Town of Falkland, North Carolina

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

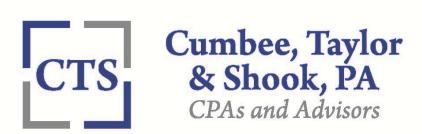
Town Council

Ginger Little, Mayor

Ronald Norville
James Gorham
Joy Collins

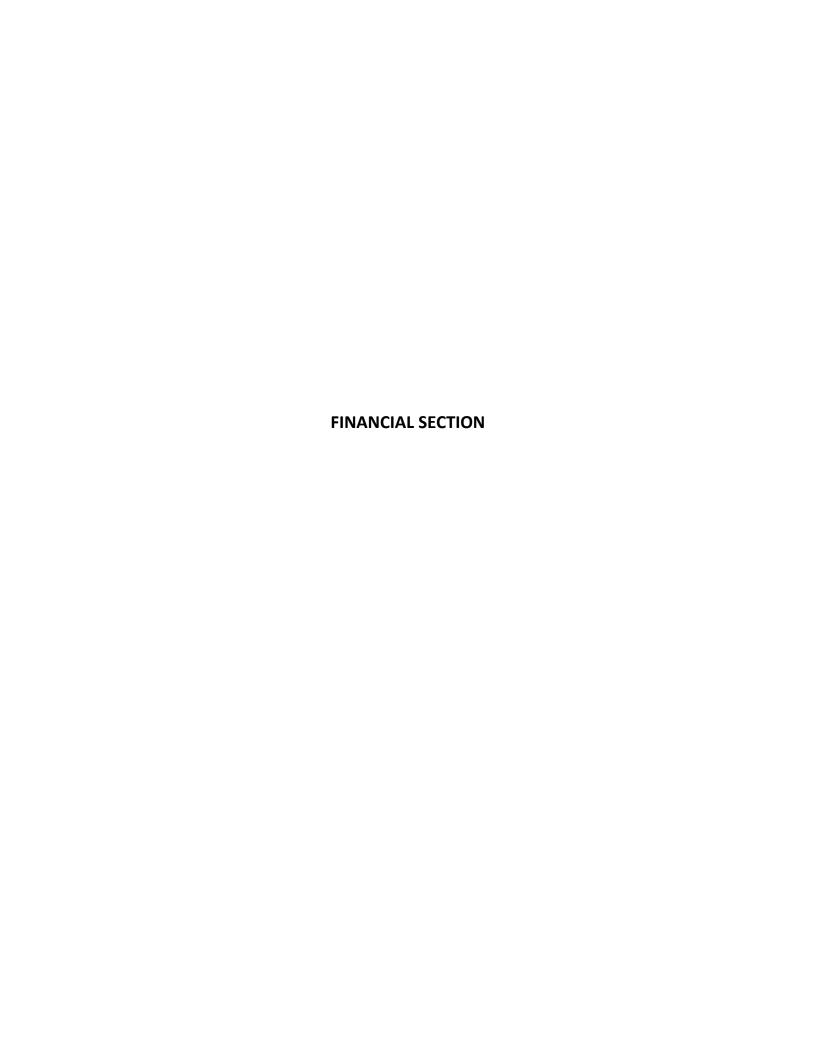
Town Clerk

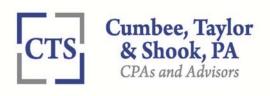
Vickie Wells



Town of Falkland, North Carolina Table of Contents June 30, 2020

<u>Exhibit</u>	Financial Section:	<u>Page</u>
	Independent Auditors' Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	12
2	Statement of Activities	13
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
4	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Annual Budget and Actual – General Fund	18
	Notes to the Financial Statements	19
	Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – General Fund	30
	Other Schedules:	
	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	32
	Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town-Wide Levy	33





Cumbee, Taylor & Shook, PA P.O. Box 869 - 127 West Boulevard Williamston, NC 27892

Phone: (252) 792-6081 Fax: (252) 792-8218

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Falkland, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Falkland, 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.

Auditors' 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Falkland, North Carolina Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Falkland, 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, on pages 3 through 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards 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.

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 Falkland, North Carolina. The individual fund statements and schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund statements and schedules and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or 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, the individual fund statements and schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Cumbee, Taylor & Shook, PA

Cumber, Taylor & Shook, PA

December 1, 2020



As management of the Town of Falkland, the "Town", we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town 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.

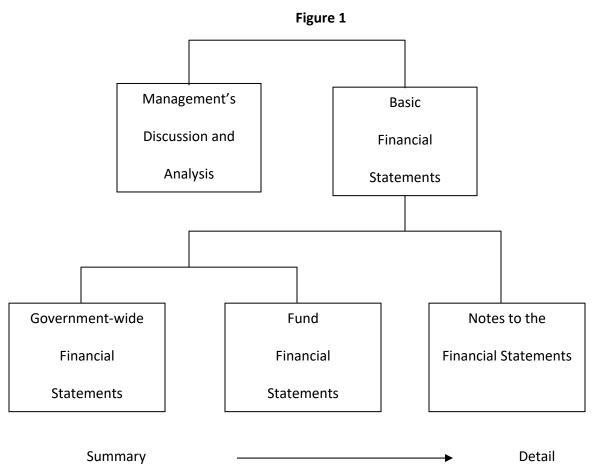
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$205,115 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$4,577, primarily due to increases in street maintenance.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$132,091 with a net decrease of \$760 in fund balance. Approximately 23.76% of this amount, or \$31,383, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$100,708, or 201.51 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

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



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 North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements include the governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as transportation, sanitation and general administration. Property taxes and State grant funds finance most of these activities.

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 like all other governmental entities in North Carolina uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between 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 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 Council 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 Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 19-29 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities: The Town depends on financial resources flowing from or associated with 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 State laws and State appropriations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Falkland's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental						
	Activities						
		2020		2019			
Current assets	\$	132,613	\$	133,318			
Capital assets		72,984		76,841			
Total assets		205,597		210,159			
Other liabilities		467		467			
Deferred inflows of resources		15		-			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows							
and resources		482		467			
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		72,984		76,841			
Restricted		28,948		32,430			
Unrestricted		103,183		100,421			
Total net position	\$	205,115	\$	209,692			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$205,115 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position decreased by \$4,577 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 35.58% of the Town's net position reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position \$28,948 (14.11%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The largest portion (50.31%) of the Town's net position is unrestricted.

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

- Conservative spending and containment of costs
- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes with a current year collection rate of 99.8%

Town of Falkland's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				
		2019			
Revenues:		2020		2013	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,175	\$	2,425	
Operating grants and contributions		2,187		2,427	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		19,982		20,313	
Grants and contributions not restricted to					
specific programs		25,137		25,403	
Other		777		1,407	
Total revenues		49,258		51,975	
Expenses:					
General government		32,381		31,800	
Transportation		4,695		8,160	
Environmental protection		16,759		16,594	
Total expenses		53,835		56,554	
		(4.577)		(4.570)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(4,577)		(4,579)	
Net position, July 1		209,692		214,271	
Net position, June 30	\$	205,115	\$	209,692	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$4,577. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Street maintenance expenses
- Decrease in rental income of the community building due to COVID-19

Financial Analysis of the Town's 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, the Town of Falkland's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$123,443, while total fund balance reached \$132,091. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 246.99% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 264.30% of the same amount. The Town has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund.

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

The Town amended the budget several times for an increase in street maintenance expenditures and for the purchase of new tables for the community building.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$72,984 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings and improvements, land, and machinery and equipment. During the June 30, 2020 fiscal year, the Town had no major capital asset purchases.

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

	Governmental					
	 Activities					
	 2020	2019				
Land	\$ 3,500	\$	3,500			
Buildings & improvements	67,411		71,068			
Infrastructure	1,543		1,644			
Machinery and equipment	530		629			
Total	\$ 72,984	\$	76,841			

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

Long-Term Debt. The Town does not have any long-term 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 \$346,243.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic factors related to the growth of the Town.

The Town is located in Pitt County and has a population of 96. The unemployment rate for Pitt County at June 30, 2020 was 7.1 percent compared to the statewide rate of 7.6 percent.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: The original budgeted revenues and expenditures in the Town's General Fund for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year are consistent with June 30, 2020's budget excluding the additional street maintenance expenditures and the purchase of tables. No fund balance was appropriated in the June 30, 2021 budget.

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 Mayor or Town Clerk of the Town of Falkland, PO Box AO, Falkland, NC 27827.



Town of Falkland, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 Exhibit 1

	Primary Governmen		
	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,233	
Short-term cash investments		72,957	
Taxes receivables (net)		40	
Due from other governments		6,213	
Prepaid insurance		2,435	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		22,735	
Total current assets		132,613	
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets (Note II):			
Land and non-depreciable improvements		3,500	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		69,484	
Total capital assets		72,984	
TOTAL ASSETS		205,597	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		467	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		467	
10 1/12 21/15/21/125		.07	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid taxes		15	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		15	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		72,984	
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute		6,213	
Streets		22,735	
Unrestricted		103,183	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	205,115	

	Program Revenues									
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		al Grants and ibutions		
Primary government:										
Governmental Activities:		22 224		4 475						
General government	\$	32,381	\$	1,175	\$	-	\$	-		
Transportation		4,695		-		2,114		-		
Environmental protection		16,759		-		73		-		
Total governmental activition	es									
(See Note 1)		53,835		1,175		2,187				
Total primary government	\$	53,835	\$	1,175	\$	2,187	\$	-		

Town of Falkland, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position **Primary Government**

\$ (31,206)(2,581)(16,686)(50,473)(50,473)

Governmental Activities

Gei

Total primary government

Primary government: Governmental Activities:

Transportation

General government

Environmental protection

Total governmental activities (See Note 1)

General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	19,982
Grants and contributions not restricted	
to specific programs	25,137
Unrestricted investment earnings	777
Total general revenues	 45,896
Change in net position	(4,577)
Net position, beginning	 209,692
Net position, ending	\$ 205,115

Town of Falkland, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020 Exhibit 3

	jor Funds General Fund		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Short-term cash investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Due from other governments Prepaid insurance	\$ 28,233 72,957 22,735 40 6,213 2,435	\$	28,233 72,957 22,735 40 6,213 2,435
Total assets	\$ 132,613	\$	132,613
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 467 467	\$	467 467
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable Prepaid taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	40 15 55		40 15 55
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaids	2,435		2,435
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Streets	6,213 22,735		6,213 22,735
Unassigned Total fund balances	100,708 132,091		100,708 132,091
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 132,613		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fina and therefore are not reported in the funds.		n	
Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 154,651 (81,667)		72,984
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.			40
Net position of governmental activities		\$	205,115

Town of Falkland, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Exhibit 4

	<u>Major Funds</u> General <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees Investment earnings	\$ 19,942 25,137 1,991 125 973	\$ 19,942 25,137 1,991 125 973
Other revenues Total revenues	1,050 49,218	1,050 49,218
Expenditures: Current: General government Transportation Sanitation Total expenditures	28,524 4,695 16,759 49,978	28,524 4,695 16,759 49,978
Net change in fund balance	(760)	(760)
Fund balances, beginning	132,851	132,851
Fund balances, ending	\$ 132,091	\$ 132,091

Town of Falkland, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Exhibit 4

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

different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (760)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures that were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the	- (3,857)	(3,857)
funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	_	40
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	_	\$ (4,577)

Town of Falkland, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Annual Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Exhibit 5

			Genera	al Fun	d		
	0	riginal	 Final		Actual mounts	Final Po	nce with Budget - sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	19,862	\$ 19,862	\$	19,942	\$	80
Unrestricted intergovernmental		24,015	24,015		25,137		1,122
Restricted intergovernmental		2,027	2,027		1,991		(36)
Permits and fees		125	125		125		-
Investment earnings		1,200	1,200		973		(227)
Other revenues		700	 700		1,050		350
Total revenues		47,929	47,929		49,218		1,289
Expenditures: Current							
General government		29,193	31,893		28,524		3,369
Transportation		1,977	4,702		4,695		7
Sanitation		16,759	 16,759		16,759		
Total expenditures		47,929	 53,354		49,978		3,376
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-	(5,425)		(760)		4,665
Fund balance appropriated			 5,425				(5,425)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 		(760)	\$	(760)
Fund balances, beginning					132,851		
Fund balances, ending				\$	132,091		

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Falkland conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Falkland is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a three-member council.

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 specific 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 – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The Town does not have any business-type activities and therefore has no proprietary funds.

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

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

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 receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine 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 Falkland because the tax is levied by Pitt County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. 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 budgets are 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. Project ordinances are adopted for the Grant Projects Special Revenue Fund. 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 object level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1st 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 savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposits.

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).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

Short-term Cash Investments

Short-term cash investments include certificates of deposit with a maturity in excess of three months.

Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Falkland Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities
General Fund

Streets \$ 22,735

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. However, the Town contracts with Pitt County to levy, bill and collect all ad valorem taxes. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

Allowance 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.

Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government—wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

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. The Town's minimum capitalization cost is \$500 for all types of assets. 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. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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 had two items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes and property taxes receivable.

Compensated Absences

The Town does not employ any full-time employees and it does not compensate part-time employees for vacation or sick leave time. Therefore, no provision for vacation or disclosure of sick leave is included in the accompanying financial statements.

Net Position/Fund Balances

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 (as applicable) 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.

Prepaids – The portion of fund balance that is not available for appropriation because it represents the year-end fund balance of ending prepaids, which are not expendable, available resources.

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Falkland'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 Town of Falkland intends to use for specific purposes.

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

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

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Subsequent Events – Date of Management's Evaluation</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 1, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

II. 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 Town'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 the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact 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 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 \$123,915 and a bank balance of \$126,363. Of the bank balance, all was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$10.

Receivables – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

General Fund

Taxes receivable

\$ 137

Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Ве	ginning						Ending
	Balances		Increases		Decreases		Balances	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being								
depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,500
Capital assets being								
depreciated:								
Buildings/improvements		133,568		-		-		133,568
Equipment		14,548		-		-		14,548
Infrastructure		3,035						3,035
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		151,151		-		-		151,151
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:								
Buildings/improvements		62,500		3,657		-		66,157
Equipment		13,919		99		-		14,018
Infrastructure		1,391		101				1,492
Total accumulated								
depreciation		77,810	\$	3,857	\$	-		81,667
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		73,341						69,484
Governmental activity								
capital assets, net	\$	76,841					\$	72,984

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

General government \$ 3,857

B. Liabilities

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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

	Stater	nent of	General Fund		
	Net P	osition	Balance Sheet		
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	15	\$	15	
Taxes receivable (General Fund)				40	
Total	\$	15	\$	55	

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; and natural disasters. The Town carries insurance for general liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence and property coverage up to the total insurance value of the property policy. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town does not carry flood insurance. Because the Town buildings are located in a "higher" area in Pitt County, the Town believes that flood insurance is not necessary.

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

Legal Debt Margin

At June 30, 2020, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$346,243.

C. 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:	\$ 132,091
Less:	
Prepaids	2,435
Stabilization by State Statute	6,213
Streets - Powell Bill	22,735
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 budget	-
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	
Remaining Fund Balance:	\$ 100,708

III. Related Party Transactions

During the June 30, 2020 fiscal year, the Mayor's spouse performed grass cutting and maintenance and repair services. Amounts paid to the Mayor's spouse for these services were \$2,285. The Town also paid one of the Town councilmen's business \$4,730 for street maintenance services and assisting with the installation and storage of the Town's Christmas decorations.

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.

V. COVID-19 Pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. Absent any government order or contagion of its workforce, the Town plans to continue its normal operations while taking all reasonable efforts to protect its citizens and employee. The Town's financial position and results of operations as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 have not been materially impacted with this pandemic through that date. However, the Town cannot reasonably estimate the length or severity of this pandemic or the extent to which the disruption may materially impact its future financial statements through the distribution of intergovernmental revenues by the State of North Carolina and collection of property and vehicle taxes.



Town of Falkland, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	-	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes						
Taxes	\$		\$	19,869	\$	
Interest Total	-	19,862		73 19,942		80
Total		19,002		13,342		80
Unrestricted intergovernmental						
Local option sales taxes Utilities sales tax, telecommunications tax				22,413		
and video franchise fee				2,315		
Beer and wine tax	_	24.045		409		4.400
Total		24,015		25,137		1,122
Restricted intergovernmental						
Powell Bill allocation				1,918		
Solid waste disposal tax	_			73		
Total		2,027		1,991		(36)
Permits and Fees						
Business registration fee		125		125		-
Investment earnings		1,200		973		(227)
investment earnings		1,200		373		(227)
Other revenues						
Rental income				750		
Miscellaneous income Total	-	700		300		350
i Otai	-	700		1,050		330_
Total revenues		47,929		49,218		1,289
						cont.

Town of Falkland, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:			
General government		6.245	
Professional services Utilities		6,245	
Salaries and benefits		5,278 5,967	
Travel		600	
Office supplies		3,085	
Collection fees		287	
Contracted services		825	
Miscellaneous		585	
Insurance and bonds		2,692	
Fire Department donation		2,448	
Repairs and maintenance		80	
Election		432	
Total general government	31,893	28,524	3,369
Transportation			
Streets and highways	4,702	4,695	7
Sanitation			
Contracted services	16,759	16,759	
Total expenditures	53,354	49,978	3,376
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,425)	(760)	4,665
Fund balance appropriated	5,425		(5,425)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(760)	\$ (760)
Fund balances, beginning		132,851	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 132,091	

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

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

Town of Falkland, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

_ Fiscal Year	Bal Jun	collected salance une 30, 2019		Additions		Collections dditions and Credits				B Ju	ollected alance ine 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$	_	\$	19,909	\$	19,869	\$	40			
2018-2019	Y	_	7	-	Y	-	7	-			
2017-2018		_		_		_		_			
2016-2017		_		_		_		_			
2015-2016		_		_		-		_			
2014-2015		-		-		-		-			
2013-2014		-		-		-		-			
2012-2013		21		-		-		21			
2011-2012		93		-		-		93			
2010-2011		23		-		-		23			
2009-2010		12		-		12		-			
	\$	149	\$	19,909	\$	19,881		177			
Less: allowance for uncol General Fund Ad valorem taxes rec							\$	(137)			
Reconciliation to revenue	<u>es:</u>										
Ad valorem taxes - Gen Reconciling items:	eral Fund	I					\$	19,942			
Taxes written off								12			
Interest collected								(73)			
Subtotal								(61)			
Total collections a	and credi	ts					\$	19,881			

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

			Total Levy			
	_			Property		
	Total	wn-Wid	<u>e</u>	Excluding Registered	Registered	
	Property		Total	Motor	Motor	
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles	
Original Levy:						
Property taxes at current	40.044400	0.46	4 40 00=	4 45 000	4 2 4 2 5	
year's rate	\$3,914,130	0.46	\$ 18,005	\$ 15,809	\$ 2,196	
Discoveries						
Current year taxes	438,696		2,018	2,018	-	
Releases	(24,783)		(114)	(114)		
Total proporty valuation	¢ 4 220 042					
Total property valuation	\$4,328,043					
Net levy			19,909	17,713	2,196	
Unpaid (by taxpayer) taxes at Ju	ne 30, 2020		(40)	(40)		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 19,869	\$ 17,673	\$ 2,196	
Current levy collection percent	age		99.80%	99.77%	100.00%	