Town of Pantego

Pantego, North Carolina

Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

TOWN OF PANTEGO

PANTEGO, NORTH CAROLINA

TOWN OFFICIALS

<u>Mayor</u>

Stuart Ricks

Board of Commissioners

Oran Mart Benson, Jr.

Reid Gelderman

Robert Lilley

Chad Keech

Charles "Chuck" Williams

Town Clerk

Bobbie Jo Ricks

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LARRY E. CARPENTER, CPA, PA

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor And Board of Commissioners Town of Pantego, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pantego, 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. 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.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, NC Association of Certified Public Accountants AICPA - Governmental Audit Quality Center

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Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining funds of Town of Pantego, 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. 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 Pantego, 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 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 of 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.

Larry E. Carpenter, CPA, PA

Greenville, NC 27834 December 21, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

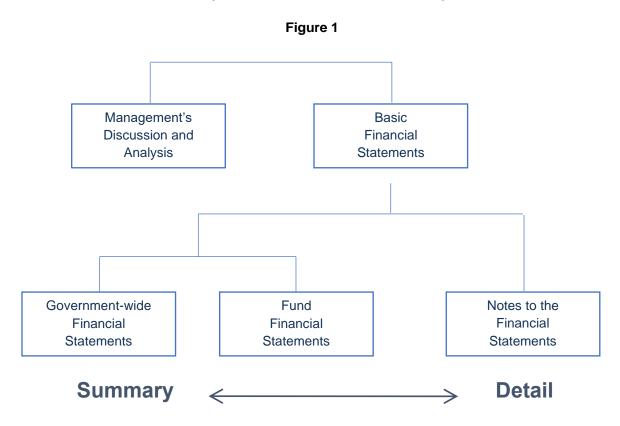
As management of the Town of Pantego (the *Town*), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$856,676 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$6,124.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$549,588 with a net change of \$17,910 in the fund balance. Approximately 90.14% of this total amount or \$495,411 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$495,411 or 425.70% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had Restricted Reserves of \$36,401.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Pantego's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements consist of two sections: introductory and financial. As Figure 1 shows, the financial section as three components – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and notes to the 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 Pantego.



Components of the Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits A-3 through A-7) 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.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure 1 show how the required parts of the annual report are arranged and relate to one another. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each 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 consist of the governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, transportation, environmental protection and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits A-1 and A-2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental fund financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. However, the focus is on major funds, rather than the individual fund types. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities.

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Pantego, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the general statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town fall into one category: governmental funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town of Pantego adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the

citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits A-3 to A-7 of this report.

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 can be found on pages 19-28 of this report.

	Governmental					
	Activities					
	2020	2019				
Current and other assets Pension assets	\$ 552,309	\$ 545,080				
Capital assets	305,801	317,406				
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	858,110	862,486				
Current liabilities	1,434	11,934				
Noncurrent liabilities	-	-				
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-				
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	1,434	11,934				
Net investment in capital assets	305,801	317,406				
Restricted Unrestricted	50,006 500,869	50,952 482,194				
Total net position	\$ 856,676	\$ 850,552				

The Town of Pantego's Net Position Figure 2

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Pantego, assets exceeded liabilities by \$856,676 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The Town's net position increased by \$6,124 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position \$305,801 or 35.70% reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are available for future spending. An additional portion of the Town's net position \$50,006 or .06% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$500,869 or 100% may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Pantego is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position both for the Town as a whole, as well as for its governmental activities.

Town of Pantego's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmental				
	Activities				
		2020	2019		
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	18,900	\$	17,555	
Operating grants and contributions		6,397		11,381	
Capital grants and contributions		-		-	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		24,555		32,895	
Other taxes		69,574		70,098	
Investment earnings		5,221		3,498	
Other		9,458		101	
Total revenues		134,105		135,528	
Expenses:					
General government		126,248		102,969	
Transportation		1,048		1,048	
Culture and recreation		-		4,018	
Total expenses		127,981		108,035	
Increase (decrease) in Not Decition		6 104		27 402	
Increase (decrease) in Net Position		6,124		27,493	
Net Position, July 1		850,552		823,059	
Net Position, June 30	\$	856,676	\$	850,552	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$6,124. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Decrease in governmental activities

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's *Governmental Funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$495,411, while total fund balance was \$549,588. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 425.70% of total general fund expenditures.

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 unreserved fund balance after consideration for management's policy designations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

During the fiscal year, the Town did not revise the budget. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain or expand services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The Town of Pantego's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$305,801 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment.

Town of Pantego's Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Figure 4

	 2020	_	2019
Land	\$ 22,602	\$	22,602
Buildings	235,615		245,128
Infrastructure	36,033		37,080
Improvements	6,134		6,459
Equipment	 5,417		6,137
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 305,801	\$	317,406

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following indicators reflect Pantego and the surrounding areas' economic condition.

- No significant jobs have been created
- Retail sales have remained constant but stagnant

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.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Pantego's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town Clerk, Town of Pantego, P. O. Box 87 Pantego, North Carolina 27860 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	496,845	
Taxes receivable, net		1,287	
Accounts receivable, net		13,605	
Prepaid Insurance		4,171	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		36,401	
Total Current Assets		552,309	
Noncurrent Assets			
Land and other nondepreciable assets		22,602	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		283,199	
Total Assets		858,110	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Aggregated deferred outflows			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,434	
Total Current Liabilities		1,434	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Internal Balances*			
Total Liabilities		1,434	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Aggregated deferred inflows			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		305,801	
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute		13,605	
Streets		36,401	
Unrestricted		500,869	
Total Net Position	\$	856,676	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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

					Ρ	rogram Revenues	5		Net (Expense) Revenue
				Charges for		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	Primary Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Services		Contributions		Contributions	Activities
Primary Government Governmental Activities:									
General government		126,248							(126,248)
Transportation	\$	1,048	\$		\$	6,397	\$		\$ 5,349
Cultural and recreational		685		18,900					18,215
Total Governmental Activities		127,981		18,900		6,397			 (102,684)
				General Purpose Revenues	Rev	venues and Trans	fers	:	
				Ad valorem taxes					24,555
Unrestricted intergovernmental						69,574			
			Miscellaneous Income			9,458			
Investment earnings						5,221			
				-		nues and Transfe	rs		 108,808

Change in Net Position

Net Position at End of Period

Net Position at Beginning of Period

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

6,124

850,552

856,676

\$

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Major Fund		
	General Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	496,845	
Taxes receivable, net		1,287	
Accounts receivable, net		13,605	
Prepaid Insurance		4,171	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		36,401	
Total Assets		552,309	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Aggregated deferred outflows			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	552,309	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,434	
Total Liabilities		1,434	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Aggregated deferred inflows		1,287	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,721	
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable			
Prepaids		4,171	
Restricted			
Stabilization by State Statute		13,605	
Streets		36,401	
Unassigned		495,411	
Total Fund Balance		549,588	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	552,309	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Town of Pantego, 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	\$ 549,588
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	305,801
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	1,287
Total Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 856,676

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

	Major Fund		
	General Fund		
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	24,736	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		69,574	
Restricted intergovernmental		6,397	
Sales and services		18,900	
Miscellaneous Income		9,458	
Investment earnings		5,221	
Total Revenues		134,286	
Expenditures			
General government		116,376	
Total Expenditures		116,376	
Net Change in Fund Balance		17,910	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		531,678	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	549,588	

Exhibit A-6

Town of Pantego, 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 Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of	\$ 17,910
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.	(11,605)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(181)
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 6,124

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

	Budgete	d Ama	ounts		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	 Original		Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 25,360	\$	25,360	\$ 24,736	\$ (624)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	54,832		54,832	69,574	14,742
Restricted intergovernmental	6,396		6,396	6,397	1
Sales and services	16,780		16,780	18,900	2,120
Miscellaneous Income	1,200		1,200	9,458	8,258
Investment earnings	 411		411	 5,221	 4,810
Total Revenues	 104,979		104,979	 134,286	 29,307
Other Financing Sources				 	
Total Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources	 104,979	·	104,979	 134,286	 29,307
Expenditures					
General government	139,495		139,495	116,376	23,119
Transportation	6,407		6,407		6,407
Cultural and recreational	 5,000		5,000	 	 5,000
Total Expenditures	 150,902		150,902	 116,376	 34,526
Other Financing Uses					
Appropriations	(45,923)		(45,923)		(45,923)
Total Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	104,979		104,979	116,376	(11,397)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	\$		 17,910	\$ 17,910
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period				531,678	
Fund Balance at End of Period				\$ 549,588	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Pantego 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 Pantego is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The accounting policies of the Town of Pantego conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States of America. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the Town.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information governmental activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. The emphasis of fund financials is on major governmental funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are local option sales taxes and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety and general government.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned 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.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after yearend, 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.

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 special revenue 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 department level for all annually budgeted funds and for multi-year funds. During the year no amendments to the original budget were necessary. Amendments are required for any revisions that affect total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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*. All deposits are made in Town Council designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law (G.S. 159-30(c)). 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 with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market 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. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are reported at cost.

1. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016. 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.

2. 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.

3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not maintained as they are considered immaterial. Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and expenses as the items are used.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, (e.g. streets, sidewalks, water and sewer delivery systems and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All infrastructures acquired before July 1, 2003 have been recorded by the Town at historical cost if purchased or constructed or at fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, "individual cost of a certain cost" and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Minimum capitalization costs are \$1,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs 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 on the straight-line basis, applying the following useful lives to the cost of the assets:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30 years
Buildings	20-40 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Computers	4-5 years

5. 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. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial

Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has only one item that meets the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable.

6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs if any, 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.

7. Compensated Absences

The Town has no full-time employees and thus has no policy regarding compensated absences and/or sick leave.

8. Net Position/Fund Balance

Net Position

Net Position in Government-Wide Statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through State statute.

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Inventories — portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - 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's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.

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

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

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

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 and Investments

All of the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by the Pooling Method. Under the Pooling Method, a collateral pool, all insured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the

Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each Pooling Method depository. The Town relies on the State Treasurer to monitor these financial institutions. It is the Town's policy to utilize only the pooling method of collateralization.

The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that the deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$533,246 and a bank balance of \$533,245. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was covered by federal depository insurance.

2. Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

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

	В	eginning					I	Ending	
Government Activities	Balance		Increases		Decreases		E	Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	22,602	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,602	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		22,602		-		-		22,602	
Capital assets being depreciated:				-		-			
Buildings		403,676		-		-		403,676	
Infrastructure		44,500		-				44,500	
Improvements		6,500		-		-		6,500	
Equipment		65,036		-		-		65,036	
Total Capital assets being depreciated		519,712		-		-		519,712	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		158,548		9,513		-		168,061	
Infrastructure		7,420		1,048		-		8,468	
Improvements		41		325		-		366	
Equipment		58,899		720		-		59,619	
Total accumulated depreciation		224,908	\$	11,605	\$	-		236,513	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		294,804						283,199	
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	317,406					\$	305,801	

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

General Government	\$ 9,873
Transportation	1,048
Culture & Recreation	685
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 11,605

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations Employment Benefits and Post-Employment Benefits.

The Town has part-time employees and offers no benefits.

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources were none at year end.

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

Source	Amount			
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-		
Taxes receivable (General Fund), less penalties		1,287		
Total	\$	1,287		

3. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance-General Fund	\$ 549,588
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	13,605
Streets-Powell Bill	36,401
Prepaid	4,171
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	-
Remaining Fund Balance	495,411

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial coverage for risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town has made the decision to purchase flood insurance and is currently covered.

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 mayor and the town clerk are each bonded for \$50,000.

5. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, there were no outstanding claims or judgments against the Town.

6. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town, in conjunction with five counties and thirty-seven other municipalities established the Mid-East Commission Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one director to the Council's governing board.

The Town, in conjunction with three other municipalities and one chamber of commerce, also established the Northeastern Beaufort County Economic Development Corporation (NEBCED), a nonprofit corporation. The participating governments established NEBCED to coordinate various economic development programs. Each participating government and chamber appoints two directors to NEBCED's governing board.

7. Evaluation of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 21, 2020 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE

Schedule 1

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

	Budget A			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Ad Valorem Taxes							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	24,736	\$	-	
Total		25,360		24,736		(624)	
Unrestricted intergovernmental							
Local option sales tax				52,078			
Utility franchise tax				16,594			
Beer & wine tax				757			
Solid waste				133			
Video tax				12			
Recreation Grant- Beaufort County				-			
Total		54,832		69,574		14,742	
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues							
Powell Bill allocation				6,397			
Total		6,396		6,397		1	
Investment Earnings							
Interest				5,221			
Total		411		5,221		4,810	
Rental Income							
Rental income				18,900			
Total		16,780		18,900		2,120	
Miscellaneous Income							
Other income				9,458			
		1,200		9,458		8,258	
Total Revenue	\$	104,979	\$	134,286	\$	29,307	

Schedule 1 Continued

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

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures			
General Government			
Salaries and benefits		19,987	
Tax collection fee		350	
Professional services		4,711	
Dues & subscriptions		1,077	
Telephone		1,489	
Contract services		41,449	
Insurance & bonds		8,348	
Utilities		18,101	
Repairs & maintenance		7,144	
Supplies		3,279	
Capital outlay		5,888	
Other operating expenses		4,553	
Total General Government	139,495	116,376	23,119

Schedule 1 Continued

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Transportation		/ lottaal	(110)
Capital outlay		-	
Total	6,407	-	6,407
Cultural and Recreational			
Recreation			
Operating expenses			
Total	5,000		5,000
Total Expenditures	150,902	116,376	34,526
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(45,923)	17,910	63,833
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Appropriations	(45,923)		(45,923)
Total	(45,923)	17,910	17,910
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	17,910	\$ 17,910
Fund balance - July 1		531,678	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 549,588	

OTHER SCHEDULES

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

	Unc	collected					Unc	ollected		
Fiscal	Ba	alance			Co	Collections		alance		
Year	June	June 30, 2020		Additions		Additions		d Credits	June	30, 2020
2020	\$	-	\$	34,028	\$	33,477	\$	551		
2019		570		-		346		224		
2018		375		-		319		56		
2017		63		-		8		55		
2016		55		-		-		55		
2015		46		-		-		46		
2014		64		-		-		64		
2013		74		-		1		73		
2012		53		-		1		52		
2011		75		-		1		74		
2010		38		-		2		36		
	\$	1,413	\$	34,028	\$	34,154	\$	1,287		

Reconciliation with Revenues:

Ad Valorem Tax - General Fund	\$ 24,736	
Reconciling items:		
Interest collected	2,188	
Taxes Written off & Discounts	 7,230	
Total Collections & Credits	\$ 34,154	

Town of Pantego, 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		I	gistered Motor ehicles
Original Levy:								
Property tax at current year's tax rate	\$	21,267,523	0.16	\$ 34,028	\$	32,018	\$	2,010
Total Net Levy for Current Year	\$	21,267,523						
Net levy				34,028		32,018		2,010
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 202	20			551		551		
Current year's taxes collected				\$ 33,477	\$	31,467	\$	2,010
Current levy collection percentage				98.38%		98.28%		100.00%