FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Mary O'Brien - Mayor

Alice Clemens Eddie Bernard

Jennifer Fountain Aaron Russell

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Max Garner Town Attorney

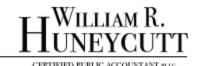
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Star Star, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Star, 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 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the

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To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Star Page Two

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, based on my audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Star, 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 on pages 4 through 12, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 48 and 49, respectively, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 50 and 51 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. 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 me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Star Page Three

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 Star, 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 by me. In my opinion, based on my audit and 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.

October 27, 2020

William R. Huneycutt, CPA, PLLC Asheboro, North Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Star (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town of Star's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Star 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.

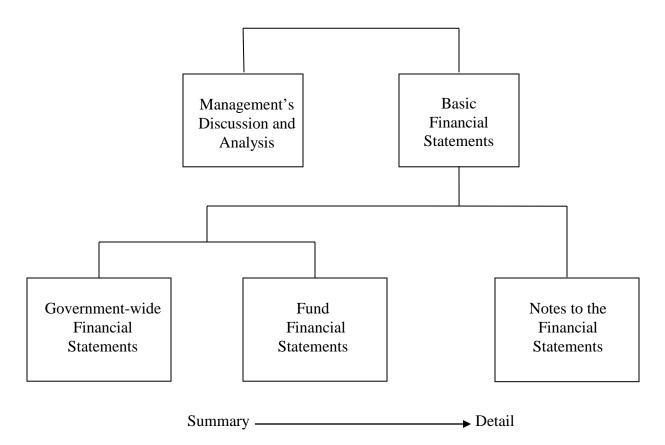
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Star exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,135,571 (net position).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$672,084, or 104.07 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 Town of Star'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 Star.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. These are three parts of 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 North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, 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 Star.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Star, 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 Star can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between 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 Star 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 the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – Town of Star has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Star uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. 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 begin on page 22 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Star's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 47 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

Town of Star's Net Position Figure 2

	Gove	ernm	ental	Busin	iess-	Туре				
	A	ctivit	ies	Ac	tivit	ies		7	Γotal	
	2020		2019	2020		2019		2020		2019
Current and other assets	\$ 1,054,206	\$	979,631	\$ 54,303	\$	55,424	\$	1,108,509	\$	1,035,055
Capital assets	1,194,742		1,233,237	988,444		1,028,415		2,183,186		2,261,652
Deferred outflows of resources	48,685		59,135	15,211		19,072		63,896		78,207
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,297,633		2,272,003	1,057,958		1,102,911		3,355,591		3,374,914
Long-term liabilities outstanding	142,263		148,534	17,723		18,634		159,986		167,168
Other liabilities	30,197		27,112	13,966		17,905		44,163		45,017
Deferred inflows of resources	15,871		15,764	-		96		15,871		15,860
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	188,331		191,410	31,689		36,635		220,020		228,045
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,118,384 250,306 740,612		1,151,308 301,055 628,230	988,444 - 37,825		1,028,415 - 37,861		2,106,828 250,306 778,437		2,179,723 301,055 666,091
Total net position	\$ 2,109,302	\$	2,080,593	\$ 1,026,269	\$	1,066,276	\$	3,135,571	\$	3,146,869

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 Star exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,135,571 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$32,842 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Star uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Star's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Star's net position, \$250,306, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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 95.44%.
- Receiving of approximately \$181,300 of local option sales tax.

The Town of Star Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governme	ental	Activities		Business-Type	e Activities	Total			
	2020		2019		2020	2019		2020		2019
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 36,975 66,088	\$	37,283 31,437	\$	268,606 \$	267,375	\$	305,581 66,088	\$	304,658 31,437
General revenues:										
Property taxes Capital grants and contributions	295,169		294,817 11,000		-	-		295,169		294,817 11,000
Grants and contributions not			,							,
restricted to specific programs	295,998		288,642		-	-		295,998		288,642
Other	24,244		60,812		15,688	15,794		39,932		76,606
Total revenues	718,474		723,991	_	284,294	283,169	-	1,002,768	_	1,007,160
Expenses:										
General government	148,883		138,953		-	-		148,883		138,953
Public safety	267,492		249,071		-	-		267,492		249,071
Transportation Economic and physical development	152,801		130,967		-	-		152,801		130,967
Sanitation	57,510		56,293		-	_		57,510		56,293
Cultural and recreational	16,146		18,936		-	-		16,146		18,936
Interest on long-term debt	2,793		2,995		-	-		2,793		2,995
Water and sewer			-		324,301	321,141	_	324,301	_	321,141
Total expenses	645,625		597,215	_	324,301	321,141	-	969,926	-	918,356
Increase (decrease) in net position	72,849		126,776		(40,007)	(37,972)	=	32,842	· <u>-</u>	88,804
Net position, July 1 as previously Reported	2,080,593		1,953,817		1,066,276	1,104,248		3,146,869		3,058,065
Restatement	(44,140)			_			-	(44,140)		
Net position, July 1 as restated	2,036,453		1,953,817	. <u>-</u>	1,066,276	1,104,248	=	3,102,729	. <u>-</u>	3,058,065
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,109,302	\$	2,080,593	\$	1,026,269 \$	1,066,276	\$	3,135,571	\$	3,146,869

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$72,849, thereby accounting for 221.82% of the total growth in the net position of the Town of Star. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Operating grants and contributions increased \$34,651.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the Town of Star's net position by \$40,007 accounting for (121.82) % of the total growth in the government's net position. A key element of this decrease is as follows:

• Water and sewer expenses increased \$3,160.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Star. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Star's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$672,084, while total fund balance reached \$997,188. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 104.07% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 154.41% of the same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on three 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.

There were several reasons the Town revised its budget throughout the year. The Town received funds from Montgomery County to be used for fire department expenditures and insurance proceeds for roof damages.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Star'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 an available balance of \$37,825.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Star's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$2,183,186 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Resurfacing of Various Streets (Street Department) for \$29,225.
- Storm Drain Improvements (Street Department) for \$41,700.

Town of Star's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-T	уре	Activities	Total					
	2020		2019	2020		2019	2020		2019			
Land	\$ 234,255	\$	234,255	\$ 66,250	\$	66,250	\$ 300,505	\$	300,505			
Buildings and systems	567,091		605,312	894,404		928,058	1,461,495		1,533,370			
Infrastructure	308,661		248,050	-		-	308,661		248,050			
Machinery & equipment	61,813		65,290	24,790		29,907	86,603		95,197			
Vehicles and motorized equipment	22,922		36,190	3,000		4,200	25,922		40,390			
Total	\$ 1,194,742	\$	1,189,097	\$ 988,444	\$	1,028,415	\$ 2,183,186	\$	2,217,512			

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Star had \$76,358 of debt outstanding relating to the purchase of a police car and roof repair on the Town Hall.

Town of Star's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Gov	vernme	ental	Bus	siness-t	ype						
	A	ctiviti	es	A	ctivitie	es	Total					
	2020		2019	2020		2019	2020		2019			
Installment debt	\$ 76,358	\$	81,929	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 76,358	\$	81,929			
Total	\$ 76,358	\$	81,929	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 76,358	\$	81,929			

Town of Star's Outstanding Debt

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Star is \$3,861,032.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

2019-2020 was a stable year, excluding the effects of the Covid-19 virus. General Fund revenues were not affected; but the Water and Sewer Fund experienced a small loss of revenue mainly contributed to not being able to collect late fees.

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 the Town Clerk, Town of Star, P.O. Box 97, Star, NC 27356. One can also call (910) 428-4623 or send an email to townofstar@gmail.com for more information.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

		Prin	nary Government	
	Governmental		Business-type	
	Activities		Activities	Total
Assets:				
Current Assets:		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 710,206	\$	44,949 \$	755,155
Taxes receivable (net)	29,275		-	29,275
Accounts receivable (net)	14,705		119,607	134,312
Due from other governments Internal balances	85,571		(112.202)	85,571
	112,203		(112,203)	104 106
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total Current Assets	102,246		1,950 54,303	104,196
	1,054,206		34,303	1,108,509
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital assets (Note 1):				
Land, non-depreciable improvements,				
and construction in progress	234,255		66,250	300,505
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	960,487		922,194	1,882,681
Total Capital Assets	1,194,742		988,444	2,183,186
Total Assets	2,248,948		1,042,747	3,291,695
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	48,685		15,211	63,896
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	48,685		15,211	63,896
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	9,658		8,421	18,079
Accrued interest payable	2,422		-	2,422
Compensated absences payable	8,964		3,595	12,559
Payable from restricted assets	3,380		1,950	5,330
Current portion of long-term liabilities	5,773		- 12.066	5,773
Total Current Liabilities	30,197		13,966	44,163
Long-term Liabilities:				
Net pension liability	47,819		17,723	65,542
Total pension liabililty	23,859		-	23,859
Due in more than one year	70,585			70,585
Total Long-term Liabilities	142,263		17,723	159,986
Total Liabilities	172,460		31,689	204,149
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	15,871		<u> </u>	15,871
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,871		<u> </u>	15,871
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,118,384		988,444	2,106,828
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by state statute	197,774		-	197,774
Streets	52,532		-	52,532
Unrestricted	740,612		37,825	778,437
Total Net Position	\$ 2,109,302	\$	1,026,269 \$	3,135,571

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Program Revenues								Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
						Operating		Capital		mary Government	11				
	Expenses			Charges for	Grants and			Grants and	Governmental	Business-type					
Functions/Programs				Services		Contributions		Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total				
Primary Government:		•	-	-	_		-								
Governmental Activities:															
General government	\$	148,883	\$	- \$,	-	\$	- \$	(148,883) \$	- \$	(148,883)				
Public safety		267,492		_		35,000		-	(232,492)	-	(232,492)				
Transportation		152,801		_		30,427		-	(122,374)	_	(122,374)				
Environmental protection		57,510		36,975		661		-	(19,874)	_	(19,874)				
Cultural and recreational		16,146		_		_		-	(16,146)	_	(16,146)				
Interest on long-term debt		2,793		_		_		-	(2,793)	_	(2,793)				
Total Governmental Activities (See Note 1)	_	645,625	-	36,975	_	66,088	-		(542,562)		(542,562)				
Business-Type Activities:															
Water and sewer		324,301		268,606		-		-	-	(55,695)	(55,695)				
Total Business-Type Activities	_	324,301	-	268,606	_	-	-			(55,695)	(55,695)				
Total Primary Government	\$ _	969,926	\$	305,581 \$; =	66,088	\$		(542,562)	(55,695)	(598,257)				
	Gen	eral Reven	ues	:											
	1	axes:													
		Property to	axe	s, levied for gen	er	ral purpose			295,169	-	295,169				
	(Grants and c	onti	ributions not res	str	ricted to specific	e pi	rograms	295,998	-	295,998				
	J	Inrestricted	inv	estment earning	S				5,933	8	5,941				
	N	/liscellaneou	ıs						18,311	15,680	33,991				
		Total G	ene	eral Revenues					615,411	15,688	631,099				
		Change	in	Net Position					72,849	(40,007)	32,842				
	Net	Position-Bo	egir	ning as Previo	us	sly Reported			2,080,593	1,066,276	3,146,869				
	Prio	or Period A	dju	stment					(44,140)		(44,140)				
	Net	Position-Bo	egir	ning as Restat	ed	l			2,036,453	1,066,276	3,102,729				
	Net	Position-E	ndi	ng				\$	2,109,302 \$	1,026,269	3,135,571				

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	_	Major Fund		m . 1
		General Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			-	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Receivables, net:	\$	710,206 102,246	\$	710,206 102,246
Taxes		29,275		20.275
Garbage		14,705		29,275 14,705
Due from other funds		112,203		112,203
Due from other governments		85,571		85,571
Total Assets	\$	1,054,206	\$	1,054,206
	Ψ =	1,034,200	Ψ =	1,054,200
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and		0.650		0.450
accrued liabilities	\$	9,658	\$	9,658
Other payable	_	3,380	-	3,380
Total Liabilities	_	13,038	-	13,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable		20.275		20.275
Sanitation receivable		29,275 14,705		29,275 14,705
Total Deferred Inflows		14,703	=	14,703
of Resources		43,980		43,980
F 181		<u>, </u>	_	
Fund Balances:				
Restricted		107.774		105.554
Stabilization by state statute		197,774		197,774
Streets		52,532		52,532
Assigned		74.700		74.700
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned		74,798		74,798
Total Fund Balances	_	672,084 997,188	-	672,084 997,188
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	_	<i></i>	-	<i></i>
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,054,206		
A	. D'4'			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Ne	t Positioi			
(Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financia				
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds				
Gross capital assets at historical cos	¢	2,562,588		
Accumulated depreciation	\$	(1,367,846)		1,194,742
Accumulated depreciation	_	(1,507,040)		1,174,742
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not				
reported in the funds				48,685
F 1 '1 11 C 1' 0				
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows				42 000
of resources in fund statements.				43,980
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds				
Gross long-term debt beginning		(89,725)		
Long-term debt included as net position below (includes the		(0),723)		
addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year	r.;	4,403		(85,322)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds				(15,871)
Not pagaion lightlity				(47.010)
Net pension liability Total pension liability				(47,819) (23,859)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and paya in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	blı			(2,422)
Net position of governmental activities			e -	
Net position of governmental activities			\$ _	2,109,302

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

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Major Fund	Total
		General	Governmental Fund
Revenues:	-	General	1 unu
Ad valorem taxes	\$	293,837	\$ 293,837
Unrestricted intergovernmental		295,998	295,998
Restricted intergovernmental		66,088	66,088
Permits and fees		113	113
Sales and services		35,565	35,565
Investment earnings		5,933	5,933
Miscellaneous	-	18,198	18,198
Total Revenues	-	715,732	715,732
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government		116,705	116,705
Public safety		242,424	242,424
Transportation		211,888	211,888
Environmental protection		57,510	57,510
Cultural and recreational		8,723	8,723
Debt Service:			
Principal		5,571	5,571
Interest and other charges	_	2,970	2,970
Total Expenditures	-	645,791	645,791
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	69,941	69,941
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	927,247	927,247
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	997,188	\$ 997,188

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	69,941
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$_	78,224 (72,579)		5,645
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities				20,117
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in unavailable revenue for sanitation revenues	_	1,332 1,410		2,742
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.				
Principal payments on long-term debt Decrease in accrued interest payable		5,571 177		5,748
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.	_			<i>y.</i> -
Compensated absences Pension expense		(1,168) (30,176)		(31,344)
	_	(30,170)	_	
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$ <u> </u>	72,849

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Dovomass	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$	281,800	\$	281,800	\$	202 927	\$	12,037
Unrestricted intergovernmental	Ф	270,500	Ф	275,500	Ф	293,837 295,998	Ф	20,498
Restricted intergovernmental		26,475		66,794		66,088		(706)
Permits and fees		75		75		113		38
Sales and services		36,000		36,000		35,565		(435)
Investment earnings		235		235		5,933		5,698
Miscellaneous		6,200		6,200		18,198		11,998
Miscentificati	-	0,200		0,200		10,170		11,770
Total Revenues	-	621,285		666,604		715,732		49,128
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		130,658		135,935		116,705		19,230
Public safety		267,635		312,954		242,424		70,530
Transportation - streets		260,485		260,485		211,888		48,597
Environmental protection		61,156		61,156		57,510		3,646
Cultural and recreational		14,755		14,755		8,723		6,032
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		8,541		8,541		5,571		2,970
Interest and other charges	_					2,970		(2,970)
Total Expenditures	_	743,230		793,826		645,791		148,035
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(121,945)		(127,222)		69,941		197,163
Fund Balance Appropriated		121,945		127,222		-		(127,222)
	-							
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _		\$			69,941	\$	69,941
Fund Balance, Beginning						927,247		
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	997,188		

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUND}}$

June 30, 2020

		Major Enterprise Fund				
		Water and		T-4-1		
Assets:	•	Sewer Fund	-	Total		
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,949	\$	44,949		
Accounts receivable (net)-billed		90,524		90,524		
Accounts receivable (net)-unbilled		29,083		29,083		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,950	_	1,950		
Total Current Assets		166,506	_	166,506		
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land and other non-depreciable assets		66,250		66,250		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	,	922,194	_	922,194		
Capital assets (net)		988,444	_	988,444		
Total Noncurrent Assets		988,444	_	988,444		
Total Assets	\$	1,154,950	\$ _	1,154,950		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension deferrals		15,211		15,211		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	15,211	_	15,211		
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	8,421	\$	8,421		
Due to other funds		112,203		112,203		
Compensated absences-current		3,595		3,595		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		1.050		1.050		
Employee savings Total Current Liabilities		1,950	-	1,950		
Total Cultent Elabilities		126,169	-	126,169		
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Net pension liability		17,723	_	17,723		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		17,723	_	17,723		
Total Liabilities	,	143,892	_	143,892		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		988,444		988,444		
Unrestricted	,	37,825	_	37,825		
Total Net Position	\$	1,026,269	\$ _	1,026,269		

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUND}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Fund			
	Water and			
	Sewer Fund	_	Total	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services \$	260,051	\$	260,051	
Other operating revenues	8,555	_	8,555	
Total Operating Revenues	268,606	_	268,606	
Operating Expenses:				
Water treatment and distribution	202,134		202,134	
Wastewater collection and treatment	79,391		79,391	
Depreciation	42,776		42,776	
Total Operating Expenses	324,301	_	324,301	
Operating Income (Loss)	(55,695)	_	(55,695)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment earnings	8		8	
Miscellaneous	93		93	
Land rent	15,587	_	15,587	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	15,688	_	15,688	
Change in Net Position	(40,007)		(40,007)	
Total Net Position, Beginning	1,066,276		1,066,276	
Total Net Position, Ending \$	1,026,269	\$	1,026,269	

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUND}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Major Ent	se Fund	
		Water and		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	-	Sewer Fund	_	Total
Cash received from customers	\$	252,097	\$	252,097
Cash paid for goods and services	•	(218,708)	•	(218,708)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(63,902)		(63,902)
Other operating revenues		8,555	_	8,555
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	(21,958)	_	(21,958)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
(Decrease) in due to other funds		(8,470)	_	(8,470)
Total Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	-	(8,470)	_	(8,470)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(2,805)		(2,805)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	-	(2,805)		(2,805)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		15.505		15.505
Land rent		15,587		15,587
Miscellaneous		93		93
Interest and dividends	-	8		8
Total Cash Flows From Investing Activities	-	15,688		15,688
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(17,545)		(17,545)
Balance - Beginning		64,444	_	64,444
Balance - Ending	\$	46,899	\$ _	46,899
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(55,695)	\$_	(55,695)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net				
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		42,776		42,776
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(7,954)		(7,954)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources-pensions		(7,456)		(7,456)
Increase in net pension liability		(912)		(912)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-pensions		11,221		11,221
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(3,938)		(3,938)
Total Adjustments		33,737	_	33,737
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(21,958)	\$	(21,958)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The Town of Star is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the Town includes all funds and account groups that are controlled by the Town.

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 specific 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 specific program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and State-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, economic and physical development, sanitation services and cultural activities.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

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 and grants. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants 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 water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine 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 Star because the tax is levied by Montgomery 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 and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. 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. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Deposits and Investments (Concluded)

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 SECregistered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Star Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities General Fund			
	Streets	\$	52,532
	Fire Department		40,334
	USDA loan		6,000
	Employee savings		3,380
Total Governmental Activities		\$	102,246
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund		•	4.0.0
	Employee savings	\$	1,950
Total Business-Type Activities		\$	1,950
Total Restricted Cash		\$	104,196

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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, 2018. 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.

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 collectability of individual accounts.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

The inventories of the Town's enterprise fund consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when purchased.

The Town does not have any prepaid items in either the government-wide or fund financial statements.

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 for land, buildings, furniture and equipment, improvements, and vehicles has been set at \$1,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of 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 estimated historical cost using deflated replacement 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Capital Assets (Concluded)

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	20-40
Furniture and office equipment	5-10
Improvements	15-25
Vehicles	5-15

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to twenty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences (Concluded)

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 earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are externally imposed either 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 three classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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 law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Concluded)

Fund Balances (Concluded)

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 unexpended Powell Bill funds.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the budget officer to transfer amounts between line item expenditures within a department without limitation and without a report being required.

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

The Finance Officer has been given the authority to spend resources in the order deemed in the best interest of the Town. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are spent from restricted fund balance first, followed by assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

The Town paid an obligation incurred without the signature of the finance officer on the pre-audit certificate in violation of G.S. 159-25(a)(2). The Town will use the pre-audit certificate on the required documents in the future.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds

Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$859,301 and a bank balance of \$866,098. Of the bank balance, \$458,334 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 \$50.

Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Star had \$305,652 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)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Assets (Continued)

Receivables – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 37,930
Enterprise Fund:	
Accounts receivable	103,768
Total	\$ 141,698

Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

		Beginning		т		D		Ending
	_	Balances	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Balances
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	234,255	\$	-	\$	-	\$	234,255
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	234,255	-	-	-	-	_	234,255
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,355,918		-		-		1,355,918
Infrastructure		282,833		70,925		-		353,758
Equipment		348,872		7,299		-		356,171
Vehicles and motorized equipment		284,886		· -		22,400		262,486
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	2,272,509	-	78,224	_	22,400	_	2,328,333
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		750,606		38,221		_		788,827
Infrastructure		34,783		10,314		_		45,097
Equipment		283,582		10,776		_		294,358
Vehicles and motorized equipment		248,696		13,268		22,400		239,564
Total accumulated depreciation	_	1,317,667	\$	72,579	\$	22,400	_	1,367,846
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	954,842					_	960,487
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$_	1,189,097					\$	1,194,742

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Assets (Concluded)

Capital Assets (Concluded)

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

General government	\$ 32,179
Public safety	16,627
Transportation	16,350
Cultural and recreational	7,423
Total depreciation expense	\$ 72,579

Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Fund	-	Beginning Balances	 Increases	Decreases	_	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	64,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$	64,042
Easements		2,208	-	-		2,208
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	66,250	-	-	_	66,250
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Plant and distribution systems		4,646,326	_	_		4,646,326
Furniture and maintenance equipment		187,672	2,805	_		190,477
Vehicles		39,750	´ -	_		39,750
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	4,873,748	 2,805		_	4,876,553
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Plant and distribution system		3,718,268	33,654	_		3,751,922
Furniture and maintenance equipment		157,765	7,922	_		165,687
Vehicles		35,550	1,200	_		36,750
Total accumulated depreciation	-	3,911,583	\$ 42,776	\$ -	_	3,954,359
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	962,165			_	922,194
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$	1,028,415			\$	988,444

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

<u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statue 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Star employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Star's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.7% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Star were \$27,573 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$65,542 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was .00240%, which was a decrease of 0.00041% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

<u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$14,043. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,222	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		10,682	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		1,599	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,177	-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	27,573	
Total	\$	56,253	\$ <u> </u>
	-		

\$27,573 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2021	\$ 13,858
2022	5,117
2023	7,672
2024	2,034

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

<u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

<u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

<u>Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Concluded)</u>

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

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

		1%		Discount		1%
		Decrease		Rate		Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the	•		•		='	_
net pension liability (asset)	\$	149,907	\$	65,542	\$	(4,582)

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

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

The Town of Star administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

<u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

Plan Description (Concluded)

All full-time law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	4
Total	4

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

<u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid no benefits for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$23,859. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,427.

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,715	\$	15,266
Changes of assumptions		1,928		605
Total	\$	7,643	\$	15,871

There are no deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date to be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ (1,167)
2022	(1,167)
2023	(2,322)
2024	(3,240)
2025	(332)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

<u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

Contributions (Concluded)

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.26%)	Discount Rate (3.26%)		1% Increase (4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 25,298	\$ 23,859	\$	22,478

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 24,147
Service Cost	2,715
Interest on the total pension liability	879
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	(4,414)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	532
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 23,859

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Concluded)

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 14,043	\$ 2,427	\$ 16,470
Pension Liability	65,542	23,859	89,401
Proportionate share of the net pension			
liability	.00240%	n/a	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	11,222	5,715	16,937
Changes of assumptions	10,682	1,928	12,610
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on plan investments	1,599	-	1,599
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	5,177	-	5,177
Benefit payments and administrative cost			
paid subsequent to the measurement date	27,573	-	27,573
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	-	15,266	15,266
Changes of assumptions	-	605	605
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

<u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Pension Plan Obligations (Concluded)

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The Town made contributions of \$11,577 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources reported on the Statement of Net Position is comprised of the following:

Source	Amount
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,937
Changes of assumptions	12,610
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	1,599
Changes in proportion and differences between Town	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,177
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 27,573
Total	\$ 63,896

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

<u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Concluded)</u>

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

Sanitation receivable (General Fund)		Statement of Net Position	General Fund Balance Sheet		
		-	\$	14,705	
Taxes receivable (General Fund)		-		29,275	
Differences between expected and actual experience		15,266		-	
Changes of assumptions		605		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		_		_	
Total	\$	15,871	\$	43,980	

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 \$5 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured 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. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Medical stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar costs 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 required to carry flood insurance because the Town is not in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

<u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, there was no material pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments involving the Town of Star.

Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchase

In August 2015, the Town entered into a \$97,500 direct placement contract to finance the purchase of a vehicle and building repair. The financing contract requires annual principal payments beginning in the fiscal year 2017 with an interest rate of 3.625 percent.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2020, including \$17,591 of interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Interest						
2021	\$	5,773	\$	2,768					
2022		5,982		2,559					
2023		6,199		2,342					
2024		6,424		2,117					
2025		6,657		1,884					
2026-2030		37,083		5,622					
2031		8,240		299					
Totals	\$	76,358	\$	17,591					

General Obligations Indebtedness

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Star had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$3,861,032.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Concluded)

Liabilities (Concluded)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	J	Balance uly 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities: Installment Purchase Compensated Absences Net pension liability (LGERS) Total pension liability (LEO)	\$	81,929 7,796 48,029 24,147	\$ 4,194 - -	\$ 5,571 3,026 210 288	\$ 76,358 8,964 47,819 23,859	\$ 5,773 8,964
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$	161,901	\$ 4,194	\$ 9,095	\$ 157,000	\$ 14,737
Business-Type Activities: Compensated Absences Net pension liability (LGERS)	\$	3,595 18,634	\$ 180	\$ 180 911	\$ 3,595 17,723	\$ 3,595
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$	22,229	\$ 180	\$ 1,091	\$ 21,318	\$ 3,595

Note 4 - Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Due to the General Fund from the:

The interfund balances resulted from the General Fund paying expenditures on behalf of the Water and Sewer Fund in previous years. The Town has been able to reduce the interfund balances each fiscal year since 2016.

Note 5 - Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-type
Capital assets	\$ 1,194,742	\$ 988,444
Less: Long-term debt	(76,358)	-
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,118,384	\$ 988,444

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Note 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	\$ 997,188
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	197,774
Streets - Powell Bill	52,532
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 Budget	 74,798
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 672,084

Note 7 - Joint Venture

The Town participates in a joint venture with Montgomery County and the four other towns in the county in the operating of the Montgomery Municipal Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control. The Board is composed of one board member appointed by each of the five towns in the county. The county does not appoint a board member. Both the Town and the County receive profit distributions from the Board as required by State Statute. The total amount received by the Town for the year ending June 30, 2020 was \$2,984.

Note 8 - Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated all subsequent events through October 27, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 9 - Restatements

Prior Period Adjustment

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town determined that the sale of the medical clinic that should have been reported for the year ended June 30, 2019 had been omitted in the government-wide statements. Therefore, an adjustment to beginning fund balance has been recorded to account for this sale, the net effect of which decreased beginning fund balance by \$44,140.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

$\frac{\text{TOWN OF STAR'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)}}{\text{REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION}}$

Last Seven Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Star's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	.00240%	.00281%	.00262%	.0031%	.0027%	(.0025%)	.0046%
Star's proportion of the net penions liabity (asset) (\$) Star's covered-employee payroll	\$ 65,542 \$ 226,556 \$	66,663 \$ 223,734 \$	40,026 \$ 219,650 \$	65,156 \$ 205,034 \$	12,297 \$ 181,015 \$	(14,567) \$ 180,127 \$	55,448 250,704
Star's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	28.93%	29.8%	18.22%	31.78%	6.79%	(8.09%)	22.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

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

TOWN OF STAR'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Last Seven Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	21,729	18,543 \$	17,740 \$	16,878 \$	14,241 \$	13,117 \$	12,934
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	21,729	18,329	17,740	16,852	14,258	13,117	12,934
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	214 \$	- \$	26 \$	(17) \$	<u> </u>	-
Star's covered-employee payroll	\$	231,539	226,556 \$	223,734 \$	219,650 \$	205,034 \$	181,015 \$	180,127
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.38%	8.19%	7.93%	7.67%	6.95%	7.25%	7.18%

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 24,147	38,312	\$ 19,241	\$ 16,266
Service cost	2,715	3,169	2,738	2,711
Interest on the total pension liability	879	1,211	743	581
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in				
the measurement of the total pension liability	(4,414)	(17,811)	12,360	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	532	(734)	3,230	(317)
Benefit payments	-	` -	-	` _
Other changes				_
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 23,859	24,147	\$ 38,312	\$ 19,241

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE June 30, 2020

	2020		2019	2018	2017		
Total pension liability	\$	23,859	\$	24,147	\$ 38,312	\$	19,241
Covered payroll		135,490		151,634	141,951		143,114
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		17.61%		15.92%	26.99%		13.44%

Note to the schedules:

The Town of Star has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_	Duaget	_	Tictual	_	(ivegative)
Ad Valorem Taxes:						
Taxes	\$		\$	286,600	\$	
Penalties and interest	Ψ		Ψ	1,449	Ψ	
Prior years taxes				5,788		
Total	<u>-</u>	281,800	_	293,837	-	12,037
Unrestricted Interceverymental						
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Local option sales tax				191 200		
Payment in lieu of taxes				181,300		
Telecommunications sales tax				4,209		
Utilities sales tax				4,084		
Video franchise tax				30,711		
Sales tax refund				2,609		
Gas tax refund				5,353		
				2,580		
Beer and wine excise tax				3,729		
ABC profit distribution				2,984		
Sales and use tax	_	277.700	_	58,439	_	20.400
Total	-	275,500	_	295,998	_	20,498
Restricted Intergovernmental						
Powell bill allocation				30,427		
Fire department allocation				35,000		
Solid waste disposal tax				661		
Total	_ _	66,794	_	66,088	_	(706)
Permits and Fees:						
Fines and permits				113		
Total	<u>-</u>	75	_	113	_	38
Sales and Services:						
Sanitation fees				35,565		
Total	-	36,000	_	35,565		(435)
Investment earnings	_	235	. <u>-</u>	5,933	_	5,698
Miscellaneous						
Hurricane damage reimbursemen				6,813		
Vehicle sales				1,600		
Cemetery plot				500		
Other income				9,285		
Total	_	6,200	_	18,198	_	11,998
10141	-	0,200	_	10,198	_	11,778
Total Revenues	\$_	666,604	\$	715,732	\$_	49,128

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:	_	Duaget	_	Actual	_	(regative)
General Government:						
Administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits	\$		\$	23,451	\$	
Professional services	Ψ		Ψ	16,365	Ψ	
Telephone and postage				3,529		
Departmental supplies				3,579		
Insurance and bonds				27,998		
Tax collection fees				8,296		
Other operating expenditures				11,651		
Total	-	108,258	_	94,869	_	13,389
	_		_	2 1,0 02	_	
Public Buildings:						
Maintenance and repairs				4,339		
Utilities				11,070		
Capiltal outlay				5,276		
Other operating expenditures				1,151		
Total	_	27,677	_	21,836		5,841
	_	<u> </u>	_		_	
Total General Government	_	135,935	_	116,705	-	19,230
Public Safety:						
Police Department:						
Salaries and employee benefits				168,119		
Capital outlay				1,330		
Maintenance and repairs				1,419		
Departmental supplies				3,377		
Vehicle expense				5,698		
Insurance				39,121		
Other operating expenditures				5,940		
Total	_	251,785	_	225,004	_	26,781
Fire Department:						
Salaries and employee benefits				1,130		
Maintenance and repairs				8,766		
Other operating expenditures				2,059		
Capital outlay				1,796		
Departmental supplies				3,669		
Total	_	61,169	_	17,420	_	43,749
Total Public Safety	\$_	312,954	\$_	242,424	\$_	70,530

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	_	Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):						
Transportation - Streets:						
Streets - Powell Bill:					_	
Street improvements	\$		\$	70,925	\$	
Maintenance and repairs				1,830		
Street light				1,176		
Engineering				225		
Supplies	_			54	_	
Total	_	117,165		74,210	_	42,955
Transportation - Streets:						
Streets - Municipality:						
Salaries and employee benefits				81,301		
Maintenance and repairs				12,172		
Utilities				25,521		
Other operating expenditures				1,421		
Insurance				13,498		
Departmental supplies				3,765		
Total	_	143,320	 	137,678	-	5,642
Total Transportation - Streets	_	260,485		211,888	· <u>-</u>	48,597
Environmental Protection						
Sanitation:						
Contracted services				57,510		
Total Environmental Protection	-	61,156	-	57,510	-	3,646
	_	01,100	-	27,310	_	2,010
Cultural and Recreational						
Library:						
Departmental supplies	_			5,800	_	
Total	_	5,800		5,800	-	<u>-</u>
Parks and Recreation:						
Utilities				2,442		
Other operating expenditures				481		
Total	_	8,955		2,923	-	6,032
Total Cultural and Recreational	\$_	14,755	\$_	8,723	\$_	6,032

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Evnonditures (concluded).	-	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (concluded): Debt Service:				5 571		
Principal retirement Interest and other charges				5,571 2,970		
Total	-	8,541		8,541		-
Total Expenditures	-	793,826		645,791		148,035
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$_	(127,222)	§	69,941	\$	197,163
Fund Balance Appropriated	-	127,222		_		(127,222)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$			69,941	\$	69,941
Fund Balance, Beginning				927,247	•	
Fund Balance, Ending		\$	§	997,188	:	

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	-				_	
Operating Revenues:						
Water and sewer	\$		\$	252,097	\$	
Taps and connection fees	_			8,555	_	
Total Operating Revenues	-	268,550	_	260,652	-	(7,898)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Land rent				15,587		
Interest earned on investments				8		
Miscellaneous			_	93		
Total Nonoperating Revenues	-	15,660	_	15,688	_	28
Total Revenues	-	284,210	_	276,340	_	(7,870)
Expenditures:						
Water:						
Salaries and employee benefits				63,902		
Departmental supplies				6,629		
Postage				2,361		
Water purchase				87,317		
Insurance				16,935		
Maintenance and supplies				10,439		
Contracted services				9,990		
Other operating expenditures	-		_	4,513	_	
Total	-	224,561	-	202,086	-	22,475
Sewer:						
Maintenance and supplies				10,070		
Chemicals				6,506		
Utilities				30,242		
Departmental supplies				8,364		
Capital outlay				3,605		
Other operating expenditures				20,604		
Total	-	91,100	_	79,391	_	11,709
Total Expenditures	\$	315,661	\$	281,477	\$	34,184

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ _	(31,451) \$	(5,137) \$	26,314	
Fund Balance Appropriated	_	31,451	<u> </u>	(31,451)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _	<u> </u>	(5,137) \$	(5,137)	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:					
Reconciling Items Capital outlay Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable recogn Increase in deferred outflows of resources-pensio Decrease in net pension liability Increase in deferred inflows of resources-pension Depreciation Total Reconciling Items	n	<u>-</u>	2,805 7,954 7,456 912 (11,221) (42,776) (34,870)		
Change in Net Position	\$(40,007)				

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE}}{\text{June 30, 2020}}$

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019		Additions		Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$	-	\$	300,270	\$	286,584	\$	13,686
2018-2019	4	12,005	Ψ	´ -	Ψ	3,249	Ψ	8,756
2017-2018		8,350		_		1,516		6,834
2016-2017		7,588		_		881		6,707
2015-2016		6,168		_		97		6,071
2014-2015		5,508		_		-		5,508
2013-2014		5,905		_		46		5,859
2012-2013		5,955		_		-		5,955
2011-2012		4,041		_		_		4,041
2010-2011		3,788		_		_		3,788
2009-2010		3,422		-		3,422		<u>-</u>
	\$	62,730	\$	300,270	\$	295,795	=	67,205
Less: Allowance for uncollectible acounts: Ad valorem taxes receivable 37,930								
Ad valorem taxes receiv	able -	net					\$	29,275
Reconcilement with Rev Ad valorem taxes col								
General fund Reconciling items:							\$	293,837
Interest collected								(1,449)
Taxes written off								3,422
Adjustments								(15)
Total Collection	ons an	d Credits					\$	295,795

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

				Total Levy			
		Tov	vn-Wid	Property excluding Registered	Registered		
		Property Valuation	Rate	Total e Levy		Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:		, with the second		_	20.9		
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$	49,217,377	0.61	\$	300,226 \$	265,798 \$	34,428
Registered motor vehicles taxed at prior year's rate		-	0.61		-	-	-
Penalties	i	<u> </u>		i	44_	44	
Total Original Levy		49,217,377		,	300,270	265,842	34,428
Discoveries:							
Current year taxes Prior year taxes		- -	0.61 0.61		-	-	-
Penalties		_ _		,	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total Discoveries				,	<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u> ,	
Abatements			0.61	,			
Total Property Valuation	\$	49,217,377					
Net levy					300,270	265,842	34,428
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020					13,686	13,686	
Current year's taxes collected				\$	286,584 \$	252,156 \$	34,428
Current levy collection percentage				;	95.44%	94.85%	100.00%