TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2020



J. B. WATSON & Co., P.L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS June 30, 2020

Richard B. Allen, Mayor

Town Council

Garrett McLendon, Mayor Pro Tem

Jeff Davis

Betty Hasty

Gail D. Horne, Finance Officer

James Hamilton

Administrative Staff

Lynn H. Griffin, Town Clerk

Eugene Jones, Water ORC

Chris Mullis, Sewer ORC

Tony Pope, Maintenance

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT		
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		i
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	1
Statement of Activities	2	2
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3-1	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	3-2	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	4-1	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	4-2	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	5	7
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	6	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	7	9
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	8	10
Notes to the Financial Statements		12

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System		30
Schedule of Contributions - Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System		31
INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	A-1	32
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water and Sewer Fund	B-1	34
OTHER SCHEDULES		
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	C-1	36
Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town-Wide Levy	C-2	37
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards		38

FINANCIAL SECTION

J. B. WATSON & CO., P.L.L.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 120 SOUTH RUTHERFORD STREET P. O. BOX 341 WADESBORO, N.C. 28170

JAMES F. HANNA, CPA DENEAL H. BENNETT, CPA J. DAVID BURNS, CPA TELEPHONE (704) 694-5174 FACSIMILE (704) 694-6970

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Peachland, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Peachland, 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 for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages i through x) and the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions (on pages 30 and 31) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 Town of Peachland, North Carolina. The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

9.B. Watnon + Co., P.L.L.C.

Wadesboro, North Carolina October 28, 2020

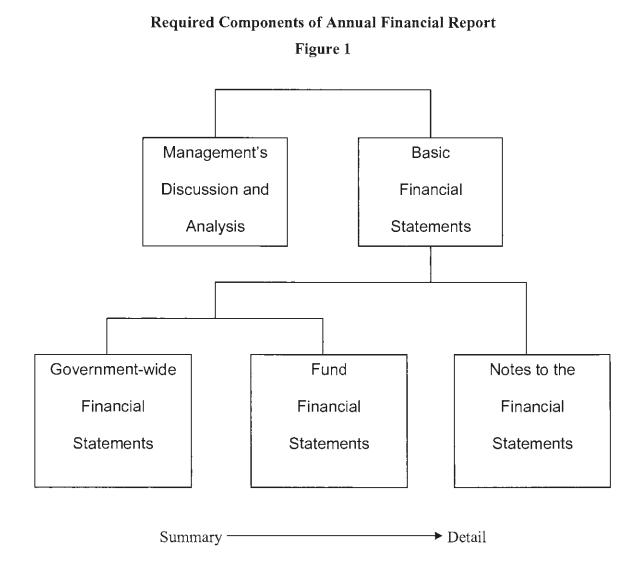
As management of the Town of Peachland, North Carolina, we offer readers of the Town of Peachland's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Peachland for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented 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 Peachland exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,928,412 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$54,249, due to decreases of \$34,797 in the business-type activities net position and \$19,452 in the governmental activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Peachland's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$513,156, a decrease of \$30,712 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 13 percent of this total amount, or \$65,122, is nonspendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$299,483, or 113.44 percent, of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Town of Peachland has no long-term debt in governmental activities other than accrued vacation pay in the amount of \$5,716 and net pension liability in the amount of \$18,297.
- Town of Peachland's total debt in business-type activities decreased by \$5,558.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3-1 through 8) 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. Following the notes is **Required Supplementary Information**. This section contains funding information about the Town's pension plans. Also after the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements 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 environmental protection, public safety, parks 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 Peachland.

The government-wide financial statements are Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Peachland, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Peachland 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* which

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 governmental 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 Peachland 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.

Proprietary Funds – Town of Peachland 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. Town of Peachland uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations. This fund is the same as those functions 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 are on pages 12-29 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Town of Peachland's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 30 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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Peachland's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities				Busine Activ				Total			
	2020 2019		2020 2019			2020			2019			
Current and other assets Restricted assets	\$	497,235 39,646	\$	499,908 65,147	\$ 271,515 20,790	\$	229,686 19,810	\$	768,750 60,436	\$	729,594 84,957	
Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources		271,587 14,427		260,299 16,219	2,942,416		3,024,587		3,214,003 14,427		3,284,886 1,6,219	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		822,895		841,573	3,234,721		3,274,083		4,057,616		4,115,656	
Current and other liabilities		2,509		2,418	30,435		29,442		32,944		31,860	
Long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources		24,013		23,180 150	72,247		77,805		96,260 -		100,985 150	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		26,522		25,748	 102,682		107,247		129,204		132,995	
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		271,587		260,299	2,846,612		2,941,225		3,118,199		3,201,524	
Restricted		65,122		90,445	-		-		65,122		90,445	
Unrestricted		459,664		465,081	285,427		225,611		745,091		690,692	
Total net position	\$	796,373	\$	815,825	\$ 3,132,039	\$	3,166,836	\$	3,928,412	\$	3,982,661	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Peachland exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,928,412 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position decreased by \$54,249 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (79.38%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Peachland uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Peachland'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 Town of Peachland's net position (1.66%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$745,091 is unrestricted.

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

- Business-type revenues increased by \$9,959 or 6.05 percent.
- Revenues for governmental activities increased \$6,833 or 2.99 percent.
- Expenditures for all funds were held well below budgeted amounts.

		Fig	jure 3									
	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
	 2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Revenues:						-						
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 33,241	\$	31,507	\$	174,240	\$	164,295	\$	207,481	\$	195,802	
Operating grants and contributions	16,217		16,196		-				16,217		16,196	
Capital grants and contributions	-		-		-		-		-		-	
General revenues:												
Property taxes	60,267		58,082		-				60,267		58,082	
Other taxes	116,580		112,732		-		-		116,580		112,732	
Other	9,439		10,394		297		283		9,736		10,677	
Total revenues	 235,744		228,911		174,537		164,578		410,281		393,489	
Expenses:												
General government	151,528		143,664		-		-		151,528		143,664	
Public safety	28,897		29,830		-		-		28,897		29,830	
Transportation	32,056		21,191		-				32,056		21,191	
Environmental protection	29,999		29,013		-		-		29,999		29,013	
Culture and recreation	12,716		9,896		-				12,716		9,896	
Water and sewer	-		-		209.334		196.304		209.334		196,304	
Total expenses	255,196		233,594		209,334		196,304		464,530		429,898	
Decrease in net position	(19,452)		(4,683)		(34,797)		(31,726)		(54,249)		(36,409)	
Net position, July 1	 815,825		820,508		3,166,836		3,198,562		3,982,661	_	4,019,070	
Net position, June 30	\$ 796,373	\$	815,825	\$	3,132,039	\$	3,166,836	\$	3,928,412	\$	3,982,661	

The Town of Peachland's Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities: Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$19,452. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Depreciation of capital assets of \$17,429.
- Increase in total expenses of \$21,602 or 9.25%.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the Town of Peachland's net position by \$34,797. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Depreciation of capital assets in the amount of \$94,150.
- Expenses increased by \$13,030 or 6.64%.

- Revenues for water and sewer charges increased by \$9,945 or 6.04%.
- Depreciation expense (a non-budgeted, non-cash expense) of \$94,150 was largely due to new sewer lines installed in 2005 from grant proceeds.
- The Town was able to control expenditures to a level significantly lower than budgeted amounts.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Town of Peachland'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 Peachland's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Peachland. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Peachland's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$487,680 while total fund balance reached \$513,156. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 184.72% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 194.37% of the same amount.

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

The Town of Peachland did not make any major budget amendments. An amendment was required near year-end because expenses were slightly more than expected within some line items. The Town was able to allocate unspent funds within other line items to offset most of the difference. The Town was able to comply with its budgetary requirements at all levels.

Proprietary Funds: The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$285,427. The total decrease in net position was \$34,797. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The Town of Peachland's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$3,214,003 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Depreciation of capital assets for governmental activities in the amount of \$17,429.
- Depreciation of capital assets for business-type activities in the amount of \$94,150.
- Capital asset acquisitions for governmental activities in the amount of \$28,717.
- Capital asset acquisitions for business-type activities in the amount of \$11,979.

				ſ	rigui	e 4				
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities						Total			
		2020		2019		2020	2019	2020		2019
Land	\$	80,551	\$	80,551	\$	474	\$ 474	\$ 81,025	\$	81,025
Buildings		161,516		168,863		-	-	161,516		168,863
Improvements		2,708		3,941		-	-	2,708		3,941
Furniture and equipment		7,256		4,819		851	1,475	8,107		6,294
Vehicles		19,556		2,125		6,223	-	25,779		2,125
Infrastructure		•		-		2,880,868	2,968,638	2,880,868		2,968,638
Construction in progress		-		-		54,000	54,000	 54,000		54,000
Total	\$	271,587	\$	260,299	\$	2,942,416	\$ 3,024,587	\$ 3,214,003	\$	3,284,886

The Town of Peachland's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

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

Long-term Debt:

The Town of Peachland's Outstanding Debt Long-Term Debt

Figure 5

	Govern Activ	imental vities		ss-Type vities	То	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Installment purchase (<i>direct borrowing</i>) Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$- 18,297	17,793	\$ 77,804 -	\$ 83,362 -	\$ 77,804 18,297	\$ 83,362 17,793
Compensated absences	5,716	5,387	<u> </u>		5,716	5,387
Total	\$ 24,013	\$ 23,180	\$ 77,804	\$ 83,362	\$101,817	\$106,542

Town of Peachland's Outstanding Debt

Town of Peachland's total debt decreased by \$4,725 during the past fiscal year.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Peachland is \$1,506,814. The Town does not have any un-issued authorized bonds as of June 30, 2020.

Additional information regarding the Town of Peachland's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of the Basic Financial Statements beginning on page 26 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Town.

The Town expects slow revenue growth in the future due to the following economic indicators.

- The Town expects general revenues from taxes to remain steady.
- Garbage revenue rates were slightly increased for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, and small increases are expected for future years.
- Water and sewer rates were slightly increased for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, and small increases are expected for future years.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: The Town has budgeted for a revenue decrease of \$29,430 compared to the June 30, 2020, budget. The decrease is required to stay in line with an expected decrease in tax revenues.

The Town has budgeted for a decrease in expenditures of \$37,451. The decrease is necessary to reflect actual costs expected.

Business–type Activities: The Town has budgeted for a decrease in operating revenues of \$100 compared to the June 30, 2020, budget to reflect expected revenues.

The Town has budgeted for operating expenditures to remain the same when compared to the June 30, 2020, budget to reflect actual expected costs.

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 Lynn Griffin, PO Box 120, Peachland, North Carolina, 28133.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 450,543	\$ 249,833	\$ 700,376
Taxes receivable	15,695	-	15,695
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	5,521	-	5,521
Accounts receivable	3,172	18,730	21,902
Due from other governments	22,304	442	22,746
Loans receivable - current	-	360	360
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	39,646	20,790	60,436
Total current assets	536,881	290,155	827,036
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Loans receivable - noncurrent	-	2,150	2,150
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	80,551	54,474	135,025
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	191,036	2,887,942	3,078,978
Total noncurrent assets	271,587	2,944,566	3,216,153
TOTAL ASSETS	808,468	3,234,721	4,043,189
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	14,427	_	14,427
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,509	_	2,509
Due to other governments		4,088	4,088
Customer deposits	-	20,790	20,790
Current portion of long-term liabilities	-	5,557	5,557
Total current liabilities	2,509	30,435	32,944
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Net pension liability	18,297	-	18,297
Due in more than one year	5,716	72,247	77,963
Total long-term liabilities	24,013	72,247	96,260
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,522	102,682	129,204
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals			
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	271,587	2,846,612	3,118,199
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State statute	25,476	-	25,476
Streets	39,646	-	39,646
Unrestricted	459,664	285,427	745,091
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 796,373	\$ 3,132,039	\$ 3,928,412

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense) R	evenue and Change	es in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gran	erating nts and ibutions	Capital Grants an Contributio	nd	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 151,528	\$ 310	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (151,218)	\$ -	\$ (151,218)
Public safety	28,897	-		*		-	(28,897)	-	(28,897)
Transportation	32,056	-		16,217		-	(15,839)	-	(15,839)
Environmental protection	29,999	32,931		-		-	2,932	-	2,932
Culture and recreation	12,716			-		-	(12,716)	-	(12,716)
Total governmental activities	255,196	33,241	_	16,217		-	(205,738)		(205,738)
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer	209,334	174,240		-		_		(35,094)	(35,094)
	\$ 464,530	\$ 207,481	<u>\$</u>	16,217	\$	_	(205,738)	(35,094)	(240,832)
	General reven	ues:							
	Taxes:								
		tes, levied for gen	eral purpo	ses			60,267	-	60,267
		n sales taxes					96,883	-	96,883
		and licenses					19,697		19,697
		mings, unrestricted	ed				6,824	147	6,971
	Miscellaneou	s, unrestricted					2,615	150	2,765
		Total gener:	al revenue	es not incl	uding transfe	ers	186,286	297	186,583
	Transfers								
		Та	otal genera	al revenue	es and transfe	ers	186,286	297	186,583
				Change	in net positi	on	(19,452)	(34,797)	(54,249)
	Net position, b	eginning					815,825	3,166,836	3,982,661
				Net p	oosition, endi	ng	\$ 796,373	\$ 3,132,039	\$ 3,928,412

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 450,543
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	39,646
Taxes receivable	15,695
Accounts receivable	3,172
Due from other governments	22,304
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 531,360</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,509
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property taxes receivable	15,695
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted:	
Stabilization by State statute	25,476
Streets	39,646
Assigned:	
Subsequent year's expenditures	148,551
Unassigned	299,483
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	513,156
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 531,360

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Exhibit 3-2

Fund balances - Total governmental funds (Exhibit 3-I)	\$	513,156
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: Capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation		638,339 (366,752)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		14,427
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds: Accrued interest receivable on taxes		5,521
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		15,695
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability		(18,297)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		-
Other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Compensated absences		(5,716)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	<u>\$</u>	796,373

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 4-1

	General Fund	
REVENUES		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	57,820
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		115,979
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		16,818
Permits and fees		310
Sales and services		32,931
Investment earnings		6,824
Miscellaneous		2,615
TOTAL REVENUES		233,297
EXPENDITURES		
General government		156,275
Public safety		24,014
Transportation		43,417
Environmental protection		29,999
Culture and recreation		10,304
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		264,009
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(30,712)
FUND BALANCE, beginning		543,868
FUND BALANCE, ending	<u>s</u>	513,156

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 4-2

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4-1)	\$	(30,712)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement o activities, however, 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:		00 717
Capital outlay expenditures		28,717
Depreciation expense for governmental assets		(17,429)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included		< 400
on the statement of activities		6,409
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Increase in accrued interest on property taxes		594
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		1,853
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	f	
Pension expense		(8,555)
Increase in compensated absences		(329)
*		
Total change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$	(19,452)

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 56,000	\$ 56,000	\$ 57,820	\$ 1,820
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	103,600	103,600	115,979	12,379
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	16,650	16,650	16,818	168
Permits and fees	30	30	310	280
Sales and services	30,000	30,000	32,931	2,931
Investment earnings	2,600	2,600	6,824	4,224
Miscellaneous	2,565	2,565	2,615	50
TOTAL REVENUES	211,445	211,445	233,297	21,852
EXPENDITURES				
General government	179,735	179,735	156,275	23,460
Public safety	28,200	28,200	24,014	4,186
Transportation	87,782	87,782	43,417	44,365
Environmental protection	35,000	35,000	29,999	5,001
Culture and recreation	24,300	24,300	10,304	13,996
Contingency	13,000	13,000		13,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	368,017	368,017	264,009	104,008
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(156,572)	(156,572)	(30,712)	125,860
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	156,572	156,572		(156,572)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	(30,712)	<u>\$ (30,712)</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			543,868	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 513,156	

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

Exhibit 5

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

ASSETS

	72,247
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Installment purchase payable (<i>direct borrowing</i>)	72,247
	50,155
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	30,435
Customer deposits	20,790
Installment purchase payable (<i>direct borrowing</i>) - current	5,557
Due to other governments	4,088
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
LIABILITIES	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,234,721
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	2,944,566
Total capital assets	2,942,416
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,887,942
Land and construction in progress	54,474
Capital assets:	
Loans receivable - noncurrent	2,150
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	290,155
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	20,790
Loans receivable - current	360
Due from other governments	442
Accounts receivable	18,730
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,833
CURRENT ASSETS	

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	Exhibit 7	
For the Tear Ended Sune 50, 2020		
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	<u>\$ 174,240</u>	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water and sewer purchases	67,124	
Operating expenses	48,060	
Depreciation	94,150	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	209,334	
OPERATING LOSS	(35,094)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Investment earnings	147	
Miscellaneous	150	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	297	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(34,797)	
NET POSITION, beginning	3,166,836	
NET POSITION, ending	\$ 3,132,039	

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020		Exhibit 8 Page 1 of 2
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	175,102
Cash paid for goods and services		(101,876)
Cash paid to employees for services		(13,364)
Customer deposits received		3,750
Customer deposits returned		(2,770)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		60,842
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Other nonoperating revenues		150
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on installment purchase obligation		(5,558)
Acquistion of capital assets		(11,979)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(17,537)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment earnings		147
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		43,602
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning		227,021
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ending	<u>\$</u>	270,623
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
TO THE BALANCE SHEET	-	
Cash and cash equivalents in current assets	\$	249,833
Cash and cash equivalents in restricted assets		20,790
	\$	270,623

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	I	Exhibit 8 Page 2 of 2
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$	(35,094)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	4	(50,05))
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of capital assets		94,150
Increase in:		
Customer deposits		980
Due from other governments		(69)
Due to other governments		13
Decrease in:		
Accounts receivable		862
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	60,842

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Town of Peachland is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a fivemember council.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a 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, when applicable.

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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other nonoperating 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 primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, street maintenance and construction, culture and recreation, and sanitation services.

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 flow takes 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 nonoperating 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's 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 the enterprise fund 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 nonoperating 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 moter 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 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 sales 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 Town of Peachland because the tax is levied by Anson County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. 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 is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. BUDGETARY DATA

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted as needed. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with the Water and Sewer Fund for reporting purposes, when applicable. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the

effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EQUITY

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

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.

ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Allowances for doubtful accounts are not maintained by the Town due to expected collectability of all accounts receivable.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets received prior to June 16, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015, are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and have not been capitalized. 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 of the Town are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	10-15 years
Furniture and equipment	5-15 years
Water tank and distribution system	5-50 years
Sewer lines	50 years
Vehicles	5-7 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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. In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the 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.

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

NET POSITION:

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is 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 balance.

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Peachland's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. The Town does not have any committed fund balance.

Assigned Fund Balance - This classification includes the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes.

<u>Subsequent year's expenditures</u> - 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 - portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Town has not adopted a formal minimum fund balance policy, but follows the State Treasurer's guidance.

DEFINED BENEFIT COST-SHARING PLANS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (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. Town of Peachland's employer contributions are recognized when due and Town of Peachland 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 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town had no material instances of noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes or budgetary requirements.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. ASSETS

DEPOSITS

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$760,512 and a bank balance of \$762,553. At June 30, 2020, the Town's bank balances exceeded federally insured limits by \$262,553. All deposits of the Town are insured or collateralized under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash totaled \$300.

RECEIVABLES

Loans receivable at June 30, 2020 and 2019, consisted of the following:

	2020		2019	
Sewer connection loans	<u>\$</u>	2,510	\$	2,510

Virtually all ad valorem taxes and accounts receivable are collected, and accordingly, allowances for doubtful accounts are not considered material or necessary.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balances	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:		<u>_</u>	<i>.</i>	
Land	<u>\$ 80,551</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 80,551</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	305,800	-	-	305,800
Improvements	118,926	-	-	118,926
Furniture and equipment	83,781	5,053	2,890	85,944
Vehicles	23,454	23,664		47,118
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	531,961	28,717	2,890	557,788
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	136,937	7,347	-	144,284
Improvements	114,985	1,233	-	116,218
Furniture and equipment	78,962	2,616	2,890	78,688
Vehicles	21,329	6,233		27,562
Total accumulated depreciation	352,213	17,429	2,890	366,752
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	179,748			191,036
depresated, net	1/2,/40			
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 260,299</u>			<u>\$ 271,587</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental departments as follows:

General government	\$	5,734
Public safety		4,883
Transportation		4,400
Culture and recreation		2,412
	<u>\$</u>	17,429

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and construction in progress	<u>\$ 54,474</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 54,474</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water tank and distribution system		2,800	-	446,669
Sewer lines	4,065,628	1,400	-	4,067,028
Equipment	3,347	-	-	3,347
Vehicles	9,500	<u> </u>		17,279
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	4,522,344	<u> </u>		4,534,323
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water tank and distribution system	294,766	10,632	-	305,398
Sewer lines	1,246,093	81,338	-	1,327,431
Equipment	1,872	624	-	2,496
Vehicles	9,500	1,556		11,056
Total accumulated depreciation	1,552,231	94,150		1,646,381
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_2,970,113			2,887,942
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$3,024,587</u>			<u>\$2,942,416</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020, for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$94,150.

B. LIABILITIES

PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description: Town of Peachland 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.nc.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 five years of creditable service. 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 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.

Contributions: Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Peachland employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. Town of Peachland's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 8.95% for general employees, 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 Town of Peachland were \$6,409 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 \$18,297 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, 2018. 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 0.00067%, which was a decrease of 0.00008% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$8,555. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred (of Res			l Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,133	\$	
· ·	ψ	,	Ψ	
Changes of assumptions		2,982		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		447		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town	1			
contributions and proportionate share of contribution		1,456		-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		6,409		
Total	<u>\$</u>	14,427	<u>\$</u>	

\$6,409 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2021	\$ 3,721
2022	1,427
2023	2,144
2024	726
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

The plan actuary currently uses mortality rates based on the *RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table* 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, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of 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 return 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	<u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 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 3.00%. 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 Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability(asset)	\$ 41,849	\$ 18,297	\$ (1,279)

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.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 6,409
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,133
Changes of assumptions	2,982
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	447
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 1,456
	\$ 14,427

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

	Statement of	General Fund
	Net Position	Balance Sheet
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 15,695</u>

COMMITMENT

On August 11, 2011, the Town entered a contract with Utility Service Co. to perform repairs and maintenance on the water tank. The cost is \$18,432 for the first six years and \$9,316 annually for the seventh, eighth, and ninth years. There can be an inflation adjustment after the ninth year and this contract may be cancelled on an annual basis.

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 participates in two insurance pools administered by the North Carolina Interlocal Risk Management Agency. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$5 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability, and property liability in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

The Town carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town participated in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for the year ended June 30, 2020. There are no structures in a designated Flood Hazard Area within the incorporated limits of the Town.

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

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

At June 30, 2020, the Town had no litigation pending.

LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Direct borrowing installment purchase payable

Direct borrowing installment purchase payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

On April 2, 2014, the Town entered into a direct borrowing installment purchase contract with the State of North Carolina to finance the purchase and installation of water meters. The financing contract requires 20 annual payments of \$5,557, beginning May 1, 2015. The interest rate is 0%. The contract is being serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund. In the event of default, the State of North Carolina may withhold any monies due to the Town and apply to the principal on this note.

<u>\$ 77,804</u>

The future minimum payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2020, including \$-0- of interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Business-typ Principal		Business-type ActivitiesPrincipalInterest	
2021	\$	5,557	\$	-	
2022		5,557		-	
2023		5,557		-	
2024		5,557		-	
2025		5,557		-	
2026-2030		27,787		-	
2031-2034		22,232			
	<u>\$</u>	77,804	\$		

At June 30, 2020, Town of Peachland had a legal debt margin of \$1,506,814.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		Balance y 1, 2019	Inci	reases	De	creases_		Balance e 30, 2020	W	Due /ithin <u>ae Year</u>
Governmental activitie	s:									
Compensated absences	\$	5,387	\$	329	\$	-	\$	5,716	\$	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		17,793		504		_		18,297		_
(202.0)	<u>\$</u>	23,180	<u>\$</u>	833	\$		\$	24,013	<u>\$</u>	
Business-type activities Direct borrowing:	•									
Installment purchase	<u>\$</u>	83,362	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>5,558</u>	<u>\$</u>	77,804	<u>\$</u>	5,557

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

C. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs the Town must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts providing matching funds for grant programs. There were no transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2020.

D. 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	\$ 513,156
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	25,476
Streets - Powell Bill	39,646
Appropriated fund balance in 2020-2021 budget	148,551
Unassigned fund balance	<u>\$ 299,483</u>

NOTE 4 - JOINT VENTURES

Rocky River Rural Planning Organization

The Town participates in a joint venture, Rocky River Rural Planning Organization (RPO), with 3 counties and 13 other municipalities to work cooperatively with each other and the North Carolina Department of Transportation to enhance transportation planning opportunities for rural areas in the region. Rocky River RPO is the only RPO in the State not housed in a Council of Governments. The RPO's fiscal agent is County of Stanly. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the RPO, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. In accordance with the agreement between the participating governments and the RPO, the Town paid \$112 to the RPO during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, for membership dues. Complete financial statements for the RPO can be obtained from the RPO's office at 1000 North First Street, Albemarle, North Carolina 28001.

North Carolina Rural Water Association

The Town also participates in a joint venture, North Carolina Rural Water Association (NCRWA), with other municipal and county water systems and related businesses in North Carolina to help attain the highest standards in drinking water and wastewater service. NCRWA is governed by a volunteer board of directors from the association's membership. None of the participating governments or businesses have any equity interest in NCRWA, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. In accordance with the agreement between the Town and NCRWA, the Town paid \$280 to NCRWA during the year ended June 30, 2020, for membership dues based upon the Town's water connections. Complete financial statements for NCRWA can be obtained from NCRWA's office at PO Box 540, Welcome, NC 27374.

NOTE 5 - 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 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic. As of the date of this report, the full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve. Management is monitoring the situation on an on-going basis. An estimate of the future financial impact, if any, is not practicable at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This section contains information required by generally accepted accounting principles:

- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Seven Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00067%	0.00075%	0.00084%	0.00094%	0.00103%	0.00113%	0.00090%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 18,297	\$ 17,793	\$ 12,833	\$ 19,950	\$ 4,623	\$ (6,664)	\$ 10,848
Town's covered payroll	\$ 70,750	\$ 70,120	\$ 67,817	\$ 70,196	\$ 67,257	\$ 66,805	\$ 50,672
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	25.86%	25.38%	18.92%	28.42%	6.87%	(9.98%)	21.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	90.86%	91.63%	94,18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30.

** This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,409	\$ 5,483	\$ 5,259	\$ 4,917	\$ 4,682	\$ 4,755	\$ 4,723
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,409	5,483	5,259	4,917	4,682	4,755	4,723
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>s</u>
Town's covered payroll	\$ 71,614	\$ 70,750	\$ 70,120	\$ 67,817	\$ 70,196	\$ 67,257	\$ 66,805
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.95%	7.75%	7.50%	7.25%	6.67%	7.07%	7.07%

INDIVIDUAL FUND

STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

General Fund:

The General Fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Exhibi	it A-1	
Page	1 of 2	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 55,000	\$ 57,138	\$ 2,138
Penalties and interest	1,000	682	(318)
Total	56,000	57,820	1,820
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes	85,000	96,883	11,883
Telecommunications sales tax	-	4,882	4,882
Utilities sales tax	18,000	13,647	(4,353)
Video franchise fee	600	567	(33)
Total	103,600	115,979	12,379
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Solid waste disposal tax	250	314	64
Motor fuel tax refund-Powell Bill	400	287	(113)
Powell Bill allocation	16,000	16,217	217
Total	16,650	16,818	168
Permits and fees:			
Zoning fees and permits	30	310	280
Sales and services	30,000	32,931	2,931
Investment earnings	2,600	6,824	4,224
Miscellaneous	2,565	2,615	50
TOTAL REVENUES	211,445	233,297	21,852
EXPENDITURES General government: Governing body: Elected officials fees	3,950	3,950	
Administration: Salaries and employee benefits Capital outlay Other operating expenditures Total	- - - 175,785	83,901 12,956 55,468 152,325	23,460
Total general government	179,735	156,275	23,460

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Exhibit A-1 Page 2 of 2

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Variance
	Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Public safety:		10.000	
Contribution to volunteer fire department	-	10,000	-
Other operating expenditures	28,200	<u> 14,014</u> 24,014	4,186
Total public safety	20,200	24,014	4,100
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	6,282	-
Capital outlay	-	15,761	-
Other operating expenditures	-	21,374	
Total transportation	87,782	43,417	44,365
Environmental protection:			
Sanitation contracted services	35,000	29,999	5,001
Culture and recreation:			
Operating expenditures	24,300	10,304	13,996
Contingency	13,000		13,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	368,017	264,009	104,008
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(156,572)	(30,712)	125,860
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	156,572		(156,572)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ </u>	(30,712)	<u>\$ (30,712)</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning		543,868	
FUND BALANCE, ending		<u>\$ 513,156</u>	

Enterprise Funds:

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

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - WATER AND SEWER FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Budget	Actual		Р	ariance ositive egative)
REVENUES					
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Water and sewer sales	\$ 145,000	\$	163,100	\$	18,100
Water taps, reconnections, and					
installations	 3,600		11,140		7,540
Total operating revenues	 148,600		174,240		25,640
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Investment earnings	100		147		47
Miscellaneous income	 50		150		100
Total nonoperating revenues	 150		297		147
TOTAL REVENUES	 148,750		174,537		25,787
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and employee benefits	-		13,364		-
Water and sewer purchases	-		67,124		-
Repairs and maintenance	-		19,792		-
Water inspection charges	-		3,495		-
Supplies	-		2,380		-
Utilities	-		4,289		-
Miscellaneous	 		4,740		-
Total	 136,449		115,184		21,265
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	 5,558		5,558		
Capital outlay	 17,100		11,979		5,121
Contingency	 7,000				7,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 166,107		132,721		33,386

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINAExhibit B-1SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETPage 2 of 2AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - WATER AND SEWER FUNDFor the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual	I	Variance Positive Jegative)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(17,357)		41,816		59,173
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	17,357				(17,357)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	\$	41,816	\$	41,816
RECONCILIATION FROM BUDGETARY BASIS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL) TO FULL ACCRUAL: NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		\$	41,816		
RECONCILING ITEMS: Principal retirement Capital outlay Depreciation		\$	5,558 11,979 (94,150)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (EXHIBIT 7)		Ф	(34,797)		

OTHER SCHEDULES

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	E	collected Balance e 30, 2019	A	dditions		llections d Credits	В	collected alance e 30, 2020
2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012	\$	2,485 1,733 2,023 1,533 1,719 1,155 1,132 854 776	\$	59,423 - - - - - - - -	\$	55,807 486 165 224 95 55 180 126	\$	3,616 1,999 1,568 1,799 1,438 1,664 975 1,006 854 776
2010-2011 2009-2010		776 432		-		432		776
Reconcilement with re	<u>\$</u>	<u>13,842</u>	\$	59,423	\$	57,570	\$	15,695
Ad Valorem Taxes Reconciling items: Interest collected Taxes written off		_					\$	57,820 (682) <u>432</u>
				Total collec	tions a	nd credits	\$	57,570

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY - TOWN-WIDE LEVY For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total Levy

		Town-wide			Ex	roperty		
	Property Valuation	Rate		amount f Levy]	egistered Motor Tehicles	l	egistered Motor Tehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current rate	\$ 19,807,729	0.30	\$	59,423	\$	49,902	\$	9,521
Penalties and adjustments			<u> </u>	<u></u>				
Total	19,807,729			59,423		49,902		9,521
Discoveries: Current year taxes	-	0.30		-		-		-
Releases								
Total property valuation	\$ 19,807,729							
Net levy				59,423		49,902		9,521
Unpaid (by taxpayer) taxes at June 30, 2020				(3,616)		(3,616)		
Current year's taxes collected			\$	55,807	\$	46,286	\$	9,521
Current levy collection percentage				<u>93.91</u> %		<u>92.75</u> %		<u>100.00</u> %

TOWN OF PEACHLAND, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		State/	Grant Funds Expended
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) State Local Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures
State Awards:			
Cash Assistance:			
<u>N.C. Dept. of Transportation</u> Powell Bill			<u>\$ - </u> <u>\$ 43,417</u> <u>\$ -</u>

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards:

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Town of Peachland under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. Because the SEFSA presents only a select portion of the operations of Town of Peachland, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Town of Peachland.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.