



**Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020**

Town of Dillsboro, North Carolina

Mayor

Michael Fitzgerald

Board of Alderpersons

David Gates
Tim Hall
David Jones
Tim Parris
Beauford Riddle

Town Clerk

Debbie Coffey

Town of Dillsboro, North Carolina
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BURLESON & EARLEY, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Alderpersons
Town of Dillsboro
Dillsboro, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Town of Dillsboro, 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 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 and the major fund of the Town of Dillsboro, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position 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 on pages 3 through 8 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 Dillsboro, North Carolina. The budgetary schedule and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary schedule and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Burleson & Earley, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

January 25, 2021

Town of Dillsboro, North Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Dillsboro (the Town), we offer readers of the Town of Dillsboro's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Dillsboro 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

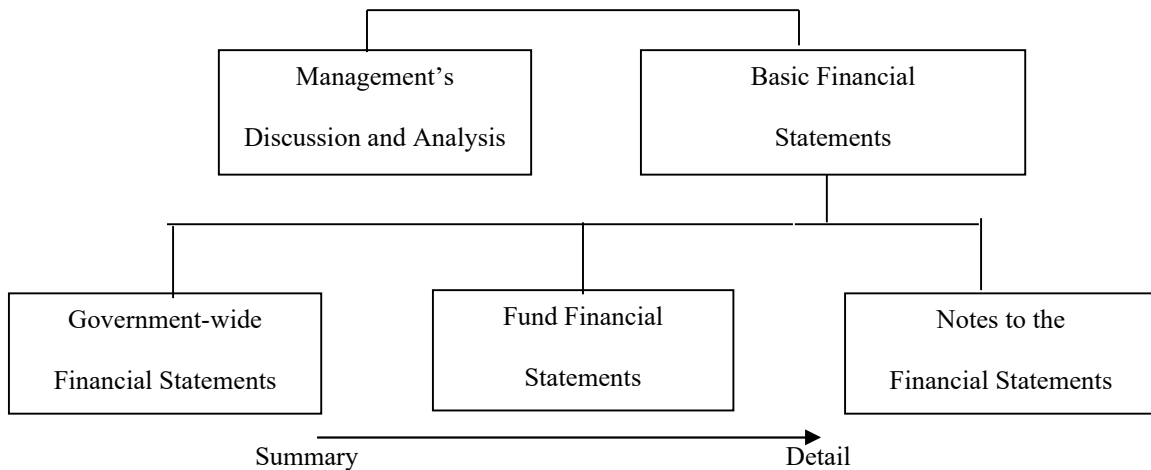
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Dillsboro *exceeded* its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,499,340 (net position).
- The government's total net position *increased* by \$85,930, due to *governmental* activities. Discovery billings for property taxes provided \$52,678 of this increase.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's reported ending general fund balance of \$903,311 represents an *increase* of \$113,881 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately *ninety five* percent of this total amount, or \$861,500, is available for spending at the government's discretion (**unassigned fund balance**).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



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 5) 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 two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town 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 financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements 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, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. The Town has one governmental fund: the General 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 the General fund. The fund focuses 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. The governmental fund is reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between 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 adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by N.C. 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. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 15 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Dillsboro’s Net Position
Figure 2

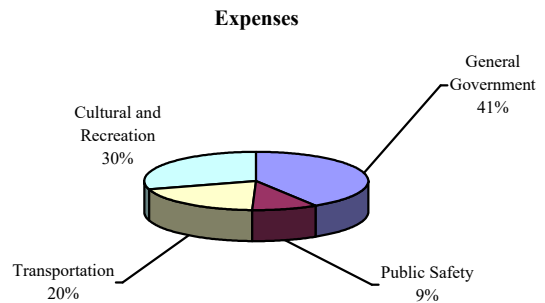
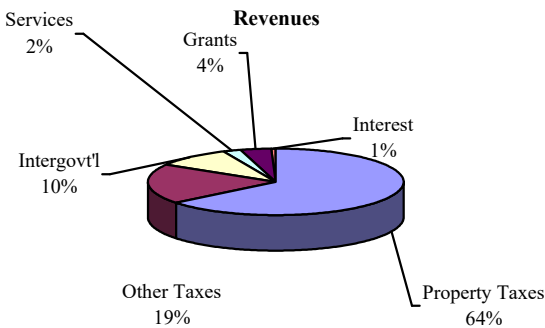
	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 928,439	\$ 812,521
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	577,465	606,879
Total assets	1,505,904	1,419,400
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Current liabilities	6,564	5,990
Long-term liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	6,564	5,990
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Total net position	\$ 1,499,340	\$ 1,413,410

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 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,499,340 as of June 30, 2020. The Town’s net position *increased* by \$85,930 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

One particular aspect of the Town’s financial operations which positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position is its diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 95.30%, excluding motor vehicles, which is comparable to the 2019 statewide average of 98.52% for municipalities like the Town in populations less than 500.

Town of Dillsboro Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 6,508	\$ 6,184
Operating grants and contributions	10,589	13,230
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	176,130	114,136
Other taxes	53,414	54,093
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	26,105	27,229
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,529	1,480
Miscellaneous	-	8,000
Total Revenues	274,275	224,352
Expenses:		
General government	77,368	65,637
Public safety	17,876	17,777
Transportation	37,089	51,527
Cultural and Recreation	56,012	66,007
Economic development	-	-
Total Expenses	188,345	200,948
Special item	-	(7,945)
Change in net position	85,930	15,459
Net position, July 1	1,413,410	1,397,951
Net position, June 30	\$ 1,499,340	\$ 1,413,410



Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town’s net position by \$85,930, thereby accounting for 100% of the total increase in the net position of the Town of Dillsboro. Management believes healthy investment in the Town will result in additional revenues, and in that vein add to the Town’s net position.

Key elements of fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- Increases in advalorem tax and fire tax assessments due to discovery billings.
- Consistency in the revenues from local option sales and utility taxes.

Financial Analysis of the Town Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Dillsboro fund balance available in the General Fund was \$861,500, while total fund balance is \$903,311. As a measure of the general fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 542% of total General Fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 568% of the same.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town of Dillsboro reported a combined fund balance of \$903,311, an increase from last year. This change in fund balance is a result of the general operations of the Town.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on three 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 in the majority of the categories. Expenditures were less than budgeted amounts in all categories. The Town complied with its budgetary requirements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The Town’s investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$577,465 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, the Monteith Community Park, roads and sidewalks.

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

	Government Activities	
	2020	2019
Land and other non-depreciable assets	\$ 173,886	\$ 173,886
Rental house	63,689	66,584
Streets and easements	16,773	19,480
Parks	323,117	346,929
Net capital assets, June 30	\$ 577,465	\$ 606,879

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had no outstanding debt.

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 the Town is \$4,020,492.

Economic Factors

The Town of Dillsboro has always been a popular tourism location in Western North Carolina. The business owners work diligently to attract visitors to the Town with special events. The retail shops in the Town contain primarily hand-made crafts and quality gifts. The restaurants are all locally owned and operated. Each year the Town hosts five special events, with the last being the major event, the Holiday luminaries. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a negative impact on most activities with an uncertain recovery time frame.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: Operational revenues and expenditures for the Town are expected to stay consistent. The fiscal year 2021 budget is \$200,800.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town 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 Town Clerk, Town of Dillsboro, PO Box 1088, Dillsboro, NC 28725.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 868,064
Taxes receivable (net)	18,564
Due from other governments	15,634
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	26,177
Total current assets	928,439
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	173,886
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	403,579
Total capital assets	577,465
Total assets	1,505,904
 Deferred Outflows of Resources	 -
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	6,564
Total liabilities	6,564
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	 -
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	577,465
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by State statute	15,634
Streets	26,177
Unrestricted	880,064
Total Net Position	\$ 1,499,340

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

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

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 77,368	\$ 6,508	\$ 1,651	\$ (69,209)
Public safety	17,876	-	-	(17,876)
Transportation	37,089	-	5,953	(31,136)
Cultural and recreation	56,012	-	2,985	(53,027)
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 188,345	\$ 6,508	\$ 10,589	(171,248)
General revenues:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose				176,130
Other taxes				53,414
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues				26,105
Unrestricted investment earnings				1,529
Miscellaneous				-
Total general revenues				257,178
Change in net position				85,930
Net position, beginning				1,413,410
Net position, ending				\$ 1,499,340

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

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

Exhibit 3

	Major Funds
	General Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 868,064
Receivables, net:	
Taxes	18,564
Due from other governments	15,634
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	26,177
Total assets	\$ 928,439
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 6,564
Total current liabilities	6,564
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property taxes receivable	18,564
Fund Balances	
Restricted:	
Stabilization by State statute	15,634
Streets	26,177
Unassigned	861,500
Total fund balances	\$ 903,311
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Capital assets use in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds.	577,465
Liabilities for earned deferred revenues considered deferred inflows in fund statements.	18,564
	\$ 1,499,340

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

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

Exhibit 4

	Major Funds
	General Fund
Revenues	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 174,667
Other taxes	53,414
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	26,105
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	10,589
Licenses and permits	340
Sales and services	6,168
Investment earnings	1,529
Miscellaneous	-
Total revenues	272,812
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	74,473
Public safety	17,876
Transportation	34,381
Cultural and recreational	32,201
Economic development	-
Total expenditures	158,931
Revenues over (under) expenditures	113,881
Other financing sources (uses)	-
Net change in fund balance	113,881
Fund balances	
Beginning of year, July 1	789,430
End of year, June 30	\$ 903,311

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

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 113,881
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimate useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>	
Depreciation expense	(29,414)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	<u>1,463</u>
Total change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 85,930</u></u>

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

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

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 107,381	\$ 107,381	\$ 174,667	\$ 67,286
Other taxes	45,000	45,000	53,414	8,414
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	26,000	26,000	26,105	105
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	6,068	9,053	10,589	1,536
Licenses and permits	300	300	340	40
Sales and services	6,108	6,108	6,168	60
Investment earnings	500	500	1,529	1,029
Total revenues	<u>191,357</u>	<u>194,342</u>	<u>272,812</u>	<u>78,470</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	73,724	80,234	74,473	5,761
Public safety	18,365	18,440	17,876	564
Transportation	63,568	59,143	34,381	24,762
Cultural and recreational	35,700	36,525	32,201	4,324
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>191,357</u>	<u>194,342</u>	<u>158,932</u>	<u>35,410</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	113,880	113,880
Other financing sources (uses):				
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	113,880	<u>\$ 113,880</u>
Fund balances				
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>789,430</u>	
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 903,310</u>	

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Dillsboro, North Carolina (the Town) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation located in Jackson County, which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member Board of Alderpersons. There are no agencies, boards, commissions, or authorities controlled by or financially dependent on the Town.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town. These statements include the financial activities of the Town. These statements present governmental activities that generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for 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. 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. A separate statement for the governmental fund is 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. The Town has one major governmental fund, the General Fund. The Town does not have any enterprise funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are advalorem taxes and State-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, transportation, and general government services.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. Nonexchange 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.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as 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 on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Dillsboro

because the tax is levied by Jackson 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. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budget is adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds. The governing board must approve any revision of the original budget. 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

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 saving 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 nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Cash Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, 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, 2019, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 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.

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.

Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it 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. These funds are classified as restricted cash.

<u>Town of Dillsboro Restricted Cash</u>	
Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	
Streets	<u>\$ 26,177</u>

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.

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.

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 is \$5,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2004, consist of road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at historical cost using the values as previously reported in the general fixed asset account group. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

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

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 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 one item that meets the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable.

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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 the Town of Dillsboro 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 Dillsboro intends to use for specific purposes.

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

Note 2 – Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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 agent in the 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 agent in their 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 their escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, 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. 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.

On June 30, 2020, the Town’s deposits had a carrying amount of \$894,210 and a bank balance of \$898,222. Of the bank balance, \$405,174 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for receivables are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Taxes receivable	<u>\$ 8,619</u>
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Capital Assets

Assets Received through Foreclosure: In May 2010, the Town conveyed, by deed of trust to a qualifying individual, a single-family home constructed with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds in the Town’s East Dillsboro Revitalization program. Under this program, the homeowner is forgiven of the debt equally over a ten year period. The occupant of this home died in December 2013. On June 17, 2016, the heirs to the estate of the deceased conveyed the property back to the Town via a deed in lieu of foreclosure. The Town recorded this conveyance as a capital asset with a value of \$ 94,958, which represents the cost of construction in 2010. The tax value of the property at that time was \$94,830. In prior years, the Town presented restricted net position for the value of the property less accumulated depreciation in the Statement of Net Position, as the funds used to construct this property were restricted to neighborhood revitalization and remained as such until the expiration of the required time under the CDBG program. The Town reached the ten year period for complete forgiveness of the debt during fiscal 2020. The Town may dispose of the property at its will. At June 30, 2020, the associated assets are presented at net book value as a component of net investment in capital assets, as they are no longer restricted.

The Town entered into a lease with a tenant on July 3, 2017, with a term ending on July 3, 2021. The monthly rental amount was \$309. This tenant vacated the property in mid-September 2019. The Town chose to continue to rent the house, as fair market value rent could be charged. The Town entered into a lease with a tenant on February 1, 2020, that will continue on a month to month basis. The monthly rental amount is \$525. The Town collected rental income of \$3,768 during fiscal year 2020.

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

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Real estate received through foreclosure	\$ 22,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,584
Land	<u>151,302</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>151,302</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>173,886</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>173,886</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements	8,200	-	-	8,200
Office furnishings	6,375	-	-	6,375
Rental house	72,374	-	-	72,374
Sidewalks	24,305	-	-	24,305
Streets and easements	81,222	-	-	81,222
Parks	<u>667,964</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>667,964</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>860,440</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>860,440</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	8,200	-	-	8,200
Office furnishings	6,375	-	-	6,375
Rental house	5,790	2,895	-	8,685
Sidewalks	24,303	-	-	24,303
Streets and easements	61,744	2,707	-	64,451
Parks	<u>321,035</u>	<u>23,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>344,847</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>427,447</u>	<u>29,414</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>456,861</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>432,993</u>			<u>403,579</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 606,879</u>			<u>\$ 577,465</u>

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

General government	\$ 2,895
Transportation	2,707
Cultural and recreation	<u>23,812</u>
	<u>\$29,414</u>

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

The Town does not employ anyone on a full-time basis and, accordingly, does not participate in any of the retirement plans provided through the State of North Carolina.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Property taxes receivable	\$ 18,564

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	<u>\$ 903,311</u>
<i>Less:</i>	
Stabilization by State Statute	15,634
Streets-Powell Bill	<u>26,177</u>
Remaining Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 861,500</u></u>

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damages to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in a self-funded risk-financing pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through the pool, the Town obtains general liability, employment practices liability, employee benefits liability and public officials liability of \$5 million per occurrence and in the aggregate. Also, auto liability for non-owned and hired of \$5 million in coverage. Property coverage and automobile physical damage coverage is up to the total insured values of the property. Computer and media coverage, including fine arts, is up to \$50,000, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

The Town does not carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the Town's funds at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000.

State Assisted Programs

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

C. Agreements with the Appalachian Women's Museum

On January 25, 2019, the Town transferred, by warranty deed for the sum of \$10, a building and 1.14 acres of land in Monteith Community Park to the Appalachian Women's Museum (the Museum), a nonprofit organization. By terms of the agreement, if the Museum ceases to exist or ceases to use the property for the women's museum, the property will immediately revert back to the Town.

The Town entered into a lease and use agreement with the Museum to lease an additional 2.20 acres of land. The initial term of the lease is for five years, commencing on February 1, 2019 and continuing until January 31, 2024. A five year extension of time is available to the Museum at the end of the initial five year term, giving the ability to extend until January 31, 2029. The annual lease is \$1.

D. The Coronavirus Pandemic Emergency

In response to the coronavirus pandemic emergency, actions were taken by the Town in March 2020, to reduce the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and to provide for the health and safety of residents and staff.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law. The CARES Act included various relief and recovery aid programs to address COVID-19 expenses and the costs incurred and revenue lost due to the actions taken to reduce the spread of COVID-19. For the Town, funding will be passed through the State of North Carolina to Jackson County from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) administered by the U.S. Department of Treasury.

Subsequent to year end, the Town was notified by Jackson County that the Town can apply for funds from the County's receipt of CRF funds from the North Carolina Coronavirus Relief Fund. Revenues from this program should be recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred. Eligible expenditures for maintenance and supplies in the amount of \$1,651 were incurred as of June 30, 2020. This amount is included as a receivable and revenue as of June 30, 2020. The remaining funds of \$19,358 are for expenditures in fiscal year 2021. The Town submitted the final report to the County, reporting the expenditure of the funds, on November 19, 2020. The Town received the \$21,009 from the County in late November 2020.

The complete future financial impact to the Town from the pandemic cannot be estimated at this time with any reasonable accuracy.

E. Subsequent Events

In August 2020, the Town received \$451,988 from Wright Brothers Construction Company. These funds are the result of negotiation between the Company and the N.C. Department of Transportation (NCDOT) related to the Haywood Road bridge replacement project (NCDOT B-5905), which is within the Town limits. The Company approached the Town in April 2020 to see if the Town would agree to a Value Engineering Proposal (VEP) related to the project. By changing some of the original plans, it was estimated that approximately \$3 million of the original project cost could be saved. The Company was to split that savings equally with the NCDOT. From the Company share, thirty percent (30%) was to be paid to the Town, by the Company.

Subsequent to the receipt of these funds, the Town created the “Reopen and Rebuild Dillsboro Plan”, which is a multi-phased approach for providing relief to businesses and revitalizing the Town’s economy that has been affected by the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and the NCDOT B-5905 project. Grant awards are to be made through an application process.

Subsequent events have been reviewed through January 25, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULE

Town of Dillsboro, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes			
Taxes - current year	\$ 88,016	\$ 144,806	\$ 56,790
Taxes - prior year	2,000	1,906	(94)
Fire tax assessment	16,765	27,436	10,671
Penalties and interest	600	519	(81)
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>107,381</u>	<u>174,667</u>	<u>67,286</u>
Other taxes			
Local option sales tax	45,000	53,414	8,414
Total other taxes	<u>45,000</u>	<u>53,414</u>	<u>8,414</u>
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues			
Franchise/natural gas/telecommunications tax	25,000	25,107	107
Beer and wine tax	1,000	998	(2)
Total unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	<u>26,000</u>	<u>26,105</u>	<u>105</u>
Restricted intergovernmental revenues			
Powell Bill "State Street-Aid" allocation	6,068	5,953	(115)
Grants	2,985	4,636	1,651
Total restricted intergovernmental revenues	<u>9,053</u>	<u>10,589</u>	<u>1,536</u>
Licenses and permits			
Other permits	300	340	40
Total licenses and permits	<u>300</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>40</u>
Sales and services			
Rental fees	6,108	6,168	60
	<u>6,108</u>	<u>6,168</u>	<u>60</u>
Investment earnings	500	1,529	1,029
Total revenues	<u>194,342</u>	<u>272,812</u>	<u>78,470</u>

Town of Dillsboro, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Professional fees	\$ 14,575	\$ 15,569	\$ (994)
Board member	2,400	2,344	56
Insurance	9,560	8,636	924
Capital improvements	3,349	-	3,349
Dues and publications	900	846	54
Merchants association	2,000	1,523	477
Christmas lights/luminaires	3,000	2,887	113
Miscellaneous	400	842	(442)
Total	36,184	32,647	3,537
Administration:			
Salaries and wages	24,600	23,304	1,296
Payroll taxes	1,900	1,782	118
Advertising	700	675	25
Travel	425	425	-
Telephone and postage	2,800	2,265	535
Departmental supplies	2,200	2,123	77
Miscellaneous	1,650	1,611	39
Total	34,275	32,185	2,090
Tax department:			
Collection fees	2,775	2,861	(86)
Total	2,775	2,861	(86)
Public buildings:			
Contracted services	4,500	4,636	(136)
Supplies	100	69	31
Utilities	2,200	1,891	309
Repairs and maintenance	200	184	16
Total	7,000	6,780	220
Total general government	80,234	74,473	5,761

Town of Dillsboro, North Carolina
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public safety:			
Fire contracted services	\$ 18,440	\$ 17,876	\$ 564
Total public safety	18,440	17,876	564
Transportation:			
Utilities	13,000	11,701	1,299
Repairs and maintenance	4,200	-	4,200
Powell Bill	6,068	2,045	4,023
Parking lot rental	6,375	-	6,375
Departmental supplies	400	33	367
Contracted services	29,000	20,602	8,398
Miscellaneous	100	-	100
Total transportation	59,143	34,381	24,762
Cultural and recreational:			
Parks and recreation:			
Repairs and maintenance	100	-	100
Supplies	2,600	2,376	224
Contracted services	29,000	24,997	4,003
Utilities	4,825	4,828	(3)
Total cultural and recreational	36,525	32,201	4,324
Economic Development			
Economic Incentive Grants	-	-	-
Total expenditures	194,342	158,931	35,411
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	113,881	113,881
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	113,881	\$ 113,881
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		789,430	
End of year, June 30		\$ 903,311	

OTHER SCHEDULES

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

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Collections and Credits</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020</u>
2019-2020	\$ -	\$ 180,218	\$ 171,998	\$ 8,220
2018-2019	6,536		1,092	5,444
2017-2018	6,048		1,146	4,902
2016-2017	4,518	-	-	4,518
2015-2016	3,771	-	-	3,771
2014-2015	197	-	-	197
2013-2014	67	-	-	67
2012-2013	11	-	-	11
2011-2012	44	-	-	44
2010-2011	11	-	-	11
2009-2010	8	-	8	-
	<u>\$ 21,210</u>	<u>\$ 180,218</u>	<u>\$ 174,245</u>	<u>\$ 27,184</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts - general fund				<u>8,619</u>
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net				<u>\$ 18,565</u>
 <u>Reconciliation with revenues</u>				
Ad valorem taxes - general fund				\$ 174,667
Less: Interest collected				(519)
Writeoffs				14
Refunds				83
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 174,245</u>

Town of Dillsboro, North Carolina
Analysis of Current Tax Levy
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Town-Wide Levy</u>			<u>Total Levy</u>	
	<u>Property Valuation</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total Levy</u>	<u>Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles</u>	<u>Registered Motor Vehicles</u>
Original levy:					
Property taxes at current year's rate	50,582,943	\$ 0.21	\$ 106,224	\$ 101,904	\$ 4,320
Fire tax at current year's rate		\$ 0.04	22,136	21,314	823
Total	<u>50,582,943</u>		<u>128,361</u>	<u>123,218</u>	<u>5,143</u>
Discoveries:					
Prior years property taxes		\$ 0.21	45,435	45,435	-
Prior years fire taxes		\$ 0.03 - 0.04	7,243	7,243	-
			<u>52,678</u>	<u>52,678</u>	<u>-</u>
Releases	<u>(326,795)</u>		<u>(821)</u>	<u>(821)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total property valuation	<u>50,256,148</u>				
Net levy			180,218	175,075	5,143
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			<u>(8,220)</u>	<u>(8,220)</u>	<u>-</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 171,998</u>	<u>\$ 166,856</u>	<u>\$ 5,143</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>95.44%</u>	<u>95.30%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>