TOWN OF STEM NORTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Town Commissioners

Paul C. Dover, Mayor
Susan Cope, Mayor Pro Tem
Kenneth McLamb
David Pavlus
Kevin Easter
Frank Shelton

Administrative and Financial Staff

Vicki Garret, Town Clerk Robert Hornik, Town Attorney

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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FINANCIAL SECTION

May & Place, PA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 900 Louisburg, NC 27549 Bus: 919-496-3041 Fax: 919-496-6342

Scott H. May, CPA Dale R. Place, CPA, CFE

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners Town of Stem Stem, North Carolina 27581

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund for the Town of Stem, 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, North Carolina basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and 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 us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and 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.

May & Place, PA

May & Place, PA Louisburg, North Carolina November 5, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Stem, North Carolina, we offer readers of the Town of Stem, North Carolina's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Stem, North Carolina 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 of Stem's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Stem exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$948,926 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$104,966.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Stem's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$334,013, a net decrease of \$126,473 in fund balance. Approximately 74 percent of this total amount or \$246,971 is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$246,971 or 34 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Stem's basic financial statements. The Town of Stem'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 of Stem 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 Stem.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1 Management's Basic Discussion and Financial Analysis Statements Government-wide Fund Notes to the Financial Financial **Financial Statements** Statements Statements Summary Detail

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements present the governmental activities, which include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, transportation and utilities, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

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 Stem, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Stem are governmental funds.

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

The Town of Stem 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 management of the Town of Stem, and the decisions of the Commissioners about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town of Stem 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 of Stem complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 22 of the report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Stem exceeded liabilities by \$948,926 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$104,966 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. One portion of the Town's' net position, \$611,749, reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. machinery and equipment). The Town of Stem uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not

available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is reported net of any outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Stem's net position, \$87,042 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$250,135 is unrestricted.

Town's Net Position Figure 2

	_	Gove Ac	rnme tivitio			7	otal	I.
	_	2020	_	2019	_	2020	_	2019
Current and other assets	\$	349,658	\$	471,985	\$	349,658	\$	471,985
Capital assets		611,749		381,201		611,749		381,201
Total assets	_	961,407	_	853,186	_	961,407	_	853,186
Other liabilities		12,481		9,226		12,481		9,226
Total liabilities		12,481		9,226		12,481	_	9,226
Net assets:			· -				_	
Net investment in capital assets,								
net of related debt		611,749		381,201		611,749		381,201
Restricted		87,042		77,282		87,042		77,282
Unrestricted		250,135		385,477		250,135		385,477
Total net position	\$	948,926	\$	843,960	\$	948,926	\$	843,960

Several aspects of the Town's financial operations influenced the total unrestricted governmental net assets:

- Revenues for the General Fund increase by \$20,400 compared to the prior year.
- Continuing effort by the county to collect 99.22% of property taxes.

Town of Stem's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

Governmental

	Activities				T	otal	ıl		
	2020		2019	_	2020		2019		
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 43,839	\$	33,935	\$	43,839	\$	33,935		
Operating grants and contributions	35,078		47,477		35,078		47,477		
General revenues:									
Property taxes	330,007		323,681		330,007		323,681		
Grants and contributions									
not restricted to specific programs	194,437		180,259		194,437		180,259		
Other income	2,355		485		2,355		485		
Total revenues	605,716		585,837		605,716	_	585,837		
Expenses:									
General government	201,194		208,884		201,194		208,884		
Public safety	261,982		224,476		261,982		224,476		
Transportation and utilities	30,500		61,863		30,500		61,863		
Storm water Management	7,074		30,902		7,074		30,902		
Total expenses	 500,750		526,125		500,750		526,125		
Increase(decrease) in net position	104,966		59,712		104,966		59,712		
Net position, July 1	843,960		784,248		843,960		784,248		
Net position, June 30	\$ 948,926	\$	843,960	\$	948,926	\$	843,960		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$104,966.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Stem. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$246,971, while total fund balance reached \$334,013. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 49 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 34 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town of Stem reported a combined fund balance of \$334,013, a 27 percent decrease from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. For the fiscal year, the Town adopted a budget. If any budget amendments were required, they would have fallen into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues were higher than budgeted amounts primarily because revenues from taxes were higher than expected. Expenditures were over budgeted amount as the Town did not make the appropriate budget amendments to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The Town of Stem's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, total \$611,749(net of accumulated depreciation). The assets include buildings, machinery and equipment, land, park facilities, and vehicles.

Town of Stem's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			
	 2020		2019	
Land	\$ 453,988	\$	191,647	
Building and improvements	69,297		74,096	
Equipment	27,337		32,620	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	31,888		52,823	
Storm water system	 29,239	_	30,015	
	\$ 611,749	\$	381,201	

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

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Stem had no long-term debt outstanding.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

• While the Town concerned about its revenues in light of current economic conditions, the Town still expects the tax collection rate to remain the same.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities:

- The COVID-19 pandemic began prior to the start of the upcoming fiscal year. The overall impact of this pandemic is not determinable at this time.
- Total budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 is \$556,224.

• The tax rate for the coming fiscal year of 2021 is to remain the same as the prior year of .45cent/\$100.00.

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 Mayor, Town of Stem, and P. O. Box 88, Stem, NC 27581, telephone number (919) 528-4144.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

		Governmental Activities		Total
ASSETS	_			
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	259,452	\$	259,452
Taxes receivable (net)		2,861		2,861
Accrued interest receivable taxes		303		303
Due from other governments		37,292		37,292
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	49,750		49,750
Total Current Assets	_	349,658	_	349,658
Land and construction in progress		453,988		453,988
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		157,761		157,761
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	_	611,749	_	611,749
Total Assets	_	961,407	_	961,407
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	12,481		12,481
Total Current Liabilities	_	12,481		12,481
Total Liabilities	-	12,481	_	12,481
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		611,749		611,749
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by State Statute		37,292		37,292
Streets		49,750		49,750
Unrestricted		250,135		250,135
Total Net Position	\$	948,926	\$	948,926

Town of Stem, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 Program Revenues

			_						-			
Functions/Programs	/Programs Expenses		Charges ses for Services			Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Total
Primary Government:												
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	201,194	\$	1,015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(200,179)	\$	(200,179)
Public safety		261,982		-		-		-		(261,982)		(261,982)
Transportation and utilities		30,500		-		20,999		-		(9,501)		(9,501)
Cultural and recreation		-		-		14,079		-		14,079		14,079
Storm water management		7,074		42,824		-		-		35,750		35,750
Total Governmental Activities	-	500,750		43 839		35,078	-	-		(421,833)	_	(421,833)
Total Primary Government	\$	500,750	\$	43,839	\$	35,078	\$	-		(421,833)		(421,833)
		General Reve	enue	s:								
		Taxes:										
		Property ta	axes	levied for general	pur	poses				330,007		330,007
		Unrestricte	ed in	tergovernmental						162,508		162,508
		Other taxe	s							31,929		31,929
		Unrestricted	l mis	scellaneous						2,130		2,130
		Unrestricted	l inv	estment earnings						225		225
Total general revenues not including transfers								-	526,799	_	526,799	
		Change in			Ū				-	104,966	-	104,966
		Net Position								843,960		843,960
		Net Position		-					\$	948,926	\$	948,926

Town of Stem, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	259,452	\$	259,452
Restricted cash and investments		49,750		49,750
Taxes receivable		2,861		2,861
Accounts receivable		37,292		37,292
Total assets	_	349,355		349,355
LIABILITES				
Accounts payable		4,587		4,587
Accrued payroll liabilities		7,894		7,894
Total liabilities	_	12,481	_	12,481
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes receivable		2,861		2,861
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	2,861	_	2,861
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted				
Stabilization by State Statute		37,292		37,292
Streets		49,750		49,750
Unassigned		246,971		246,971
Total fund balances	_	334,013	· -	334,013
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$	349,355	\$	349,355

Town of Stem, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balance, Governmental Fund	\$ 334,013
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds	611,749
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred.	303
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2.861
in the funds.	 2,801
Net position of governmental activities. Exhibit 1	\$ 948,926

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

				Total
		General Fund	_	Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	329,116	\$	329,116
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		194,437		194,437
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		35,103		35,103
Permits and fees		43,839		43,839
Investment earning		225		225
Miscellaneous		2,105		2,105
Total revenues		604,825		604,825
Expenditures				
General government		450,534		450,534
Public safety		243,966		243,966
Transportation and utilities		30,500		30,500
Storm water management		6,298		6,298
Total expenditures		731,298	_	731,298
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(126,473)		(126,473)
Fund Balance – beginning	_	460,486		460,486
Fund Balance – ending	\$	334,013	\$_	334,013

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

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

Net changes in fund balances – total government funds	\$ (126,473)
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are 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 outlays	262,341
Depreciation	(31,793)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Change in accrued interest receivable on taxes	894
Change in deferred revenue for tax revenue	(3)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 104,966

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

		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			_		_			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	321,500	\$	321,500	\$	329,116	\$	7,616
Unrestricted intergovernmental		162,325		162,325		194,437		32,112
Restricted intergovernmental		25,830		25,830		35,103		9,273
Permits and fees		35,160		35,160		43,839		8,679
Sales and services		10		10		-		(10)
Investment earnings		180		180		225		45
Miscellaneous revenues	_	4,000	_	4,000	_	2,105	_	(1,895)
Total revenues		549,005		549,005	_	604,825		55,820
Expenditures:								
General government		201,221		467,844		450,534		17,310
Public safety		259,284		260,414		243,966		16,448
Transportation and utilities		36,000		36,000		30,500		5,500
Storm water management	_	27,500	_	27,500	_	6,298	_	21,202
Total expenditures	_	524,005	-	791,758	_	731,298		60,460
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	25,000	-	(242,753)	· <u> </u>	(126,473)		116,280
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfer to capital reserve		(25,000)		(15,672)		-		15,672
Loan proceeds	_	-		258,425	_			(258,425)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(25,000)	-	242,753	. <u> </u>			(242,753)
Revenues over expenditures and other financing								
Sources (uses)	\$ _	-	\$	-		(126,473)	\$	(126,473)
Fund Balance - beginning					_	460,486	_	
Fund Balance – ending					\$_	334,013	_	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Stem, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Stem is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town of Stem, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. These financial statements present only the financial operations of the Town, as there are no component units required to be included.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary –are presented where applicable. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. The Town of Stem had no non-major governmental funds and no major or non-major enterprise funds. The Town has only a general fund.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town of Stem. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State shared revenues, State grants, other taxes and licenses, and investment earnings. The primary expenditures are for streets and highways, public safety, and general governmental services.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, including grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applications for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

The Town of Stem 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 of Stem are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered shared revenue for the Town of Stem because the tax is levied by Granville 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 of Stem funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town of Stem's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town of Stem's budget was adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT- Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

In accordance with State law, the Town may invest in securities which are callable, and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Funds for the perpetual maintenance of the Town's cemetery are classified as restricted as they are expended for the care and maintenance of the cemetery. The Town of Stem has restricted cash of \$49,750 for Powell Bill for fiscal year June 30, 2020.

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$50,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 is recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital

assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	40
Improvements	15
Vehicles	5
Computers	3
Furniture and equipment	7-10

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town does not have any of these items that meet this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, which consists of property taxes receivable that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

8. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Restricted fund balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed or imposed by law.

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

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 reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Committed fund balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Stem's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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 appropriations.

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

The Town of Stem has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Town Clerk/Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-Town funds, Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, follow in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Town Clerk/Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. :	Significant	Violations	of Finance	-Related	Legal and	Contractual	Provisions
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1.	Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes
	-
	None

2. Contractual Violations

None.

B. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

None.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation

None.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$309,202 and a bank balance of \$325,623. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder of \$75,623 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Town of Stem does not maintain a petty cash fund.

2. Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2020 are without any allowances for doubtful accounts:

Accrued interest receivable on taxes	\$	306
Storm water receivable		127
Due from other governments:		
Accounts receivable property tax		2,861
Franchise tax receivable		5,491
Sales tax receivable		26,777
Due from Granville County	_	4,897
Total General Fund	\$	40,456

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

		Beginning Balances		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:		Darances	-	mercases	 Decreases	-	Darances
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	191,647	\$	262,341	\$ _	\$	453,988
Total capital assets not being depreciated		191,647	-	262,341	-	-	453,988
Capital assets being depreciated:	•	· ·	-			-	
Buildings		110,972		-	_		110,972
Equipment		111,627		-	_		111,627
Improvements		2,340		-	-		2,340
Storm water system		31,050		-	-		31,050
Vehicles and motorized equipment		196,148		-	-		196,148
Total capital assets being depreciated	•	452,137		-	_	-	452,137
Less accumulated depreciation for:	•					-	
Buildings		36,876		4,799	-		41,675
Equipment		79,007		5,283	-		84,290
Improvements		2,340		-	-		2,340
Storm water system		1,035		776	-		1,811
Vehicles and motorized equipment		143,325		20,935	-		164,260
Total accumulated depreciation	•	262,583	\$	31,793	\$ -	-	294,376
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	•	189,554	-			-	157,761
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	381,201	-			\$	611,749

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

Function	 Amount			
General government Public safety Storm water management	\$ 13,001 18,016 776			
Total depreciation expense	\$ 31,793			

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a) Employees' Retirement System

The Town of Stem does not participate in the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System.

b) <u>Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance</u>

The Town of Stem does not have any full-time law enforcement officers that can participate in the LEOSSA.

c) 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 make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$0.

2. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred inflows of resources at year end are composed of ad valorem taxes receivable.

General Fund Balance Sheet

Ad valorem taxes receivable: \$2,861

Total deferred revenue: \$2,861

3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total 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 cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town of Stem does not carry flood insurance. There have been no losses due to flooding in previous years and the Town does not believe that flood insurance is necessary.

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 Town Clerk, who

severs as the Finance Officer, is individually bonded by a surety in the amount of \$50,000. The Mayor and Town Commissioners are bonded for \$10,000 each.

4. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Stem was not a defendant to any lawsuits, judgments, and contingent liabilities.

C. 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	\$ 334,013
Less:	
Streets – Powell Bill	49,750
Stabilization by State Statute	37,292
Remaining Fund Balance	246,971

IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

V. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 5, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AN	D SCHEDULES
31	

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

	_	Budget	- <u>-</u>	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes:							
Current year	\$		\$	329,116	\$		
Total	_	321,500	_	329,116	-	7,616	
Unrestricted intergovernmental:							
Local option sales taxes				161,084			
Franchise taxes				29,108			
County ABC Board				1,424			
Beer and wine tax			_	2,821			
Total	_	162,325	_	194,437	-	32,112	
Restricted intergovernmental:							
State Street Aid grant				20,999			
Granville County Recreational Funding				14,079			
Private donations				25			
Total	_	25,830	-	35,103		9,273	
Permits and fees:							
Court fees				5			
Zoning permits				1,010			
Stormwater fees				42,824			
Total	_	35,160	-	43,839		8,679	
Sales and Services							
Other				-			
Total	_	10	-	-		(10)	
Investment earnings		180		225		45	
Miscellaneous revenue		4,000		2,105		(1,895)	
Total Revenues	\$_	549,005	\$_	604,825	\$	55,820	

(continued)

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

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:	_	Duugei		Actual		(Negative)
General Government:						
Governing Body						
Mayor	\$		\$	10,500	\$	
Board of Commissioners				18,000		
Zoning administrator				10,800		
Payroll taxes				3,006		
Dues and subscriptions				2,046		
Legal fees				30,669		
Elections				10,357		
Education/Travel				905		
Telephone				4,754		
Supplies				2,345		
Property taxes				1,327		
Total governing body	_	103,526	_	94,709	-	8,817
Finance						
Town clerk				10,200		
Payroll taxes				780		
Advertising				1,591		
Office supplies and postage				1,163		
Professional fees				17,687		
Repairs and maintenance				18		
Software license				1,617		
Utilities				2,303		
Website				2,780		
Supplies				425		
Total finance	_	42,230	_	38,564	-	3,666
Facilities:						
Building maintenance				1,954		
Mowing				6,545		
Village sign lot				880		
Improvements				3,300		
Capital outlay				262,341		
Total facilities		275,925	· —	275,020	-	905

(continued)

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

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Cultural and recreation:		10.591	
Park improvements		303	
Portable restroom facility		5,074	
Park maintenance/mowing		3,404	
National night out		696	
Christmas parade		2,021	
Movie night		1,071	
Event candy		198	
Easter egg hunt		197	
Miscellaneous		700	
Total cultural and recreation	27,650	24,255	3,395
Planning and Adjustment			
Board of planning		473	
Total planning and adjustment	500	473	27
Community Donations:			
Stem Fire Department		15,813	
Stem Puritan Club		500	
Families Living Violence Free		350	
Martin Luther King breakfast		350	
Alive after Five		500	
Total community donations	18,013	17,513	500
Total general government	467,844	450,534	17,310
Public safety: Salaries and wages		158,083	
Payroll taxes		11,870	
Equipment and supplies		2,052	
Telephone		2,402	
Uniforms and laundry		1,825	
Contract labor		4,855	
Licenses		820	
Liability insurance		7,640	
Miscellaneous		204	
Insurance – workers' compensation		5,840	
Repairs and maintenance		5,323	
Supplies		7,431	
Total public safety:	224,754	208,345	16,409

(continued)

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

	 Budget		Actual	. <u>-</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Fire:					
Fire department contract			35,621		
Total Fire	 35,660		35,621	_	39
		_		_	
Transportation and utilities:					
Streetlights			13,508		
Street repairs			2,867		
Street maintenance			325		
Mowing grass	 •		13,800	_	
Total transportation and utilities	 36,000	_	30,500	_	5,500
Storm water Management Storm water expenditures			6,298		
Total storm water Management	 27,500	_	6,298	_	21,202
	 			_	
Total expenditures	 791,758	. <u> </u>	731,298	-	60,460
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (242,753)		(126,473)	. <u>-</u>	116,280
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers capital reserves	(15,672)		-		15,672
Loan proceeds	 258,425	_	-	_	(258,425)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 242,753		-	_	(242,753)
Revenues over (under) expenditures					
and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -		(126,473)	\$ _	(126,473)
Fund balances – beginning			460.486		
Fund balances – ending		\$	334,013		



This section contains additional information required on property taxes

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

Town of Stem, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2019		Additions	· -	Collections And Credits	- <u>-</u>	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$	-	\$	329,674	\$	327,088	\$	2,586
2018-2019		1,678		-		1,588		90
2017-2018		-		-		-		-
2016-2017		-		-		-		-
2015-2016		-		-		-		-
2014-2015		-		-		-		-
2013-2014		14		-		-		14
2012-2013		54		-		-		54
2011-2012		91		-		20		71
2010-2011		57		-		11		46
2009-2010		73		-		73		
	\$	1,967	\$	329,674	\$_	328,780	-	2,861
	Reconciler	nent with revenue	<u>s:</u>					
		n taxes – General 1	Fund				\$_	329,116
	Reconcili							
		collected						(409)
		ritten off					_	73
	Subtota						_	(336)
	Total colle	ctions and credits					\$_	328,780

Town of Stem, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town – Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

					_	Total Levy		
	_	Property Valuation	Town-Wide		Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original levy: Property taxed at current rate Total	\$_	68,614,000 68,614,000	0.45	\$	308,763 308,763	276,367 \$ 276,367	32,396 32,396	
Discoveries: Current year taxes	<u>-</u>	4,657,556 4,657,536	0.45	_	20,959 20,959	20,959 20,959	<u>-</u>	
Releases Total property valuation	\$ _	(10,667) 73,260,889	0.45	_	(48)	(48)		
Net levy					329,674	297,278	32,396	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020				_	(2,586)	(2,586)		
Current year's taxes collected				\$	327,088 \$	294,692 \$	32,396	
Current levy collection percentage				_	99.22%	99.13%	100.00%	