TOWN OF POWELLSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

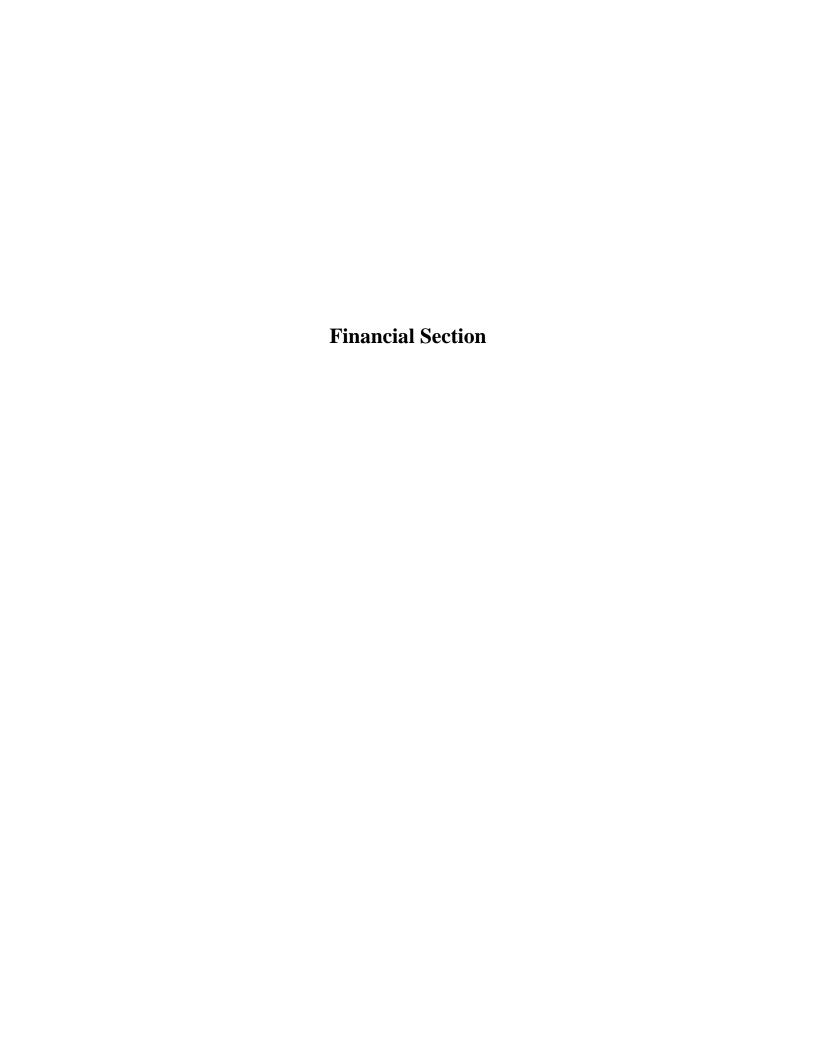
GREGORY T. REDMAN, CPA TARBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Financial Statements

Town of Powellsville, North Carolina

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Powellsville, 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I 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

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

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

The introductory information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements and accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

Theyay 1. Malman, CAA

Gregory T. Redman, CPA

Tarboro, North Carolina

January 7, 2021



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

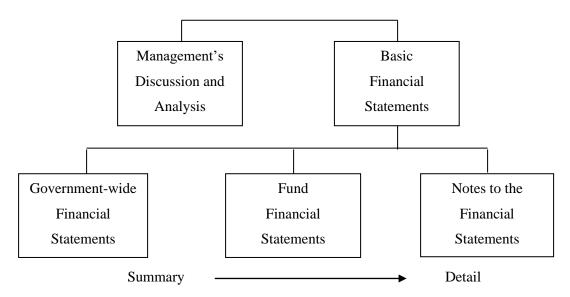
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Powellsville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$4,578,441 (net position).
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$88,920. The governmental activities net position increased by \$45,592, and the net position decreased by \$134,512 for the business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Powellsville's governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$198,502, an increase of \$21,345 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 17 percent of this total amount or \$33,898 is restricted. Approximately 83 percent of this total amount, \$164,604 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$164,604 or 145 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the Notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the Notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds.

Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets 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 service such as 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 Powellsville.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund. Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Powellsville 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's, 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 compiled with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds. Town of Powellsville has two proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Powellsville uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activities. 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 included in this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Powellsville's ad valorem tax receivable and current tax levy.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Powellsville's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	Tatal				
	Acti	vities	Activities	Total				
	2020	2019	2020 2019	2020 2019				
Current and other assets	\$207,219	\$184,006	\$ 41,206 \$ 21,804	\$ 248,425 \$ 205,810				
Non-current assets	60,899	36,504	4,684,190 4,839,389	4,745,089 4,875,893				
Total Assets	\$268,118	\$220,510	\$4,725,396 \$4,861,193	\$4,993,514 \$5,081,703				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 386,000 \$ 394,000	\$ 386,000 \$ 394,000				
Current liabilities	6,491	4,527	22,174 15,459	28,665 19,986				
Deferred inflows of resources	408	356		408 356				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 6,899	\$ 4,883	\$ 408,174 \$ 409,459	\$ 415,073 \$ 414,342				
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 60,899	\$ 36,504	\$4,290,190 \$4,438,389	\$4,351,089 \$4,474,893				
Restricted	33,898	25,652		33,898 25,652				
Unrestricted	166,422	153,471	27,032 13,345	193,454 166,816				
Total Net Position	\$261,219	\$215,627	\$4,317,222 \$4,451,734	\$4,578,441 \$4,667,361				

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Powellsville exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,578,411 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position decreased by \$88,920 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (95%) 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 Powellsville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Powellsville's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Powellsville's net position \$33,898 (1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions in how they may be used. The Town of Powellsville had unrestricted net position in the amount of \$193,454 (4%).

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

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 97.90%. The state-wide average in fiscal year 2019 was 98.78%.

Town of Powellsville's Changes in Net Position

	Govern Activ	nmental vities	Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 21,934	\$ 22,017	\$ 189,221	\$ 179,583	\$ 211,155	\$ 201,600		
Operating grants and contributions	7,084	7,194	-	-	7,084	7,194		
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	25,560	25,404	-	-	25,560	25,404		
Other taxes	72,680	69,075	-	-	72,680	69,075		
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,597	2,231	105	163	2,702	2,394		
Miscellaneous	5,183	54,285		16,762	5,183	71,047		
Total Revenues	\$135,038	\$180,206	\$ 189,326	\$ 196,508	\$ 324,364	\$ 376,714		
Expenses:								
General government	\$ 48,717	\$ 73,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,717	\$ 73,608		
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cultural and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Environmental protection	13,200	13,200	-	-	13,200	13,200		
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transportation	27,529	37,644	-	-	27,529	37,644		
Interest expense	-	-	9,524	9,690	9,524	9,690		
Water and sewer	-	-	314,314	321,317	314,314	321,317		
Total Expenses	\$ 89,446	\$124,452	\$ 323,838	\$ 331,007	\$ 413,284	\$ 455,459		
Increase(decrease) in net position								
before transfers	45,592	55,754	(134,512)	(134,499)	(88,920)	(78,745)		
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Increase(decrease) in net position	45,592	55,754	(134,512)	(134,499)	(88,920)	(78,745)		
Net position, July 1	215,627	159,873	4,451,734	4,586,233	4,667,361	4,746,106		
Net position, June 30	\$261,219	\$215,627	\$4,317,222	\$4,451,734	\$4,578,441	\$4,667,361		

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$45,592. Revenues were \$135,038 compared to the previous year of \$180,206. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in Miscellaneous Revenue. Expenses were \$89,446 compared to \$124,452 for the previous year. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in Capital Outlay expenses.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town of Powellsville's net position by \$134,512. The current rate structure does not cover depreciation expense.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Powellsville'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 Powellsville's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Powellsville. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$164,604, while total fund balance was \$198,502. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 145 percent of total General Fund expenditures and 83 percent of the total Fund Balance.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of Town of Powellsville reported a combined fund balance of \$198,502, a 12 percent increase over last year.

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

Total revenues matched the budget. Total expenditures were \$21,345 under budget and the Town had total budgeted revenue over total budgeted expenditures by \$21,345.

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 \$27,032. The total net position was \$4,317,222. The total decrease in net position was \$134,512. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Powellsville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$4,745,089 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

The Town of Powellsville's Capital Assets

	Governmental Business-Type			ss-Type				
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2020 2019		2019		
Land	\$ 4,125	\$ 4,125	\$ 49,000	\$ 49,000	\$ 53,125	\$ 53,125		
Buildings and systems	46,492	30,147	-	-	46,492	30,147		
Vehicles	-	11	-	-	-	11		
Equipment	10,282	2,221	2,430	2,910	12,712	5,131		
Water and sewer	-	-	4,632,760	4,787,479	4,632,760	4,787,479		
Construction in progress		-	-	-	-			
Total	\$60,899	\$36,504	\$4,684,190	\$4,839,389	\$4,745,089	\$4,875,893		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in notes of the Basic Financial Statement.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Powellsville had Revenue Bonds related to the Water and Sewer Fund in the amount of \$394,000.

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 Town of Powellsville is \$216,473. The Town has \$0 in bonds authorized but un-issued at June 30, 2020.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following indicators reflect Powellsville and the surrounding are economic condition.

High unemployment

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Town Clerk Town of Powellsville 106 E. Main Street Powellsville, NC 27967 (252) 332-5933

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

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities			iness-Type ctivities		Total
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	171,503	\$	15,546	\$	187,049
Taxes receivable (net)		1,515		-		1,515
Accounts receivable - trade - (net)		12,419		14,573		26,992
Accrued interest receivable		303		-		303
Internal balances		-		_		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		21,479		11,087		32,566
Total Current Assets	\$	207,219	\$	41,206	\$	248,425
Non-current Assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land, non-depreciable improvements and						
construction in progress	\$	4,125	\$	49,000	\$	53,125
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		56,774		4,635,190		4,691,964
Total capital assets	\$	60,899	\$	4,684,190	\$	4,745,089
Total Assets	\$	268,118	\$	4,725,396	\$	4,993,514
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable - trade	\$	6,491	\$	3,087	\$	9,578
Customer deposits		-		5,006		5,006
Unearned revenue		-		6,081		6,081
Current portion of long-term liabilities				8,000		8,000
Total Current Liabilities	\$	6,491	\$	22,174	\$	28,665
Long-term liabilities:		_		_		
Due in more than one year				386,000		386,000
Total Liabilities	\$	6,491	\$	408,174	\$	414,665
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension deferrals	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Prepaid garbage fees		408		_		408
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	408			\$	408
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	60,899	\$	4,290,190	\$.	4,351,089
Restricted for:						
Other functions		21,479		-		21,479
Stabilization by State Statute		12,419		-		12,419
Unrestricted		166,422		27,032		193,454
Total Net Position	\$	261,219	\$	4,317,222	\$.	4,578,441

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

Net (Expense)

				Prograi	m Rev	venues			Re C	venue and hanges in et Position			
Functions/Programs	Charges Operating Capital Grants for Grants and and Governmenta			_		Total							
Primary government:	IL.	Apenses		JCI VICCS		<u> </u>		iti ibutions		<u>ictivities</u>		Activities	 Total
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	48,717	\$	6,525	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(42,192)	\$	_	\$ (42,192)
Public safety		-		, -		-		_		-		-	-
Cultural and recreation		-		-		-		_		-		-	-
Environmental protection		13,200		15,409		191		-		2,400		-	2,400
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Transportation		27,529		-		6,893		-		(20,636)		-	(20,636)
Interest expense				-		-		-				(9,524)	(9,524)
Total governmental activities	\$	89,446	\$	21,934	\$	7,084	\$	-	\$	(60,428)	\$	(9,524)	\$ (69,952)
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer		314,314		189,221		-		-				(125,093)	(125,093)
Total primary government	\$	403,760	\$	211,155	\$	7,084	\$	-	\$	(60,428)	\$	(134,617)	\$ (195,045)
		eral Reven axes:	ues										
		Property ta Other taxes		levied for	gener	al purpose			\$	25,560	\$	-	\$ 25,560
				ibutions no	ot rest	ricted to sn	ecific	programs		72,680		_	_
				estment ear		-	CCITIC	programs		2,597		105	2,702
		iscellaneou			80					5,183		-	5,183
				l revenues						106,020		105	 33,445
		_		et Position					\$	45,592	\$		\$ (88,920)
	Ne	_		ginning of	year				•	215,627		4,451,734	4,667,361
		et Position,			-				\$	261,219	\$	4,317,222	\$ 4,578,441

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

	Major Funds		
		General	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	171,503	
Restricted cash		21,479	
Receivables, net:			
Taxes		1,515	
Accounts		12,419	
Due from other funds		-	
Total Assets	\$	206,916	
Liabilities			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable - trade	\$	6,491	
Total Liabilities	\$	6,491	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes receivable	\$	1,515	
Prepaid garbage fees		408	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,923	
Fund Balances			
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State Statute	\$	12,419	
Streets		21,479	
Unassigned		164,604	
Total Fund Balances	\$	198,502	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	206,916	

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Ending fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 198,502
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	60,899
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.	303
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	 1,515
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 261,219

Town of Powellsville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Fund General	
Revenues		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	25,708
Other taxes and licenses		-
Unrestricted intergovernmental		72,680
Restricted intergovernmental		7,084
Sales and services		21,934
Investment earnings		2,597
Miscellaneous		5,183
Total Revenues	\$	135,186
Expenditures		
General government	\$	73,112
Public safety		-
Cultural and recreation		-
Environmental protection		13,200
Transportation		27,529
Total Expenditures	\$	113,841
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	21,345
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers to other funds		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	21,345
Fund balances		
Beginning of year		177,157
End of year	\$	198,502

Town of Powellsville, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 21,345
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	24,395
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	21,390
resources are not reported as revenues in funds Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues	(148)
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 Compensated absences	-
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	 <u>-</u>
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 45,592

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund						
	Original	Original Fir		Actual	V	ariance	
Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 21,000	\$	25,681	\$ 25,708	\$	27	
Other taxes and licenses	-		-	-		-	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	68,670		72,871	72,680		(191)	
Restricted intergovernmental	6,875		6,893	7,084		191	
Sales and services	19,800		21,933	21,934		1	
Investment earnings	2,200		2,625	2,597		(28)	
Miscellaneous	200		5,183	5,183		-	
Total Revenues	\$118,745	\$	135,186	\$135,186	\$	-	
Expenditures							
General government	\$ 89,070	\$	93,502	\$ 73,112	\$	20,390	
Public safety	_		-	-		_	
Cultural and recreation	-		-	-		-	
Environmental protection	13,200		13,200	13,200		-	
Transportation	16,475		28,484	27,529		955	
Total Expenditures	\$118,745	\$	135,186	\$113,841	\$	21,345	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 21,345	\$	21,345	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Fund balance appropriated			-				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 21,345	\$	21,345	
Fund Balances							
Beginning of year End of year				177,157 \$198,502			

Town of Powellsville, North Carolina Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Major	
	V	Vater and
	Se	ewer Fund
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,546
Restricted cash		11,087
Accounts receivable (net)		14,573
Due from other governments		-
Due from other funds		-
Total Current Assets	\$	41,206
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and other non-depreciable assets		49,000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		4,635,190
Capital assets (net)	\$	4,684,190
Total Non-current Assets	\$	4,684,190
Total Assets	\$	4,725,396
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable - trade	\$	3,087
Due to other funds		-
General obligation bonds payable - current		8,000
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		-
Prepaid water bill		6,081
Utility deposits		5,006
Total Current Liabilities	\$	22,174
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	\$	-
Note payable - non-current		386,000
Total non-current liabilities	\$	386,000
Total Liabilities	\$	408,174
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,290,190
Restricted net position		-
Unrestricted net position		27,032
Total Net Position	\$	4,317,222

Town of Powellsville, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major	
	Water a	
	Se	ewer Fund
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	188,861
Other operating revenues		360
Total Operating Revenues	\$	189,221
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	30,415
Administration		17,495
Water and sewer operations		111,204
Depreciation		155,200
Total Operating Expenses	\$	314,314
Operating income (loss)	\$	(125,093)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment earnings	\$	105
Miscellaneous revenue		-
Interest and other charges		(9,524)
Total Non-operating Revenues (expenses)	\$	(9,419)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$	(134,512)
Capital contributions		_
Transfers from other funds		_
Transfers to other funds		_
Change in net position	\$	(134,512)
Net position, beginning		4,451,734
Net position, ending	\$	4,317,222

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

	Major	
	Water and	
	Se	wer Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	187,452
Cash paid for goods and services		(122,985)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(30,415)
Other operating revenues		360
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	34,412
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Other revenue	\$	-
Due to(from) other funds		-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	\$	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing		
Acquisition of capital assets	\$	-
Principal paid on notes payable		(7,000)
Interest paid on notes payable		(9,524)
Capital contributions		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital		
and related financing activities	\$	(16,524)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest and dividends	\$	105
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,993
Balances - Beginning of year		8,640
Balances - End of year	\$	26,633

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

	Major	
	W	ater and
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(125,093)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	155,200
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,410)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,312
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,908
Increase (decrease) in prepaid water bills		1,495
Total adjustments	\$	159,505
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	34,412

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Powellsville is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and a three-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town. The Town does not have a component unit.

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.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures

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

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

Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Powellsville because the tax is levied by Bertie County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000. All amendments must be approved by 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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investment is reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted maturity of less than 90 days, it is projected as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and investments include cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposits and are deemed to be cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted assets because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied, are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Town of Powellsville Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities: General Fund	
Streets	\$ 21,479
Business Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer Deposits	5,006
Prepaid Water Bills	6,081
Total	\$ 11,087
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 32,566

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$1,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$1,000; furniture and equipment, \$1,000; and vehicles, \$1,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimate historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	20-40
Buildings	20-40
Improvements	20
Furniture and equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	5

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for deferred inflows of resources – prepaid garbage collections and property taxes receivables.

8. Compensated Absences

The Town does not provide for the accumulation of vacation or sick pay.

9. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

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

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

State law [G.S. 159-13(b)(16)] restricts appropriation of fund balance for the subsequent year's budget to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

There were no stewardship, compliance, and accountability issue to report.

III. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. 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 these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits.

Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no 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 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 \$33,337, which is comprised of cash and cash equivalents, and a bank balance of \$37,873. Of the bank balance, all of it was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2020 the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$150.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Powellsville had \$186,128 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

	Valuation Measurement	Book Value at		
Investment by Type	Method	6/30/2020	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust	Fair Value			
Government Portfolio	Level 1	\$ 186,128	N/A	AAAm
Total		\$ 186,128		·

a. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Town's investment policy limits as least half of the Town's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months.

b. Credit Risk

The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020.

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,125
Construction in progress				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 4,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,125
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 55,698	\$ 17,963	\$ -	\$ 73,661
Equipment	27,876	9,300	-	37,176
Vehicles	1,300	-	-	1,300
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 84,874	\$ 27,263	\$ -	\$112,137
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 25,551	\$ 1,618	\$ -	\$ 27,169
Equipment	25,655	1,239	-	26,894
Vehicles	1,289	11	-	1,300
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 52,495	\$ 2,868	\$ -	\$ 55,363
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 32,379			\$ 56,774
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 36,504			\$ 60,899

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

General government \$ 2,868

Capital asset activity for the Town's business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances	
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	49,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,000
Construction in progress		-		-		-		-
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated	\$	49,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Water and sewer systems	\$6	,282,078	\$	-	\$	-	\$6	,282,078
Machinery and equipment		8,823		-		-		8,823
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$6	,290,901	\$	-	\$	-	\$6.	290,901
Less accumulated depreciation	1	,500,511		155,200		-	1,	,655,711
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	\$4	,790,390					\$4,	,635,190
Business-type activities capital assets	\$4	,839,390					\$4,	,684,190

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

The Town of Powellsville does not participate in any type of retirement system.

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred Inflows of Resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

	Statement of		Gen	eral Fund
	Net I	Net Position		nce Sheet
Prepaid garbage collection	\$	408	\$	408
Property taxes receivable				1,515
Total	\$	408	\$	1,923

3. 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 three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial coverage 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 coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town is not deemed to be located in a flood zone and is not required to carry flood insurance.

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

4. Long-Term Obligations

Note from Direct Placement

In December 2014, the Town entered into an agreement to finance water and sewer system improvements in the amount of \$422,000. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with interest on the unpaid part of such principal at a rate of 2.375%.

The future payments of the direct placement note are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Total	Principal	Interest
2021	17,358	8,000	9,358
2022	17,168	8,000	9,168
2023	16,978	8,000	8,978
2024	16,788	8,000	8,788
2025	16,598	8,000	8,598
2026-2030	84,900	45,000	39,900
2031-2035	85,319	51,000	34,319
2036-2040	85,002	57,000	28,002
2041-2045	84,218	63,000	21,218
2046-2050	85,040	72,000	13,040
2051-2055	70,061	66,000	4,061
	\$ 579,430	\$ 394,000	\$ 185,430

The Town covenants to fix, charge, and collect rates in Section 502 of the Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. Section 502(a) of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 110%.

The Town was in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, rentals, and charges in Section 5.02 of the Bond Order, authorizing the issuance for the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. Section 5.02 of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 100% of the debt service requirement excluding revenue bonds plus 110% of the revenue bonds debt service requirement.

Operating revenues	\$ 189,221
Operating expenses*	159,114
Operating income	30,107
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)**	-
Income available for debt service	30,107
Debt service, principal and interest paid	16,524
Debt service coverage ratio	182%

^{*}Per rate covenants, this does not include the depreciation expense of \$155,200.

^{**}Per rate covenants, this does not include interest paid of \$9,524.

The Town's outstanding note from direct placement related to the water and sewer fund in the amount of \$394,000 is pledged to be funded by future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay note from direct placement, issued in December 2014. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing to construct a central sewer collection system along Highway 42. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2054. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$579,430. At June 30, 2020, the legal debt margin was \$216,473.

The note contains provision that an event of default would result in: (1) declare the unpaid principal components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable, (2) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the Town's performance of the applicable covenants of this Agreement or to recover for the breach thereof, (3) as provided in the Project Fund Agreement, pay over any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding Required Payments in any manner USDA may reasonably deem appropriate, and (4) avail itself of all available remedies under the Agreement, including execution and foreclosure and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses.

5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Portion of Balance
Business-type activities: Note from direct placement	\$401,000	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$394,000	\$ 8,000

6. 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	\$	198,502
Less:		
Stabilization by State Statute		12,419
Streets-Powell Bill		21,479
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy		-
Remaining Fund Balance		164,604

7. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Gov	ernmental	Business-type
Capital Assets	\$	60,899	\$ 4,684,190
Less: Long-term debt		-	394,000
Plus: Unexpended debt proceeds			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	60,899	\$ 4,290,190

IV. Related Party Transaction

The Town did not have any related party transactions during the year ended June 30, 2020.

V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.

VI. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

VII. Subsequent Events

As of January 7, 2021, the date of the completion of the financial statements, there were no material subsequent events that were required to be reported.

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

	Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 25,681	\$ 25,681	
Penalties and interest	-	27	27	
Total	\$ 25,681	\$ 25,708	\$ 27	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:				
Local option sales tax	\$ 61,000	\$ 42,675	\$ (18,325)	
Telecommunication sales tax	-	1,832	1,832	
Utility franchise tax	10,600	7,413	(3,187)	
Tax refunds	-	-	-	
Hold harmless revenues	-	18,325	18,325	
Video programming	-	1,355	1,355	
Beer and wine tax	1,271	1,080	(191)	
Total	\$ 72,871	\$ 72,680	\$ (191)	
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:				
Powell bill allocation	\$ 6,893	\$ 6,893	\$ -	
Solid waste disposal tax	-	191	191	
PARTF grant				
Total	\$ 6,893	\$ 7,084	\$ 191	
Sales and Services:				
Cemetery fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Rents	6,525	6,525	-	
Solid waste and recycling collection	15,408	15,409	1	
Total	\$ 21,933	\$ 21,934	\$ 1	
Investment Earnings	\$ 2,625	\$ 2,597	\$ (28)	
Miscellaneous	\$ 5,183	\$ 5,183	\$ -	
Total Revenues	\$135,186	\$ 135,186	\$ -	

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

Contract services Cont		F	Budget Actu			Variance Positive (Negative)		
Governing Body Salaries and employee benefits \$ 2,340 \$ 2,519 \$ - Taxes Collection fee \$ 158 \$ 158 \$ - Administrative \$ 2,340 \$ 2,519 \$ - Administrative \$ 2,340 \$ 2,519 \$ - Administrative \$ 2,340 \$ 2,519 \$ - Administrative \$ 1,528 \$ - \$ - Insurance \$ 2,340 \$ 2,519 \$ - Contract services \$ 2,519 \$ - \$ - Contract services \$ 2,519 \$ - \$ - Dues and employee benefits \$ 2,519 \$ - \$ - Dues and subscriptions \$ 1,527 \$ - \$ - Utilities \$ 2,7225 \$ - \$ - Election fees \$ 1,281 \$ - \$ - Telephone \$ 2,220 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - <th>Expenditures</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>8 /</th>	Expenditures						8 /	
Salaries and employee benefits \$ 2,340 \$ 2,519 \$ - Taxes Collection fee \$ 158 \$ 158 \$ 158 \$ - Administrative Salaries and employee benefits \$ 1,528 \$ - Insurance \$ 6,198 - Contract services \$ - 457 - Dues and subscriptions \$ - 1,527 - Dues and subscriptions \$ - 7,725 - Election fees \$ - 1,281 - Telephone \$ - 520 - Accounting \$ 11,138 - Legal and audit \$ - 3,100 - Capital outlay \$ - 27,263 - Other operating expenditures \$ - 6,794 - Total Administrative \$ 91,004 \$ 70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$ 93,502 \$ 73,112 \$ 20,390 Transportation: \$ - \$ 11,312 \$ - -	<u>=</u>							
Taxes Collection fee \$ 158 \$ 158 \$ - Administrative Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$ 4,432 \$ - Insurance - 6,198 - Contract services - 457 - Dues and subscriptions - 1,527 - Utilities - 7,725 - Election fees - 1,281 - Telephone - 520 - Accounting - 11,138 - Legal and audit - 3,100 - Capital outlay - 27,263 - Other operating expenditures - 6,794 - Total Administrative \$ 91,004 \$ 70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$ 93,502 \$ 73,112 \$ 20,390 Transportation: Salaries and employee benefits \$ 11,312 \$ - Street lights - 11,609 - Contract services <t< td=""><td>Governing Body</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Governing Body							
Collection fee \$ 158 \$ 158 \$ - Administrative Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$ 4,432 \$ - Insurance - 6,198 - Contract services - 457 - Dues and subscriptions - 1,527 - Utilities - 7,725 - Election fees - 1,281 - Telephone - 520 - Accounting - 11,138 - Legal and audit - 3,100 - Capital outlay - 27,263 - Other operating expenditures - 6,794 - Total Administrative 91,004 70,435 - Total General Government 93,502 73,112 20,390 Transportation: Street lights - 11,609 - Street lights - 1,609 - Contract services - - <t< td=""><td>Salaries and employee benefits</td><td>\$</td><td>2,340</td><td>\$</td><td>2,519</td><td>\$</td><td>_</td></t<>	Salaries and employee benefits	\$	2,340	\$	2,519	\$	_	
Administrative \$ - \$ 4,432 \$ - \$ 1,527 Insurance - 6,198 - \$ 4,632 \$ - \$ 1,527 Contract services - 457 - \$ 1,527 - \$ 1,527 - \$ 1,527 - \$ 1,527 - \$ 1,527 - \$ 1,527 - \$ 1,527 - \$ 1,527 - \$ 1,527 - \$ 1,528 - \$ 1,281	Taxes							
Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$ 4,432 \$ - Insurance - 6,198 - Contract services - 457 - Dues and subscriptions - 1,527 - Utilities - 7,725 - Election fees - 1,281 - Telephone - 520 - Accounting - 11,138 - Legal and audit - 3,100 - Capital outlay - 27,263 - Other operating expenditures - 6,794 - Total Administrative \$ 91,004 \$ 70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$ 93,502 \$ 73,112 \$ 20,390 Transportation: Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$ 11,312 \$ - Street lights - \$ 11,609 - Contract services - - - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 -	Collection fee	\$	158	\$	158	\$		
Insurance - 6,198 - Contract services - 457 - Dues and subscriptions - 1,527 - Utilities - 7,725 - Election fees - 1,281 - Telephone - 520 - Accounting - 11,138 - Legal and audit - 3,100 - Capital outlay - 27,263 - Other operating expenditures - 6,794 - Total Administrative \$ 91,004 \$ 70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$ 93,502 \$ 73,112 \$ 20,390 Transportation: Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$ 11,312 \$ - Street lights - 11,609 - Contract services - - - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 -	Administrative							
Contract services - 457 - Dues and subscriptions - 1,527 - Utilities - 7,725 - Election fees - 1,281 - Telephone - 520 - Accounting - 11,138 - Legal and audit - 3,100 - Capital outlay - 27,263 - Other operating expenditures - 6,794 - Total Administrative \$91,004 \$70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$93,502 \$73,112 \$20,390 Transportation: Street lights - \$11,312 \$ - Street lights - \$11,609 - Contract services - - - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay - - - -	Salaries and employee benefits	\$	-	\$	4,432	\$	-	
Dues and subscriptions - 1,527 - Utilities - 7,725 - Election fees - 1,281 - Telephone - 520 - Accounting - 11,138 - Legal and audit - 3,100 - Capital outlay - 27,263 - Other operating expenditures - 6,794 - Total Administrative \$91,004 \$70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$93,502 \$73,112 \$20,390 Transportation: - \$11,312 \$ - Street lights - \$11,609 - - Contract services - - - - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay - - - -	Insurance		-		6,198		-	
Utilities - 7,725 - Election fees - 1,281 - Telephone - 520 - Accounting - 11,138 - Legal and audit - 3,100 - Capital outlay - 27,263 - Other operating expenditures - 6,794 - Total Administrative \$ 91,004 \$ 70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$ 93,502 \$ 73,112 \$ 20,390 Transportation: Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$ 11,312 \$ - Street lights - 11,609 - Contract services - - - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay - - - -	Contract services		-		457		-	
Election fees - 1,281 - Telephone - 520 - Accounting - 11,138 - Legal and audit - 3,100 - Capital outlay - 27,263 - Other operating expenditures - 6,794 - Total Administrative \$91,004 \$70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$93,502 \$73,112 \$20,390 Transportation: Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$11,312 \$ - Street lights - 11,609 - Contract services - - - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay - - - -	Dues and subscriptions		-		1,527		-	
Telephone - 520 - Accounting - 11,138 - Legal and audit - 3,100 - Capital outlay - 27,263 - Other operating expenditures - 6,794 - Total Administrative \$ 91,004 \$ 70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$ 93,502 \$ 73,112 \$ 20,390 Transportation: - - 11,609 - Street lights - 11,609 - - Contract services - - - - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay - - - -	Utilities		-		7,725		-	
Accounting - 11,138 - Legal and audit - 3,100 - Capital outlay - 27,263 - Other operating expenditures - 6,794 - Total Administrative \$91,004 \$70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$93,502 \$73,112 \$20,390 Transportation: Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$ 11,312 \$ - Street lights - 11,609 - Contract services - - - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay - - - -	Election fees		-		1,281		-	
Legal and audit - 3,100 - Capital outlay - 27,263 - Other operating expenditures - 6,794 - Total Administrative \$ 91,004 \$ 70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$ 93,502 \$ 73,112 \$ 20,390 Transportation: Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$11,312 \$ - Street lights - 11,609 - Contract services - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay -	Telephone		-		520		-	
Capital outlay - 27,263 - Other operating expenditures - 6,794 - Total Administrative \$ 91,004 \$ 70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$ 93,502 \$ 73,112 \$ 20,390 Transportation: Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$ 11,312 \$ - Street lights - 11,609 - Contract services - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay -	Accounting		-		11,138		-	
Other operating expenditures - 6,794 - Total Administrative \$ 91,004 \$ 70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$ 93,502 \$ 73,112 \$ 20,390 Transportation: . . Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$ 11,312 \$ - Street lights - 11,609 - Contract services - - - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay - - - -	Legal and audit		-		3,100		-	
Total Administrative \$ 91,004 \$ 70,435 \$ - Total General Government \$ 93,502 \$ 73,112 \$ 20,390 Transportation: Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$ 11,312 \$ - Street lights - 11,609 - Contract services - - - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay - - -	Capital outlay		-		27,263		-	
Total General Government \$ 93,502 \$ 73,112 \$ 20,390 Transportation: Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$ 11,312 \$ - Street lights - 11,609 - Contract services - - - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay - - -	Other operating expenditures		-		6,794		-	
Transportation: Salaries and employee benefits Street lights Contract services Street repairs Other operating expenditures Capital outlay Salaries and employee benefits - \$11,312 \$ - - 11,609 -	Total Administrative	\$	91,004	\$	70,435	\$	-	
Salaries and employee benefits \$ - \$ 11,312 \$ - \$ Street lights - 11,609 - Contract services Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay	Total General Government	\$	93,502	\$	73,112	\$	20,390	
Street lights - 11,609 - Contract services - - - Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay - - -	Transportation:							
Contract services Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay	Salaries and employee benefits	\$	-	\$	11,312	\$	-	
Street repairs - 289 - Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay	Street lights		-		11,609		-	
Other operating expenditures - 4,319 - Capital outlay	Contract services		-		_		_	
Capital outlay	Street repairs		-		289		-	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Other operating expenditures		-		4,319		-	
Total Transportation \$ 28,484 \$ 27,529 \$ 955	Capital outlay		-		_		-	
	Total Transportation	\$	28,484	\$	27,529	\$	955	

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

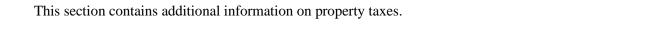
	 Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Environmental Protection	 	 			
Garbage Collection fees	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$	-	
Other operating expenditures	 	 			
Total Environmental Protection	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$	_	
Cultural and recreation:					
Utilities	 	\$ _	\$		
Total Expenditures	\$ 135,186	\$ 113,841	\$	21,345	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 	\$ 21,345	\$	21,345	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Fund balance appropriated	-	-		-	
Total	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	\$ 21,345	\$	21,345	
Fund Balances					
Beginning of year		177,157			
End of year		\$ 198,502			

Town of Powellsville, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues And Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Charges for services \$	- \$	188,861	\$	188,861	
Other operating revenues		360		360	
Total operating revenues \$ 189,22	21 \$	189,221	\$	-	
Non-operating revenues:					
Miscellaneous revenue \$ -	\$	-		-	
Interest earnings 10		105			
Total Revenues \$ 189,32	<u> </u>	189,326	\$		
Expenditures					
Sewer					
Salaries and employee benefits \$	- \$	30,415	\$	-	
Administration	_	17,495		-	
Water and sewer operations	_	111,204		-	
Total \$ 159,11	4 \$	159,114	\$		
Debt Service					
Principal \$	- \$	7,000	\$	_	
Interest	_	9,524	Ψ	_	
Total Debt Service \$ 16,52	4 \$	16,524	\$		
		10,521			
Capital Outlay \$ 13,68	88 \$		\$	13,688	
Total Expenditures \$ 189,32	26 \$	175,638	\$	13,688	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$	- \$	13,688	\$	13,688	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from (to) other funds \$	- \$	_	\$	-	
Fund balance appropriated	_	_		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$	- \$	-	\$		
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Uses \$	- \$	13,688	\$	13,688	
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified					
accrual) to full accrual:					
Revenues and Other Sources Over					
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	13,688			
Reconciling items:		- ,			
Depreciation		(155,200)			
Capital outlay		-			
Principal retirement		7,000			
Capital contributions		-,000			
Total Reconciling Items	\$	(148,200)			
Change in Net Position	\$	(134,512)			

Other Schedules



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

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

	Uncollected		Callantiana	Uncollected
Fiscal Year	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Collections and Credits	Balance June 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$ -	\$ 25,182	\$ 24,654	\$ 528
2018-2019	678	-	256	422
2017-2018	369	_	178	191
2016-2017	256	_	119	137
2015-2016	89	_	36	53
2014-2015	53	-	11	42
2013-2014	57	-	11	46
2012-2013	51	-	11	40
2011-2012	40	-	12	28
2010-2011	28	-	-	28
2009-2010	28	-	28	-
Total	\$ 1,649	\$ 25,182	\$ 25,316	\$ 1,515
Reconciliation with revenu	nes:			
Ad valorem taxes - Gene	eral Fund			\$ 25,708
Reconciling items:				
Interest collected				(27)
Write-offs and adjust				(365)
Total collections and credi	ts			\$ 25,316

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

				Total Levy				
			Property					
	Town - Wide				excluding		Registered	
	Property			Total	R	legistered		Motor
	Valuation	Rate		Levy	Motor Vehicles		es Vehicles	
Original levy:		<u> </u>						
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 7,630,909	0.33	\$	25,182	\$	20,647	\$	4,535
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020				528		513		15
Current year's taxes collected			\$	24,654	\$	20,134	\$	4,520
Current levy collection percentage				97.90%		97.52%		99.67%