Town of Lewiston-Woodville

Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina

Audit Report

June 30, 2020

TOWN OF LEWISTON-WOODVILLE

LEWISTON-WOODVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

TOWN OFFICIALS

Mayor

Dayle Vaughan

Town Commissioners

Chris Cordon

James Pugh

Dianne Bazemore

June Jernigan

Michelle Gilliam

Town Clerk

Dianne Harrington

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LARRY E. CARPENTER, CPA, PA

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville, 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 the audit. I conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining funds of Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions on pages 41 and 42, respectively, 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 general accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standard

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2020 on our consideration of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Lewiston-Woodville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greenville, NC

December 22, 2020

Larry E. Carpenter, CPA, PA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

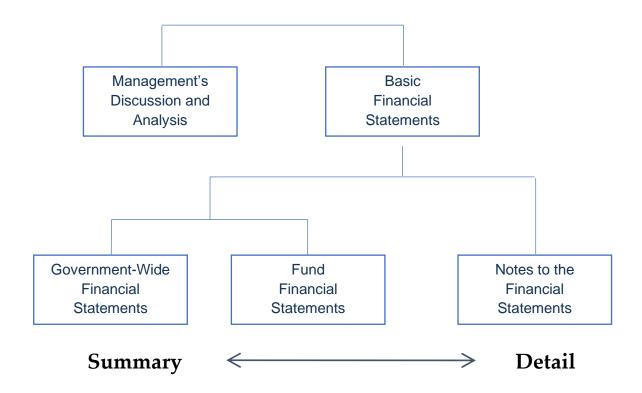
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,002,471 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$825,402, primarily due to an increase in both the governmental and the business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$676,487 with a net change of \$81,262 in fund balance. Approximately 86.87% percent of this total amount, or \$587,692, is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$587,692, or 194.64% percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lewiston-Woodville had Restricted Reserves of \$64,898.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Lewiston-Woodville'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 Lewiston-Woodville.

Components of the Annual Financial Report Figure 1:



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A-1 and A-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 A-3 through A-9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A-1 and A-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 Lewiston-Woodville, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of Lewiston-Woodville can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting 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 Lewiston-Woodville 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 Town Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Town 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.

Proprietary Funds. Town of Lewiston-Woodville has one kind of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Lewiston-Woodville uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same function as shown in the business-type activities in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 41 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities: The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Town of Lewiston-Woodville's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental			Business-Type								
	Activities				Activities				Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Current and other assets	\$	689,482	\$	611,561	\$	125,447	\$	102,163	\$	814,929	\$	713,724
Pension assets		-		-		-		-				
Capital assets		250,094		210,332		1,821,730		273,592		2,071,824		483,924
Deferred outflows of resources		21,116		24,877		-		-		21,116		24,877
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		960,692		618,538		1,947,177		297,951		2,907,869		1,222,525
Current liabilities		2,921		5,429		32,070		21,427		34,991		26,856
Noncurrent liabilities		23,213		18,504		845,000		-		868,213		18,504
Deferred inflows of resources		2,194		96						2,194		96
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources		28,328		11,943		877,070		7,439		905,398		45,456
Net investment in capital assets		250,094		210,332		959,730		273,592		1,209,824		483,924
Restricted		88,795		96,498		-		-		88,795		96,498
Unrestricted		593,475		515,911		110,377		80,736		703,852		596,647
Total net position	\$	932,364	\$	606,595	\$	1,070,107	\$	290,512	\$	2,002,471	\$	1,177,069

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville exceeded liabilities by \$2,002,471 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$825,402 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion, \$1,209,824 or 60.42% reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Lewiston-Woodville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Lewiston-Woodville'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 of Lewiston-Woodville's net position, \$88,795 or 0.10% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$703,852 or 84.32% is unrestricted.

Town of Lewiston-Woodville's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental			Business-Type									
	Activiti					Activ	ities			Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	2,800	\$	900	\$	142,469	\$	125,446	\$	145,269	\$	126,346	
Operating grants and contributions		92,440		201,437		699,008		-		791,448		201,437	
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-	
General revenues:										-			
Property taxes		133,649		130,231						133,649		130,231	
Other taxes		147,681		153,483						147,681		153,483	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		-		-						-		-	
Investment earnings		171		215		-		-		171		215	
Other		3,537		4,620		195		400		3,732		5,020	
Total revenues		380,278		490,886		841,672		125,846		1,221,950		616,732	
Expenses:										-			
General government		92,416		66,938						92,416		66,938	
Public safety		31,100		89,085						31,100		89,085	
Transportation		89,564		88,931						89,564		88,931	
Economic and physical development		-		-						_		_	
Environmental protection		42,553		83,792						42,553		83,792	
Culture and recreation		14,922		5,740						14,922		5,740	
Interest on long-term debt		· -		· -						· -		· -	
Water and sewer						125,993		96,905		125,993		96,905	
Total expenses		270,555		334,486		125,993		96,905		396,548		431,391	
Increase in Net Position										-			
before transfers		109,723		156,400		715,679		28,941		825,402		185,341	
Transfers		(100)		-		100		-		-		-	
		, <i>/</i>											
Increase (decrease) in Net Position		109,623		156,400		715,779		28,941		825,402		185,341	
Net Position, July 1		822,741		666,341		354,328		325,387		1,177,069		991,728	
Net Position, June 30	\$	932,364	\$	822,741	\$	1,070,107	\$	354,328		2,002,471	\$	1,177,069	

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the Town net assets by \$109,623. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

• Tax Revenues remained steady

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's net position by \$715,779, accounting for 0.19% of the increase in the government's net assets.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Lewiston-Woodville proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$110,377. The total increase in net position was \$715,779.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville'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 Lewiston-Woodville's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$587,692, while total fund balance reached \$676,487. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 194.64% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 224.04% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville reported a combined fund balance of \$676,487 with a net increase in fund balance of \$81,262.

The North Carolina Local Government Commission strongly recommends that local governments maintain an undesignated fund balance of at least 8% of general fund expenditures. Undesignated fund balance is a sub classification of unassigned fund balance after consideration for management's policy designations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Lewiston-Woodville's Investment in Capital Assets for Its Governmental and Business—Type Activities as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$2,071,825 (*Net of Accumulated Depreciation*). These Assets Include Buildings, Roads and Bridges, Land, Machinery and Equipment, Park facilities, and vehicles.

Town of Lewiston-Woodville's Capital Assets

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Figure 4

	Gover	nmental	Busines	ss-Type				
	Acti	vities	Activ	ities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 11,372	\$ 11,372	\$ 1,563,796	\$ 2,951	\$ 1,575,168	\$ 14,323		
Buildings	89,581	89,581	-	-	89,581	89,581		
Office and computer equipment	14,165	14,165	920	920	15,085	15,085		
Equipment	114,960	90,460	69,655	69,655	184,615	160,115		
Other improvements	88,136	55,761	-	-	88,136	55,761		
Vehicles and motorized equipment	220,069	220,069	-	-	220,069	220,069		
Plant and distribution system	-	-	1,386,889	1,386,889	1,386,889	1,386,889		
Subtotal	538,283	481,408	3,021,260	1,460,415	3,559,543	1,941,823		
Accumulated depreciation	(288,188)	(271,075)	(1,199,531)	(1,186,823)	(1,487,718)	(1,457,898)		
Capital assets, net	\$ 250,095	\$ 210,333	\$ 1,821,729	\$ 273,592	\$ 2,071,825	\$ 483,925		
Accumulated depreciation	(288,188)	(271,075)	(1,199,531)	(1,186,823)	(1,487,718)	(1,457,898)		

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Lewiston-Woodville has no debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the general condition of the Town. The economic crisis of prior years' continues to contribute to the factors below:

High unemployment, an aged population, no industrial development, and very little retail business help
to create a situation where the Town's customer base is eroded. The resulting ratio of expense versus
revenue creates a difficult situation in keeping rates and fees low while maintaining an adequate level
of service. In addition, most residents are on fixed income.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Tax revenues along with other general fund revenues are expected to remain constant and no property tax rate increase is being considered at this time. Water and Sewer and expenditures are expected to remain constant so no increase or decrease in rate is being considered at this time.

Town of Lewiston Woodville Management's Discussion and Analysis

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:

Town Clerk
Town of Lewiston Woodville
P. O. Box 340
Lewiston Woodville, North Carolina 27849





Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

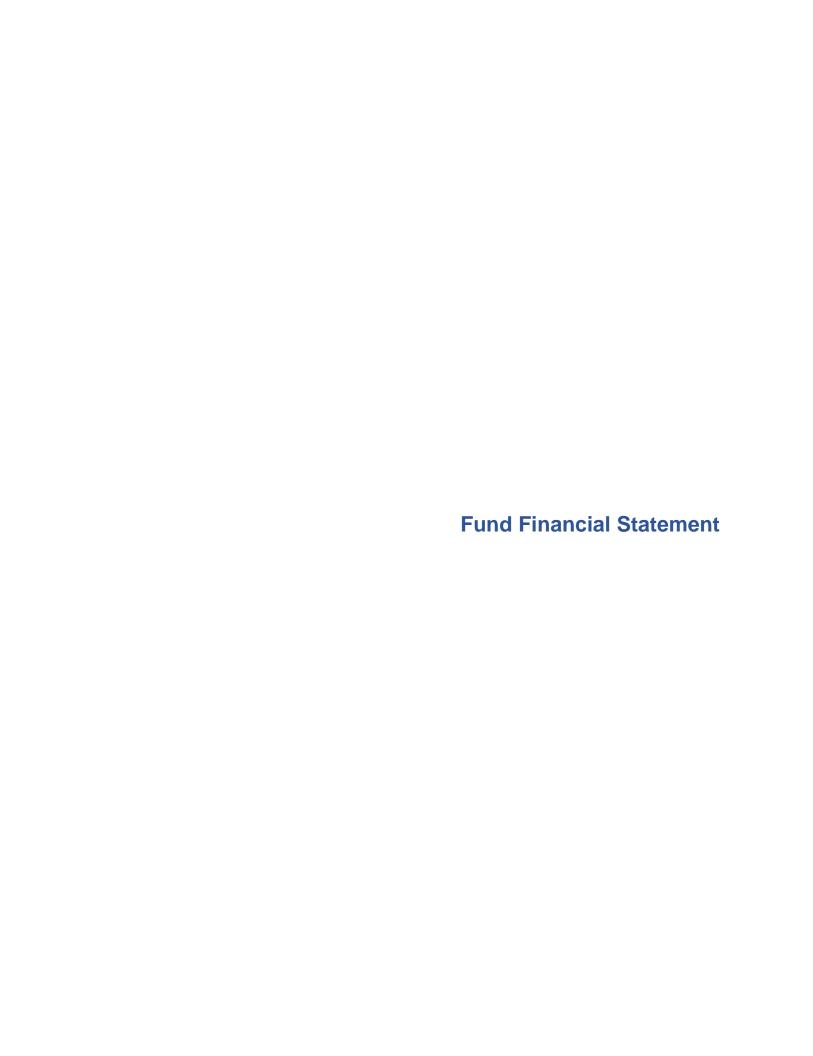
	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 590,613	\$ 79,539	\$ 670,152					
Taxes receivable, net	10,074		10,074					
Accounts receivable, net	23,797	35,258	59,055					
Other receivable and assets	100		100					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	64,898	10,650	75,548					
Total Current Assets	689,482	125,447	814,929					
Noncurrent Assets								
Land and other nondepreciable assets	11,372	1,563,796	1,575,168					
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	238,722	257,934	496,656					
Total Assets	939,576	1,947,177	2,886,753					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Aggregated deferred outflows	21,116		21,116					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,116		21,116					
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,921	4,420	7,341					
Customer deposits		10,650	10,650					
Current portion of long-term debt		17,000	17,000					
Total Current Liabilities	2,921	32,070	34,991					
Due in more than one year		845,000	845,000					
Net Pension Liability	23,213		23,213					
Total Liabilities	26,134	877,070	903,204					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Aggregated deferred inflows	2,194		2,194					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,194		2,194					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	250,094	959,730	1,209,824					
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by State Statue	23,897		23,897					
Streets	64,898		64,898					
Unrestricted	593,475	110,377	703,852					
Total Net Position	\$ 932,364	\$ 1,070,107	\$ 2,002,471					

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

Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue						
			Ωn		Operating	Operating C			Primary Government						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Primary Government															
Governmental Activities:															
General government	\$	92,416	\$	100	\$	77,375	\$		\$	(14,941)	\$		\$	(14,941)	
Public safety		31,100								(31,100)				(31,100)	
Transportation		89,564				14,426				(75,138)				(75,138)	
Environmental protection		42,553								(42,553)				(42,553)	
Cultural and recreational		14,922		2,700		639				(11,583)	_			(11,583)	
Total Governmental Activities		270,555		2,800		92,440				(175,315)				(175,315)	
Business-type Activities:															
Water & Sewer		125,993		142,469				699,008				715,484		715,484	
Total Business-type Activities		125,993		142,469	_			699,008			_	715,484		715,484	
Total Primary Government	\$	396,548	\$	145,269	\$	92,440	\$	699,008	\$	(175,315)	\$	715,484	\$	540,169	
				General Purpose	e R	evenues and Tra	nsfe	ers:							
				Revenues											
				Ad valorem taxes						133,649				133,649	
				Other taxes						147,681				147,681	
				Miscellaneous Inc	om	е				3,537		195		3,732	
				Investment earnin	gs					171				171	
				Transfers	•					(100)		100			
				Total General I	Rev	enues and Transi	ers	i		284,938		295		285,233	
				Change in Net	Po	sition				109,623		715,779		825,402	
				Net Position at Be	egin	ning of Period				822,741		354,328		1,177,069	
				Net Position at E	nd	of Period			\$	932,364	\$	1,070,107	\$	2,002,471	

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



Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Major Fund		
	General Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	590,613	
Taxes receivable, net		10,074	
Accounts receivable, net		23,797	
Other receivable and assets		100	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		64,898	
Total Assets		689,482	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Aggregated deferred outflows			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	689,482	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,921	
Total Liabilities		2,921	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Aggregated deferred inflows		10,074	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		12,995	
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted			
Stabilization by State Statue		23,897	
Streets		64,898	
Unassigned		587,692	
Total Fund Balance		676,487	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	689,482	

Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 676,487
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net Pension Liability	250,094 (23,213)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	21,116
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	7,880
Total Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 932,364

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

	Major Fund General Fund		Other Governmental	Total Governmental		
			Funds	F	unds	
Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	136,676	\$	\$	136,676	
Other taxes		147,681			147,681	
Restricted intergovernmental		14,426			14,426	
Investment earnings		171			171	
Grants & Contributions		78,014			78,014	
Miscellaneous Income		6,337			6,337	
Total Revenues		383,305			383,305	
Expenditures		_				
General government		125,548			125,548	
Public safety		31,100			31,100	
Transportation		97,354			97,354	
Environmental protection		34,991			34,991	
Cultural and recreational		12,950			12,950	
Total Expenditures		301,943			301,943	
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		81,362			81,362	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers to other funds			(100)		(100)	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(100)		(100)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		81,362	(100)		81,262	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		595,125	100		595,225	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	676,487	\$	\$	676,487	

Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 81,262
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.	39,762
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(3,027)
Pension expense	(8,374)
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 109,623

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 136,676	\$ 11,676
Other taxes		139,400	139,400	147,681	8,281
Restricted intergovernmental		14,500	14,500	14,426	(74)
Investment Earnings				171	171
Grants & Contributions		112,000	112,000	78,014	(33,986)
Miscellaneous Income		6,500	6,500	6,337	(163)
Total Revenues		397,400	397,400	383,305	(14,095)
Expenditures					
General government		180,446	180,446	125,548	54,898
Public safety		116,954	106,954	31,100	75,854
Transportation		98,531	108,531	97,354	11,177
Environmental protection		35,700	35,700	34,991	709
Cultural and recreational		13,769	13,769	12,950	819
Total Expenditures		445,400	445,400	301,943	143,457
Other Financing Uses					
Appropriations		(48,000)	(48,000)		(48,000)
Total Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses		397,400	397,400	301,943	95,457
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and					
Other Sources Over Expenditures					
and Other Uses				81,362	81,362
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	81,362	\$ 81,362
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period				595,125	
Fund Balance at End of Period				\$ 676,487	

Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

Business-type
Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water & Sewer	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,539
Accounts receivable, net		35,258
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		10,650
Total Current Assets		125,447
Noncurrent Assets		
Land and other nondepreciable assets		1,563,796
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		257,934
Total Assets		1,947,177
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred outflows		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,420
Customer deposits		10,650
Current portion of long-term debt		17,000
Total Current Liabilities		32,070
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in more than one year		845,000
Total Liabilities		877,070
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred inflows		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		959,730
Unrestricted		110,377
Total Net Position	\$	1,070,107

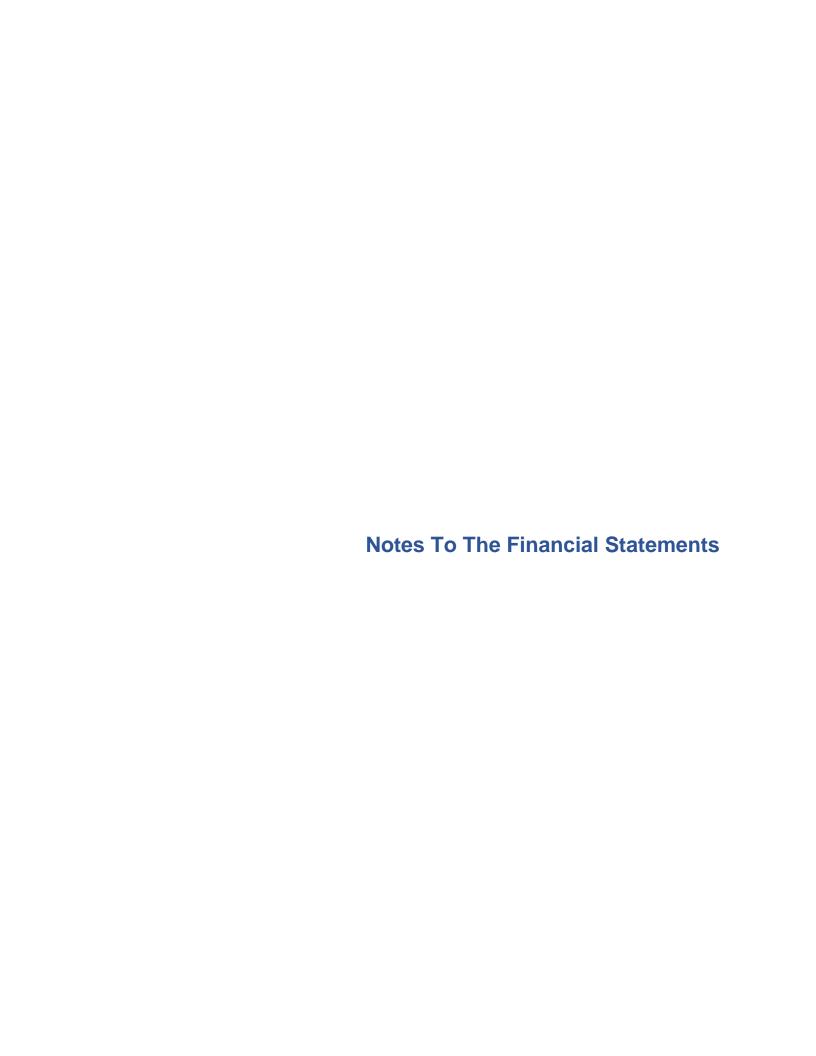
Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Business-type
Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water & Sewer	
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Sales & Services	\$	142,469
Miscellaneous Income		195
Total Operating Revenues		142,664
Operating Expenses		
Water and sewer operations		96,759
Depreciation		12,708
Total Operating Expenses		109,467
Operating Income (Loss)		33,197
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Capital contributions		699,008
Interest and other charges		(16,526)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		682,482
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		715,679
Transfers from other funds		100
Change In Net Position		715,779
Net Position at Beginning of Period		354,328
Net Position at End of Period	\$	1,070,107

Town of Lewiston Woodville, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds	
	Water	& Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		_
Cash received from customers	\$	126,990
Cash paid for goods and services		(102,659)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		24,331
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Due to (from) other funds		<u> </u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		-
Capital contributions		699,008
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(699,008)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(16,526)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing		
activities		(16,526)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment income received		7.005
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		7,805
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		82,384
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	90,189
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	33,197
Depreciation		12,708
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(15,479)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(6,095)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	24,331



NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville 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 Lewiston-Woodville is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the financial information of the Town.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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 and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Lewiston-Woodville because the tax is levied by Bertie County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. 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 by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. 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 project level for the multi-year fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. The Town Manager has the authority to amend appropriations within departments. All other amendments must be approved by the governing board.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)], authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT-Cash Portfolio, a SEC registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

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

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory & Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventories of the Town's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. 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

Assets Class	Useful Lives	
Infrastructure	20	
Buildings	30	
Improvements	25	
Vehicles	5	
Furniture and equipment	7-10	
Computer equipment	3	
Computer software	5	

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2020 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category—property taxes receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town provide for the accumulation of up to 240 hours of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary presentation, an expense and a liability are recorded as vacation leave is earned. The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made. The Town considers all of the accrued vacation to be due within the next fiscal year based on a first-in, first-out flow policy.

The Town's sick leave policy provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the

determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligations for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent. The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance — This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town does not have any nonspendable fund balances for the governmental fund types.

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 — portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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

Committed Fund Balance — portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville'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 otherwise revise the limitation.

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

Subsequent years' expenditures— portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next years' 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.

12. Pensions

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

NOTE I-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions
 - 1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes NONE
 - 2. Contractual Violations NONE
 - 3. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds NONE
 - 4. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations NONE

NOTE III — DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the City 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 City's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. 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 City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City 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 \$745,650 and a bank balance of \$749,489. Of the bank balance \$564,740 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. Petty cash was \$50.

2. Receivables — Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 2,194
Accounts receivable	
Total	2,194
Enterprise Fund:	
Customer receivables	-
Other receivables	
Total	-
Grand Total	\$ 2,194

3. Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

General Fund Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the Town's capital assets used in governmental activities follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,372	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,372
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	11,372			11,372
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	89,581	-	-	89,581
Office and computer equipment	14,165	-	-	14,165
Equipment	90,460	24,500	-	114,960
Other improvements	55,761	32,375	-	88,136
Vehicles and motorized equipment	220,069	-	-	220,069
Total capital assets being depreciated	470,036	56,875	_	526,911
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	7,913	2,774	-	10,687
Office and computer equipment	12,760	400	-	13,160
Equipment	77,639	4,014	-	81,653
Other improvements	5,462	2,363	-	7,825
Vehicles and motorized equipment	167,301	7,562	-	174,863
Total accumulated depreciation	271,075	\$ 17,113	\$ -	288,188
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	198,961			238,723
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 210,333			\$ 250,095

Depreciation expense was charged to functional programs of the primary government as follows

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 5,869
Transportation	1,710
Cultural and Recreational	1,972
Environmental protection	7,562
Total	\$ 17,113

Enterprise Fund Capital Assets.

A summary of changes in the Town's capital assets used in business-type activities follows:

	Beginning Balances	-	creases	Decr	eases		Ending alance
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 2,95	1 \$	-	\$	-	\$	2,951
Construction in Progress	-		1,560,845		-	•	1,560,845
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,95	<u> </u>	1,560,845		-	-	1,563,796
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Equipment	69,65	5	-		-		69,655
Computer equipment	92)	-		-		920
Plant and distribution system	1,386,88	9	-		-	1	1,386,889
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,457,46	4	<u>-</u>		-		1,457,464
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Equipment	25,93)	9,199		-		35,129
Computer equipment	92)	-		-		920
Plant and distribution system	1,159,97	3	3,509		-	1	1,163,482
Total accumulated depreciation	1,186,82	3 \$	12,708	\$	-	•	1,199,531
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	270,64	1					257,933
Water & Sewer Capital Assets, Net	\$ 273,59	2				\$ ^	1,821,729

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Lewiston-Woodville employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Lewiston-Woodville's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 7.41% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.07% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Lewiston-Woodville were \$5,202 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$23,213 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.00085% which was a increase of 0.00007% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$13,575. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,975	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		3,783		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		566		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,590		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,202			
Total	\$	21,116	\$	-	

\$5,202 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 6,620
2021	3,546
2022	4,257
2023	1,492
Thereafter	 _
	\$ 15,915

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	36.00%	2.5
Global Equity	40.50%	6.1
Real Estate	8.00%	5.7
Alternative	6.50%	10.5
Credit	4.50%	6.8
Inflation Protection	4.50%	3.7
Total	100.00%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.19%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	
	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	53,092	23,213	(1,623)

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

Summary of Significant Account Policies.

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 67 and 68:

- contributions to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- pension plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to plan members.
- pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors or employers, non-employer contributing entities, the plan administrator, and plan members.

Method Used to Value Investments. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of GS Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

The Town has not obtained an actuarial study for the plan because its required contributions are considered immaterial. The Town funds the plan when the benefit payments are due and records these payments as General Fund expenditures.

c. Other Employment Benefits

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

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

Source	A	mount
Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		5,202
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,975
Changes of assumptions		3,783
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		566
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,590
Total	\$	21,116

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

		• 10.10.1	nent of Net sition	 eral Fund nce Sheet
	Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-	\$ -
	Taxes Receivable less penalties (General Fund)		-	10,074
	Changes in assumptions		-	-
	Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-
	Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	
Total		\$	-	\$ 10,074

3. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance-General Fund	\$ 676,487
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	23,897
Streets-Powell Bill	64,898
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	-
Remaining Fund Balance	587,692

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; natural disasters; and medical and dental claims for employees, retirees, and dependents. 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 years.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. The Town does not carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The town officials that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$16,000. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000.

5. Long-Term Obligations

Governmental Activities

The Town records long-term debt of the governmental funds at face value in the government-wide statement of net position. All general obligation bonds serviced by the Town's general fund are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's Governmental Activities in long-term debt:

	Be	ginning					E	Ending
	В	alance	Additions		Retir	ements	В	alance
Net pension liability		18,504		4,709		-		23,213
Total	\$	18,504	\$	4,709	\$	-	\$	23,213

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's Business-Type Activities in long-term debt:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
General Obligation bonds	<u> </u>	862,000		862,000
Total	\$ -	\$ 862,000	\$ -	\$ 862,000

6. Interfund Balances and Activity

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

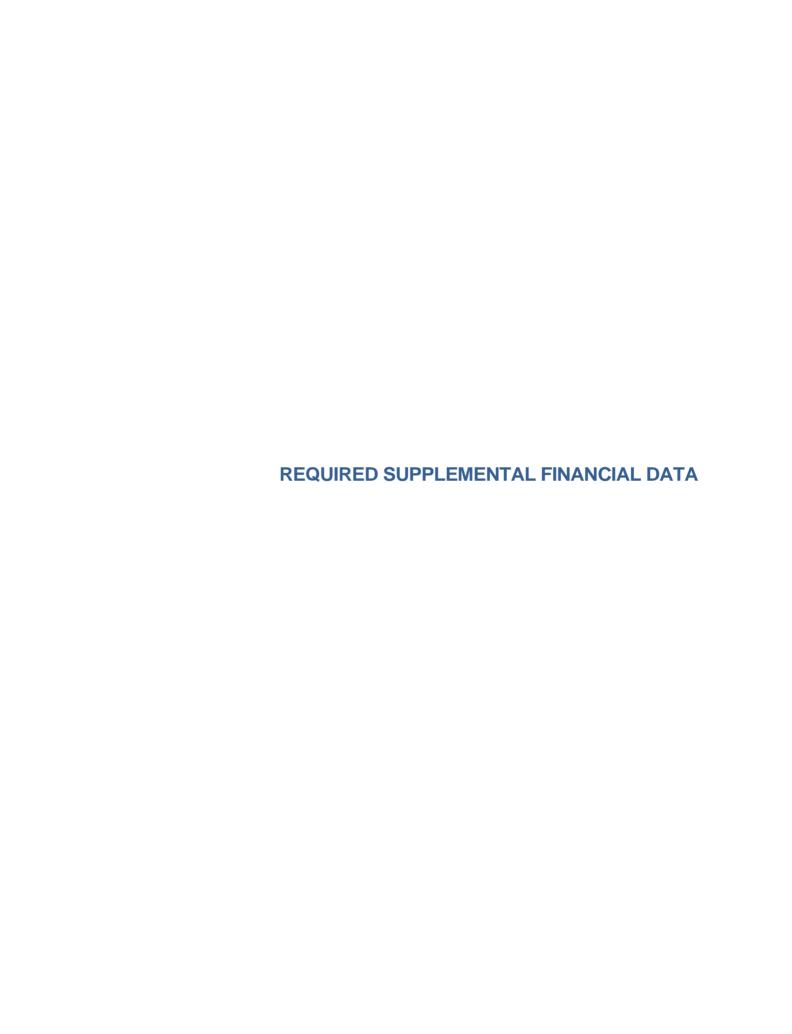
NOTE IV —SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

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 monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

NOTE V —SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 22, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Schedule 1

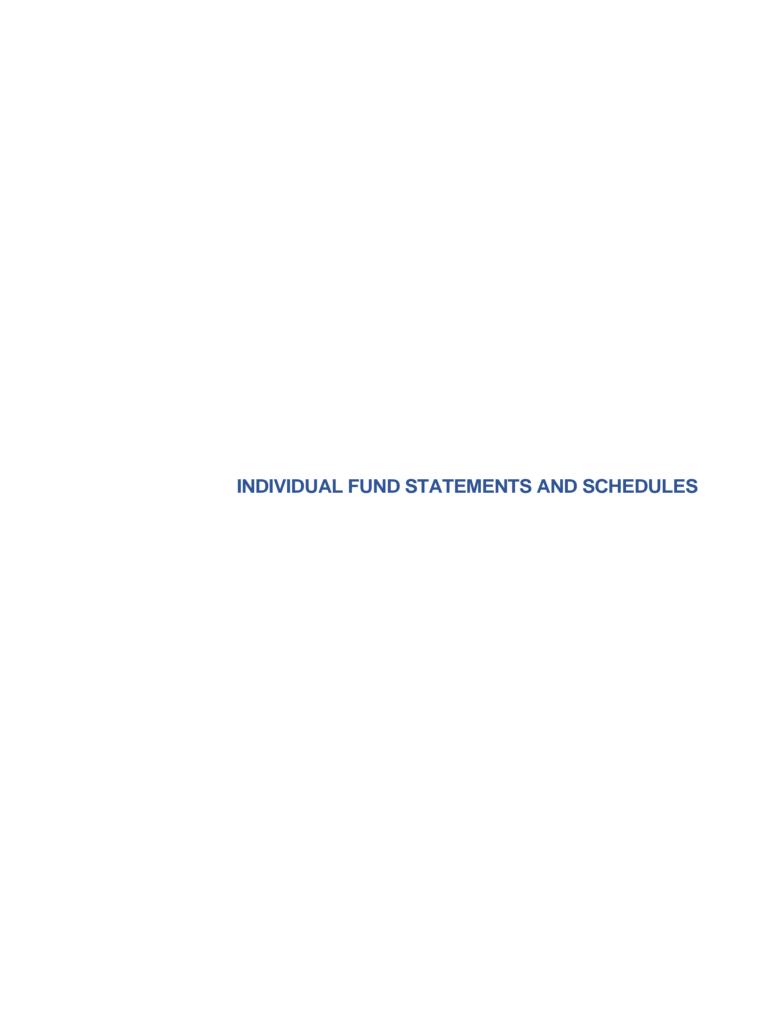
Town of Lewiston-Woodville Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Assets) Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Lewiston-Woodville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	 2020 0.00085%	 2019 0.00078%	 2018 0.00042%	 2017 0.00048%	 2016 0.00053%	 2015 0.00020%
Lewiston-Woodville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 23,213	\$ 18,504	\$ 6,416	\$ 10,187	\$ 2,379	\$ 1,474
Lewiston-Woodville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 94,437	\$ 80,609	\$ 44,937	\$ 45,688	\$ 55,146	\$ 49,757
Lewiston-Woodville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	24.58%	22.96%	14.28%	22.30%	4.31%	2.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.63%	94.58%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%

Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina Town of Lewiston-Woodville's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	5
Contractually required contributions	\$ 5,202	\$ 8,041	\$ 6,442	\$ 3,707	\$ 3,514	\$ 3,88	86
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 5,202	 8,041	 6,442	3,707	 3,514	3,88	86_
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 		\$ 	\$ -	
Lewiston-Woodville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 52,080	\$ 94,437	\$ 80,609	\$ 44,937	\$ 45,688	49,75	57
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	9.99%	8.51%	7.99%	8.25%	7.69%	7.8	1%



Town of Lewiston Woodville, North Carolina General Fund

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Daaget	Actual	(Hogative)
Ad Valorem Taxes			
Taxes		\$ 136,676	
Total	125,000	136,676	11,676
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Local option sales tax		120,104	
Utility franchise tax		23,584	
Beer & wine tax		2,202	
Solid Waste Tax		390	
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,401	
Total	139,400	147,681	8,281
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Powell Bill allocation		14,426	
Total	14,500	14,426	(74)

Town of Lewiston Woodville, North Carolina General Fund

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Investment Earnings			
Interest		171	
Total		171	171
Grants and Contributions			
Golden Leaf Grant		77,375	
Kate B Reynolds Grant		639	
	112,000	78,014	(33,986)
Other Revenues			
Miscellaneous		6,337	
Total	6,500	6,337	(163)
Total Revenue	\$ 397,400	\$ 383,305	\$ (14,095)
Expenditures			
General Government			
Governing board fees and benefits		\$ 33,446	
Salaries and benefits		4,780	
Legal & professional fees		8,000	
Utilities		8,884	
Insurance		6,839	
Office expenses		4,166	
Other operating expenses		59,433	
Total General Government	180,446	125,548	54,898

Town of Lewiston Woodville, North Carolina General Fund

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public Safety			
Salaries and benefits		12,566	
Fire & rescue		7,500	
Supplies		103	
Auto		1,559	
Repairs & maintenance		3,400	
Insurance		3,202	
Telephone & internet		1,618	
Other operating expenses		1,152	
Total	106,954	31,100	75,854
Transportation			
Salaries and benefits		39,796	
Telephone		802	
Utilities		14,689	
Vehicle maintenance		429	
Equipment repairs		12,858	
Street maintenance		8,000	
Supplies		4,477	
Insurance		13,329	
Other operating expenses		2,974	
Total	108,531	97,354	11,177
Environmental Protection			
Contract- Garbage Collection		34,991	
Total	35,700	34,991	709
Cultural and Recreational			
Capital outlay		-	
Operating expenses		12,950	
Total	13,769	12,950	819

Schedule 3 Continued

Town of Lewiston Woodville, North Carolina General Fund

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Total Expenditures	445,400	301,943	143,457
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Appropriations	48,000	<u>-</u> _	48,000
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	493,400	301,943	191,457
Total Revenue over Expenditures and Other Uses Net change in fund balance	\$ -	81,362	81,362 \$ 81,362
Fund balance - July 1 Fund balance - June 30		595,125 \$ 676,487	\$676,487

Schedule 4

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

			Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			
Operating Revenue			
Net sales from sewer operations		142,469	
Water & sewer taps		-	
Other revenue		195	
Total revenues	\$ 120,500	142,664	\$ 22,164
Expenditures			
Water & Sewer treatment			
Contract services		34,358	
Repairs and maintenance		15,323	
Utilities		32,504	
Other operating expenditures		14,374	
Total	103,500	96,559	6,941

Schedule 4 Continued

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

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Debt services			
Interest and other charges		16,526	
Total	17,000	16,526	474
Total expenditures	120,500	113,085	7,415
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers from other funds		100	(100)
Total Expenditures and other			
financing sources (uses)	120,500	113,185	7,315
Revenues and other sources over (under)			
expenditures and other uses	\$ -	29,479	\$ 29,479
Reconciliation from budgetary basis			
(modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital contributions		699,008	
Depreciation		(12,708)	
Total reconciling items		686,300	
Changes in Net Position, GAAP basis		\$ 715,779	



Schedule 5

Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Uncollected			Uncollected
	Balance		Collections	Balance
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2020	Additions	and Credits	June 30, 2020
2020	\$ -	\$ 137,234	\$ 130,836	\$ 6,399
2019	6,686		4,376	2,310
2018	2,993		1,490	1,503
2017	1,485		935	550
2016	540		355	185
2015	313		-	313
2014	55		-	55
2013	113		64	49
2012	792		-	792
2011	53		-	53
2010	59		-	59
	13,089	137,234	138,056	12,268

Less:	Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	2,194
		_
Ad Va	lorem Taxes Receivables, Net	10,074

Reconciliation with Revenues:

Ad Valorem Tax - General Fund	136,676
Reconciling items:	
Interest collected	1,565
Releases and adjustments	(186)
Total Collections and Credits	138,056

Town of Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina General Fund Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Property Valuation	Rate per \$100	 Total Levy		Total Levy Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy:								
Property tax at current year's tax rate	\$ 22,872,39	7 0.60	\$ 137,234	\$	114,884	\$	22,350	
Total Net Levy for Current Year	\$ 22,872,39	7_						
Net levy			137,234		114,884		22,350	
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2	2020		 6,399		6,399			
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 130,836	\$	108,485	\$	22,350	
Current levy collection percentage			95.34%		94.43%		100.00%	



LARRY E. CARPENTER, CPA, PA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

To the Mayor and Members of the Town Council Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville, Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Town of Lewiston-Woodville's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lewiston-Woodville's internal control.

Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Lewiston-Woodville's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The

results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Larry E. Carpenter, CPA, PA

December 22, 2020