Town of Leggett Leggett, North Carolina Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Town of Leggett

Table of Contents

June 30, 2020

Exhibi	<u>.t</u>	Page
	Introductory Section:	
	Board of Commissioners and Officers	
	Financial Section:	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	10
2	Statement of Activities	11
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	12
	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	12
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund	13
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	13
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Annual Budget and Actual	14
	Notes to the Financial Statements	15
	Individual Fund Schedule:	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	22
	Other Schedules:	
	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	23
	Analysis of Current Tax Levy	24

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Samuel Barnes

Aubrey E. Edmonds

Natasha Davis

MAYOR

Teresa Summerlin

TOWN CLERK

Tommy Anderson

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Leggett, 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 Leggett, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

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 each major fund of the Town of Leggett 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 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Leggett, North Carolina. The individual fund budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual budgetary 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 Untied States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the budgetary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Tarboro, North Carolina September 25, 2020

Flowers & Stanley, LLP

Town of Leggett Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

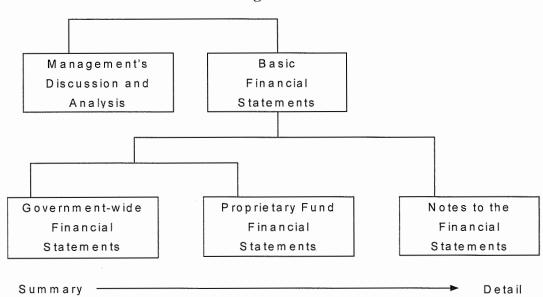
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Leggett exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$139,948 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,170.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Leggett's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$117,153, an increase of \$3,359 in comparison with the prior year. \$113,941 is available for spending at the Government's discretion.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Leggett's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Leggett.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Leggett

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'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 financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Leggett, 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.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Leggett

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Leggett's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			
		2020		2019
Assets				
Current assets	\$	120,208	\$	116,153
Capital assets		21,166		22,102
Deferred outflows of resources				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	141,374	\$	138,255
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$	1,426	\$	1,477
Deferred inflows of resources		_		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,426	_\$	1,477
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	21,166	\$	22,102
Restricted		3,212		3,206
Unrestricted		115,570		111,470
Total Net Position	\$	139,948	\$	136,778

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Leggett exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$139,948 of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position *increased* by \$3,170 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, a portion of net position (15.19%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land and buildings). The Town of Leggett uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$3,212, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$115,570 is unrestricted.

Town of Leggett Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				
	2020			2019	
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	600	
General Revenues:					
Property taxes		10,507		9,644	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		18,260		16,291	
Other		1,483		899	
Total Revenues		30,250	\$	27,434	
Expenses:					
General Government	\$	22,440	\$	19,615	
Solid Waste		4,640		4,560	
Total Expenses	\$	27,080	\$	24,175	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	3,170	\$	3,259	
Net Position, July 1		136,778		133,519	
Net Position, June 30	\$	139,948	\$	136,778	

Financial Analysis of the Town of Leggett's Funds

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

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Leggett

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town of Leggett's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Leggett's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the only operating fund of the Town of Leggett. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Leggett's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$113,941 while total fund balance reached \$117,153 an increase of 3.0%.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the Town made no budget amendments. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town of Leggett's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020, totals \$21,166 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include the administrative building and land.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2020			2019		
Land Buildings	\$	1,500 19,666	\$	1,500 20,602		
Total Capital Assets	\$	21,166	\$	22,102		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note 3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Leggett

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Leggett had no long-term debt outstanding.

Budget Highlight for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

There are no material changes in the operations of the Town anticipated for the coming year.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Lawson Anderson, Town of Leggett, 522 NC Highway 97 East, Tarboro, N.C. 27886

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

	E	xhibit 1	
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	115,367	
Taxes receivable		1,436	
Accrued interest receivable on taxes		193	
Due from other governments		3,212	
Total Current Assets	_\$	120,208	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land, non-depreciable	\$	1,500	
Building - Administrative, net of depreciation		19,666	
Total Capital Assets	_\$	21,166	
Total Assets	\$	141,374	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_\$		
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	643	
Due to other governments		783	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,426	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Prepaid taxes			
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	21,166	
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute		3,212	
Unrestricted		115,570	
Total Net Position	\$	139,948	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs				ges for vices	Gran	erating nts and ibutions	Rev Cl	(Expense) renue and nange in t Position
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	22,440	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(22,440)
Solid Waste		4,640		-		-		(4,640)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	27,080	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(27,080)
	Gene	ral Revenue:	3:					
	Pro	perty taxes (i	ncluding	penalties	and intere	est)	\$	10,507
		estricted Inte	-	nental				18,260
	Inve	estment earn	ings					1,483
	Total General Revenues					\$	30,250	
	Change in Net Position					\$	3,170	
	Net P	osition:						
	Beg	inning						136,778
	End	ling					\$	139,948

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

Exhibit 3

		Ma	ijor Fund
		Ger	neral Fund
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	115,367
Receivables (net):			
Taxes			1,436
Due from other governments			3,212
Total Assets		\$	120,015
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		\$	643
Due to other governments		•	783
Total Liabilities		\$	1,426
Deferred Inflows of Resources		•	,
Property taxes receivable		\$	1,436
Prepaid taxes			, -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		\$	1,436
Fund Balance			
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute		\$	3,212
Unassigned		·	113,941
Total Fund Balance		\$	117,153
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance		\$	120,015
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net			
Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:			
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds (above)		\$	117,153
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Gross Capital Assets at historical costs	38,958		
Accumulated Depreciation	17,792		21,166
Accrued interest receivable from taxes is not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is deferred.			193
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.			1,436
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	139,948
			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Leggett, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit	4
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	Major Fund	
	Gei	neral Fund
Revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	9,760
Unrestricted intergovernmental		18,260
Permits & fees		_
Investment earnings		1,483
Total Revenues	\$	29,503
Expenditures:		
General Government	\$	21,504
Solid Waste		4,640
Total Expenditures	\$	26,144
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	3,359
Fund Balance:		
Beginning of year		113,794
End of year	\$	117,153
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balance	\$	3,359
Depreciation exceeded capital outlay for the period	•	(936)
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		655
Increase in accrued interest on taxes		92
Total Changes in Net Position	\$	3,170

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Leggett, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Annual Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 5

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,270	\$	9,270	\$	9,760	\$	490
Unrestricted intergovernmental	18,250		18,250		18,260		10
Permits & Fees	-		-		-		-
Investment earnings	1,000		1,000		1,483		483
Total Revenues	\$ 28,520	\$	28,520	\$	29,503	\$	983
Expenditures:							
General Government	\$ 23,840	\$	23,840	\$	21,504	\$	2,336
Solid Waste	4,680		4,680		4,640	-	40
Total Expenditures	\$ 28,520	\$	28,520	\$	26,144	\$	2,376
Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ 	\$	-	\$	3,359	\$	3,359
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year					113,794		
End of year				\$	117,153		

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Leggett conform to the 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 Leggett is a municipal corporation located in the northeastern area of North Carolina. The Town 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 Town. These statements include the financial activities of the government. Governmental activities 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 general fund.

The Town has a single general fund to report all activities.

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. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for general government, street maintenance and sanitation services.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, the Town's general fund is 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, revenues from property taxes are 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.

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 any principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues, if any, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned 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 functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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 deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30 (c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and investments of the Town are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash equivalents.

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 and are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest and penalties do not accrue until the following January 6. The current year's taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Based on materiality and historical collection rates, no allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable have been established.

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 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.

Building – 40 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or 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 only one item that meets the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is comprised of two classification designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how the fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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.

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 no established spending policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer is directed to expend fund balance with restricted classification first and unassigned fund balance lastly if such is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town has not adopted any minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund but monitors the percentage of fund balance to budgeted expenditures closely. The current unassigned fund balance equals 410% of General Fund expenditures.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

There were no significant violations of finance related and contractual provisions. Compliance with North Carolina General Statutes.

3. Detail Notes on all Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All of the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using the Pooling Method. Under the Pooling Method, a collateral pool, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization and this risk may increase in periods of high cash

flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$115,367 and a bank balance of \$116,367. All of the Town's bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance.

Capital Assets

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

	Be	ginning					E	Ending
	Balances		Increases		Decreases		Balances	
Governmental								
Activities:								
Capital Assets Not								
Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,500	\$		\$		\$	1,500
Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated:								
Buildings - Administrative	\$	37,458	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,458
Less accumulated								
depreciation		16,856		936		-		17,792
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net	\$	20,602	\$	936	\$	-	\$	19,666
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,102					\$	21,166

Depreciation expense was charged to General Government activities.

B. Liabilities

Pension

The Town has no employees to be covered by an employee retirement/pension plan.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

There are no deferred outflow resources.

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

	A	mount
Prepaid taxes	\$	_
Taxes receivable, less penalties		1,436
Totals	\$	1,436

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	\$ 117,153
Less: Stabilization by State Statute	3,212
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 113,941

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, except for losses from floods for which the Town has elected to assume that risk. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Finance Officer is covered under a blanket Public Officials Bond of \$50,000.

5. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events through September 25, 2020, the date the Financial Statements were available to be issued.

Town of Leggett, North Carolina General Fund

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

Exhibit A-1

2020						
В	udget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
					····	
		\$	9,495			
			215			
_\$	9,270	_\$	9,760	\$	490	
		\$	14,384			
			245			
			3,631			
\$	18,250	\$	18,260	\$	10	
\$		\$	_	\$	_	
\$	1,000	\$	1,483	\$	483	
\$	28,520	\$	29,503	\$	983	
\$	_	\$	3.865			
,	_	,				
	-		·			
\$	23,840	\$	21,504	\$	2,336	
Ф.	4 680	\$	4 640	Ф.	40	
Ψ	4,000	Ψ	4,040	Ψ	40_	
_\$	28,520	\$	26,144	\$	2,376	
\$		\$	3,359	\$	3,359	
			440.704			
			113,/94			
		\$	117,153			
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 18,250 \$ - \$ 1,000 \$ 28,520 \$ - - \$ 23,840 \$ 4,680 \$ 28,520	\$ 9,270 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Budget Actual \$ 9,495 215 50 \$ 9,270 \$ 9,760 \$ 14,384 245 3,631 245 3,631 \$ 18,250 \$ 18,260 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,000 \$ 1,483 \$ 28,520 \$ 29,503 \$ 23,840 \$ 21,504 \$ 4,680 \$ 4,640 \$ 28,520 \$ 26,144 \$ - \$ 3,359 113,794	Budget Actual Varies \$ 9,495 215 50 \$ 9,760 \$ 9,270 \$ 9,760 \$ 14,384 245 3,631 \$ 18,260 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,000 \$ 1,483 \$ 28,520 \$ 29,503 \$ 23,840 \$ 21,504 \$ 4,680 \$ 4,640 \$ 28,520 \$ 26,144 \$ - \$ 3,359 \$ - \$ 3,359	

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

Exhibit B-1

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance scal Year July 1, 2019		Ac	lditions	lections I Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020		
2019-2020	\$	-	\$	10,365	\$ 9,495	\$	870	
2018-2019		320		-	120		200	
2017-2018		219		-	19		200	
2016-2017		19		-	19		-	
2015-2016		19		-	19		-	
2014-2015		25		-	19		6	
2013-2014		18		-	19		(1)	
2012-2013		102		-	-		102	
2011-2012	•	59		-	 -		59	
Total	\$	781	\$	10,365	\$ 9,710	\$	1,436	
econcilement with F	Revenues:							
Taxes - Ad Valorem	(including i	nenalties ar	nd intere	^et)	\$ 9.760			

Taxes - Ad Valorem (including penalties and interest) Amounts written off	\$ 9,760 -
Subtotal	\$ 9,760
Less penalties and interest	50
Total Collections and Credits	\$ 9,710

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

Exhibit B-2

			City-Wide	Property excluding					
	Property			- "		Re	gistered	Re	gistered
			Rate	Rate Total		Vehicles		Vehicles	
Original Levy:									
Real property &									
personal property	\$	3,469,600	0.25	\$	8,674	\$	8,674	\$	-
Motor vehicles		676,400	0.25		1,691		-		1,691
Total Property Valuation	\$	4,146,000							
Net Levy				\$	10,365	\$	8,674	\$	1,691
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020					870		870		-
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$	9,495	\$	7,804	\$	1,691	
Current Levy Collection Percentage					91.61%		89.97%		100.00%