
Town of Stonewall

Stonewall, North Carolina

Audit Report

June 30, 2020

TOWN OF STONEWALL

STONEWALL, NORTH CAROLINA

TOWN OFFICIALS

Mayor

Charles M. Alexander

Town Commissioners

Maurice Benton

Lester Carey

James Wood

Town Clerk

Marie Spain

Town of Stonewall, North Carolina
 Table of Contents
 June 30, 2020

	<u>Exhibit/ Schedule Number</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Section:		
Independent Auditor's Report		1
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4
Basic Financial Statements:		
I. Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	A-1	11
Statement of Activities	A-2	12
II. Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	A-3	13
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	A-4	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	A-5	15
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities	A-6	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	A-7	17
III. Notes to the Financial Statements		18
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	1	29
Other Schedules:		
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	2	32
Analysis of Current Tax Levy	3	33

LARRY E. CARPENTER, CPA, PA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on the audit. I conducted the 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 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 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.

Member:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, NC Association of Certified Public Accountants
AICPA – Governmental Audit Quality Center

2313 EXECUTIVE CIRCLE, SUITE B • GREENVILLE, NC 27858 • (252) 561-8292 • FAX (888) 850-0782
www.lecarpentercpa.com • info@lecarpentercpa.com

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining funds of Town of Stonewall, 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 of 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 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards general 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 Stonewall, 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 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 the basic financial statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Larry E. Carpenter, CPA, PA

Greenville, NC
March 1, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

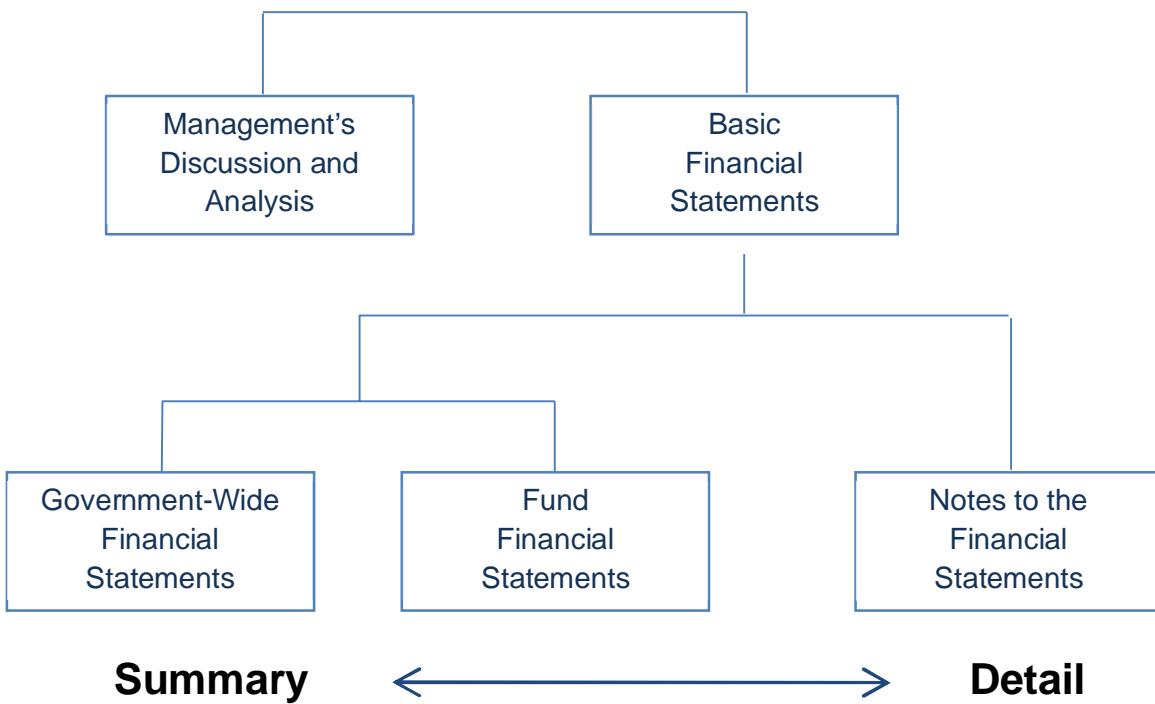
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Stonewall exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$344,828 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$18,448, primarily due to an increase in the governmental fund.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Stonewall's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$333,475 with a net change of \$17,970 in fund balance. Approximately 77.07% of this total amount, or \$257,020, is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$257,020, or 548.01% percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Stonewall had Restricted Reserves of \$76,455.
- The Town of Stonewall has no debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Components of the Annual Financial Report
Figure 1:



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A-1 and A-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 A-3 through A-7) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 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.

*Management Discussion and Analysis
Town of Stonewall*

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 consist of the governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, cultural and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A-1 and A-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 Stonewall, 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 fall into one category: governmental 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 that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Stonewall adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Town Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Town Council; 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 begin on page 18 of this report.

Management Discussion and Analysis
Town of Stonewall

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 government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Stonewall's Net Position
Figure 2

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 337,091	\$ 317,971
Pension assets		
Capital assets	8,389	9,115
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	345,480	327,086
Current liabilities	652	706
Noncurrent liabilities	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	652	706
Net investment in capital assets	8,389	9,115
Restricted	76,455	69,506
Unrestricted	259,984	247,759
Total net position	\$ 344,828	\$ 326,380

Management Discussion and Analysis
Town of Stonewall

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 Stonewall exceeded liabilities by \$344,828 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$18,448 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion, \$8,389 or 2.43%, reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Stonewall uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Stonewall'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 Stonewall's net position, \$76,455 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$259,984 is unrestricted.

Town of Stonewall's Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -
Operating grants and contributions	7,481	6,842
Capital grants and contributions	-	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	34,171	31,203
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	24,342	23,805
Unrestricted intergovernmental	-	-
Investment earnings	80	105
Other	1	-
Total revenues	<u>66,075</u>	<u>61,955</u>
Expenses:		
General government	20,014	16,401
Public safety	7,562	7,971
Transportation	813	58,655
Environmental protection	-	18,908
Total expenses	<u>47,627</u>	<u>101,935</u>
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	18,448	(39,980)
Net Position, July 1	<u>326,380</u>	<u>366,360</u>
Net Position, June 30	<u>\$ 344,828</u>	<u>\$ 326,380</u>

*Management Discussion and Analysis
Town of Stonewall*

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the Town net assets by \$18,448. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

- Tax Revenues remained steady

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Stonewall. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Stonewall's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$257,020, while total fund balance reached \$333,478. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 548.01% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 711.02% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town of Stonewall reported a fund balance of \$333,475 with a net increase in fund balance of \$17,970.

The North Carolina Local Government Commission strongly recommends that local governments maintain an undesignated fund balance of at least 8% of general fund expenditures. Undesignated fund balance is a sub classification of unassigned fund balance after consideration for management's policy designations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Stonewall's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$8,380 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment. The Town's capital expenditures during the year consisted of the purchase of land for the development of a waterfront park.

Town of Stonewall's Capital Assets

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
Figure 4

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Land	\$ 500	\$ 500
Building and systems	4,889	5,153
Equipment	3,000	3,462
Total	<u>8,389</u>	<u>9,115</u>

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the general condition of the Town. The economic crisis of prior years continues to contribute to the factors below:

- High unemployment, an aged population, no industrial development, and very little retail business help to create a situation where the Town's customer base is eroded. The resulting ratio of expense versus revenue creates a difficult situation in keeping rates and fees low while maintaining an adequate level of service. In addition, most residents are on fixed income.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Tax revenues along with other general fund revenues are expected to remain constant and no property tax rate increase is being considered at this time.

Requests for Information

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

Town Clerk
Town of Stonewall
PO Box 99
Stonewall, NC 28583

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
<i>Current Assets</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 257,672
Taxes receivable, net	2,964
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>76,455</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>337,091</u>
<i>Noncurrent Assets</i>	
Land and other nondepreciable assets	500
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>7,889</u>
Total Assets	<u>345,480</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Aggregated deferred outflows	<u>--</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>--</u>
LIABILITIES	
<i>Current Liabilities</i>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>652</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>652</u>
<i>Noncurrent Liabilities</i>	
Internal Balances*	<u>--</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>652</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Aggregated deferred inflows	<u>--</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>--</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,389
<i>Restricted for:</i>	
Streets	76,455
<i>Unrestricted</i>	<u>259,984</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 344,828</u>

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Government	Governmental Activities
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 20,014	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (20,014)
Public safety	7,562	--	--	--	--	(7,562)
Transportation	813	--	7,481	--	--	6,668
Economic and physical development	19,238	--	--	--	--	(19,238)
Total Governmental Activities	47,627	--	7,481	--	--	(40,146)
General Purpose Revenues:						
Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes						34,171
Unrestricted intergovernmental						24,342
Investment earnings						80
Miscellaneous Income						1
Total General Revenues						58,594
Change in Net Position						
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Period</i>						326,380
Net Position at End of Period						\$ 344,828

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A-3

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

	Major Fund	
	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 257,672	
Taxes receivable, net	2,964	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>76,455</u>	
Total Assets	<u>337,091</u>	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred outflows	--	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 337,091</u>	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 652	
Total Liabilities	<u>652</u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred inflows	<u>2,964</u>	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>3,616</u>	
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted		
Streets	76,455	
Unassigned	<u>257,020</u>	
Total Fund Balance	<u>333,475</u>	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 337,091</u></u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Exhibit A-4

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 333,475
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	2,964
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	8,389
Total Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 344,828

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

	Major Fund
	General Fund
Revenues	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 32,967
Unrestricted intergovernmental	24,342
Restricted intergovernmental	7,481
Investment earnings	80
Miscellaneous Income	1
Total Revenues	64,871
Expenditures	
General government	19,288
Public safety	7,562
Transportation	813
Economic and physical development	19,238
Total Expenditures	46,901
Net Change in Fund Balance	17,970
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Period</i>	<i>315,505</i>
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 333,475

Exhibit A-6

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

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 17,970
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.	(726)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,204
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ <u>18,448</u>

Exhibit A-7

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) Final to Actual
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 29,500	\$ 29,500	\$ 32,967	\$ 3,467
Unrestricted intergovernmental	22,400	22,400	24,342	1,942
Restricted intergovernmental	8,100	8,100	7,481	(619)
Investment Earnings	90	90	80	(10)
Miscellaneous Income	--	--	1	1
Total Revenues	60,090	60,090	64,871	4,781
Other Financing Sources				
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	60,090	60,090	64,871	4,781
Expenditures				
General government	30,764	30,764	19,288	11,476
Public safety	8,000	8,000	7,562	438
Transportation	1,326	1,326	813	513
Economic and physical development	20,500	20,500	19,238	1,262
Total Expenditures	60,590	60,590	46,901	13,689
Other Financing Uses				
Appropriations	(500)	(500)	--	(500)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	60,090	60,090	46,901	13,189
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses				
Net Change in Fund Balance	--	--	17,970	17,970
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period			315,505	
Fund Balance at End of Period			\$ 333,475	

Notes to The Financial Statements

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

NOTE I—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. 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.

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 required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are local option sales taxes and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety and general government.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than 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 utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Stonewall because the tax is levied by Pamlico County

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

and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there 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, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. 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 fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. The Town Manager has the authority to amend appropriations within departments. All other amendments must be approved by the governing board.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)], authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT-Cash Portfolio, a SEC registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

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

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, 2016. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory & Prepaid Items

Inventories are not maintained as they are considered immaterial. Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and expenses as the items are used.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. 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.

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

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30 years
Buildings	20-40 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	4-5 years

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance — This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town does not have any nonspendable fund balances for the governmental fund types.

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 — portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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

Committed Fund Balance — portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Stonewall'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 otherwise revise the limitation.

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

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

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

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

NOTE II—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

NONE

2. Contractual Violations

NONE

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

NONE

4. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

NONE

NOTE III—DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

All the deposits of the City 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 City's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City these deposits are considered to be held by the City'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 City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City 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 City 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 City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$334,127 and a bank balance of \$336,529. Of the bank balance, \$326,455 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Town has no petty cash.

2. Receivables — Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position is net of the following allowance for doubtful accounts

General Fund:

Taxes receivable	\$ 1,516
Accounts receivable	-
Total	<u>1,516</u>

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

3. Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the Town's capital assets used in governmental activities follows:

General Fund Capital Assets

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 500	\$ -	-	\$ 500
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 500</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 15,151	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,151
Roads	14,967	-	-	14,967
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>30,118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,118</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 9,998	\$ 264	\$ -	\$ 10,262
Roads	11,505	462	-	11,967
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 21,503</u>	<u>\$ 726</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,229</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>8,615</u>			<u>7,889</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 9,115</u>			<u>\$ 8,389</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	<u>\$ 726</u>
Total	<u>\$ 726</u>

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

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

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

Source	Amount
General Fund:	
Taxes receivable, net	\$ 2,964
Prepaid taxes:	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,964</u>

5. 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	\$ 333,475
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	-
Streets-Powell Bill	76,455
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	257,020

6. 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 disasters. The town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values.

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.

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

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 Mayor and the Town Manager/Finance Officer are each bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

NOTE IV —SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE V —SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 1, 2021 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Schedule 1

**Town of Stonewall, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
Taxes		32,967	
Total	<u>29,500</u>	<u>32,967</u>	<u>3,467</u>
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Local option sales tax		12,011	
Utility franchise tax		11,114	
Beer & wine tax		1,217	
Total	<u>22,400</u>	<u>24,342</u>	<u>1,942</u>
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Powell Bill allocation		7,481	
Total	<u>8,100</u>	<u>7,481</u>	<u>(619)</u>

**Schedule 1
Continued**

**Town of Stonewall, North Carolina
General Fund**
**Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Investment Earnings			
Interest		81	
Total	<u>90</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Other Revenues			
Miscellaneous		-	
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenue	\$ 60,090	\$ 64,871	\$ 4,781
 Expenditures			
General Government			
Salaries and benefits		4,202	
Professional services		-	
Dues & subscriptions		923	
Elections		863	
Telephone/internet		-	
Utilities		5,020	
Insurance & bonds		3,181	
Repairs & maintenance		2,589	
Supplies		-	
Other operating expenses		2,510	
Total		<u>19,288</u>	
 Total General Government	30,764	19,288	11,476

**Schedule 1
Continued**

**Town of Stonewall, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Transportation			
Street lights	263		
Other operating expenses	550		
Total	<u>1,326</u>	<u>813</u>	<u>513</u>
Public Safety			
Contribution to VFD	7,562		
Total	<u>8,000</u>	<u>7,562</u>	<u>438</u>
Economic and Physical Development			
Trash Fees	19,238		
	<u>20,500</u>	<u>19,238</u>	<u>1,262</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>60,590</u>	<u>46,901</u>	<u>13,689</u>
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(500)	17,970	18,470
Fund balance appropriated	500	-	-
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>17,970</u>	<u>\$ 18,470</u>
Fund balance - July 1	315,505		
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 333,475</u>		

OTHER SCHEDULES

Schedule 2

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

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	Additions and Adjustments	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2020	\$ -	\$ 32,198	\$ 30,763	\$ 1,435
2019	1,260	-	896	364
2018	553	-	278	275
2017	150	-	(8)	158
2016	82	-	(4)	86
2015	73	-	(20)	93
2014	327	-	204	123
2013	256	-	73	183
2012	163	-	45	118
2011	150	-	21	129
2010	212	-	212	-
	3,226	32,198	32,459	2,964
	Ad valorem taxes receivables			\$ 2,964

Reconciliation with Revenues:

Ad Valorem Tax - General Fund	\$ 32,967
Reconciling items:	
Releases and adjustments	(138)
Interest collected	(370)
Total Collections and Credits	\$ 32,459

Schedule 3

**Town of Stonewall, North Carolina
General Fund
Analysis of Current Tax Levy
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Property Valuation	Rate per \$100	Total Levy	Total Levy Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:					
Property tax at current year's tax rate	\$ 13,999,000	0.23	\$ 32,198	\$ 28,763	\$ 3,435
Total Net Levy for Current Year	<u>\$ 13,999,000</u>				
Net levy			32,198	28,763	3,435
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			<u>1,435</u>	<u>1,435</u>	<u>-</u>
Current year's taxes collected	<u>\$ 30,763</u>		<u>\$ 27,328</u>	<u>\$ 3,435</u>	
Current levy collection percentage			<u>95.54%</u>	<u>95.01%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>