Report of Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor And Members of the Town Council Sandy Creek, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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, the procedures performed as described above, the 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.

W Greene, PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina January 15, 2021

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

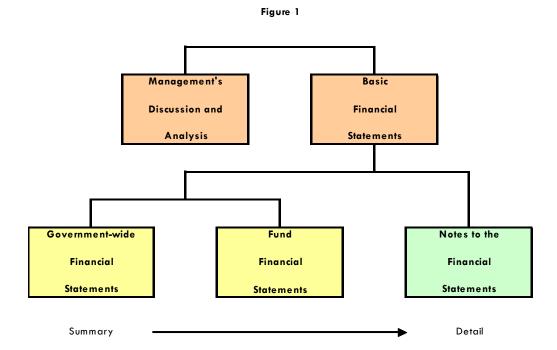
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Sandy Creek exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$638,851 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased \$46,874.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Sandy Creek's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$559,776, with an increase of \$60,800 in fund balance. Approximately 5% of this total amount, or \$26,727 is nonspendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$533,049 or 451 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town's tax collection rate was 94.48%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Sandy Creek'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 Sandy Creek.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 18 through 21) 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 (pages 22 through 27) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the 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 include governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as administration and street maintenance. Property taxes, other taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 18 through 21 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 Sandy Creek, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of Sandy Creek are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Town's 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 government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Sandy Creek 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.

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 28 through 39 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Sandy Creek's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental				
	Activities				
		2020		2019	
Current and other assets	\$	570,447	\$	514,243	
Capital assets	Ψ	72,568	Ψ	91,464	
Deferred outflows of resources		72,500		91,404	
Total assets and deferred		0.40.045		005 707	
outflows of resources		643,015		605,707	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		_		3,738	
Other liabilities		4,164		9,992	
Deferred inflows of resources		4,104		3,332	
Total liabilities and deferred		-			
		4.40.4		40.700	
inflows of resources		4,164		13,730	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		68,830		81,345	
Restricted		26,727		39,213	
Unrestricted		543,294		471,419	
Total net position	\$	638,851	\$	591,977	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Sandy Creek exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$638,851 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$46,874 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, a large portion (10.77%) 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 Sandy Creek uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Sandy Creek'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 Sandy Creek's net position \$26,727 represents sources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$543,294 is unrestricted.

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 94.48%

The Town of Sandy Creek's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental			
	Activities			
		2020		2019
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	478	\$	457
Operating grants and contributions		15,197		27,305
Capital grants and contributions		-		-
General Revenues				
Property taxes		44,121		42,088
Other taxes		95,145		94,412
Investment earnings		91		-
Miscellaneous		22,512		-
Total revenues		177,544		164,262
Expenses:				
General Government		89,533		99,298
Public Safety		10,104		8,010
Streets		30,778		24,523
Interest on Long-Term Debt		255		462
Total expenses		130,670		132,293
Increase(Decrease) in net position before transfers		46,874		31,969
Transfers		-		-
Change in net position		46,874		31,969
Net Position, beginning		591,977		560,008
Net position, June 30	\$	638,851	\$	591,977

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$46,874. Key element of this increase is as follows:

- Increase in property tax and other tax revenues.
- Decrease in overall expenditures.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Sandy Creek'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 Sandy Creek's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Sandy Creek. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Sandy Creek's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$542,149, while total fund balance reached \$559,776. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 458.85 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 473.76 percent of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of Town of Sandy Creek reported a fund balance of \$559,776, with a net increase in fund balance of \$60,800.

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.

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts primarily because the Town received more intergovernmental funds than were anticipated. Overall, expenditures were less than budgeted amounts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Sandy Creek's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$72,568 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, vehicles, infrastructure, and equipment. There were no major capital assets purchased during the year.

The Town of Sandy Creek's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities				
	2020 2019				
Land	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000		
Buildings	22,469		26,317		
Vehicles and Equipment	4,349		11,897		
Infrastructure	 33,750		41,250		
Total	\$ 72,568	\$	91,464		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on page 36 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Sandy Creek had total debt outstanding of \$3,738. Of this, \$-0-is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Sandy Creek.

Outstanding Debt Figure 5

Town of Sandy Creek's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities					
	- 2	2020	2019			
Installment Purchases General Obligation Debt	\$	3,738	\$	10,119 -		
Total	\$	3,738	\$	10,119		

The Town of Sandy Creek's total debt decreased by \$6,381 during the fiscal year, primarily due to a decrease in the installment purchase debt.

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 Sandy Creek is \$1,421,440.

Additional information regarding the Town of Sandy Creek's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 38 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities. Total proposed revenues are estimated to be \$152,721 while budgeted expenses are \$152,721. The budget does not include a property tax increase, keeping the property tax rate \$0.25 per \$100 valuation.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town 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 the following:

Director of Finance Town of Sandy Creek 114 Sandy Creek Drive Leland, North Carolina 28451 (910) 655-3153 tclerksandycreek@aol.com



Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Gov	Primary Government Governmental Activities Total			
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	533,475	\$	533,475	
Receivables (net):					
Ad Valorem Taxes		8,527		8,527	
Interest		1,718		1,718	
Due from Other Governments		17,627		17,627	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		9,100		9,100	
Total Current Assets		570,447		570,447	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets					
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,					
and Construction in Progress		12,000		12,000	
Other Capital Assets, Net of					
Depreciation		60,568		60,568	
Total Noncurrent Assets		72,568		72,568	
Total Assets		643,015		643,015	

Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2020

	Primary Gove	Total	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and			
Accrued Liabilities	\$	426	\$ 426
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		3,738	3,738
Total Current Liabilities		4,164	4,164
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due in More Than One year		-	-
Total Liabilities		4,164	4,164
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		68,830	68,830
Restricted for:			
Transportation		9,100	9,100
Stabilization by State Statute		17,627	17,627
Unrestricted		543,294	543,294
Total Net Position	\$	638,851	\$ 638,851

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues				
			Charges for	C	Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$	89,533	\$ -	\$	4,060	\$	-
Public Safety		10,104	478		561		-
Transportation		30,778	-		10,576		-
Interest on long-term debt		255	-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		130,670	478		15,197		-
Total Primary Government	\$	130,670	\$ 478	\$	15,197	\$	-

Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

Governmental

	Gov						
Functions/Programs	A	Activities					
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$	(85,473) \$	(85,473)				
Public Safety		(9,065)	(9,065)				
Transportation		(20,202)	(20,202)				
Interest on long-term debt		(255)	(255)				
Total Governmental Activities		(114,995)	(114,995)				
Total Primary Government		(114,995)	(114,995)				
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose		44,121	44,121				
Other Taxes and Licenses		95,145	95,145				
Investment Earnings		91	91				
Miscellaneous		22,512	22,512				
Transfers		-	-				
Total General Revenues and Transfers		161,869	161,869				
Change in Net Position		46,874	46,874				
Net Position - Beginning		591,977	591,977				
Net Position - End of Year	\$	638,851 \$	638,851				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	N	lajor Fund	_		
		General Fund	Total Governmenta Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Receivables (net): Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	533,475 9,100 8,527	\$	533,475 9,100 8,527	
Due from Other Governments		17,627		17,627	
Total Assets		568,729		568,729	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		426		426	
Total Liabilities		426		426	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Taxes Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,527 8,527		8,527 8,527	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Streets Assigned Subsequent Year's Expenditures: Unassigned		17,627 9,100 - 533,049		17,627 9,100 - 533,049	
Unassigned		333,049		333,049	
Total Fund Balances		559,776		559,776	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	568,729	\$	568,729	

Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

			Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Total Governmental Fund Balance			\$	559,776
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financia resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	I			
Gross capital assets at historical costs	\$	418,781		
Accumulated depreciation		(346,213)	_	72,568
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and and therefore are deferred	s)			
Accrued interest - taxes		1,718	_	1,718
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Ad valorem taxes		8,527	_	8,527
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current per and therefore are not reported in the funds. Installment purchases	riod	(3,738)		(3,738)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	638,851

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	M	ajor Fund	-	
				Total
		General	l Governme	
	Fund			Funds
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	45,532	\$	45,532
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		95,145		95,145
Restricted Intergovernmental		15,197		15,197
Permits and Fees		478		478
Investment Earnings		91		91
Miscellaneous		22,512		22,512
Total Revenues		178,955		178,955
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government		85,685		85,685
Public Safety		2,556		2,556
Transportation		23,278		23,278
Debt Service				
Principal		6,381		6,381
Interest and Other charges		255		255
Capital Outlay				
Administration		_		-
Transportation		_		=
Total Expenditures		118,155		118,155
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		60,800		60,800
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Other Funds		_		-
Transfers to Other Funds		_		=
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		_		-
Sale of Capital Assets		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance		60,800		60,800
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		498,976		498,976
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	559,776	\$	559,776

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities because:	are differer	nt	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	60,800
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	-		
Depreciation expense	(18,896)	_	(18,896)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Interest earned on ad valorem taxes	(587) (824)	-	(1,411)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Debt issuance			
Debt retirement	6,381		6,381
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$	46,874



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

	General Fund							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								· · · · · ·
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	42,434	\$	42,434	\$	45,532	\$	3,098
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		81,883		81,883		95,145		13,262
Restricted Intergovernmental		10,675		10,675		15,197		4,522
Permits and Fees		-		-		478		478
Investment Earnings		-		-		91		91
Miscellaneous		-		-		22,512		22,512
Total Revenues		134,992		134,992		178,955		43,963
Expenditures								
General Government		87,837		81,201		85,685		(4,484)
Public Safety		1,600		1,600		2,556		(956)
Transportation		46,065		46,065		23,278		22,787
Debt Service		-		6,636		6,636		-
Total Expenditures		135,502		135,502		118,155		17,347
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(510)		(510)		60,800		61,310
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		-		-
Transfers to Other Funds		-	-			-		-
Sale of Capital Assets	-					-		-
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued	-			-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and								
Other Financing Uses		(510)		(510)		60,800		61,310
Appropriated Fund Balance		510		510		-		(510)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$		=	60,800	\$	60,800
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						498,976	•	
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	559,776	:	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Sandy Creek, North Carolina conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Town does not have any discretely presented component units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Sandy Creek is a municipal corporation is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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. A separate statement for each fund category – governmental – is presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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 public safety, street maintenance and construction, and general administrative.

The Town has no nonmajor governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange 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.

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 for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Sandy Creek because the tax is levied by Brunswick 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. 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. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT – Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

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

Town of Sandy Creek Restricted Cash			
Governmental Activities		_	
General Fund			
Streets	\$	9,100	
Total Governmental Activities		9,100	
Total Restricted Cash	\$	9,100	

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$1,000; and vehicles, \$10,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated 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:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	25
Vehicles	5
Equipment and Furniture	10
Improvements	25

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. The Town has no items that meets this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has one item that meets the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

9. 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 activities, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of the number of days 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.

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

10. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

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.

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 quidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Sandy Creek'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 similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that Town of Sandy Creek intends to use for specific purposes.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

10. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

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

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

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 this unit'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 agents in its 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, 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 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 \$532,320 and a bank balance of \$508,690. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$182.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Sandy Creek had \$10,073 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Receivables

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2020 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts.

Fund	06	06/30/2020		
General Fund:		_		
Taxes receivable	\$	1,000		
Total General Fund		1,000		
Total	\$	1,000		

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,000 \$	- \$	- \$	12,000
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,000	-	-	12,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				<u>.</u>
Buildings	96,198	-	-	96,198
Infrastructue	225,000	-	-	225,000
Equipment and Vehicles	85,583	-	-	85,583
Total capital assets being depreciated	406,781	-	-	406,781
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	69,881	3,848	-	73,729
Infrastructure	183,750	7,500	-	191,250
Equipment and Vehicles	73,686	7,548	-	81,234
Total accumulated depreciation	327,317	18,896	-	346,213
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	79,464			60,568
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 91,464		\$	72,568

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

General Government	\$ 3,848
Public Safety	7,548
Transportation	7,500
Total	\$ 18,896

B. Liabilities

1. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Statement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet
Taxes Receivable (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 8,527
Total	\$ -	\$ 8,527

2. 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 insured values of the property policy, 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 in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for worker's 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 does not carry any flood insurance as it is not in a flood plain.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. 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 bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$25,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Claims, Judgements and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Town did not have any litigation pending.

4. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

Governmental Activities

On February 15, 2016, the Town entered into an installment/purchase contract for the purchase of a 2016 Ford Explorer SUV. The contract is paid in monthly installments of \$553 including interest at 3.29% for 60 months. The balance at June 30, 2020 was \$3,738.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2020, including \$52 of interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest				
2021	\$	3,738	\$	52				
2022		-		-				
2023		-		-				
2024		-		-				
2025		-		-				
2026-2030		-		-				
2031-2035		-		-				
2036-2040		-		-				
Total	\$	3,738	\$	52				

b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities:	Balance 07/01/19	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/20	Current Portion of Balance
Installment Purchase	\$ 10,119	\$ - \$	6,381	\$ 3,738	\$ 3,738
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 10,119	\$ - \$	6,381	\$ 3,738	\$ 3,738

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	G	overnmental
Capital Assets	\$	72,568
less: long-term debt		3,738
Add: unexpended debt proceeds		-
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	68,830

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	\$ 559,776
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	17,627
Streets	9,100
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020-2021 budget	-
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 533,049

III. 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.

IV. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 15, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

V. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for general government by \$4,484 and public safety by \$956. This over-expenditure occurred because of unplanned expenses. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.



Major Governmental Funds

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Ad Valorem Taxes							
Taxes			\$	44,007			
Penalties and Interest				1,525			
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	42,434		45,532	\$	3,098	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental							
Local Option Sales Tax				82,861			
Utility Franchise Tax				9,046			
Video Franchise Tax				574			
Telecom Tax				1,356			
Beer and Wine Tax				1,308			
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental		81,883		95,145		13,262	
Restricted Intergovernmental							
Powell Bill Allocation				10,576			
Grants				4,392			
Solid Waste Disposal Tax				229			
Total Restricted Intergovernmental		10,675		15,197		4,522	
Permits and Fees							
Permits				478			
Zoning Fees				-			
Total Permits and Fees		-		478		478	
Investment Earnings							
General				91			
Total Investment Earnings		-		91		91	
Miscellaneous							
Other				22,512			
Total Miscellaneous		-		22,512		22,512	
Total Revenues		134,992		178,955		43,963	

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)

Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures			
General Government			
Administration		07.005	
Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures		37,205 41,738	
Total Administration	73,556	78,943	(5,387)
Elections			
Other Expenditures		958	
Total Elections	645	958	(313)
Legal			
Other Expenditures	-	5,000	
Total Legal	5,500	5,000	500
Public Buildings			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		-	
Other Expenditures	1,500	784 784	716
Total Public Buildings	1,500	704	710
Total General Government	81,201	85,685	(4,484)
Public Safety			
Other Expenditures	-	2,556	
Total Public Safety	1,600	2,556	(956)
Transportation			
Other Expenditures		23,278	
Total Transportation	46,065	23,278	22,787
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		6,381	
Interest and Fees Total Debt Service	6,636	255 6,636	
Total Debt Service	0,030	0,030	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	135,502	118,155	17,347
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(510)	60,800	61,310

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued) Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	F <u>Bu</u>	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds Installment Purchase Proceeds Sale of Capital Assets			-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-
Fund Balance Appropriated		510	<u>-</u>	(510)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>		60,800	\$ 60,800
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		_	498,976	-
Fund Balance - End of Year		9	559,776	_

Other Schedules

General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance 7-1-19	а	itions nd tments		Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance 6-30-20	
2019-20	\$ -	\$	44,420	\$	41,968	\$	2,452	
2019-20	2,241	φ	44,420	φ	41,900	φ	1,356	
2016-19	1,761		_		526		1,235	
2016-17	1,214		_		74		1,140	
2015-16	1,031		_		130		901	
2014-15	947		_		196		751	
2013-14	848		_		87		761	
2012-13	486		_		61		425	
2011-12	496		_		75		421	
2010-11	90		_		5		85	
2009-10	-		_		-		-	
=	\$ 9,114	\$	44,420	\$	44,007	=	9,527	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible A	Accounts:						1,000	
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - No	et					\$	8,527	
Reconcilement with Revenues								
Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund							45,532	
Reconciling Items:								
Interest and Penalties Collected							(1,525)	
Taxes Released							-	
Taxes Written Off							-	
Total Collections and Credits						\$	44,007	

TOWN OF SANDY CREEK, NORTH CAROLINAAnalysis of Current Tax Levy
Town-Wide Levy
June 30, 2020

						Total	Levy	/	
		Т	own-Wid			roperty ccluding			
					gistered	Registered			
		Property	Per	_	Amount		Motor		Motor
		Valuation	\$100		of Levy	V	ehicles	V	ehicles
Original Levy: Property Taxed at Current Year's Rate	c	47 700 000	0.0500	c	44.400	¢.	20.405	ф.	0.005
Penalties	\$	17,768,000	0.2500	\$	44,420	Ф	38,185	\$	6,235
i chanes		17,768,000			44,420		38,185		6,235
Discoveries:			0.0500						
Current Year Taxes Penalties		-	0.2500		-		-		-
i enalues					-				
Abatements: Property Taxes - Current Year's Rate		-	0.2500	\$	-		-		
Total Property Valuations	\$	17,768,000							
Net Levy					44,420		38,185		6,235
Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 20	20				2,452		2,452		
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	41,968	\$	35,733	\$	6,235
Current Levy Collection Percenta	ige				94.48%		93.58%		100.00%

