liability Compensated Absences 906 88 20,061 40,661 60,722 Total liabilities **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** 503 237 740 **NET POSITION** Net investment in capital assets 155,380 3,329,377 3,484,757 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statue 44,820 44,820 Streets 112,840 112,840 Unrestricted (deficit) 773,438 979,611 1,753,049 Total net position 1,086,478 4,308,988 5,395,466

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

Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary Government

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:		•						
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	116,065 \$	2,170	\$ -	-	\$ (113,895) \$	- \$	(113,895)
Public safety		42,264	-	-	-	(42,264)	-	(42,264)
Cultural and recreation		7,512	-	-	-	(7,512)	-	(7,512)
Transportation		69,945	-	19,925	-	(50,020)	-	(50,020)
Environmental protection		64,762	64,337	-	-	(425)	-	(425)
Interest on long-term debt		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities		300,548	66,507	19,925	-	(214,116)		(214,116)
Business-type activities:								
Water and Sewer		352,973	362,000	-	-	-	9,027	9,027
Total Government	\$	653,521 \$	428,507	19,925	-	- <u></u> -		
	Gene	eral revenues:						
		ixes:						
		Property taxes, levie	d for general purpos	e		92,756	_	92,756
		Local option sales ta				152,684	_	152,684
		Other taxes and licer				49,299	-	49,299
	Gt	ants and contribution	ns not restricted to si	pecific programs		-	_	-
		vestment earnings, u		F F8		1,303	1,113	2,416
		iscellaneous, unrestr				25,951	-	25,951
			nues, special items,	and transfers		321,993	1,113	323,106
		Change in net pos	ition			107,877	10,140	118,017
	Net 1	poision, beginning				978,601	4,298,848	5,277,449
	Net i	position-ending				\$ 1,086,478 \$	4,308,988 \$	5,395,466

Town of Calypso, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

	_	General Fund
ASSETS	Ф	774.052
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	774,052 112,840
Taxes receivables, net		7,089
Account receivables, net		44,820
Due from other funds		
Total assets	_	938,801
	=	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		9,313
Total liabilities	_	9.313
	_	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Prepaid taxes		-
Property taxes receivable	_	7,089
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	7,089
Fund balances:		
Reserved for:		
Streets - Powell Bill		112,840
Stabilization by State Statute		44,820
Unassigned	_	764,739
Total fund balances	_	922,399
Total liabilites, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_	938,801
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		
Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		155,380
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of		,
resources in fund statements.		7,089
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not		
reported in the funds.		11,450
Other long-term assets (accrued interest from taxes) are not		
available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are		
deferred in the funds.		1,411
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported		
in the funds		(503)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the		
funds (Note 4).		(906)
Net pension liability	_	(9,842)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	1,086,478
	_	

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

	G	eneral Fund
REVENUES		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	93,907
Other taxes and licenses		-
Unrestricted intergovernmental		204,152
Restricted intergovernmental		19,925
Sales and services		64,337
Investment earnings		1,303
Miscellaneous		25,951
Total revenues		409,575
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government		113,740
Public safety		42,264
Transportation		62,866
Cultural and recreational		7,512
Environmental protection		61,193
Total expenditures		287,575
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		122,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers from other funds		-
Transfers to other funds		-
Installment purchase obligations issued		-
Total other financing sources and uses		-
Net change in fund balance		122,000
Fund balances-beginning		800,399
Fund balances-ending	\$	922,399

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities and ifferent because:

et changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 122,00
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depeciation in the current	
period.	(11,60
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal	
year are not included on the Statement of Activities	4,78
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	(1,15
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	
Pension expense	(5,81
Compensated absences	(33
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	

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

	_				
	_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	87,650 \$	87,650 \$	93,907	6,257
Other taxes and licenses		-	-	-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental		197,350	197,350	204,152	6,802
Restricted intergovernmenta		20,500	20,500	19,925	(575)
Sales and services		58,100	58,100	64,337	6,237
Investment earnings		1,015	1,015	1,303	288
Miscellaneous	_	3,000	3,000	25,951	22,951
Total revenues	_	367,615	367,615	409,575	41,960
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		116,088	116,088	113,740	2,348
Public safety		43,500	43,500	42,264	1,236
Transportation		123,795	123,795	62,866	60,929
Environmental protection		69,800	69,800	61,193	8,607
Cultural and recreational		14,432	14,432	7,512	6,920
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		-	-	=	-
Interest and other charges	_	<u> </u>		-	
Total expenditures	_	367,615	367,615	287,575	80,040
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-	-	122,000	122,000
Other financing sources (uses):					
Installment purchase obligations issued		-	-	-	-
Transfers (to)/from Component Units		-	-	-	-
Fund Balance Appropriated	_				
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u> </u>	- -	-	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	\$	<u>-</u>	122,000 \$	3 122,000
Fund Balance, beginning				800,399	
Fund Balance, ending			\$	922,399	

Town of Calypso, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	-	Major Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	-	Water and Sewer
Current assets:		
	\$	064 990
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ф	964,889 24,870
Receivables, net		25,362
Total current assets	-	1,015,121
Total current assets	-	1,013,121
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		3,329,377
Total capital assets	-	3,329,377
Total assets	-	4,344,498
	=	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	_	5,388
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,388
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		11,071
Due to other funds		,-,-
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Deposits		24,870
Net pension liability		4,632
Compensated Absences		88
Due within one year		-
Due in more than one year		-
Total liabilities		40,661
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension deferrals		237
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	237
Total deletted lilliows of resources	-	237
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		3,329,377
Unrestricted		979,611
Total net postion	\$	4,308,988

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

	M	ajor Enterprise Fund
	W	ater and Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	358,950
Water and sewer taps		-
Other Operating Revenues		3,050
Total operating revenues		362,000
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration		80,174
Water & sewer operations		202,413
Depreciation		70,386
Total operating expenses		352,973
Operating income (loss)		9,027
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest and investment revenue		1,113
Interest on Long-term Debt		-
Grant		-
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		1,113
Income (loss) before contributions and		
transfers		10,140
Transfers from other funds		-
Capital contributions		-
Change in net position		10,140
Net Position- beginning of year		4,298,848
Total net position - ending	\$	4,308,988

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

	_	Major Enterprise Fund
	-	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$	371,395
Cash Paid for Goods and Services and Employees Other Operating Revenue Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	-	(287,548) 3,560 87,407
Cash Flows form Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities Decrease in Due to other funds	_	-
Net Cash Used by Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Bond and Equipment Contracts		
Interest Paid on Bonds and Equipment Contracts		- -
Capital Contribution- Grant Proceeds from Capital Leases, Bonds and Notes Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	- - -
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Investments	-	1,113
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		88,520
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1	_	901,239
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$_	989,759
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Oper	atin	g Activities
Operating Income	\$_	9,027
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation		70,386
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease		, 0,200
in Receivables and other assets in Deferred outlows of resources for pensions		9,395 (2,085)
Increase (Decrease)		
in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities in Customer Deposits		(1,961) 510
in Compensated Absences in Deferred inflows of resources for pensions		(358) (89)
in net pension liability Total Adjustments	-	2,582 78,380
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	87,407

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Calypso, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Calypso conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Town does not have any discretely presented component units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Calypso (the "Town") is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments when applicable. 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.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receiveable 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 Calypso because the tax is levied by Duplin 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 purpose are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net postion available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Enterprise Fund Capital Projects Fund. 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 Finance Officer is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to \$2,500; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500 must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. 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.

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 Super-NOW 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 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.

In accordance with State law, the Town has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

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, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Calypso Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities General Fund

General Fund	Streets	\$112,840_
Total governmental activities		112,840
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund	Customer Deposits	24,870
Total Business-type activities		24,870
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 137,710

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Town has no inventory or prepaid items.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization cost for the Town's assets are \$5,000. 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. 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.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Vehicles	6
Furniture and Equipment	10
Computer Equipment	3

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2020 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category- prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, and pension deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

10. Compensated Absences

For the Town, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material; therefore, no expenditure or liability has been reported in the governmental funds. The Town's sick leave policies provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. 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 total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

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

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

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

The Town of Calypso has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 10% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liabilty, 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's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

II Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

- A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions
- 1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

No material instances of noncompliance with North Carolina Statutes were noted during the audit.

2. Contractual Violations

None.

B. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

None.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collaterization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,876,651 and a bank balance of \$1,884,015. The bank balance was fully covered by federal depository insurance due to the allocation of funds in both demand accounts and savings accounts.

2. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables are deemed to be collectible at this time.

				exes and Related		ue From Other		
	A	ccounts	Accru	ied Interest	Gov	ernments	Other	Total
Governmental Activities: General	\$	51,909	\$	1,411	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 53,320
Total Governmental Activities	\$	51,909	\$	1,411	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 53,320
Business-Type Activities: Water	\$	25,362	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	25,362	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 25,362

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	В	Seginning					Ending
	1	Balances	In	creases	D	ecreases	Balances
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	539	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 539
Construction in progress		-		-		-	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		539		-		-	539
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		243,184		-		-	243,184
Infrastructure		134,963		-		-	134,963
Equipment and Vehicles		242,510		-		82,695	159,815
Total capital assets being depreciated		620,657		-		(82,695)	537,962
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		158,301		2,830		-	161,131
Infrastructure		61,514		6,748		-	68,262
Equipment and Vehicles		234,395		2,028		82,695	153,728
Total accumulated depreciation		454,210		11,606		82,695	383,121
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		166,447				•	154,841
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	166,986	•				\$ 155,380

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

General Government	\$ 2,028
Public Safety	-
Transportation	6,748
Environmental Protection	 2,830
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 11,606

Water & Sewer Fund

	1	Beginning					Ending
		Balances]	ncreases	Dec	creases	Balances
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	6,500	\$	-	\$	- \$	6,500
Construction in progress		-		-		-	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		6,500		-		-	6,500
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Plant & Distribution Systems		4,715,492				-	4,715,492
Equipment and Vehicles		42,596				-	42,596
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,758,088		-		-	4,758,088
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Plant & Distribution Systems		1,336,232		67,585		-	1,403,817
Equipment and Vehicles		28,593		2,801		-	31,394
Total accumulated depreciation		1,364,825		70,386		-	1,435,211
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,393,263					3,322,877
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	3,399,763				\$	3,329,377

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement Systen

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

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 five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town 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's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 8.95% of compensation for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$7,031 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported an liability of \$14,474 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 0.0005%, which was an increase in of 0.0002% from proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$8,303. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,478	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,359	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	353	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,617	740
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,031	
Total	\$ 16,838	\$ 740

\$7,031 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	_	
2020	-	3,749
2021		1,755
2022		2,160
2023		1,403
2024		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	9,067

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 position 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.

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, 2020 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 Inflation	7.0%	6.0%
Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1 % Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$33,104	\$14,474	(\$1,012)

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. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

The Town had no paid law enforcement officers.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officer

The Town had no retired law enforcement officers.

2. Other Employment Benefits

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

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	Amount
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,478
Changes of assumptions	2,359
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	353
Changes in proportion and differences between Town's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,617
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 7,031
Total	\$ 16,838

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

	Stat	ement of Net	Ge	neral Fund
		Postion	Bal	ance Sheet
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	-
Taxes Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)		-		7,089
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		5 40		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		740		
Total	\$	740	\$	7,089

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

The Town does not carry any flood insurance. The Town is not in a flood plain.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Town's Finance Officer is bonded for the amount of \$50,000.

5. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Town had no claims or judgments.

6. Long Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase

The town has no installment purchases.

b. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the Long-Term Debt:

	 Balance 07/01/19	Additions	R	etirements	Balance 06/30/20	Current Portion
Governmental Activities: Net pension liability (LGERS) Compensated Absences	\$ 4,355 406	\$ 5,487 500	\$	- -	\$ 9,842 906	\$ -
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 10,388	\$ 5,987	\$	-	\$ 10,748	\$ -
Business-type activities: Net pension liability (LGERS) Compensated absences	\$ 2,050 446	\$ 2,582	\$	- 358	\$ 4,632 88	\$ - -
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 4,720	\$ 2,582	\$	358	\$ 4,720	\$ -

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Calypso had a legal debt margin of \$1,489,075.

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Govern	nmental	Business-typ			
Capital assets	\$	155,380	\$	3,329,377		
less: long term debt		-				
Net investment in capital asset	\$	155,380	\$	3,329,377		

D. 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	\$ 922,399
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	44,820
Streets - Powell Bill	112,840
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 764,739

The Town of Calypso has adopted a minium fund blance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to coduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of budgeted expenditures.

IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

This section contains additional information required by generally accounting principals.

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset – Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Contributions – Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Town of Calypso, North Carolina Town of Calypso's 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
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0005%	0.0003%	0.0005%	0.0006%	0.0006%	0.0007%	0.0007%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 14,474	\$ 6,405	\$ 7,944	\$ 12,310	\$ 2,783	\$ (4,069)	\$ 8,438
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 72,040	\$ 31,002	\$ 53,715	\$ 57,415	\$ 55,081	\$ 54,164	\$ 53,125
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	20.09%	20.66%	14.79%	21.44%	5.05%	(7.51%)	15.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%

 $^{^{}st}$ 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.

Town of Calypso, North Carolina Town of Calypso's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,031	\$ 5,583	\$ 2,325	\$ 3,894	\$ 3,830	\$ 3,894	\$ 3,830
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	7,031	5,583	2,325	3,894	3,830	3,894	3,830
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -						
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 78,113	\$ 72,040	\$ 31,002	\$ 53,715	\$ 57,415	\$ 55,081	\$ 54,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	9.00%	7.75%	7.50%	7.25%	6.67%	7.07%	7.07%

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

Town of Calypso, North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_					_
Ad valorem taxes:						
Taxes	\$		\$	88,007	\$	
Penalties and interest	_		_	5,900		
Total	_	87,650	_	93,907		6,257
Other taxes and licenses:						
Licenses & Fees	_			-		
Total	=	-	_	-	-	
Unrestricted intergovernmental:						
Local option sales taxes				152,684		
Video programming				-		
Utility franchise tax				48,878		
Telecom tax				-		
Soild waste tax				420		
Hold harmless				-		
Tax refunds	_		_	2,170		
Total	-	197,350	_	204,152		6,802
Restricted intergovernmental:						
Powell Bill allocation				19,925		
FEMA	_		_	-		
Total	_	20,500	_	19,925		(575)
Sales and Service:						
Cablevision fees				-		
Garbage fees				61,657		
Cemetary fees				2,175		
Other fees	_		_	505		
Total	-	58,100	_	64,337		6,237
Miscellaneous	_	3,000	_	25,951		22,951
						(cont.)

Town of Calypso, North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Investment earnings	1,015	1,303	288
Total Revenues	367,615	409,575	41,960
Expenditures: General government:			
Administration: Salaries & benefits Operating expense Capital Outlay Total	108,588	51,406 56,460 - 107,866	722
Governing Body: Salaries & benefits Operating expense Capital Outlay Total Total General Government	7,500 116,088	5,874 - - - 5,874 113,740	1,626 2,348
Public Safety: Contribtion to Sheriff Dept Operating expense Contribtion to Fire Dept		21,600 664 20,000	,
Capital Outlay Total	43,500	42,264	1,236
Transportation: Salaries & benefits Operating expense Capital Outlay Total	123,795	42,185 18,856 1,825 62,866	60,929 (cont.)

Town of Calypso, North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Cultural and Recreational: Salaries & benefits Operating expense Capital Outlay		- 7,512 -	
Total	14,432	7,512	6,920
Environmental protection: Salaries & benefits Operating expense Capital Outlay Total	69,800	61,193	8,607
Debt Service: Principal Interest Total		- - -	
Total Expenditures	367,615	287,575	80,040
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	122,000	122,000
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds Installment purchase proceeds Fund Balance Appropriated Total	- -	- - - -	
Revenues and other financing source over expenditures and other financing uses \$	es <u>-</u>	122,000	\$ 122,000
Fund Balance, beginning Fund Balance, ending	\$	800,399 922,399	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

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

Revenues: Charges for services: Utility Sales:	_	Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Residential & Commercial	\$	•	\$	358,950	\$	
Miscellaneous	Ф		Ф	3,050	Ф	
Total Operating Revenues	_	375,200		362,000	-	(13,200)
Nonoperating revenues:						
Interest earnings		700		1,113		413
Grant	_	-		-	_	- (10 505)
Total Revenues	_	375,900		363,113	-	(12,787)
Expenditures: Water and Sewer Operations: Salaries and benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Total water administration	_	375,900		80,124 202,413 - 282,537		93,363
Debt service:						
Interest and fees Principal retirement				-		
Total debt service	_		_		-	-
Total expenditures	_	375,900		282,537	_	93,363
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		80,576		(106,150)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out) Fund balance appropriated Total other financing sources (uses):	_	<u>-</u>		- - -	_	- - -
D. I.d.					_	
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$_		\$ <u></u>	80,576	\$_	80,576
					_	(cont.)

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

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:

Revenues over expenditures	\$	80,576
Reconciling items:		
Change in accrued vacation pay		358
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions		89
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		2,085
Net pension liability		(2,582)
Capital outlay		-
Capital contributions		_
Depreciation		(70,386)
Total reconciling items	_	(70,436)
Change in net position	\$_	10,140

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

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

Town of Calypso, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	Additions		Collections And Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020	
2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013	\$ 4,343 2,113 631 417 285 159 163	\$	87,483 - - - - -	\$	(84,418) (2,556) (1,389) (370) - -	\$	3,065 1,787 724 261 417 285 159 163
2011-2012 2010-2011	114 114		-		- -		114 114
	\$ 8339 Ad valorem taxes	\$	87,483 le - net	\$	(88,733)	\$ \$	7,089
Reconcilement with revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund Reconciling items: Discounts, Releases, Refunds, Fees, Write-offs Interest collected Total collections and credits						\$ \$	93,907 726 (5,900) 88,733

Town of Calypso, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town - Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Total Levy			
	To	own - Wide	_	Property excluding Registered	Registered	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles	
Original levy: Property taxed at current	Ф 10 (12 440	0.47	07 402 · ft	74.424 •	12.040	
year's rate Penalties	\$ 18,613,440	0.47 \$	87,483 \$	74,434 \$	13,049	
Total	18,613,440	_	87,483	74,434	13,049	
Total property valuation	\$ 18,613,440					
Net levy			87,483	74,434	13,049	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020		_	(3,065)	(3,065)		
Current year's taxes collected		\$ =	84,418 \$	71,369 \$	13,049	
Current levy collection percentage		=	96.50%	95.88%	100.00%	