Town of Vandemere

Vandemere, North Carolina

Audit Report

June 30, 2020

TOWN OF VANDEMERE

VANDEMERE, NORTH CAROLINA

TOWN OFFICIALS

<u>Mayor</u>

Judy H. Thaanum

Town Commissioners

Russ Hudson

Carolyn Jones

Steve Lacy

Margaret Rose

Robby McCotter

Town Clerk

Sandy Allen

Tom Woodruff- Town Manager

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LARRY E. CARPENTER, CPA, PA

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as descried above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Larry E. Carpenter, CPA, PA

Greenville, NC October 28, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

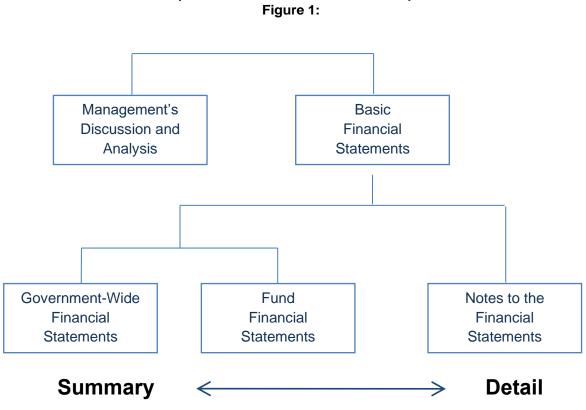
As management of the Town of Vandemere, we offer readers of the Town of Vandemere's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Vandemere for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction 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 Vandemere exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,610,676 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$97,572, primarily due to an increase in the governmental fund.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Vandemere's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$461,141 with a net change of \$100,947 in fund balance. Approximately 80.86% of this total amount, or \$372,858, is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$372,858, or 257.60% percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Vandemere had Restricted Reserves of \$82,701.
- The Town of Vandemere's total debt decreased by \$2,867, (3.96%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Components of the Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits A-3 through A-7) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

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

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The governmentwide 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 consist of the governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, cultural and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

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

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Vandemere, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town fall into one category: governmental funds.

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

The Town of Vandemere adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Town Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Town Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 19 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 government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

	Governmental Activities			
	2020	2019		
Current and other assets	\$ 468,685	\$ 297,094		
Capital assets	1,207,662	1,215,017		
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-		
Total assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	1,676,347	1,583,634		
Current liabilities	6,064	6,518		
Noncurrent liabilities	-	-		
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-		
Total liabilities and deferred				
inflow of resources	6,064	7,163		
Net investment in capital assets	1,144,668	1,162,730		
Restricted	88,283	107,191		
Unrestricted	377,725	254,725		
Total net position	\$1,610,676	\$1,513,104		

Town of Vandemere's Net Position Figure 2

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Vandemere exceeded liabilities by \$1,610,676 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$97,572 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion, \$1,144,668 or 71.07%, reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Vandemere uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Vandemere's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Vandemere's net position, \$88,283 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$377,725 is unrestricted.

Town of Vandemere's Changes in Net Position
Figure 3

	Governmental			
		Activ	vities	
		2020		2019
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	31,396	\$	21,007
Operating grants and contributions		94,990		15,014
Capital grants and contributions		-		-
General revenues:				
Property taxes		51,232		53,463
Other taxes		32,072		32,580
Restricted intergovernmental		-		-
Investment earnings		86		100
Other		36,002		18,047
Total revenues		245,778		140,211
Expenses:				
General government		106,412		52,433
Public safety		-		-
Transportation		11,296		10,979
Economic and physical development		-		688
Environmental protection		21,491		20,993
Culture and recreation		6,411		7,755
Interest on long-term debt		2,596		3,197
Total expenses		148,206		96,045
Increase in Net Position				
before transfers		97,572		44,166
Increase (decrease) in Net Position		97,572		44,166
Net Position, July 1		1,513,104	1	,468,938
Net Position, June 30		1,610,676		,513,104

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the Town net assets by \$97,572. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

• Tax Revenues remained steady

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Vandemere. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Vandemere's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$372,858, while total fund balance reached \$461,141. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 257.60% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 318.59% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town of Vandemere reported a fund balance of \$461,141 with a net increase in fund balance of \$100,947.

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Vandemere's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$1,207,662 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment. The Town's capital expenditures during the year consisted of the purchase of land for the development of a waterfront park.

Town of Vandemere's Capital Assets

(Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental					
	Activities					
	 2020		2019			
Land	\$ 1,025,233	\$	1,025,233			
Buildings	181,604		188,960			
Equipment	 825		825			
Total	\$ 1,207,662	\$	1,230,256			

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town had an outstanding installment obligation of \$62,994, backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Town of Vandemere General Obligations and Loans Figure 5

	Governmental Activities				
		2020	2019		
Notes payable	\$	62,994	\$	66,615	
Total	\$	62,994	\$	66,615	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

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

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

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

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

Requests for Information

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

Town Clerk Town of Vandemere PO Box 338 Vandemere, NC 2858

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Primary Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	372,858
Taxes receivable, net		7,544
Other receivable and assets		5,582
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		82,701
Total Current Assets		468,685
Noncurrent Assets		
Land and other nondepreciable assets		1,025,233
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		182,429
Total Assets		1,676,347
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred outflows		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accrued interest payable		2,677
Current portion of long-term debt		3,387
Total Current Liabilities		6,064
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in more than one year		59,607
Total Liabilities		65,671
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred inflows		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,144,668
Restricted for:		
Stabilization by State Statute		5,582
Streets		82,701
Unrestricted		377,725
Total Net Position	\$	1,610,676

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

					Р	rogram Revenue	/enues		Net (Expense) Revenue	
						Operating		Capital Grants		Primary Government
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	106,412	\$	450	\$	80,167	\$		\$	(25,795)
Transportation		11,296				14,823				3,527
Environmental protection		21,491		30,826						9,335
Cultural and recreational		6,411		120						(6,291)
Interest and other charges		2,596								(2,596)
Total Governmental Activities		148,206		31,396		94,990				(21,820)

General Purpose Revenues and Transfers:

Revenues	
Ad valorem taxes	51,232
Unrestricted intergovernmental	32,072
Proceeds from insurance settlement	35,982
Miscellaneous Income	20
Investment earnings	86
Total General Revenues and Transfers	119,392
Change in Net Position	97,572
Net Position at Beginning of Period	1,513,104
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 1,610,676

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Major Fund	
	Ger	neral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	372,858
Taxes receivable, net		7,544
Other receivable and assets		5,582
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		82,701
Total Assets		468,685
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred outflows		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	468,685
LIABILITIES		
Total Liabilities		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred inflows		7,544
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,544
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted		
Stabilization by State Statute		5,582
Streets		82,701
Unassigned		372,858
Total Fund Balance		461,141
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	468,685

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 461,141
Some liabilities, including accrued interest payable not paid in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,677)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,207,662
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest payable, bonds payable, earned vacation payable) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	373
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(63,367)
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	7,544
Total Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 1,610,676

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

	Major Fund	
	Ger	neral Fund
Revenues		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	51,145
Unrestricted intergovernmental		32,072
Restricted intergovernmental		14,823
Sales and services		21,846
Miscellaneous Income		89,737
Proceeds from insurance settlement		35,982
Investment earnings		86
Total Revenues		245,691
Expenditures		
General government		99,058
Transportation		11,296
Environmental protection		21,491
Cultural and recreational		6,835
Principal		3,197
Interest and other charges		2,867
Total Expenditures		144,744
Excess of Revenues Over		
Net Change in Fund Balance		100,947
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		360,194
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	461,141

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

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 100,947
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, however, 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.	3,622
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(7,355)
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.	271
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	88
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 97,572

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

	Budgete	d Amo	ounts			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original		Final	 Actual		Final to Actual
Revenues					_	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 51,000	\$	51,000	\$ 51,145	\$	145
Unrestricted intergovernmental	25,600		25,600	32,072		6,472
Restricted intergovernmental	15,000		15,000	14,823		(177)
Sales and services	12,000		12,000	21,846		9,846
Grants and contribution	200		200			(200)
Miscellaneous Income	8,250		8,250	89,737		81,487
Proceeds from insurance settlement				35,982		35,982
Investment earnings	87		87	86		(1)
Total Revenues	 112,137		112,137	 245,691		133,554
Other Financing Sources	 			 		
Total Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources	 112,137		112,137	 245,691		133,554
Expenditures						
General government	46,637		46,637	99,058		(52,421)
Transportation	23,500		23,500	11,296		12,204
Economic and physical development	1,600		1,600			1,600
Environmental protection	21,000		21,000	21,491		(491)
Cultural and recreational	13,300		13,300	6,835		6,465
Principal	3,200		3,200	3,197		3
Interest and other charges	 2,900		2,900	 2,867		33
Total Expenditures	112,137		112,137	144,744		(32,607)
Other Financing Uses				 		
Total Expenditures and Other						
Financing Uses	 112,137		112,137	 144,744		(32,607)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and						
Other Sources Over Expenditures						
and Other Uses	 			 100,947		100,947
Net Change in Fund Balance				100,947		100,947
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	 360,194		360,194	 360,194		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 360,194	\$	360,194	\$ 461,141	\$	100,947

Notes To The Financial Statements

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are local option sales taxes and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety and general government.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Vandemere because the tax is levied by Pamlico County

and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscalyear end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. The Town Manager has the authority to amend appropriations within departments. All other amendments must be approved by the governing board.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

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

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory & Prepaid Items

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

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

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2017 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has one item that meet the criterion for this category—property taxes receivable.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE II-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

- 1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes NONE
- 2. Contractual Violations NONE
- 3. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds NONE

4. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for the following functions: general government, and environmental protection by \$52,421 and \$491 respectively. These over expenditures occurred due to the town not properly budgeting for FEMA funds received for a prior year hurricane as well as the expenses paid for damages caused by the hurricane. Management and the Board will take these items into consideration and will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

NOTE III - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

All the deposits of the City are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City under the

Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$455,559 and a bank balance of \$455,475. Of the bank balance, \$455,475 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Town had petty cash of \$84.

2. Receivables — Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 2,700
Accounts receivable	 -
Total	 2,700

3. Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

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

General Fund Capital Assets

	Beginning					Ending
	Balances	Incr	eases	Decreases		Balances
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$1,025,233	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,025,233
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,025,233		-		-	1,025,233
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	299,211		-		-	299,211
Equipment	6,753		-		-	6,753
Total capital assets being depreciated	305,964		-		-	305,964
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	110,251		7,355		-	117,606
Equipment	5,928		-		-	5,928
Total accumulated depreciation	116,179	\$	7,355	\$	-	123,534
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	189,785					182,429
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$1,215,018					\$ 1,207,662

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 7,355
Total	\$ 7,355

B. Liabilities

1. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

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

Source	Amount			
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	-		
Taxes receivable (General Fund), less penalties		7,544		
Total	\$	7,544		

2. Fund Balance

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the potion of General fund balance that is available for appropriation:

Total Fund Balance-General Fund	\$ 461,141
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	5,582
Streets-Powell Bill	82,701
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	
Remaining Fund Balance	372,858

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

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

4. Long-Term Obligations

Governmental Activities

The Town records long-term debt of the governmental funds at face value in the governmentwide statement of net position. All general obligation bonds serviced by the Town's general fund are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Government Activities

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term liabilities:

										Current
	July	/ 1, 2019	Add	litions	Reti	rements	June	e 30, 2020	M	laturities
Installment loans	\$	66,615	\$	-	\$	3,621	\$	62,994	\$	3,387
Total	\$	66,615	\$	-	\$	3,621	\$	62,994	\$	3,387

Notes Payable – Governmental Activities

Notes payable consists of the following individual issues outstanding at June 30, 2020:

USDA installment note payable, annual payments of \$6,064 beginning July 2004 through July 2034: interest at 4.5%. Equity reserve to be established at a rate of \$606 per year until one years' payment is reserved. The is collateralized by real estate.

\$ 62,994

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of year end are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Ir	nterest	•	Total
2021		3,387		2,677		6,064
2022		3,531		2,533		6,064
2023		3,681		2,383		6,064
2024		3,837		2,227		6,064
2025-2029		21,775		8,545		30,320
2030-2034		26,783		5,810		32,593
	\$	62,994	\$	24,175	 \$	87,169

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between 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.

NOTE IV —SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE V —SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 28, 2020 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Schedule 1

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Budget	Actual	(negative)
Ad Valorem Taxes			
Taxes		51,145	
Total	51,000	51,145	145
		01,110	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Local option sales tax		19,204	
Utility franchise tax		11,589	
Beer & wine tax		1,088	
Other		191	
Total	25,600	32,072	6,472
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Powell Bill allocation		14,823	
Total	15,000	14,823	(177)
Sales and Services			
Garbage services		21,726	
Park rental & fees		120	
Total	12,000	21,846	9,846
	12,000	21,010	0,040

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Investment Earnings			
Interest		86	
Total	87	86	(1)
Non Operating Revenues			
FEMA		35,982	
		35,982	35,982
Grants and Contributions			
Contributioins			
	200		(200)
Other Revenues			
Auction proceeds			
Building lease		9,100	
Grant funds (tractor)		80,167	
Zoning		450	
Miscellaneous		20	
Total	8,250	89,737	81,487
Total Revenue	\$ 112,137	\$ 245,691	\$ 133,554
Expenditures			
General Government			
Salaries and benefits		13,036	
Professional services		6,139	
Dues & subscriptions		468	
Advertisement		85	
Utilitity		2,362	
Insurance & bonds		10,369	
Repairs & maintenance Telephone		4,368 2,434	
Other operating expenses		2,434 59,797	
Total	46,637	99,058	(52,421)
	-10,007		<u>(02,721)</u>

Schedule 1 Continued

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Transportation			
Street lights		8,285	
Street maintenance		3,011	
Total	23,500	11,296	12,204
Economic and Physical Development			
Pavillion		-	
Total	1,600	-	1,600
Environmental Protection			
Solid waste disposal		21,491	
Total	21,000	21,491	(491)
Cultural and Recreational			
Recreation		3,626	
Operating expenses		3,209	
Total	13,300	6,835	6,465

Schedule 1 Continued

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt Services			
Principal retirement		3,197	
Interest		2,867	
Total	6,100	6,064	36
Total Expenditures	112,137	144,744	(34,207)
Revenue over (under) expenditures		100,947	100,947
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	100,947	\$ 100,947
Fund balance - July 1 Fund balance - June 30		<u>360,194</u> \$ 461,141	

OTHER SCHEDULES

Schedule 2

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

Fiscal Year	Ba	ollected alance 1, 2019	Δ	dditions		llections d Credits	В	collected alance 30, 2020
		1, 2013						,
2020	\$	-	\$	52,126		49,543		2,583
2019		2,033				635		1,398
2018	1,250					377		873
2017		1,003				318		685
2016		920				287		633
2015		1,078			232			846
2014		760				(17)		777
2013		763			(119)			882
2012		1,028				(65)		1,093
2011		365				(109)		474
2010		364				364		-
	\$	9,564	\$	52,126	\$	51,446	\$	10,244

Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	 2,700
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivables, Net	7,544
Reconciliation with Revenues:	
Ad Valorem Tax - General Fund Reconciling items:	\$ 51,145
Interest collected	(756)
Releases and adjustments	1,057
Total Collections and Credits	\$ 51,446

Schedule 3

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

Original Levy:	Property Valuation	Rate per \$100	Total Lew	Total Levy Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Property tax at current year's tax rate					
Net Valuation	\$ 22,663,652	0.23	\$ 52,126	\$ 47,883	\$ 4,243
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020		-	2,583	2,583	-
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 49,543	\$ 45,300	\$ 4,243
Current levy collection percentage			95.04%	94.60%	