Report of Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Page

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	8
Management's Discussion and Analysis	11
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Activities	24
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	26
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	28
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	30
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	35
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	36
Notes to the Financial Statements	38

Required Supplementary Financial Data

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) - LGERS	72
Town's Contributions - LGERS	73
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability – Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	74
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	75

Major Governmental Funds – General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and	
Actual – General Fund		78

Special Revenue Funds Consolidated with General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and	
Actual – Ritz Center Fund		82

Capital Project Funds – Grant Projects

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Lake Tabor Dam Project	84
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – CDBG NR Grant Project	85
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Community Building Grant Project	86
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – EDA Incubator Project	87

Enterprise Funds

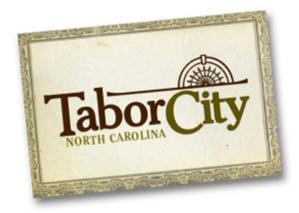
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – Water Fund	90
Reconciliation of Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non- GAAP) – Water Fund	91
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – Utility Capital Reserve Fund	92
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – Sewer Fund	94
Reconciliation of Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non- GAAP) – Sewer Fund	95
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – Utility Impact Fund	96
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – Sewerline Project Fund	98
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – Waste Water Treatment Plant Project Fund	99
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – Sanitation Fund	100
Reconciliation of Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – Sanitation Fund	101

Other Schedules

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable – General Fund	104
Analysis of Current Tax Levy	105

Compliance Section

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	108
Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	110
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	112
Corrective Action Plan	116
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	117
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	118
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	119



Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor And the Town Council Tabor City, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tabor City, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Tabor City ABC Board, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Tabor City ABC Board, is based solely on the report of another auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Town of Tabor City ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tabor City, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Contributions and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Tabor City, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, 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, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards 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 at themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2020 on our consideration of Town of Tabor City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Tabor City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

W Greene, PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina December 23, 2020

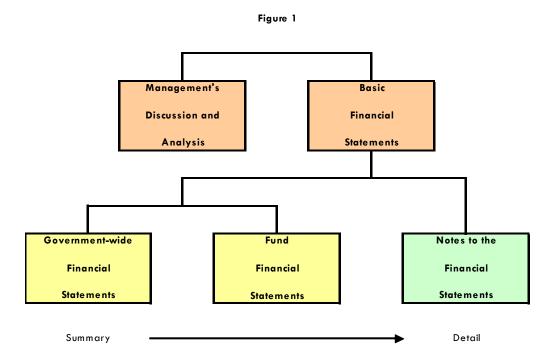
As management of the Town of Tabor City, we offer readers of the Town of Tabor City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Tabor City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in 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 Tabor City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$19,035,321 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$999,425, primarily due to an increase in the businesstype activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Tabor City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,052,668 with a net increase of \$546,485 in fund balance. Approximately 36.91 percent of this total amount, or \$1,126,746, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,348,947, or 52.34 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 Town of Tabor City'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 Tabor City.



Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 22 through 25) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements (pages 26 through 37) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer and sanitation services offered by the Town of Tabor City. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 22 through 25 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 Tabor City, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of Tabor City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* 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 Tabor City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – Town of Tabor City has one kind of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Tabor City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and for its sanitation operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 38 through 70 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Tabor City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 72 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of	Tabor	City's Net	Position
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Figure 2

	Govern	nmenta	al		Busines	ss-Ty	pe				
	 Activ		Activities					Total			
	 2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Current and other assets	\$ 3,226,904	\$	2,599,382	\$	3,266,000	\$	2,769,886	\$	6,492,904	\$	5,369,268
Capital assets	4,337,710		4,537,765		10,298,472		9,960,170		14,636,182		14,497,935
Deferred outflows of resources	224,556		258,798		34,704		44,927		259,260		303,725
Total assets and deferred											
outflows of resources	 7,789,170		7,395,945		13,599,176		12,774,983		21,388,346		20,170,928
Long-term liabilities outstanding	700,765		718,739		1,019,682		1,171,621		1,720,447		1,890,360
Other liabilities	65,750		63,946		175,518		171,402		241,268		235,348
Deferred inflows of resources	 92,906		9,182		298,404		142		391,310		9,324
Total liabilities and deferred											
inflows of resources	 859,421		791,867		1,493,604		1,343,165		2,353,025		2,135,032
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets	4,136,261		4,272,370		9,160,745		8,682,664		13,297,006		12,955,034
Restricted	1,126,746		265,719		-		-		1,126,746		265,719
Unrestricted	1,666,742		2,065,989		2,944,827		2,749,154		4,611,569		4,815,143
Total net position	\$ 6,929,749	\$	6,604,078	\$	12,105,572	\$	11,431,818	\$	19,035,321	\$	18,035,896

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Tabor City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$19,035,321 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$999,425 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (69.85%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Tabor City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Tabor City's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Tabor City's net position, \$1,126,746, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$4,611,569 is unrestricted.

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

 Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.29%

The Town of Tabor City's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

		nmental		ss-Type		
		vities		vities		tal
	2020	2 0 19	2020	2019	2020	2 0 19
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 62,255	\$ 37,635	\$ 1,848,776	\$ 1,963,837	\$ 1,911,031	\$ 2,001,472
Operating grants and contributions	485,196	407,495	-	92,670	485,196	500,165
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	842,183	1,769,000	842,183	1,769,000
General Revenues						
Property taxes	1,058,171	1,037,185	-	-	1,058,171	1,037,185
Other taxes	1,552,452	1,387,908	-	-	1,552,452	1,387,908
Other	164,314	121,139	32,430	22,851	196,744	143,990
Total revenues	3,322,388	2,991,362	2,723,389	3,848,358	6,045,777	6,839,720
Expenses:						
Governing Body	31,525	45,800	-	-	31,525	45,800
Administration	406,891	367,447	-	-	406,891	367,447
Elections	-	-	-	-	-	
Legal	4,036	4,712	-	-	4,036	4,712
Public Works	137,941	108,596	-	-	137,941	108,596
Police Department	916,925	900,280	-	-	916,925	900,280
Fire Department	279,107	270,112	-	-	279,107	270,112
Economic and Physical Development	327,858	180,677	-	-	327,858	180,677
Street Department	436,418	408,625	-	-	436.418	408,625
Powell Bill Funds	9,424	158,733	-	-	9,424	158,733
Cultural and Recreation	246,434	239,718		-	246,434	239,718
Non-Departmental	193,266	106,230		-	193,266	106,230
Interest on long-term debt	6,892	3,279		-	6,892	3,279
Water	-	-	467,728	446,360	467,728	446,360
Sewer		-	1,294,041	1,253,375	1,294,041	1,253,375
Sanitation		_	287,866	420,001	287,866	420,00
Total expenses	2,996,717	2,794,209	2,049,635		5,046,352	4,913,945
Increase(Decrease) in net position						
before transfers	325,671	197,153	673,754	1,728,622	999,425	1,925,775
Transfers		(16,000)	-	16,000	-	
Change in net position	325,671	18 1, 153	673,754	1,744,622	999,425	1,925,775
oneige inner position	525,071	10 1, 103	070,704	i,/44,022	355,425	1,723,775
Beginning net position	6,604,078	6,422,925	11,431,818	9,687,196	18,035,896	16,110,12
Net position, beginning, restated	6,604,078	6,422,925	11,431,818	9,687,196	18,035,896	16,110,12
Net position, June 30	\$ 6,929,749	\$ 6,604,078	\$ 12,105,572	\$ 11,431,818	\$ 19,035,321	\$ 18,035,896

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$325,671. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Increase in property and other taxes.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Tabor City's net position by \$673,754. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Decrease in expenditures.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Tabor City. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Tabor City's fund balance available in the General fund was \$1,858,757 while total fund balance reached \$2,985,503. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 72.12% of general fund expenditures, while the total balance represents 115.83% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of Town of Tabor City reported a combined fund balance of \$3,052,668 with a net increase in fund balance of \$546,485. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance in the General fund.

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

Revenues exceeded the budgeted amounts primarily because of an increase in intergovernmental revenues. Total expenditures were held below budget.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Tabor City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,878,462, for the Sewer Fund, \$411,076, and for the Sanitation Fund, \$655,289. The total change in net position for the Water, Sewer, and Sanitation Funds was an increase of \$217,436, increase of \$321,498, and increase of \$134,820, respectively.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Tabor City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$14,636,182 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and water and sewer.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions (there were no significant demolitions or disposals):

- Equipment acquisition of \$27,456 in governmental-type activities.
- Vehicle acquisitions of \$34,908 in governmental-type activities.
- Water and Sewer Improvements and Construction in business-type activities.

The Town of Tabor City's Capital Assets

Figure 4

(Net of depreciation)

	C	Governm			Busines					
	202	Activities 2020 2		s Activ 2019 2020		vities 2019		Tota 2020		2019
Land	\$ 68	7,693 \$	637,179	\$	33,225	\$	33,225	\$ 720,918	\$	670,404
Construction in Progress	16	8,907	155,524		210,596		-	379,503		155,524
Buildings	2,10	2,856	2,194,313		-		-	2,102,856		2,194,313
Library		-			-		-	-		-
Vehicles	18	3,673	60,282		-		-	183,673		60,282
Plant and Distribution		-	-		10,020,037		8,251,231	10,020,037		8,251,231
Equipment	1,19	94,581	1,484,446		34,614		62,578	1,229,195		1,547,024
Total	\$ 4,3	37,710 \$	\$ 4,531,744	\$	10,298,472	\$	8,347,034	\$ 14,636,182	\$	12,878,778

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Tabor City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$1,930,387. Of this, \$1,094,137 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Tabor City.

The Town of Tabor City's Outstanding Debt Outstanding Liabilities

Figure 5

	Gover	nme	ntal	Busines			ype				
	 Acti	/iti	es		Activ	/itie	s	Total			
	 2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,094,137	\$	1,215,450	\$	1,094,137	\$	1,215,450
Capital Leases	-		-		-		-		-		-
Installment purchases	201,449		265,395		43,590		62,056		245,039		327,451
Compensated absences	188,177		175,101		2,576		6,378		190,753		18 1,4 79
Pension related debt (LGERS)	288,575		272,585		23,569		27,516		312,144		300,101
Pension related debt (LEO)	88,314		69,604		-		-		88,314		69,604
Total	\$ 766,515	\$	782,685	\$	1,163,872	\$	1,311,400	\$	1,930,387	\$	2,094,085

The Town of Tabor City's total debt decreased by \$163,698 during the fiscal year, primarily due to scheduled payments on the debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Tabor City is \$12,822,042. The Town does not have any authorized but un-issued debt at June 30, 2020.

Additional information regarding the Town of Tabor City's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 66 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

• Population Growth. The Town's stagnant population growth is primarily due to lack of industry to support jobs.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

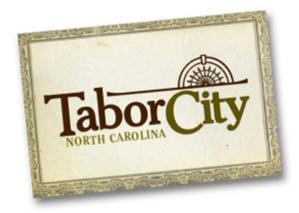
Governmental Activities: The property tax rate will remain the same for the upcoming year. Budgeted revenues and expenditures are expected to decrease.

Business-type Activities. There are no fee increases contained in the budget for the Town's enterprise funds.

Requests for Information

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

Al J. Leonard, Jr. Finance Officer Town of Tabor City PO Box 655 Tabor City, North Carolina 28463



Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

		Primary Government					
	Go	overnmental	Βι	usiness-Type		Tabor City	
		Activities		Activities	Total	ABC Board	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,946,272	\$	2,836,989	\$ 4,783,261	\$ 232,234	
Receivables (net):							
Ad Valorem Taxes		65,679		-	65,679	-	
Interest		21,042		-	21,042	-	
Accounts		-		98,664	98,664	-	
Inventory		-		-	-	159,205	
Prepaid Items		-		-	-	-	
Internal Balances		400,000		(400,000)	-	-	
Due from Other Governments		248,846		9,000	257,846	-	
Due from Component Unit		77,900		-	77,900	-	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		467,165		721,347	1,188,512	-	
Total Current Assets		3,226,904		3,266,000	6,492,904	391,439	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets							
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements,							
and Construction in Progress		856,600		243,821	1,100,421	23,018	
Other Capital Assets, Net of							
Depreciation		3,481,110		10,054,651	13,535,761	23,446	
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,337,710		10,298,472	14,636,182	46,464	
Total Assets		7,564,614		13,564,472	21,129,086	437,903	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Deferrals		224,556		17,530	242,086	-	
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs				17,174	17,174	_	
						<u> </u>	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	224,556	\$	34,704	\$ 259,260	\$ -	

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2020

	Primary C	Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type	•	Tabor City	
	Activities	Activities	Total	ABC Board	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and					
Accrued Liabilities	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 33,828	
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	77,900	
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	61,139	
Customer Deposits	-	31,328	31,328	-	
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	65,750	144,190	209,940	-	
Total Current Liabilities	65,750	175,518	241,268	172,867	
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability	288,575	23,569	312,144	-	
Total Pension Liability	88,314	-	88,314	-	
Due in More Than One year	323,876	996,113	1,319,989	-	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	700,765	1,019,682	1,720,447	-	
Total Liabilities	766,515	1,195,200	1,961,715	172,867	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Deferrals	5,391	-	5,391	-	
Deferred Grants	87,515	298,404	385,919	-	
Prepaid Taxes	-	-	-	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	92,906	298,404	391,310		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,136,261	9,160,745	13,297,006	46,464	
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State Statute	1,126,746	-	1,126,746	-	
Transportation	-	-	-	-	
Working Capital	-	-	-	31,451	
Unrestricted	1,666,742	2,944,827	4,611,569	187,121	
Total Net Position	\$ 6,929,749	\$ 12,105,572	\$ 19,035,321	\$ 265,036	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues			;
				Operating	Capital
			Charges	Grants	Grants
			for	and	and
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Governing Body	\$ 31,525	\$	-	\$-	\$-
Administration	406,891		-	-	-
Elections	-		-	-	-
Legal	4,036		711	-	-
Public Works	137,941		3,236	-	-
Police Department	916,925		-	4,732	-
Fire Department	279,107		-	4,249	-
Economic and Physical Development	327,858		58,308	202,170	-
Street Department	436,418		-	157,538	-
Powell Bill Funds	9,424		-	114,985	-
Cultural and Recreation	246,434		-	-	-
Non-Departmental	193,266		-	1,522	-
Interest Expense	6,892		-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	 2,996,717		62,255	485,196	-
Business-Type Activities:					
Water	467,728		356,614	-	301,620
Sewer	1,294,041		1,069,476	-	540,563
Sanitation	287,866		422,686	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	 2,049,635		1,848,776	-	842,183
Total Primary Government	 5,046,352		1,911,031	485,196	842,183
Component Unit:					
ABC Board	1,086,851		1,055,588	-	-
Total Component Unit	\$ 1,086,851	\$	1,055,588	\$ -	\$-

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

		oense) Revenue and	-	Position
	P			
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Tabor City ABC Board
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
Governing Body	\$ (31,525))\$-	\$ (31,525)	\$-
Administration	(406,891)) -	(406,891)	-
Elections	-	-	-	-
Legal	(3,325)) -	(3,325)	-
Public Works	(134,705)) -	(134,705)	-
Police Department	(912,193)) -	(912,193)	-
Fire Department	(274,858)) -	(274,858)	-
Economic and Physical Development	(67,380)) -	(67,380)	-
Street Department	(278,880)) -	(278,880)	-
Powell Bill Funds	105,561	-	105,561	-
Cultural and Recreation	(246,434)) -	(246,434)	-
Non-Departmental	(191,744)) -	(191,744)	-
Interest Expense	(6,892)) -	(6,892)	-
Total Governmental Activities	(2,449,266)) -	(2,449,266)	-
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	-	190,506	190,506	-
Sewer	-	315,998	315,998	-
Sanitation	-	134,820	134,820	-
Total Business-Type Activities	-	641,324	641,324	-
Total Primary Government	(2,449,266)) 641,324	(1,807,942)	-
Component Unit:				
ABC Board	-	-	-	(31,263)
Total Component Unit	-	-	-	(31,263)
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose	1,058,171	-	1,058,171	-
Other Taxes and Licenses	1,552,452	-	1,552,452	-
Investment Earnings	18	31	49	153
Miscellaneous	164,296	32,399	196,695	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	2,774,937	32,430	2,807,367	153
Change in Net Position	325,671	673,754	999,425	(31,110)
Net Position, beginning	6,604,078	11,431,818	18,035,896	296,146
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 6,929,749	\$ 12,105,572	\$ 19,035,321	\$ 265,036

	 General Fund	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Receivables (net):	\$ 1,946,272 -	\$- 467,165	\$ 1,946,272 467,165
Ad Valorem Taxes Other	65,679 -	-	65,679 -
Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Due from Component Unit	 248,846 800,000 77,900	-	248,846 800,000 77,900
Total Assets	 3,138,697	467,165	3,605,862
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds	-	- 400,000	- 400,000
Total Liabilities	 -	400,000	400,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid Taxes Deferred Grants Property Taxes Receivable	 - 87,515 65,679		- 87,515 65,679
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 153,194	-	153,194
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Streets	1,126,746 -	-	1,126,746
Assigned Subsequent Year's Expenditures:	509,810	-	509,810
Economic and Physical Development Unassigned	 - 1,348,947	67,165	67,165 1,348,947
Total Fund Balances	 2,985,503	67,165	3,052,668
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,138,697	\$ 467,165	\$ 3,605,862

		 Total ernmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement		
of Net Position are different because:		
Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$ 3,052,668
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical costs	8,047,046	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,709,336)	4,337,710
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not		
reported in the funds	224,556	224,556
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and		
and therefore are deferred		
Accrued interest - taxes	21,042	21,042
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		
Ad valorem taxes	65 670	65 670
Au valorem taxes	65,679	65,679
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Installment purchase obligations	(201,449)	
Capital lease obligations	-	
Compensated absences	(188,177)	
Total Pension Liability	(88,314)	
Net Pension Liability	(288,575)	(766,515)
Pension related deferrals	(5,391)	(5,391)
Net position of governmental activities.		\$ 6,929,749

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

	Ма	ijor Fund			
		General Fund	Total Non-Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	1,064,649	\$-	\$	1,064,649
Other Taxes and Licenses		147,900	-		147,900
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		1,404,552	-		1,404,552
Restricted Intergovernmental		356,855	131,577		488,432
Permits and Fees		59,019	-		59,019
Investment Earnings		6	12		18
Miscellaneous		116,242	40,204		156,446
Total Revenues		3,149,223	171,793		3,321,016
Expenditures					
Current		04 505			04 505
Governing Body		31,525	-		31,525
Administration		342,640	-		342,640
Elections		-	-		-
Legal		4,036	-		4,036
Public Works		131,149	-		131,149
Police Department		805,365	-		805,365
Fire Department		233,158	-		233,158
Economic and Physical Development		122,848	191,581		314,429
Street Department		403,140	-		403,140
Powell Bill Funds		9,424	-		9,424
Cultural and Recreation		173,695	-		173,695
Non-Departmental		187,235	-		187,235
Debt Service		00.040			00.040
Principal		63,946	-		63,946
Interest and Other charges		6,892	-		6,892
Capital Outlay		04.000			04.000
Police Department		34,908	-		34,908
Street Department		27,456	-		27,456
Economic and Physical Development		-	13,383		13,383
Cultural and Recreation		-	-		-
Total Expenditures		2,577,417	204,964		2,782,381
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		571,806	(33,171)		538,635
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers to Other Funds		(76,866)	-		(76,866)
Transfers from Other Funds		-	76,866		76,866
Sale of Assets		7,850	-		7,850
Installment Loan Obligations Issued		-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(69,016)	76,866		7,850
Net Change in Fund Balance		502,790	43,695		546,485
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,482,713	23,470		2,506,183
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,985,503	\$ 67,165	\$	3,052,668

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 546
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	75,747	
Depreciation expense	(275,802)	(200
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal		
year are not included on the Statement of Activities	87,821	87
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for		
the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	(8,846)	
Interest earned on ad valorem taxes	2,368	(6
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources		
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of		
long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of		
governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.		
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment		
of long-term debt and related items.		
Debt issuance	-	
Debt retirement	63,946	63
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences	(13,076)	
Pension Expense	(152,972)	(166

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund						
_		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	•	074044	•	4 4 40 705	•		(70,000)
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	974,344	\$	1,142,735	\$, ,	\$ (78,086)
Other Taxes and Licenses		128,890		124,910		147,900	22,990
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		1,272,095		1,311,053		1,404,552	93,499
Restricted Intergovernmental		257,642		275,212		356,855	81,643
Permits and Fees		41,745		54,160		59,019	4,859
Sales and Services		100		-		-	-
Investment Earnings		1		6		6	-
Miscellaneous		19,000		82,225		108,398	26,173
Total Revenues		2,693,817		2,990,301		3,141,379	151,078
Expenditures							
Governing Body		48,611		40,811		31,525	9,286
Administration		334,180		361,780		342,640	19,140
Elections		4,700		5,000		-	5,000
Legal		8,038		8,038		4,036	4,002
Public Works		141,349		154,632		131,149	23,483
Police Department		889,393		964,347		879,452	84,895
Fire Department		315,699		324,195		264,817	59,378
Economic and Physical Development		126,881		129,081		115,041	14,040
Street Department		452,131		470,320		430,596	39,724
Powell Bill		112,830		11,000		9,424	1,576
Cultural and Recreation		162,400		204,100		173,695	30,405
Non-Departmental		342,241		532,000		187,235	344,765
Total Expenditures		2,938,453		3,205,304		2,569,610	635,694
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(244,636)		(215,003)		571,769	786,772
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		-	-
Transfers to Other Funds		-		(800,000)		(76,866)	723,134
Sale of Assets		4,646		7,800		7,850	50
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		-		-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,646		(792,200)		(69,016)	723,184
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and							
Other Financing Uses		(239,990)		(1,007,203)		502,753	1,509,956
Appropriated Fund Balance		239,990		1,007,203		-	(1,007,203)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	_	2	502,753	\$ 502,753
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						2,464,687	
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	2,967,440	

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued) Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,967,440
A legally budgeted Ritz Center Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:	
Miscellaneous Income Economic and Physical Development Expenditures Transfer from the Water Fund Transfer from the Ritz Capital Project Fund	7,844 (7,807) -
Fund Balance Beginning	<u> 18,026</u> <u> 18,063</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year (Consolidated)	\$ 2,985,503

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Fund Net Position

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

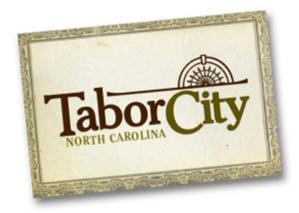
	Мајо				
	Water Fund			Total Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,864,009	\$ 348,591	\$ 624,389	\$ 2,836,989	
Accounts Receivable (net)	17,728	47,785	33,151	98,664	
Due from Other Governments	-	9,000	-	9,000	
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	
Restricted Cash and Investments	31,328	690,019	-	721,347	
Total Current Assets	1,913,065	3,666,000			
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets					
Land, Nondepreciable Improvements, and Construction in Progress	31,225	210,596	2,000	243,821	
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,242,546	7,812,105	-	10,054,651	
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,273,771	8,022,701	2,000	10,298,472	
Total Assets	4,186,836	9,118,096	659,540	13,964,472	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Deferrals	6,193	4,805	6,532	17,530	
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs	-	17,174	-	17,174	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,193	\$ 21,979	\$ 6,532	\$ 34,704	

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

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Fund Net Position

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	Majo					
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total Enterprise Funds		
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and						
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-		
Due to Other Funds	-	400,000	-	400,000		
Customer Deposits	31,328	-	-	31,328		
Installment Notes Payable	19,296	-	-	19,296		
General Obligation Bonds	62,447	62,447	62,447 -			
Total Current Liabilities	113,071	462,447	-	575,518		
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Net Pension Liability	8,326	6,460	8,783	23,569		
Installment Notes Payable	24,294	-	-	24,294		
General Obligation Bonds	484,621	484,622	-	969,243		
Compensated Absences Payable	1,142	1,434	-	2,576		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	518,383	492,516	8,783	1,019,682		
Total Liabilities	631,454	954,963	8,783	1,595,200		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Grant	-	298,404	_	298,404		
Pension Deferrals	-	200,101	_			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	298,404	-	298,404		
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,683,113	7,475,632	2,000	9,160,745		
Unrestricted	1,878,462	411,076	655,289	2,944,827		
Total Net Position	\$ 3,561,575	\$ 7,886,708	\$ 657,289	\$ 12,105,572		



Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Funds							
		Water Fund	Sewer Fund		Sanitation Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenues								
Operating Revenues Water Charges	\$	336,121	\$	_	\$	_	\$	336,121
Sewer Charges	Ψ		Ψ	1,063,646	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,063,646
Solid Waste Fees		-		-		422,686		422,686
Penalties and Interest		18,693		-				18,693
Tap Fees		1,800		5,830		-		7,630
Impact Fees		-		-,		-		-
Total Operating Revenues		356,614		1,069,476		422,686		1,848,776
Operating Expenses		266.040						266 040
Water Operations		366,049		-		-		366,049 1,028,493
Sewer Operations Sanitation		-		1,028,493		- 287,866		287,866
Depreciation	- 79,811			249,733		207,000		287,800 329,544
Amortization				1,982		-		1,982
Total Operating Expenses		445,860		1,280,208		287,866		2,013,934
		,		.,,		_0.,000		_,,.
Operating Income (Loss)		(89,246)		(210,732)		134,820		(165,158)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Investment Earnings		8		23		-		31
Miscellaneous Income		26,922 5,477				-		32,399
Interest Expense		(21,868) (13,833) -						(35,701)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		5,062 (8,333) -						(3,271)
Total Income (Loss) Before Contributions		(04.404)		(040.005)		404.000		(400,400)
and Transfers		(84,184)		(219,065)		134,820		(168,429)
Capital Contributions		301,620		540,563		-		842,183
Transfers from Other Funds		-		615		-		615
Transfers to Other Funds		-		(615)		-		(615)
Change in Net Position		217,436		321,498		134,820		673,754
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		3,344,139		7,565,210		522,469		11,431,818
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	3,561,575	\$	7,886,708	\$	657,289	\$ ⁻	12,105,572

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Funds					
		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	S	anitation Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$	384,719	\$ 1,108,445	\$	422,049	\$ 1,915,213
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	Ŧ	(246,128)	(966,720)	Ŧ	(263,475)	(1,476,323)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(122,740)	(69,413)		(22,582)	(214,735)
Customer Deposits Received		5,325	-		-	5,325
Customer Deposits Returned		(5,620)	-		-	(5,620)
Miscellaneous Income		26,922	5,477		-	32,399
Net Cash Provided(Used) by			-,			
Operating Activities		42,478	77,789		135,992	256,259
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfer from Other Funds		-	-		-	-
Transfer to Other Funds		-	-		-	-
Due To/From Other Funds		-	400,000		-	400,000
Net Cash Provided(Used) by			400.000			400.000
Noncapital Financing Activities		-	400,000		-	400,000
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities						
Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		-	-		-	-
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(174,132)	(493,714)		-	(667,846)
Interest Paid on Bond Maturities and		(04.000)	(40.000)			(05 70 4)
Equipment Contracts		(21,868)	(13,833)		-	(35,701)
Principal Paid on Bond Maturities and		(70.400)	(00.050)			(400 770)
Equipment Contracts		(79,123)	(60,656)		-	(139,779)
Capital Contributions		301,620	838,967		-	1,140,587
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Capital Financing Activities		26,497	270,764		-	297,261
.		- / -	-, -			- , -
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest on Investments		8	23		-	31
Net Increase(Decrease) in						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		68,983	748,576		135,992	953,551
		00,000	1 10,010		100,002	000,001
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning of Year		1,826,354	290,034		488,397	2,604,785
End of Year	\$ [^]	1,895,337	\$ 1,038,610	\$	624,389	\$ 3,558,336

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Funds			s				
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		nitation Fund	En	Total iterprise Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(89,246)	\$	(210,732)	\$	134,820	\$	(165,158)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Depreciation		79,811		249,733		-		329,544
Amortization		-		1,982		-		1,982
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		26,922		5,477		-		32,399
Changes in Assets and Liabilities								
(Increase) Decrease in -								
Accounts Receivable		28,105		38,969		(637)		66,437
Due from Other Governments		-		(9,000)		-		(9,000)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		7,559		1,180		(498)		8,241
Increase (Decrease) in -								
Accounts Payable		-		-		-		-
Customer Deposits		(295)		-		-		(295)
Compensated Absences Payable		(3,945)		143		-		(3,802)
Net Pension Liability		(6,357)		70		2,340		(3,947)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(76)		(33)		(33)		(142)
Total Adjustments		131,724		288,521		1,172		421,417
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	\$	42,478	\$	77,789	\$	135,992	\$	256,259

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Tabor City and its discretely presented component unit 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 Tabor City 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 Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Town of Tabor City ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Tabor City ABC Board, 701 Bypass, Post Office Box 496, Tabor City, NC 28463.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety and street maintenance and construction. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a Ritz Center Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance this fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for this fund has been included in the supplemental information.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Capital Project Funds. These funds are used to account for the grant funds in the particular projects. These are the Lake Tabor Dam Project, CDBG NR Project, Community Building Project and the EDA Incubator Capital Project.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Sanitation Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's solid waste operations.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles 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.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Tabor City because the tax is levied by Columbus 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. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Sanitation Fund, Utility Capital Reserve Fund, and the Utility Impact Fund. Project ordinances are adopted for the Grant Projects Fund and the Enterprise Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. The enterprise fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the ABC Board 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 and the ABC Board's investments are generally reported at fair value. The NCCMT – Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

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

3. Restricted Assets

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

Town of Tabor City Restricted Cash						
Governmental Activities						
General Fund						
Streets	\$	-				
Grant Project Fund – Lake Tabor Dam		29,636				
Grant Project Fund – CDBG NR		967				
Grant Project Fund – Community Bldg.		49,933				
Capital Project Fund – EDA Incubator		386,629				
Total Governmental Activities		467,165				
Business-type Activities						
Water and Sewer Fund						
Customer Deposits		31,328				
Wastewater Treatment Project		690,019				
Total Business-type Activities		721,347				
Total Restricted Cash	\$	1,188,512				

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 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by State Law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

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

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the Town, and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

The inventory of the Town's enterprise funds as well as those of the ABC Board consists of materials and supplies held for consumption or resale. The cost of the inventory carried in the Town's enterprise funds and that of the ABC Board is recorded as an expense as it is consumed or sold.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed 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 a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Due to very limited capital asset acquisition, minimum capitalization costs are \$1,000 for all items. 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 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. There were no general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	25
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Furniture and Equipment	10
Vehicles	6
Computer Equipment	3

Property, plant, and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10-40
Equipment	7-10

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

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type 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 period in which they occur. 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 sources, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave for employees, and unlimited for the Town Manager, while ABC Board employees may accumulate up to one week earned vacation, with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The current portion of the accumulated vacation pay for the ABC Board is not considered to be material and, therefore, has not been included in the financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town and the ABC Board do not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of 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.

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

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

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Tabor City'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.

Assigned for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for various economic and physical development projects [G.S. Chapter 159, Article 3, Part 2].

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$100,000.

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 Tabor City has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The 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 the restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

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

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board'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, the ABC Board, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, 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. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$5,961,708 and a bank balance of \$6,013,367. Of the bank balance, \$597,632 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$231,190 and the bank balance was \$292,523. All of the bank balance was covered by the federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2020, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$300.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Tabor City had \$9,765 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund	 06/30/2020
General Fund:	
Taxes Receivable	\$ 44,000
Total General Fund	 44,000
Enterprise Funds:	
Water Receivable	2,000
Sewer Receivable	5,300
Sanitation Receivable	3,700
Total Enterprise Funds	 11,000
Total	\$ 55,000

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	 Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 687,693 \$		\$-\$,
Construction in Progress	 155,524	13,383	-	168,907
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 843,217	13,383	-	856,600
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	3,453,755	-	-	3,453,755
Equipment	2,648,979	27,456	-	2,676,435
Vehicles	1,228,782	34,908	203,434	1,060,256
Infrastructure	 -	-	-	-
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,331,516	62,364	203,434	7,190,446
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,283,598	67,301	-	1,350,899
Equipment	1,336,839	145,015	-	1,481,854
Vehicles	1,016,531	63,486	203,434	876,583
Infrastructure	 -	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	 3,636,968	275,802	203,434	3,709,336
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 3,694,548			3,481,110
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 4,537,765		47	5 4,337,710

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

General Government	\$ 58,562
Public Safety	112,105
Economic and Physical Development	10,116
Cultural and Recreation	72,739
Transportation	22,280
Total	\$ 275,802

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Water Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 31,225 \$	- \$	-	\$ 31,225
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 31,225	-	-	31,225
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and Distribution System	3,911,080	174,132	-	4,085,212
Equipment	91,111	-	-	91,111
Total capital assets being depreciated	 4,002,191	174,132	-	4,176,323
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and Distribution System	1,809,163	68,117	-	1,877,280
Equipment	44,803	11,694	-	56,497
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,853,966	79,811	-	1,933,777
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 2,148,225			2,242,546
Water Fund capital assets, net	\$ 2,179,450		=	\$ 2,273,771

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Sewer Fund		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-					_
Land	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	-
Construction in Progress		1,636,122	210,596	1,636,122	210,596	3
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,636,122	210,596	1,636,122	210,596	3
Capital assets being depreciated:						_
Plant and Distribution System		9,426,154	1,919,240	-	11,345,394	1
Equipment		23,083	-	-	23,083	3
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,449,237	1,919,240	-	11,368,477	7
Less accumulated depreciation for:						_
Plant and Distribution System		3,283,556	249,733	-	3,533,289)
Equipment		23,083	-	-	23,083	3
Total accumulated depreciation		3,306,639	249,733	-	3,556,372	2
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		6,142,598			7,812,105	5
Sewer Fund capital assets, net	\$	7,778,720		Ś	\$ 8,022,701	1

Sanitation Fund		Beginning Balances	Increases Decreases		Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_				
Land	\$	2,000 \$	- \$	- \$	2,000
Construction in Progress		-			
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,000	-	-	2,000
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant and Distribution System		-	-	-	-
Equipment		61,546	-	-	61,546
Total capital assets being depreciated		61,546	-	-	61,546
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant and Distribution System		-	-	-	-
Equipment		61,546	-	-	61,546
Total accumulated depreciation		61,546	-	-	61,546
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		-			-
Sanitation Fund capital assets, net	\$	2,000		\$	2,000
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	9,960,170		\$	5 10,298,472

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-				
Land	\$	23,018 \$	- \$	- \$	23,018
Construction in Progress		-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		23,018	-	-	23,018
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements		90,674	-	-	90,674
Equipment		99,990	2,570	-	102,560
Total capital assets being depreciated		190,664	2,570	-	193,234
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements		86,077	3,179	-	89,256
Equipment		76,169	4,363	-	80,532
Total accumulated depreciation		162,246	7,542	-	169,788
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		28,418			23,446
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$	51,436		\$	46,464

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Tabor City employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. Town of Tabor City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Tabor City were \$94,994 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$312,144 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was .01143%, which was a decrease of 0.00122% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$154,396. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	53,447	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		50,874		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		7,613		-	
Changes in proportion and differences		,			
between Town contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		25,219		-	
Town contributions subsequent to the		,			
measurement date		94,994		-	
Total	\$	232,147	\$		
Total	Ψ	252,147	Ψ	_	

\$94,994 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 67,254
2022	23,500
2023	35,427
2024	10,972
2025	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 137,153

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

3.0 percent
3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
productivity factor
7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	 Rate (7.00%)	 Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 713,931	\$ 312,144	\$ (21,822)

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

The Town of Tabor City administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the office for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	10
Total	10

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

3. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount Rate	3.26 percent

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

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

4. Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$-0- as benefits came due for the reporting period.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)
 - 4. Contributions (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$88,314. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$9,901.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred of Reso	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,653	\$	2,990
Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan		4,286		2,401
administrative expense subsequent to the measurement date		-		-
Total	\$	9,939	\$	5,391

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 1,413
2022	1,157
2023	1,707
2024	271
2025	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 4,548

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

4. Contributions (Continued)

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

		1%	Discount			1%
		Decrease (2.26%)		Rate (3.26%)		Increase (4.26%)
Total Pension Liability	\$	96.000	\$	88.314	\$	81.185
Total Tension Liability	Ψ	30,000	Ψ	00,514	Ψ	01,105

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

	 2020
Beginning balance	\$ 69,604
Service Cost	5,954
Interest on the total pension liability	2,534
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual	
experience in the measurement of the total	
pension liability	7,448
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,774
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 88,314

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

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

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

Pension Expense Pension Liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ LGERS 154,396 312,144 0.01143%		\$ Total 164,297 400,458
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual			
experience	53,447	5,653	59,100
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	50,874	4,286	55,160
earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	7,613	-	7,613
contributions	25,219	-	25,219
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	94,994	-	94,994
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual		2 000	2 000
experience Changes of assumptions	-	2,990 2,401	2,990 2,401
Net difference between projected and actual		2,101	2,101
earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between	-	-	-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-

B. Liabilities (Continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Town Council has also elected to contribute to the plan for all non-law enforcement employees. The Town makes monthly contributions equal to five percent of each employee's salary and all amounts are vested immediately. Those non-law enforcement Town employees may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 from the Town were \$50,849 which consisted of \$20,709 for law enforcement officers and \$30,140 for non-law enforcement. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Other Postemployment Benefit

Town employees are allowed to purchase health insurance under COBRA upon retirement. The Town provides no other postemployment health benefit.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Contributions to Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	\$ 94,994
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	59,100
Changes of assumptions	55,160
Net difference between projected and actual	7,613
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share of	
contributions	25,219
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs	17,174
Total	\$ 259,260

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

	Statement of Net Position		General Fund Balance Sheet	
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-	\$ -	
Taxes receivable (General Fund)		-	65,679	
Deferred Grants		385,919	87,515	
Changes in assumptions		2,401	-	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		2,990	-	
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		-	-	
Total	\$	391,310	\$ 153,194	

B. Liabilities (Continued)

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. Through various commercial coverage policies, the Town has obtained 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 \$1 million per employee/incident and \$5 million policy limits, and employee health coverage up to a \$1 million lifetime limit. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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 does not have flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Water Bill Clerk, Town Manager, and Finance Officer are bonded for \$5,000, \$80,000 and \$80,000, respectively.

4. Claims, Judgements and Contingent Liabilites

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

Serviced by the General Fund:

In September 2017, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with First Bank. The loan amount of \$150,000 was secured to purchase a fire truck within the fire department. The financing contract requires monthly payments which include principal plus interest at a rate of 2.11%. Principal balance at June 30, 2020 was \$69,396.

In October 2018, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with First Bank. The loan amount of \$177,285 was secured to purchase four vehicles within the police department. The financing contract requires monthly payments which include principal plus interest at a rate of 3.33%. Principal balance at June 30, 2020 was 132,053.

Serviced by the Water Fund:

In June 2003, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract with the Rural Development Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. A loan package of \$276,500, in addition to a \$200,000 grant from USDA Rural Development, was secured to finance a public works facility for the Town and has been fully utilized. The financing contract requires principal payments which began in June 2004, with an interest rate of 4.50%. Principal balance at June 30, 2020 was \$43,590.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2020, including \$13,111 of interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-	type	Activities
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest
2021	\$	65,750	\$	5,088	\$ 19,296	\$	1,962
2022		67,609		3,229	24,294		1,092
2023		45,492		1,484	-		-
2024		22,598		256	-		-
2025		-		-	-		-
Total	\$	201,449	\$	10,057	\$ 43,590	\$	3,054

B. Liabilities (Continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

b. General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer funds. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Funds

\$1,813,726, 2014 Refunding Water and Sewer, Series 2014 Bonds due in varying installments from June 1, 2014 to September 1, 2028; interest at 2.92%

\$ 1,094,137

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities							
June 30		Principal						
2021	\$	124,894 \$	31,015					
2022		128,581	27,328					
2023		132,377	23,532					
2024		136,286	19,624					
2025		140,309	15,601					
2026-2029		431,690	36,040					
Total	\$	1,094,137 \$	153,140					

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Tabor City had a legal debt margin of \$12,822,042.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities:	 Balance 07/01/19	Increases	Decrease	Balance 06/30/20	Current Portion of Balance
Installment Purchases Lease Purchase	\$ 265,395	\$ - \$	63,946 \$	201,449 \$	65,750
Compensated absences	175,101	13,076	-	188,177	-
Total Pension Liability (LEO)	69,604	18,710	-	88,314	
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)	 272,585	15,990	-	288,575	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 782,685	\$ 47,776 \$	63,946 \$	766,515 \$	65,750
Business-type activities:					
Installment Purchases	\$ 62,056	\$ - \$	18,466 \$	43,590 \$	19,296
General Obligation Bonds	1,215,450	-	121,313	1,094,137	124,894
Compensated absences	6,378	-	3,802	2,576	-
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)	 27,516	-	3,947	23,569	-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 1,311,400	\$ - \$	147,528 \$	1,163,872 \$	144,190

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

		Governmental	Business-type	
Capital Assets	\$	4,337,710	\$ 10,298,472	
less: long-term debt		201,449	1,137,727	
Add: unexpended debt proceeds		-	-	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	4,136,261	\$ 9,160,745	

D. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Due to the General Fund from the Wastewater Treatment Project Fund for	
assistance in paying expenditures.	\$ 400,000
Due to the General Fund from the EDA Incubator Capital Project Fund for	
assistance in paying expenditures.	400,000
Total	\$ 800,000

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

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

\$ 615
25,866
4 000
1,000
50,000
\$ 77.481
\$

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided matching funds for various grant programs.

E. 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	\$ 2,985,503
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	1,126,746
Streets	-
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020-2021 budget	509,810
Remaining Fund Balance	1,348,947

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds		
-	\$ -	\$ -		

III. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

IV. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 23, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary

Financial Data

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Tabor City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01143%	0.01265%	0.01307%	0.01456%	0.01132%	0.01172%	0.01190%			
Tabor City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 312,144	\$ 300,101	\$ 199,673	\$309,012	\$ 50,803	\$ (69,118)	\$143,441			
Tabor City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,063,320	\$ 1,031,947	\$ 1,041,221	\$989,841	\$882,482	\$ 839,301	\$803,627			
Tabor City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	29.36%	29.08%	19.18%	31.22%	5.76%	-8.24%	17.85%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a of the total pension liability**	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%			

ī al G nt Emplo ees' Retire nt Syste

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

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

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Town of Tabor City's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Local Government Employees' Retirement System											
	2020		2019	2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 94,99	4\$	85,657	\$ 80,501	\$	78,628	\$	67,939	\$	63,690	\$ 60,06	5
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	94,99	4	85,657	80,501		78,628		67,939		63,690	60,065	5
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Tabor City's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,028,04	3 \$	1,063,320	\$ 1,031,947	\$1,	,041,221	\$	989,841	\$	882,482	\$ 839,30 ⁷	1
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.24	%	8.06%	7.80%		7.55%		6.86%		7.22%	7.169	%

. Employ voor' Potire ant Ci

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability June 30, 2020

	2020		2019		2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$	69,604	\$ 68,240	\$	57,305	\$ 48,950
Service cost		5,954	5,848		5,399	8,358
Interest on the total pension liability		2,534	2,156		2,212	1,748
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-	-
Differences between expected and						
actual experience in the measurement						
of the total pension liability		7,448	(3,684)		(2,843)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,774	(2,956)		6,167	(1,751)
Benefit payments		-	-		-	-
Other changes		-	-		-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	88,314	\$ 69,604	\$	68,240	\$ 57,305

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

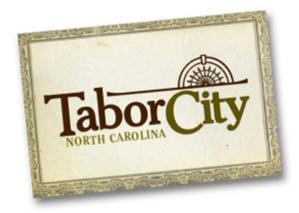
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll June 30, 2020

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	
--------------------------------------------------------	--

	2020		2019		2018		2017
Total pension liability	\$	88,314	\$	69,604	\$	68,240	\$ 57,305
Covered payroll		439,225		414,270		416,956	373,302
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		20.11%		16.80%		16.37%	 15.35%

Notes to the schedules:

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



Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes				
Taxes			\$ 1,060,475	
Penalties and Interest			4,174	
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	1,142,735	1,064,649	\$ (78,086)
Other Taxes and Licenses				
Privilege Licenses			20	
Fire District Taxes			147,880	
Total Other Taxes and Licenses		124,910	147,900	22,990
Unrestricted Intergovernmental				
Local Option Sales Tax			1,081,504	
Telecommunications Tax			13,265	
Video Franchise Tax			13,164	
Utility Sales Tax			174,113	
Beer and Wine Tax			18,460	
ABC Profit Distribution			77,503	
Fire Department Allocations			26,543	
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental		1,311,053	1,404,552	93,499
Restricted Intergovernmental				
Powell Bill Allocation			114,985	
Police Grants			284	
ABC Revenue for Law Enforcement			4,448	
Solid Waste Disposal Tax			3,236	
Firemen's Fund			4,249	
Federal and State Grants			228,131	
Miscellaneous			1,522	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental		275,212	356,855	81,643
Permits and Fees				
Building Permits			57,778	
Zoning			530	
Court Fees			711	
Total Permits and Fees		54,160	59,019	4,859
Sales and Services				
Recreation Department Fees			-	
Total Sales and Services		-	-	-
Investment Earnings				
General			6	
Total Investment Earnings	_	6	6	-
Miscellaneous				
Other			108,398	
Total Miscellaneous		82,225	108,398	26,173
Total Revenues	\$	2,990,301	\$ 3,141,379	\$ 151,078
	Ψ	2,000,001	Ψ 0,171,013	φ 101,070

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

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures			
Governing Body			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$	28,635	
Other Expenditures		2,890	
Total Governing Body	\$ 40,811	31,525	\$ 9,286
Administration			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		219,886	
Other Expenditures		122,754	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total Administration	 361,780	342,640	19,140
Elections			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		-	
Other Expenditures		-	
Total Elections	 5,000	-	5,000
Legal			
Other Expenditures		4,036	
Total Legal	 8,038	4,036	4,002
Public Works			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		94,749	
Other Expenditures		36,400	
Capital Outlay		-	
Total Public Works	 154,632	131,149	23,483
Police Department			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		627,568	
Other Expenditures		177,797	
Capital Outlay		34,908	
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		34,093	
Interest Expense		5,086	
Total Police Department	 964,347	879,452	84,895
Fire Department			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		97,894	
Other Expenditures		135,264	
Capital Outlay		-	
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		29,853	
Interest Expense		1,806	
Total Fire Department	\$ 324,195 \$	264,817	\$ 59,378

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Economic and Physical Development Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures Capital Outlay	\$	97,401 17,640 -	
Total Economic and Physical Development	129,081	115,041 \$	14,040
Street Department Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures Capital Outlay		233,878 169,262 27,456	
Total Street Department	470,320	430,596	39,724
Powell Bill Funds Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures Total Powell Bill Funds	11,000	- 9,424 9,424	1,576
Cultural and Recreation Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures Capital Outlay		- 173,695 -	00.405
Total Cultural and Recreation	204,100	173,695	30,405
Non-Departmental Other Expenditures Capital Outlay		187,235 -	
Total Non- Departmental	532,000	187,235	344,765
Total Expenditures	3,205,304	2,569,610	635,694
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(215,003)	571,769	786,772
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out: Lake Tabor Dam Project CDBG NR Project Community Building Project Sale of Assets Installment Purchase Obligations Issued		(25,866) (1,000) (50,000) 7,850	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(792,200)	(69,016)	723,184
Fund Balance Appropriated	1,007,203	-	(1,007,203)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ </u>	502,753 _\$	502,753
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,464,687	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,967,440	80

Special Revenue Funds

Consolidated With General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Ritz Center Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Sudget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Miscellaneous			
Other	\$ 7,550	\$ 7,844	\$ 294
Expenditures Economic and Physical Development			
Other Expenditures Total Economic and Physical Development	 9,400	7,807	1,593
	 9,400	7,007	1,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (1,850)	37	1,887
Other Financing Sources Transfers In: Water Fund		-	
Ritz Capital Project Fund		-	
Total Other Financing Sources	 -	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	 1,850	-	(1,850)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	37	\$ 37
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	18,026	
Fund Balance - End of Year	=	\$ 18,063	:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Lake Tabor Dam Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual							
	Project Authorization			Prior Year		Current Year	Totals to Date		I	/ariance Positive Vegative)
									<u> </u>	j ,
Revenues										
Restricted Intergovernmental										
Federal and State Grant Revenue	\$	786,727	\$	74,718	\$	13,854	\$	88,572	\$	(698,155)
Other Revenues		100		-		40,204		40,204		40,104
Total Revenues		786,827		74,718		54,058		128,776		(658,051)
Expenditures										
Economic & Physical Development										
Other Expenditures		786,827		51,248		73,758		125,006		661,821
Total Expenditures		786,827		51,248		73,758		125,006		661,821
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						<i></i>				
Over Expenditures		-		23,470		(19,700)		3,770		3,770
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In:										
General Fund		-		-		25,866		25,866		25,866
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)		-		-		25,866		25,866		25,866
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	23,470		6,166	\$	29,636	\$	29,636
Fund Balance - Beginning						23,470				
Fund Balance - Ending					\$	29,636	:			

CDBG NR Grant Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual								
	– Project Authorization			Prior Current Year Year				Totals to Date		- Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues											
Restricted Intergovernmental											
Federal Grant Revenue	\$	750,000	\$		-	\$	117,723	\$	117,723	\$	(632,277)
Other Revenues		-			-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		750,000			-		117,723		117,723		(632,277)
Expenditures											
Economic & Physical Development											
Other Expenditures		750,000			-		117,756		117,756		632,244
Total Expenditures		750,000			-		117,756		117,756		632,244
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		-			-		(33)		(33)		(33)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers In:											
General Fund		-			-		1,000		1,000		1,000
Total Other Financing											
Sources (Uses)		-			-		1,000		1,000		1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		-	=	967	\$	967	\$	967
Fund Balance - Beginning							-				
Fund Balance - Ending						\$	967				

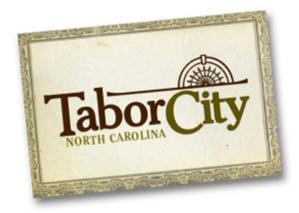
Community Building Grant Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

							Actual				
	Au	Project thorization		Prior Year			Current Year		Totals to Date		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues											
Restricted Intergovernmental											
Federal, State & Local Grant Revenue	\$	500,000	\$		_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(500,000)
Other Revenues	Ŷ	600,000	Ŧ		-	Ŷ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	(600,000)
Total Revenues		1,100,000			-		-		-		(1,100,000)
Expenditures											
Economic & Physical Development											
Other Expenditures		-			-		67		67		(67)
Capital Outlay		1,400,000			-		-		-		1,400,000
Total Expenditures		1,400,000			-		67		67		1,399,933
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		(300,000)			-		(67)		(67)		299,933
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers In:											
General Fund		300,000			-		50,000		50,000		(250,000)
Total Other Financing											
Sources (Uses)		300,000			-		50,000		50,000		(250,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		-	=	49,933 =	\$	49,933	\$	49,933
Fund Balance - Beginning							<u> </u>				
Fund Balance - Ending						\$	49,933				

EDA Incubator Capital Project Fund

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

Actual Totals Variance Project Prior Current to Positive Authorization Year Date (Negative) Year Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental \$ (800,000) Federal Grant Revenue 800,000 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ -Interest Income 12 12 12 **Total Revenues** 800,000 -12 12 (799,988) Expenditures **Economic & Physical Development** Other Expenditures -_ --Capital Outlay 1,000,000 13,383 13,383 986,617 **Total Expenditures** 1,000,000 13,383 13,383 986,617 -Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues **Over Expenditures** (200,000) 186,629 (13, 371)(13,371) -**Other Financing Sources (Uses)** Transfers In: General Fund 200,000 --(200,000)-**Total Other Financing** Sources (Uses) 200,000 -_ _ (200,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (13,371) \$ -\$ (13,371) \$ (13,371) \$ -Fund Balance - Beginning -Fund Balance - Ending \$ (13,371)



Enterprise Funds

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating Revenues			
Water Charges		\$ 336,121	
Tap Fees		1,800	
Penalties and Interest		18,693	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 359,095	356,614	\$ (2,481)
Investment Earnings			
Investment Earnings		-	
Total Investment Earnings	1	-	(1)
Miscellaneous			
Grants		301,620	
Other		26,922	
Total Miscellaneous	311,585	328,542	16,957
Total Revenues	670,681	685,156	14,475
Expenditures			
Water Operations			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		119,921	
Repairs and Maintenance		23,050	
Other Expenditures		225,897	
Capital Outlay		174,132	
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		79,123	
Interest Expense and Other Charges		21,868	
Total Water Operations	671,681	643,991	27,690
Contingency	1,000	-	1,000
Total Expenditures	672,681	643,991	28,690
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,000)	41,165	43,165
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In:			
Sewer Fund	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	2,000	-	(2,000)
Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ -	\$ 41,165	\$ 41,165

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures and Other Uses		\$ 41,165	
Reconciling Items:			
Depreciation Expense		(79,811)	
Compensated Absences Payable		3,945	
Increase(Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources	- Pensions	(7,559)	
(Increase)Decrease in Net Pension Liability		6,357	
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources -	Pensions	76	
Capital Outlay		174,132	
Principal Retirement		79,123	
Transfer to Utility Capital Reserve Fund		-	
Investment Earnings from Utility Capital Reserve Fund		8	
Operating Expenses from Utility Capital Reserve Fund		-	
Total Reconciling Items	_	176,271	
Change in Net Position		\$ 217,436	

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Utility Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budgot	Actual		(nogunio)
Revenues Investment Earnings Investment Earnings Total Operating Revenues	\$	\$	8 \$	8
Total Revenues		-	8	8
Expenditures Water Operations Other Expenditures Capital Outlay Total Water Operations		-	- - -	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures		-	-	-
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	8	8
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In: Sewer Fund			-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance		-	-	<u> </u>
Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	- \$	8\$	8

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Utility Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Revenues and Other Sources Over				
Expenditures and Other Uses		\$	8	
Reconciling Items:				
Depreciation Expense			-	
Capital Outlay			-	
Transfers in:				
Water Fund			-	
Total Reconciling Items			-	
Change in Net Position		\$	8	

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating Revenues			
Sewer Charges		\$ 1,063,646	
Tap Fees		5,830	
Impact Fees		-	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,118,000	1,069,476	\$ (48,524)
Nonoperating Revenues			
Federal and State Grants		46,849	
Investment Earnings		-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1	46,849	46,848
Miscellaneous			
Other		5,477	
Total Miscellaneous	45,481	5,477	(40,004)
Total Revenues	1,163,482	1,121,802	(41,680)
Expenditures			
Sewer Operations			
Salaries and Employee Benefits		70,773	
Repairs and Maintenance		111,701	
Other Expenditures		844,659	
Capital Outlay		-	
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		60,656	
Interest Expense and Other Charges		13,833	
Total Sewer Operations	1,206,982	1,101,622	105,360
Contingency	1,000	-	1,000
Total Expenditures	1,207,982	1,101,622	106,360
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(44,500)	20,180	64,680
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfer In: CDBG Sewerline Project		-	
Transfer Out:			
Waste Water Treatment Project		(615)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(615)	(615)
Appropriated Fund Balance	44,500	-	(44,500)
Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$-	\$ 19,565	\$ 19,565

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures and Other Uses		\$ 19,565	
Reconciling Items:			
Depreciation Expense		(249,733)	
Amortization Expense		(1,982)	
Compensated Absences Payable		(143)	
Increase(Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources	s - Pensions	(1,180)	
(Increase)Decrease in Net Pension Liability		(70)	
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources ·	Pensions	33	
Capital Outlay		-	
Principal Retirement		60,656	
Capital Contributions		493,714	
Transfer from Sewer Fund to Waste Water Treatment	Project	615	
Impact Fees from Utility Impact Fund		-	
Investment Earnings from Utility Impact Fund		23	
Operating Expenses from Utility Impact Fund	—	-	
Total Reconciling Items	-	301,933	
Change in Net Position		\$ 321,498	

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating Revenues Impact Fees		\$-	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ -	-	\$-
Investment Earnings Investment Earnings		23	
Total Operating Revenues	-	23	23
Total Revenues		23	23
Expenditures Sewer Operations Other Expenditures Total Sewer Operations			
Total Expenditures		_	-
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		23	23
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In: Sewer Fund		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance		-	
Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 23	<u>\$ 23</u>

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Utility Impact Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Act	ual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses		\$	23	
Reconciling Items: Depreciation Expense Total Reconciling Items			-	
Change in Net Position		\$	23	

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA CDBG Sewerline Project Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Actual			
	Project Authorization		Prior Current Year Year		Totals to Date	F	ariance Positive egative)	
Revenues								
Restricted Intergovernmental								
Community Development Grant	\$ 2,000,000	\$ [·]	1,716,882	\$	283,118	\$ 2,000,000	\$	-
Total	 2,000,000		1,716,882		283,118	2,000,000		-
Investment Earnings Investment Earnings			-		-	-		-
Total	 -		-		-	-		-
Total Revenues	 2 000 000		1 740 000		202.440	2 000 000		
l otal Revenues	 2,000,000		1,716,882		283,118	2,000,000		-
Expenditures Sewer Project								
Sewer Improvements	1,850,000		1,766,882		273,118	2,040,000		(190,000)
Administration	200,000		-		10,000	10,000		190,000
Total Expenditures	 2,050,000		1,766,882		283,118	2,050,000		-
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (50,000)		(50,000)		-	(50,000)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In:								
General Fund	50,000		33,000		-	33,000		(17,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 50,000		33,000		-	33,000		(17,000)
Appropriated Fund Balance	 -		-		-	-		
Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ -	\$	(17,000)	\$	-	\$ (17,000)	\$	(17,000)

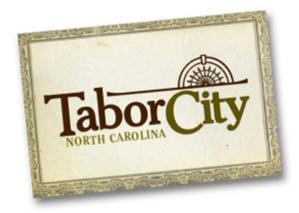
Waste Water Treatment Project Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Project		Prior			Actual Current		Totals to		/ariance Positive
	Au	thorization		Year			Year		Date	1)	Negative)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental Federal and State Grants	\$	1,010,000	\$		-	\$	210,596	\$	210,596	\$	(799.404)
Total		1,010,000	¥		-	•	210,596	Ŷ	210,596	Ŷ	(799,404)
		1,010,000					210,000		210,000		(100,101)
Investment Earnings Investment Earnings					-		_		-		_
Total		-			-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		1,010,000			-		210,596		210,596		(799,404)
Expenditures Waste Water Treatment											
Waste Water Improvements		2,960,029			-		210,596		210,596		2,749,433
Total Expenditures		2,960,029			-		210,596		210,596		2,749,433
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,950,029)			-						1,950,029
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In:											
Sewer Fund					-		615		615		615
Loan Proceeds & Loan Forgiveness		1,950,029			-		-		-		(1,950,029)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,950,029			-		615		615		(1,949,414)
Appropriated Fund Balance		-			-		-		-		-
Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$		\$		-	\$	615	\$	615	\$	615

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating Revenues			
Solid Waste Fees		\$ 422,686	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 422,000	422,686	\$ 686
Miscellaneous			
Other		-	
Total Miscellaneous	 100	-	(100)
Total Revenues	 422,100	422,686	586
Expenditures Sanitation Salaries and Employee Benefits Other Expenditures Total Sanitation	 422,100	24,391 261,666 286,057	136,043
Total Expenditures	 422,100	286,057	136,043
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 -	136,629	136,629
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	-	<u> </u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	 -	-	-
Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ _	\$ 136,629	\$ 136,629

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues and Other Sources Over			
Expenditures and Other Uses		\$ 136,629	_
Reconciling Items:			
Depreciation Expense		-	
Increase(Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources	s - Pensions	498	
(Increase)Decrease in Net Pension Liability		(2,340))
(Increase)Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources -	Pensions	33	
Total Reconciling Items	-	(1,809))
Change in Net Position		\$ 134,820	_



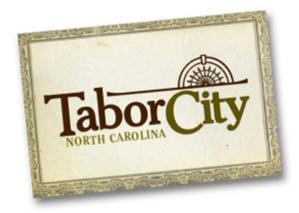
Other Schedules

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Ba	llected ance 1-19	-	Additions and djustments	Collections and Credits	l	Jncollected Balance 6-30-20
2019-20	\$	-	\$	1,051,427	\$ 1,033,443	\$	17,984
2018-19	·	40,331	•	-	12,928	Ť	27,403
2017-18		10,558		-	6,408		4,150
2016-17		12,779		-	2,571		10,208
2015-16		5,010		-	2,809		2,201
2014-15		4,369		-	1,523		2,846
2013-14		7,840		-	413		7,427
2012-13		12,402		-	193		12,209
2011-12		10,387		-	187		10,200
2010-11		15,051		-	-		15,051
2009-10		4,798		-	4,798		-
	\$	123,525	\$	1,051,427	\$ 1,065,273	=	109,679
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible General Fund	Accounts	5				1	44,000
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - N	let					\$	65,679
Reconcilement with Revenues							
Ad Valorem Taxes - General Func Reconciling Items:	d						1,064,649
Interest and Penalties Collected Taxes Released	d						(4,174
Taxes Written Off							4,798
Total Collections and Credits						\$	1,065,273

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy June 30, 2020

		Town-Wide				Total Levy			
						Property Excluding			
	Rate			Registered		R	egistered		
	Property	Per		Amount		Motor		Motor	
	Valuation	\$100		of Levy		Vehicles		Vehicles	
Original Levy: Property Taxed at									
Current Year's Rate Penalties	\$ 160,275,531	0.67	\$	1,050,734 693	\$	953,005 693	\$	97,729	
renames	160,275,531	-		1,051,427		953,698		97,729	
		-		.,,		,			
Discoveries:									
Current Year Taxes	-	0.67		-		-		-	
Penalties		-		-		-		-	
		-							
Abatements: Property Taxes - Current Year's Rate		0.67							
Current real's Rate				-		-			
Total Property Valuations	<u>\$ 160,275,531</u>	=							
Net Levy				1,051,427		953,698		97,729	
Uncollected Taxes at June 30, 2020				17,984		17,984			
Current Year's Taxes Collected	I		\$	1,033,443	\$	935,714	\$	97,729	
Current Levy Collection Percentage				98.29%		98.11%		100.00%	



Compliance Section

PO Box 160 251 Washington Street Whiteville NC 28472 P. 910-207-6564 F. 910-207-6519



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tabor City, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Tabor City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Town of Tabor City ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Tabor City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Tabor City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Tabor City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

W Greene, PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina December 23, 2020

PO Box 160 251 Washington Street Whiteville NC 28472 P. 910-207-6564 F. 910-207-6519



Report on Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Town of Tabor City, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Tabor City's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Town of Tabor City's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Town of Tabor City's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 US *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the *State Single Audit Implementation Act.* Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Town of Tabor City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Tabor City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Town of Tabor City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Town of Tabor City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Town of Tabor City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

W Greene PLLC

Whiteville, North Carolina December 23, 2020

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	Х	No
Significant deficiency(s)	Yes	х	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	Х	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)						
State Awards						
Internal control over major state programs:						
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	Х	No			
Significant deficiency(s) identified	Yes	x	None Reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	Yes	X	No			
Identification of major state programs:						
<u>Program Name</u> Visitor Center Grant North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency Grant Disaster Recovery Grant						

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None Reported

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION III. STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported.



Home Of The North Carolina Yam Festival

DIANE B. WARD CLERK-TREAS.

KEVIN BULLARD TOWN ATTORNEY

A.J. LEONARD, JR. TOWN MANAGER TOWN OF TABOR CITY P.O. DRAWER 655 TABOR CITY, NC 28463 O: 910.653.3458 F: 910.653.3970 ROYCE HARPER MAYOR

LAMONT GRATE MAYOR PRO TEM

NELSON LEE SAM ROGERS DAVID MINCEY

Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None Reported

SECTION III. STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding 2019-1

Corrected.

TOWN OF TABOR CITY, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantors Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
Federal Grants:					
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed-through NC Department of Public Safety					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	-	\$ 78,839	\$ 26,280	\$-
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	-	6,750	2,250	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			85,589	28,530	-
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed-through NC Department of Environmental Quality Community Development Block Grant	14.228		283,118		-
Passed-through NC Department of Commerce					
Community Development Block Grant	14.228		117,723	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develo	opment		400,841	-	-
Total Assistance - Federal Programs			486,430	28,530	
State Grants:					
Cash Assistance N.C. Department of Transportation					
Powell Bill	_	DOT-4	-	114,985	-
Visitor Center Grant	-	DOT-13	-	92,857	-
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					
Water Asset Inventory & Assessment Grant	-		-	70,509	-
N.C. Department of Commerce					
DMA Holdings LLC - Water System Improvements			-	229,005	-
	-			220,000	
N.C. Department of Public Safety					
North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency Grant			-	201,596	-
Golden Leaf Foundation					
Disaster Recovery Grant Program			-	81,399	
Total Assistance - State Programs			-	790,351	-
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 486,430	\$ 818,881	\$-

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Town of Tabor City under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Town of Tabor City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Town of Tabor City.

II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND INDIRECT COST RATE

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Town of Tabor City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

III. CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDS

Town of Tabor City, North Carolina received \$87,515 of funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019) from Columbus County. Town of Tabor City has a plan to spend these funds approved by OSBM. According to the Office of State Budget and Management, the State's pass-through agency, municipalities are considered subrecipients of the Counties. However, under the state statute, municipalities are not liable to the County for any misused or misspent funds. CRF must be spent during the period March 1, 2020 to December 30, 2020.

